H. BUDGET TARGET FORECASTING FOR OIL & ANTIFREEZE PRODUCTS

Budget Target Forecasting

Recovery rate percent

Target forecasting is primarily based upon yea minus changes anticipated as coming up in the		• •
The calculation formula remains as follows:) r-da
Sales volumes from KPMG	White Holder and Commence	- 9
Less lost in service percent (oil only)		
Net volume available for recovery		
Recovery volumes from collector claims		

Oil, Oil Filters, Oil Containers

RESULTS / PROJECTIONS

Collection Rate Activity with Projections to 2027

Projections

Category	1995	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Oil Sales (Million Litres)	32.4	29.9	27.2	26.3	29.7	27.7	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6
Excluding consumables (1)												
35% Lost in Service (2)	14.6	10.5	9.5	9.2	10.4	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Available for Recovery	17.8	19.4	17.7	17.1	19.3	18.0	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6
Oil Recovery	6.3	14.9	15.6	15.7	14.6	14.0	14.6	14.7	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.2
Recovery Rate	35%	77%	88%	92%	76%	78%	78%	79%	80%	81%	81%	82%
Filter Sales (Million Units)	1.50	2,360	2,280	2,300	2,010	2,070	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210
Filter Recovery (Million Units)	0.20	1,611	1,570	1,590	1,500	1,600	1,660	1,670	1,680	1,690	1,700	1,710
Recovery Rate	13%	68%	69%	69%	75%	77%	75%	76%	76%	76%	77%	77%
Container Sales K kgs	1,000	666.7	618.7	797.6	672.4	707.4	705.0	705.0	705.0	705.0	705.0	705.0
Container Recovery K kgs	60	271	305	297	270	263	265	267	269	271	273	275
Recovery Rate		41%	49%	37%	40%	37%	37.8%	38.1%	38.4%	38.7 %	39.0%	39.2%
Plus Reused (3)	6%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Total		61%	69%	57%	60%	57%	57.8%	58.1%	58.4%	58.7%	59.0%	59.2%

(1) Oil sales – Source: Lubricant Profiles (net of consumables)

2023 – 2027 Projections

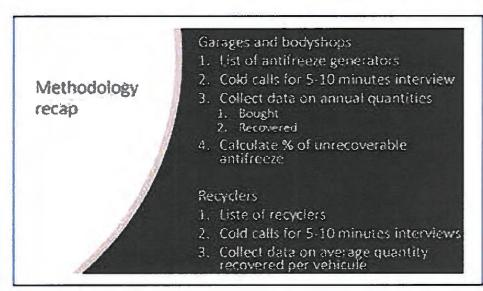
- (2) Lost in Service: As per the Manitoba Used Oil Initiative Discussion Paper prepared by Manitoba Environment (Conservation) in December 1996, the "Lost in Service" number is factored as 45%. MARRC, with SARRC, AUOMA, BCUOMA & SOGHU has sponsored an additional study on Lost in Service with various trade classes (eg. farming). The factor of 45% was used up until and including the year 2007. In 2008 it was reduced to 40% and in 2009 and for the years ahead it was reduced to 35%.
- (3) Re-use: Recognizing that the 5 gallon (22 litre) pail with handle and lid make for an excellent re-use product, MARRC was involved with the following: MARRC applied the Manitoba sales numbers to a 2004 province-wide study conducted in Saskatchewan by Pulse Research Ltd.. The results with the farming sector reveal that 68% of the total sales of 20 litres pails are made to farmers of which 83% are being re-used by them for storing and carrying various products. Applying similar percentages to the farm sector in Manitoba reveals that 20% of the total plastics sold in the province are being held back by the farmer for re-use.

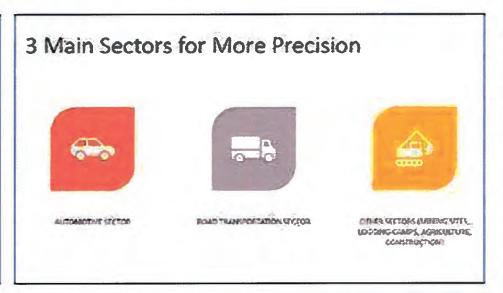


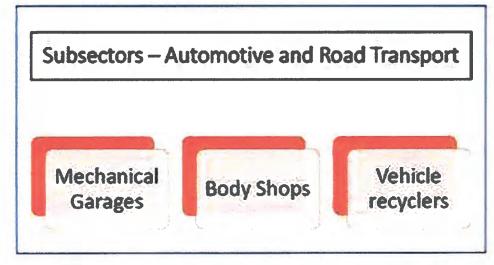
National Antifreeze Recoverable Rate Study

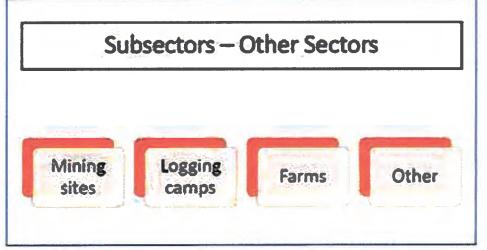
Antifreeze recovery rates in the Province and indeed throughout Canada has been relatively low while sales of Antifreeze fluid have been stable as confirmed in the EHC numbers. This brings up the question, where is the used product going?

The Used Oil Management Programs across Canada initiated a detailed Recoverable Antifreeze Rate Study by Province by using Chamard Environmental Strategies to determine how much antifreeze is actually "lost in service". They concluded that actual Lost in Service rate for Antifreeze in Manitoba is 57%. The methodology is as noted below.









Antifreeze Fluid (K Litres)

Projections

Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Sales – Concentrate	1273.9	993.7	966.7	659.4	1155.0	1155.0	1155.0	1155.0	1155.0	1155.0
Doubling by water (ie x 2)	2547.8	1987.3	1933.4	1318.8	2310.0	2310.0	2310.0	2310.0	2310.0	2310.0
Sales – Pre-mix	2101.4	2106.0	1471.0	1645.3	1819.0	1819.0	1819.0	1819.0	1819.0	1819.0
TOTAL SALES	4649.2	4093.3	3404.4	2964.1	4129.0	4129.0	4129.0	4129.0	4129.0	4129.0
Less Lost in Service 55% (1)	2557.0									
Less Lost in Service 57% (2)		2333.2	1940.5	1689.5	2353.5	2353.5	2353.5	2353.5	2353.5	2353.5
Available for Recovery	2092.2	1760.1	1463.9	1274.6	1775.5	1775.5	1775.5	1775.5	1775.5	1775.5
Recovered	360.0	373.0	360.5	389.4	380.0	382.0	384.0	386.0	388.0	390.0
Plus AF in used oil (3)					219.0	219.0	219.0	219.0	219.0	219.0
					599.0	601.0	603.0	605.0	607.0	609.0
Recovery Rate %	17%	21%	25%	31%	33.7%	33.8%	33.9%	34.0%	34.1%	34.3%

- (1) The Antifreeze Fluid collection rates in the Province and indeed throughout Canada has been low while sales of Antifreeze Fluid have been stable as confirmed in the EHC numbers. This brings up the question, where is the product going? Originally thought to be 55% Lost in Service, MARRC initiated a Project Review Study that involves the interviewing of Collectors, Processors, Retailers, Big Box Stores, Commercial Accounts, Generators, Do-It-Yourselfers, etc. to determine the reason for the low recovery rates.
- (2) The study has revealed that 57% is lost in service for Manitoba.
- (3) Studies conducted in Quebec using more than 100 samples sent for testing have revealed that as much as 1% of all used oil collected is in fact used antifreeze. Using our own collectors, Manitoba is conducting its own studies in 2022 by testing millions of litres of used oil and early results are showing that 0.75% of all used oil is in fact used antifreeze. Using an average of 14.6M litres of used oil collected each year x 0.75% = 109,500 of pure antifreeze x 2 for the premix that is collected from vehicles = 219,000 extra litres of antifreeze that we collect each year.

Antifreeze Containers (K Kgs)

Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Container Sales K Kgs	93.3	90.7	89.0	92.5	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
Container Recovery K Kgs	45.7	33.7	35.6	34.4	34.0	34.2	34.4	34.6	34.8	35.0
Recovery Rate	49%	37%	35%	37.2%	37.7%	38.0%	38.2%	38.4%	38.7%	38.9%

Projections

DEF Containers (K Kgs)

Projections

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Category										
Container Sales K Kgs	10.4	46.0	44.4	40.4	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6
Container Recovery K Kgs	5.1	17.0	17.7	14.9	16.5	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.5
Recovery Rate	49%	37%	40%	37%	38%	38.3%	38.7%	39.2%	39.6%	40.1%

Commenced Nov. 5, 2018

I. PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance Measures

Questions to answer within the measurement process

Has the sales volume changed up or down and is it reflective proportionately in the recovery volume rates

If not why not?

If not, where has the product ended up?

Why are the sales up or down?

J. DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

Dispute Resolution

All disputes are rationally discussed in person, one on one

Both sides are to be effective listeners when the other side is stating its position

Some means of resolve should be the goal

If a stalemate arises it should result in having an independent third party becoming involved

K. POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES

Pollution Prevention Practices

The primary objective remains, and that is to maximize the recovery of the designated hazardous products

At the same time there should be little if anything making their way to into the clean environment and / or the landfills

The objective should be to have the approved "in use" options available at all times to alleviate excessive inventories on hand

MARRC's primary focus is two fold

- 1. Create awareness that the used oil and antifreeze products are very hazardous
- 2. Provide convenience through an effective network of licensed EcoCentres and Collectors

See the following pages for samples of effective end use recycled products

Oil: Energy source (2017-2022)

Re-refining into a marine fuel distillate (2020-2022)

Filters: Rebar used in construction

Containers: (Oil, Antifreeze & Diesel Exhaust Fluid) Parking lot

curbs, fence posts and other plastic products

(2017-2019)

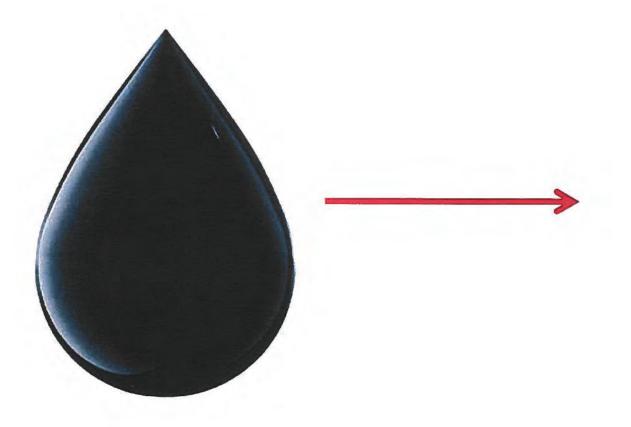
Vaporized into gasses which are then converted to heat buildings, heat water as well as conversion into

electricity which is then sent back on to the grid

(2019-2022)

Antifreeze: New Antifreeze

Used Oil



Heat Energy





ABOUT ENERPURE

EnerPure's proprietary used oil regeneration micro-technology transforms this globally pervasive pollutant into a clean high-density distillate fuel that offers a more sustainably-formulated energy source to marine transporters, offsetting the need for conventional distillate fuels while tackling the global issue of hazardous used oil disposal. EnerPure currently operates Manitoba's only used oil recycling facility.

A MADE-IN-MANITOBA SOLUTION

EnerPure has processed over 1.6 million litres of used oil at its Southern Manitoba facility since commencing operations in late 2020. The high-quality marine fuel produced has been sold Maersk, the largest shipping company in the world via EnerPure's off-take agreement with Parkland Fuels. The processing of this used oil has already generated a total reduction in GHG emissions of approximately 1,000 metric tonnes.

EnerPure's Southern Manitoba facility has been operating at 1/20th of the annual output capacity of the facility as the Company completed a series of operational runs to commission and evaluate the technology. EnerPure intends to increase the processing capacity of its Letellier facility in 2023 to full commercial capacity so that it can process 12 million litres of used oil annually. When the planned modifications are completed, GHG emission reductions of 6,750 metric tonnes annually will be generated by the facility.

GLOBAL APPLICATION

With the successful operation of its Southern Manitoba facility, EnerPure is currently working on additional opportunities to deploy its propriety technology. EnerPure has received strong interest from around the world for this ground-breaking technology and will be working with private industry and government organizations to undertake the commercial rollout of its proprietary used oil regeneration micro-technology. The Company will begin deploying units in other North American locations in 2024.

Annual GHG
Emission
Reductions
13,500 metric
tonnes per
regeneration unit

Targeted
North America
Deployments
40 Regeneration
Units



Used Oil Filters

Rebar in road





Used Containers -







Plastic Chairs

Parking Curbs



Fenceposts





MARRC Plastic Container Processing Background and Good News

In 2011, MARRC's main plastic container processor, XPotential, terminated operation following a fire at their location in Winnipeg.

MARRC proceeded to search out various options ending up with sites in Quebec and BC being the designated alternatives. Given the expensive freight component, MARRC's primary objective remained and that was to have a plastic processing facility located within the Province of Manitoba.

A Manitoba company, Innovative NRG, located in St. Eustache, Manitoba (30 minutes from Winnipeg) invented, developed and manufactured a revolutionary Waste to Energy (WtE) Solution, the Rapid Organic Converter – ROC, that vaporizes all Carbon- based/organic waste material.

The patented and proprietary ROC employs radiant energy vaporization to accelerate the decomposition process of all carbon-based/organic waste material on hand in the market, within mere seconds.

The ROC captures the energy released in the conversion process delivering clean thermal energy to heat buildings, heat water for industrial processes or create steam to generate electricity.

The ROC - How it Works

Waste materials feedstock is conveyed into the conversion chamber

Rapid Decomposition occurs using radiant energy to vaporize feedstock

- Plastics decomposition/conversion takes place in less than 10 seconds
- NOT Incineration
- Hot gases are drawn into the flameless oxidation chamber where ambient air is added
- Hot gases are then drawn into the retention chamber
- With high heat at 850C or higher, the gases stay in chamber for 2 seconds with chemical destruction of harmful particulate

Retention chamber gases are drawn through.....

The high heat exchanger to create steam for electricity generation. The lower heat exchanger for site and district heating

Gas stream is drawn through a fan.....

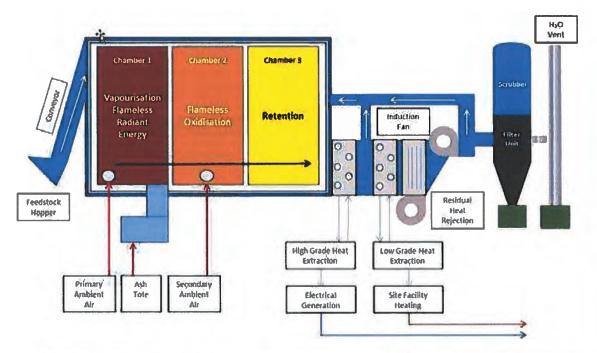
The residual heat is recirculated to the ROC

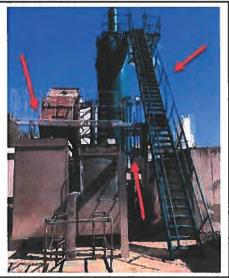
The filtration then takes place in either the baghouse or water scrubber for particulate removal

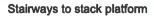
The clean gas stream then goes up the stack, meets cooler air with water vapour, then into the atmosphere

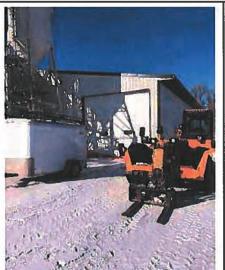
Design and Operation

- One step process waste feedstock directly to clean Thermal Energy
- Runs by itself no fossil fuels to operate uses energy from feedstocks
- Quiet operation
 Efficient single pass process
 Profitable use of renewal energy from waste to offset natural gas cost
 Lower GHG emissions than alternatives incineration











Collector Delivery Process





Truck Unloading

Grinder Addition



Containers & Bags Received



Containers & Bags Processed

Manitoba Sustainable Development (MSD)

This ROC site is Licensed by Manitoba Sustainable Development (MSD) to process biomass waste materials on a continuous basis and has a Pilot License from MSD to pilot test alterative waste streams, including MARRC oil, antifreeze and DEF containers.

With constructive direction, support and collaboration with MSD regional and local staff, they embarked on an extensive set of manufacturing projects, equipment acquisitions and facility upgrades to the site to ensure compliance with all MSD requirements to receive, handle and process the MARRC containers efficiently, profitably and safely with a focus on triple level containment of liquids at all stages of their conversion to energy.

MARRC Recycle to Energy vs Recycle to plastic raw materials

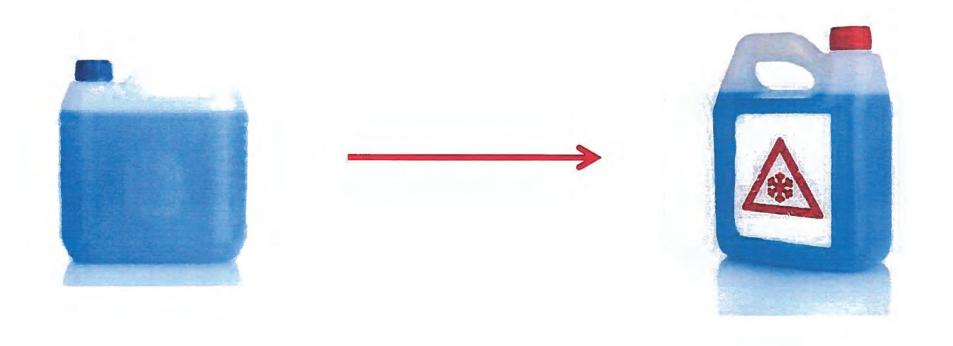
MARRC Plastics Stewardship Waste HDPE Plastic

GHG Emissions Analysis

Recycling Waste Plastic to plastics raw materials	GHG Tonne Per Annum <u>CO2e</u>	Tonne Per Annum <u>Landfill</u>
Transportation to Processor -Quebec	370	
Recycling plastics to plastics raw materials	-270	39
Total GHG Emissions/Landfill Recycling to plastics	100	39
Recycling Waste Plastics to Energy - ROC pilot Project		
Transportation to Processor St. Eustache Manitoba	4	
Recycle to Energy - Natural Gas Emissions reduction	-560	
Total GHG Emissions/Landfill Recycling to Energy	-556	
Total Reduction GHG Emissions/Landfill	656	39

Used Antifreeze

New Antifreeze



United Chemical Services Inc.

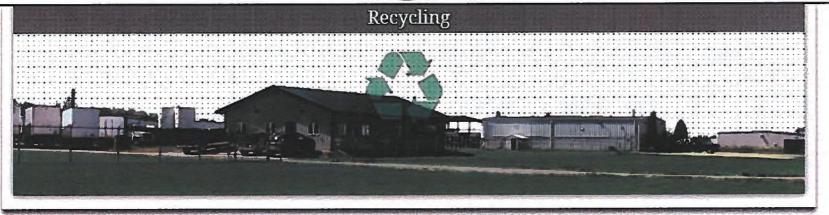
Contact

Products



Services

Glossary



Home / Products / Automotive

Summary

- Waste paint removal.
- Water oil base.
- Various gunwashes to suit your needs.
- Antifreeze meeting all major automotive standards.
- · Windshield washer fluid.
- · Waste antifreeze removal.
- · Waste oil and oil filter collection.
- · Prekleen.
- Tire shine.

ENGNE GOOFWERE WEEK

Provides the highest quality, recycled engine coolant available anywhere!



Why use a BE-55C Engine Coolant Recycler?

- Removes weakened corrosion inhibitors, dirt, rust, heavy metals and excess water from used antifreeze.
- Cost effective NO filters to purchase or ion exchange tanks to regenerate.
- 3. Reduces disposal costs.
- 4. **Only** system capable of producing concentrated glycol. Has a longer shelf life and requires less storage space.
- 5. Vastly superior to filtration process.
- 6. Widely tested and approved by OEMs.
- 7. Meets MIL Spec antifreeze requirements.
- 8. Used by hundreds of Government installations worldwide.
- 9. GSA listed for lowest purchase price

BE-55C Features

- · Advanced patented distillation technology
- Antifreeze meets ASTM and SAE standards
- · Easy to install, operate and maintain
- Automatic cycle shut down
- NO filters of any type
- · Minimizes waste coolant storage
- · Requires no external water source
- Three-phase power protection device disallows unit operation if power is incorrectly installed or one leg fails.
- Can be used with FTI's efficient engine coolant remover/ exchangers (CQC2 or CQC-HD).

Specifications

Size:	Length: 48" (122 cm)
	Height: 63" (160 cm)
	Depth: 30" (76 cm)
Weight:	600 lbs. (272 kg)
Capacity:	55 gallons (208.5 liters
Distillation Rate:	3.2 gph (12.13 lph)
Process Time:	16 to 18 hours
Electrical Requirements	240V/3/60 Hz, 40 amps 240V/3/50 Hz, 40 amps (Export)



L. ANNUAL REPORT - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Statements **December 31, 2021**



Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Manitoba Association for Resource Recovery Corp.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Manitoba Association for Resource Recovery Corp. (the Corporation) as at December 31, 2021 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

What we have audited

The Corporation's financial statements comprise:

- the balance sheet as at December 31, 2021;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal

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"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.



control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.



• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Winnipeg, Manitoba March 30, 2022

Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments (note 4) Environmental handling charges receivable Accrued interest receivable Prepaid expenses and deposits Inventory	1,332,900 223,501 1,344,993 5,745 905 55,000	540,063 1,073,811 1,127,549 15,214 905 55,000
	2,963,044	2,812,542
Long-term investments (note 4)	519,064	730,065
Capital assets Office furnishings, equipment, leasehold improvements, and computer software Less: Accumulated amortization	160,191 70,110	155,183 47,807
	90,081	107,376
	3,572,189	3,649,983
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities Return and processing incentives payable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Current portion of amount due to member (note 6)	411,587 285,042 137,763 834,392	488,498 269,731 137,763 895,992
Long-term liabilities Amount due to member (note 6)	275,527	413,290
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	90,081	107,376
Unrestricted	2,372,189	2,233,325
	2,462,270	2,340,701
	3,572,189	3,649,983
Commitments (note 7)		

Approved by the Board of Directors

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1/ 5			

Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue Environmental handling charges Membership fees	4,424,133 	4,260,917 892
	4,426,133	4,261,809
Return and processing incentives EcoCentre support costs (note 8) Wages, contract and benefits Professional fees Container freight and plastic processing costs Computer software support Public relations and promotion (note 10) Rent Compliance reviews Office and administration Amortization Director fees and expenses Telephone and fax Used oil lost in service study Insurance Travel and automobile Bursaries Meetings Bank charges and interest Ambassador program (note 9) Antifreeze study OEM project	3,294,479 380,888 200,249 92,955 73,517 58,286 48,517 45,651 32,000 26,709 22,303 19,885 10,735 7,305 6,456 5,634 5,000 3,007 1,647 815	3,250,158 345,876 197,781 96,066 115,161 46,512 41,963 46,056 30,575 28,350 3,454 10,665 9,553 11,202 6,412 6,785 3,000 850 2,276 2,375 15,292 4,958
	4,336,038	4,275,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses from operations	90,095	(13,511)
Environmental handling charge overpayment (note 6)	-	(688,816)
Investment income	31,474	49,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	121,569	(652,904)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the year ended December 31, 2021

	2021	2020 \$
Balance – Beginning of year	2,340,701	2,993,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	121,569	(652,904)
Balance - End of year	2,462,270	2,340,701

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	121,569	(652,904)
Item not affecting cash Amortization	22,303	3,454
Changes in non-cash working capital items	143,872 (407,338)	(649,450) 313,323
	(263,466)	(336,127)
Investing activities Purchase of capital assets Purchase of investments Proceeds on redemption and sale of investments	(5,008) (12,500) 1,073,811	(25,077) (335,904) 595,664
	1,056,303	234,683
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	792,837	(101,444)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	540,063	641,507
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	1,332,900	540,063

Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2021**

1 Nature of operations

Manitoba Association for Resource Recovery Corp. (the Corporation) was formed by oil and oil filter first sellers in Manitoba to develop, implement and administer a used lubricating products stewardship program in the province and began operation on January 1, 1997. The Corporation was incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation without share capital under The Corporations Act of Manitoba on April 1, 1997. On February 26, 1998, the Corporation received approval to operate its Used Lubricating Products Stewardship Program from the Minister of Environment, Province of Manitoba. On May 1, 2011, the Corporation was also approved to operate its Antifreeze Stewardship Program by the Minister of Conservation, Province of Manitoba. The Antifreeze Stewardship Program began active operations on August 1, 2011. On April 25, 2018, the Corporation was also approved to operate its Other MARRC Designated Materials Program by the Minister of Sustainable Development, Province of Manitoba. The Other MARRC Designated Materials Program began active operations November 5, 2018 with the collection of an environmental handling charge on diesel exhaust fluid containers.

On July 26, 2018, the Corporation received approval to continue to operate the Used Lubricating Products Stewardship Program and the Antifreeze Stewardship Program from the Minister of Sustainable Development, Province of Manitoba until June 30, 2023.

As a not-for-profit corporation, no provision for corporate income taxes has been made in these financial statements pursuant to paragraph 149(1)(1) of the Income Tax Act.

The outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as COVID-19, has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption of businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. These circumstances have not resulted in any significant business disruption or significant financial impact to the Corporation to date.

2 Basis of presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and cash and cash equivalents held at banking institutions.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory consists of promotional items on hand for the ambassador program.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Investments

Investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates (GICs). Investments that are intended to be held or that have maturity dates under a year are deemed to be short-term investments, with all others classified as long-term investments. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included as investment income in the statement of operations. Purchases and sales are recognized using trade date accounting.

Capital assets

Capital assets are carried at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization of office furnishings, equipment, leasehold improvements, and computer software is calculated on a straight-line basis at an annual rate of 20% based on the estimated useful lives of these assets. One-half of the annual rates are charged in the year of acquisition.

Revenue recognition

The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for revenues. Revenue from environmental handling charges is recognized in the year for which suppliers and end-users assess it, as regulated by the Used Oil, Oil Filters and Containers Stewardship Regulation, and by the Household Hazardous Material and Prescribed Material Stewardship Regulation and by the Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Regulation all under The Waste Reduction and Prevention Act. The one-time membership fees are recorded as revenue when the participating companies join the Corporation.

Dividend and interest income from investments and cash equivalents is recognized when earned and is recorded as investment income in the statement of operations.

Return and processing incentives

The return and processing incentives are recognized as an expense in the year to which the claim relates.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, investments, environmental handling charges receivable and accrued interest receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include return and processing incentives payable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial assets are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period when there are indications that the assets may be impaired.

Change in accounting policy

During 2021, the Corporation changed its accounting policy related to the classification of its accounts for financial reporting purposes. In previous periods, the accounts of the Corporation were maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Fund accounting is a procedure whereby a self-balancing group of accounts is provided for each accounting fund established by the Corporation. For financial reporting purposes, the accounts were previously classified into several funds, including Used Lubrication Products Stewardship Program, Antifreeze Stewardship Program, Diesel Exhaust Fluid Program and Invested in Capital Assets. On October 14, 2021, the Province of Manitoba gave permission to MARRC to consolidate the programs' revenue and expenses in its financial statements going forward. Therefore, the Corporation has decided to not apply fund accounting. Management judges that the new policy is preferable because it simplifies the presentation of the financial statements of the Corporation and provides more relevant information. The change in accounting policy was applied retrospectively and had no impact on the comparative financial information of the Corporation.

4 Investments

	Maturity date	Interest rate %	2021 \$	2020 \$
Short-term investments Crosstown Credit Union GIC Crosstown Credit Union GIC Crosstown Credit Union GIC	July 4, 2022 July 4, 2022 August 22, 2021	2.75% 2.75% 2.40%	107,009 116,492 	- - 1,073,811
			223,501	1,073,811
Long-term Investments Crosstown Credit Union GIC Crosstown Credit Union GIC Crosstown Credit Union GIC Crosstown Credit Union GIC	August 22, 2024 November 20, 2025 July 4, 2022 July 4, 2022	2.75% 1.80% 2.75% 2.75%	243,537 275,527 - -	237,019 275,526 104,145 113,375
			519,064	730,065
			742,565	1,803,876

5 Government remittances

Government remittances consist of amounts required to be paid to government authorities and are recognized when the amounts become due. In respect of government remittances, \$33,288 (2020 - \$37,726) is included within accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

6 Payable to member

	2021	2020 \$
Environmental handling charge overpayment, repayable over five years, non-interest bearing Less: Current portion	413,290 (137,763)	551,053 (137,763)
	275,527	413,290
Repayments for next three years are as follows:		
	\$	
Year ending December 31, 2022 2023 2024	137,763 137,763 137,761	

As a result of the annual compliance review of the members of MARRC, it came to the attention of the consultants that an EHC registrant was remitting EHCs on products sold to another EHC registrant who was remitting EHCs on the same products. A full review performed in the prior year determined that the amount of EHC overpaid to MARRC was \$688,816 during the previous seven years. As a result of negotiations, MARRC and the EHC registrant agreed to a settlement in which the overpayment would be repaid in equal instalments over five years commencing December 31, 2020 and bearing no interest.

The Corporation has a standby letter of credit available in the amount of \$275,526 as security against the payable to member. The letter of credit expires on December 31, 2024 and is secured by long-term investments.

7 Commitments

Operating lease

The annual minimum rental for leased premises under a lease to February 28, 2023 is as follows:

		4
Fiscal year ending December 31,	2022 2023	45,315 7,553

EcoCentres

The Corporation has entered into automatic two-year renewal agreements with 85 EcoCentres and licensed collection facilities that were established to provide no-cost drop-off centres for used oil and antifreeze materials.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

As part of its contractual agreement with each EcoCentre owner-operator, the Corporation is committed to provide annual operating support until July 31, 2022. The operating support payments for the EcoCentres currently in operation are estimated to be as follows:

		\$	
	Fiscal year ending December 31, 2022	192,403	
8	EcoCentre support costs		
		2021 \$	2020 \$
	Operating and capital support Remote Centres support Operational audits, training, and supplies Winter road project	347,608 1,613 10,461 21,206	304,814 6,400 14,270 20,392
		380,888	345,876
9	Ambassador program		
		2021	2020 \$
	Wages Handouts, bookmarks, ball caps and draw prizes Transportation, meals, and accommodation Trade show fees, uniforms, supplies and insurance	500 - - - 315	2,294 143 277 (339)
		815	2,375

Due to the impact of COVID-19, the activities of the Ambassador program could not be carried out during the fiscal year.

10 Public relations and promotion

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Radio Website Marketing, advertising, and promotional material Northern region advertising Collection Facility advertising Mural	17,712 6,422 7,809 2,574 12,000 2,000	17,657 3,028 6,555 2,723 12,000
	48,517	41,963

Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2021**

11 Financial instruments

The Corporation manages risk and risk exposures by applying policies approved by the Board of Directors.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty will fail to perform its obligations. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk through its environmental handling charges receivable. The risk is minimized due to the large registrant base.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in interest rates. The Corporation's exposure to interest rate risk pertains to interest-bearing, short-term and long-term investments, which are subject to future changes in interest rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations associated with financial liabilities in full. A range of alternatives is available to the Corporation including cash flow provided by operations, debt or a combination thereof.

Conditions of Compliance COMBINED NET INCOME Retained Earnings

Compliance Condition of Approval Revenue must exceed Retained Earnings each year

Combined Revenue	2021 \$4,426,133	2020 \$4,261,809	2019 \$4,493,729	2018 \$4,856,392	2017 \$4,561,812
Retained Earnings End of year	\$2,462,270	\$2,340,701	\$2,993,605	\$3,087,029	\$3,412,173
In Compliance by	\$1,963,863	\$1,921,108	\$1,500,124	\$1,769,363	\$1,149,639

M. USED OIL EXPANSION - PROPOSED ADDITIONAL PRODUCT CATEGORIES

Used Oil Expansion Proposed Additional Product Categories

The Used Oil Management Associations (UOMAs) of BC and Alberta have spearheaded a move to include additional products into their programs. Consultations have taken place with the Governments of Alberta and BC who have communicated support regarding used oil program product expansion. All of the other UOMAs, including MARRC, have advised of their support of additional products entering into their programs as well. Officials from Manitoba Environment Climate & Parks have been informed and are supportive of this opportunity to recycle even more products.

As the UOMAs share many common Members in addition to having a One Window portal for communicating messages to all Members via email and Newsletters, integration of new products for all of the UOMA programs should be relatively seamless.

The following pages are a listing from Alberta and BC proposing to increase the maximum container size for recycling from 50 litres to 210 litres as well as including other categories for expansion of automotive product containers.



Used Oil Expansion Proposed Additional Product Categories

- Containers Maximum Size 210 L
 - Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF)
 - Washer Fluid
 - Antifreeze/Glycol

Other categories of automotive product containers:

- Brake, Clutch, Steering, Transmission and Hydraulic Fluid
- Engine Oil & Additives
- Fuel Additives
- Auto Oil & Fluids
- Battery & Electrical Cleaner
- Cleaners & Degreasers (tire, wheel, and rim)
- De-icers
- Gear Oil
- Lubricants, Penetrants
- Shop/Tool Chemicals
- Car Care Products (wash, wax, and detailing)
- Recreational/Marine













End State EHC Applicable Products List 2023

Product Catogony (sample products)	EHC A	EHC Applicable to:		Included in Program		
Product Category (sample products)	Product	Container***	ВС	AB	etc	
Engine and Gear Oils and Lubricants						
Engine and Gear Oils and Lubricants (available for collection)	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	
Engine and Gear Oils and Lubricants (consumed in use)		X	X	Х	X	
Oil Filters						
Hydraulic, transmission, diesel fuel, home furnace and ICE filters	Х		Х	Х	Х	
Antifreeze/Glycol*						
Antifreeze/Glycol for engine and battery coolant uses	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	
Other Automotive Products**						
Engine Oil Additives		X	Х	Х	tbd	
Fuel System Additives and Cleaners		X	Х	Х	tbd	
Antifreeze & Coolant System Additives & Chemicals		X	Х	Х	tbd	
De-Icing Fluids		X	X	Х	tbd	
Penetrating Oils		X	Χ	Х	tbd	
Diesel, DEF and Fuels Additives		X	X	Х	tbd	
Transmission Fluids & Additives		X	X	Х	tbd	
Refrigerants and Air Conditioning Additives		X	X	Х	tbd	
Windshield Washer Fluid		X	Х	Х	tbd	
Stop Leak Products		X	X	Х	tbd	
Brake and Power Steering Fluids and Additives		Х	Х	Х	tbd	
Autobody Adhesives & Sealants		X	X	Х	tbd	
Automotive Paints	Print Like	X	Χ	Х	tbd	
Automotive Body Protectants (rust control and undercoatings)		X	Χ	Х	tbd	
Care Care Products (wash, wax and detailing)		X	Χ	Х	tbd	
Cleaners and degreasers (tire, wheel, rim, battery, electrical and engine)		X	Χ	Х	tbd	
Shop and Tool Chemicals and Cleaners		X	Χ	Х	tbd	
* Antifreeze/glycol not currently incuded in AB						
** Some products currently included in some UOMA programs, e.g. DEF,	, some aeros	ol				
*** up to 210 liter capacity						





DISCUSSION & NEXT STEPS

- Opportunities for a common UOMA's definition for automotive containers:
 - Overall reaction to proposed expanded container list?
 - Any insights into UOMA member reactions to expanded products?
 - Any recommendations for inclusions/exclusions?
- Next steps













Hybrid and Electric Vehicles

With the advent of technology and with fuel savings in mind, some Manitobans are switching to hybrid and electric vehicles. Vehicles that run completely on electric power don't require oil changes as they lack the internal combustion engine found in gasoline-powered vehicles and they also have no filters to change. Many electric vehicles (EVs) do however need to have their coolant changed on a regular basis to prevent their batteries from overheating. Many electric vehicles will also require transmission fluid changes on a regular basis as well.

However, hybrid vehicles would still require oil changes but with less frequency especially if the vehicle is driven at low speeds around a city or town. A hybrid's gasoline engine kicks in when the vehicle's speed is over 25 kph. Hybrid vehicles are extremely efficient and use up to 30% less fuel per kilometer than traditional gasoline-powered vehicles. Hybrid electric vehicles are powered by an internal combustion engine and one or more electric motors, which uses energy stored in batteries. A hybrid electric vehicle cannot be plugged in to charge the battery. Instead, the battery is charged through regenerative braking and by the internal combustion engine

In September 2018 there were 6,000 hybrids in Manitoba. As of June 2021, there were around 800 fully electric vehicles and 8,000 hybrids in Manitoba, and it is evident their popularity is increasing, based on interest in additional fast charging stations.

While electric vehicle technology is gaining interest, it will still take some time before enough of these vehicles are on Manitoba roads in order to significantly impact the consumption of oil products in the province.

In June 2021 the Government of Canada announced that all new cars and light duty trucks will be zero emissions by the year 2035. The government has already poured at least \$600 million into a rebate program that offers consumers a break when they buy new electric vehicles in hopes to get more of them on the road but they also acknowledge that much more is needed to achieve this ambitious goal. Federal officials said the rebates to consumers of up to either \$5,000 or \$2,500 have been popular, but warned it wasn't going to be enough to reach the federal government's first target of zero emissions for cars making up 10 per cent of sales by 2025.

As new technologies evolve in Manitoba, MARRC will continue to evolve with them.