ANNUAL REPORT

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Manitoba
Lights,
Paint, and
Household
Hazardous Waste
Programs

Submitted by: Productcare



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1. Program Outline

The Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Program ("Program") is operated and managed by Product Care Association of Canada ("Product Care"). Product Care is a federally incorporated, not-for-profit product stewardship association formed in response to stewardship regulations and is governed by a multi-sector industry board of directors.

This annual report is prepared in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Manitoba Household Hazardous Material and Prescribed Material Stewardship Regulation (16/2010R) ("Regulation") enacted pursuant to the Waste Reduction and Prevention (WRAP) Act, and the commitments set out in the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Stewardship Program Plan approved by the Manitoba Minister of Sustainable Development on July 26, 2018 ("Program Plan").

A new Program Plan (2023-2028) was approved in July 2023. Due to the new plan being approved mid-year, this annual report is in accordance with the 2018 approved plan. The 2024 annual report will be reporting in accordance with the 2023 approved plan.

The members of the Program are the obligated "stewards" (manufacturers, distributors, and retailers) pursuant to Regulation with regards to the following product categories "Program Products":

- Paint
- Household Hazardous Waste "HHW" which includes:
 - o Flammables
 - Corrosives
 - Toxics
 - Physically hazardous materials
 - o Pesticides
 - o Environmentally hazardous materials
- Fluorescent lighting tubes and compact fluorescent lights "fluorescent lights."

The Program's first phase launched on May 1, 2012, and included paint and fluorescent lights. The second phase launched on October 1, 2012, and included pesticides, flammables, corrosives, toxics, and physically hazardous materials. The third phase launched on January 1, 2020, and included fluorescent lights from ICI sources. The



Program enables consumers to drop off unwanted Program Products at collection sites and collection events across the province at no charge. Product Care also provides communities with one-time clean-up services at no charge.

The Program is funded by membership fees, known as Environmental Handling Fees "EHFs," remitted to Product Care by its members based on the volume of sales of designated Program Products in or into the province. In some cases, retailers recover this expense as a separate visible EHF to consumers. The EHF rates are set by Product Care. Program revenues are applied to the operation of the Program, including administration, communication and outreach, collection, transport, and processing of collected Program Products, as well as the maintenance of a reserve fund.

Product Care operates product stewardship programs for paint in seven other Canadian provinces: British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland & Labrador. Product Care also operates programs for household hazardous wastes in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and Ontario; lamps in British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, and PEI; and smoke and carbon monoxide alarms in British Columbia. See the Product Care website at www.ProductCare.org for more information.



2. Educational Materials and Strategies

In 2023, the Program implemented several methods to raise consumer awareness in accordance with regulatory requirements. The following section provides details regarding communication and public education tactics implemented to fulfill commitments outlined in the Program Plan.

2.1. Program Awareness

In 2021, an online survey was conducted among resident representatives of Manitoba's adult population. The survey revealed that the awareness levels in the province exceeded the targets set out in the Program Plan, 46% for paint and 53% for HHW by 2021:

- 72% of Manitobans are aware that they can recycle paint.
- 74% are aware they can recycle HHW.

For efficiency and consistency purposes, Product Care has aligned the Manitoba survey to coincide with its' other programs. The next survey is scheduled to take place in the fall of 2024.

2.2. Website

The Product Care website includes the following content for the Manitoba Program as outlined as a commitment in the Program Plan:

- Recycling locator (a map displaying recycling locations and drop-off events) see Appendix A: Website.
- Recycling location (collection sites) hours and operations.
- Lists of accepted and not accepted products.
- Program member support centre with news and updates.
- Consumer videos showing the product management approach for Program Products.
- Other information (e.g. a description of the PaintShare Program, frequently asked questions, etc.).

In 2023, productcare.org generated 547,411 sessions, 47,139 of which were from users in Manitoba. Productcare.org was also cross-linked with WasteWise, a Government of Manitoba website: www.gov.mb.ca/sd/wastewise.



2.3. Program Hotline

Product Care continued to operate a toll-free "hotline" for consumers to obtain information about the Program.

2.4. Television

Television ads were broadcast on Global TV (CKND), CBC, and Bell according to each of the Program Product's key seasons:

- Paint and HHW 15-second spots ran from August to October 2023, resulting in 6.2 million impressions.
- Lights 15-second spots ran from November to December, resulting in 4.3 million impressions.

2.5. Print Advertising

A full-page, inside-cover print ad was featured on the 2023 edition of the Canadian Paint and Coatings Association's (trade association for paint) yearly magazine "*CPCA Insight*" Trade Publication. 1,000 copies were distributed to CPCA members.

2.6. Digital Advertising

All digital campaigns geo-targeted the entire province of Manitoba, ensuring anyone, anywhere in the province, could find program information through digital means – the primary way in which people seek program information. See Appendix B: Advertising Materials for examples of digital advertising activities.



Table 1: Paint and HHW Digital Advertisements

Type of Campaign	Description	Duration	Impressions	Video Views	Clicks
Google Search ¹	Text ads are shown on Google & other search engines when users actively look for information about recycling any of our accepted products.	Jan-Dec	2,186	-	544
Google Display & Performance Max	Responsive banners displayed across the Google display network, including Discovery, YouTube, Gmail and thousands of websites and apps like the Weather network. Performance Max is a campaign type that allows advertisers to access all their Google Ads inventory from a single campaign.	Feb-Sep	2,835,934	152	23,044
Google Video	Skippable video ads are displayed across YouTube and Google's video partners.	Apr-Nov	1,005,139	259,642	1,586
Meta Ads	Responsive ads, including a mix of images, text and video displayed through Facebook and Instagram.	Apr-Sep	1,163,182	400,742	9,335
LinkedIn Ads	Video ads targeted to users who work in industries that generate high volumes of paint (e.g. construction).	Aug-Oct	97,859	41,700	126
Media IQ - Programmatic	Display ads showcased across Media IQ's display network (similar to Google Display).	Aug-Oct	645,501	-	649
Total			5,749,801	702,236	35,284

¹ Google Search campaigns target consumers actively searching for keywords that are relevant to our programs, for example, "How to dispose of paint". Results depend on users actively searching.



Table 2: Lights Digital Advertisements

Type of Campaign	Description	Duration	Impressions	Video Views	Clicks
Google Search	Text ads are shown on Google & other search engines when users actively look for information about recycling any of our accepted products.	Jan-Dec	390	ı	112
Google Display & Performance Max	Responsive banners displayed across the Google display network, including Discovery, YouTube, Gmail and thousands of websites and apps like the Weather Network.	Jan-Dec	3,165,420	11,180	40,060
Google Video	Skippable video ads displayed across YouTube and Google's video partners.	Jan-Mar Oct-Dec	734,211	366,575	686
Meta Ads	Responsive ads, including a mix of images, text and video displayed throughout Facebook and Instagram.	Jan-Mar Oct-Dec	884,749	278,953	5,557
LinkedIn Ads	Video ads targeted to users who working in industries that generate high volumes of paint e.g. construction.	Oct-Nov	21,699	13,064	89
Media IQ - Programmatic	Display ads showcased across Media IQ's display network (similar to Google Display).	Nov-Dec	685,629	-	1,172
MEL Newsletter	Banner ads on the Electrical Association of Manitoba weekly newsletter from April to December (approx. audience size of 480).	Apr-Dec	20,617²	-	12
Total			5,512,715	669,772	47,688

² Opened emails counted as impressions.



2.7. Point of Sale (PoS) and Point of Return (PoR) Materials

In 2023, Product Care offered both PoS and PoR materials (free) to retailers and recycling locations. The following materials are available via online order forms:

- General paint, HHW, and fluorescent lights program awareness posters.
- Posters for retailers, , and collection sites to encourage product drop-off.
- Bifold paint and HHW brochures and a fluorescent lights rack card detailing accepted products and information on the Program.



3. Collection System

Product Care does not directly own or manage any collection sites but rather contracts with existing collection sites. Due to the hazardous nature of some Program Products and limited existing infrastructure, establishing permanent collection sites presents a significant challenge relative to other stewarded products. Typically, collection sites are co-located at facilities with collections for other stewardship programs, such as local government recycling centres (waste disposal ground or waste transfer stations), non-profit societies and private businesses.

3.1. Collection Sites

As of December 31, 2023, the Program had contracted with 91 permanent, year-round municipal and private collection sites and 40 return-to-retail collection sites, totaling 131 collection sites. Product Care continues to work on expanding the collection network.

Not all collection sites accept every type of product. **Table 3** shows the number of collection sites in operation categorized by the products they accept. See **Appendix C**: **2023 Collection Sites** for a detailed list of all collection sites as of December 31, 2023.

Table 3: Types of Collection Sites

Type of Collection Site	Retail	Private / Municipal / First Nations	Total
Paint only	8	6	14
Lights only	9	2	11
Both Paint and Lights	23	41	64
Full-service (All Program Products)	0	42	42
Total	40	91	131

Collection sites were typically open during regular business hours.

The approval letter for the Program Plan specifies a performance target of establishing ten new full-service collection sites over the duration of the approval period (July 2018 to June 2023). At the time of the approval (July 1, 2018), Product Care had 14 full-service



sites. The Program has exceeded this target as noted in **Table 3**, with 42 full-service sites established as of December 31, 2023.

The Program Plan stipulates that Product Care will target specific regions based on community interest, with the goal of providing a full-service collection site to each of 10 regions in Manitoba. **Table 4** shows a list of the regions and the number of full-service collection sites as of 31 December 2023.

Table 4: Number of Full-service Collection Sites per Region

Region	# Of Full-service Collection Sites
Burntwood	2
Central	7
Interlake	13
Mid-west	1
Nor-Man	2
North Eastman	4
Parkland	2
South Eastman	3
Western	4
Winnipeg & Capital Region	4
Total	42



3.2. Collection Events

In addition to collection services through collection sites, Product Care also provides collection services through one-day household hazardous waste (HHW) collection events to supplement the collection network. Table 5 provides a list of the one-day collection events held in 2023.

Table 5: Collection Event Locations

Collection Event Locations
RM Brokenhead/Beausejour
Municipality of Ethelbert
Town of Virden
Town of Melita, Two borders, Brenda Waskada
Town of Russell, RM of Russell-Binscarth, Riding Mt. West and Waywayseecappo FN
Letellier

In 2023 Product Care continued to partner with Manitoba Environment and Climate (MBEC) to collect and properly dispose of stockpiled household hazardous waste (HHW). Product Care worked with two First Nation communities to provide one-time HHW stockpile clean-ups and product management for Program Products. Table 6 lists the communities serviced.

Table 6: Stockpiled HHW Cleanups

Locations Serviced
Hollow Water First Nation
Peguis First Nation

3.3. First Nations Winter Road Collections

Product Care worked with a group of stewardship organizations operating in Manitoba to continue to provide services to remote First Nations communities accessible by seasonal ice roads. This initiative is in collaboration with Indigenous Services Canada and Green Action Centre. In 2023 this group of stewardship organizations focused on



the removal of designated stewardship material from six remote First Nations Communities. Table 7 lists the First Nations communities serviced.

Through this initiative, Product Care collected and removed 24 boxes of lights.

Table 7: First Nations communities serviced through Winter Road Service

First Nations communities serviced		
Barren Lands	Bunibonibee	
Northlands	Sayisi Dene	
St Theresa Point	Wasagamack	

As an ongoing project, Product Care continues to support this initiative by providing education, support materials, collection containers, and transportation to communities to remove and properly manage the end-of-life of Program Products from their environments.

3.4. Large Volume Generators (LVG)

Large Volume Generators are commercial, industrial, or institutional entities that generate Program Products. They differ from the regular collection sites, as they are not a collection site used by the public but rather generate Program Products, typically in larger volumes, through the course of their business or operations. To qualify as an LVG, the entity must meet certain requirements, such as minimum volumes. In 2023, the Program provided direct pickup service to 17 LVG sites for lights and 5 LVG for paint. The total amount of Program Products collected from LVGs in 2023 is included in the totals in Section 4.2.



4. Management of Collected Materials

The objective of the Program is to minimize the improper disposal of Program Products by providing an effective collection program and ensuring that the collected Program Products and containers are either recycled or disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner. Product Care strives to manage collected products in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy as described, and the application of the pollution prevention hierarchy varies by product.

4.1. Management in accordance with the Pollution Prevention

Hierarchy

The Program continued to encourage consumers to buy the right amount of a product for their needs resulting in less being generated. This was achieved by promoting the "BUD" Rule through the Program website and promotional materials, which tells consumers to:

Buy no more than you need.
Use all that you buy.
Dispose of leftovers safely.

Processing and recycling options in Manitoba varied by Program Product, as outlined below. Where possible and economically feasible, Product Care managed products according to the pollution prevention hierarchy.

The following section outlines the product management processes employed by the Program for each product category.

4.1.1. Paint

Leftover paint is managed by the Program in a few ways, dependent on the type and quality of the paint.

Paint

Water-based paint was sent to a recycling facility to be recycled into paint and coating products or to be used in the process of manufacturing cement. Unrecyclable water-



based paint was solidified and sent to a landfill. Regulatory limits on Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and limited demand for solvent-based paints did not make recycling a viable option for this product category. Solvent-based paint was consolidated and blended with other flammable liquids and sent for energy recovery at licensed facilities. Some older solvent-based paint may contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and, as a result, must be incinerated.

Aerosol Paints

The residual volumes recovered from paint aerosols were nominal compared to recovered liquid paint and represented a variety of product formulations that limited the options for recycling. Paint aerosol cans were punctured, and the contents drained. The propellant was absorbed by activated carbon; the residual paint blended with other flammable liquids destined for energy recovery.

4.1.2. Flammable Liquids

Given the varied nature of flammable products, material mix/composition and limited volumes, it was not economically viable or feasible to recycle flammable liquids. Since many flammable products are sold as fuels, leftover flammable liquids are blended and sent for energy recovery. Flammable aerosols were evacuated, and the flammable liquid and propellant treated in the same manner as paint aerosols.

4.1.3. Corrosives

Neither reuse nor recycling are currently options for corrosive materials. Depending on their properties, corrosives were neutralized, treated, and either stabilized with concrete for landfill or discharged into deep wells. Corrosive aerosols were evacuated, the propellant was absorbed by activated carbon, and the corrosive liquids were neutralized, stabilized, or incinerated.

4.1.4. Toxics

Due to the nature of toxic materials, there is no reuse or recycling option available. Toxic liquids were fuel blended and sent for energy recovery. Toxic solids were incinerated at high temperatures in a government-regulated and permitted incinerator.



4.1.5. Physically Hazardous Material (Fuel Cylinders)

Fuel recovered from fuel cylinders was either recovered and reused as fuel or sent for energy recovery.

4.1.6. Pesticides

Due to the nature of pesticides and aerosol pesticides, there was no reuse or recycling option available. All pesticides were incinerated at high temperatures in a government-regulated and permitted incinerator. Pesticide aerosols were evacuated, propellants absorbed by carbon, and residual pesticides were sent for incineration.

4.1.7. Paint and HHW Containers

All plastic and metal paint containers were recycled as scrap metal or plastic commodities. Metal HHW containers were either recycled as scrap metal or sent to landfill. All plastic HHW containers were sent to a landfill.

4.1.8. Fluorescent Lights

Fluorescent lights were collected and shipped to a processor where they were broken down into their component parts (i.e., mercury/phosphor powder, glass, ceramics, electronic circuits, and metals) under a controlled environment. The metal end caps were sent to a scrap metal recycling facility. The glass, ceramics and electronic circuits were further processed and utilized as raw materials in various manufacturing processes. The mercury phosphor powder underwent further processing, where it was chemically treated, stabilized, and sent to a secure landfill.

4.1.9. Non-Program Material

Non-Program material that entered the collection system was segregated at the collection and processing stages. Depending on the material type, processing methods for non-program material included landfilling, physical/chemical treatment, energy recovery, and incineration.



4.2. Volume Collected

Residual recovery volume represents the estimated liquid volume, measured in litres, of liquid Program Products recovered by the Program. **Table 8** shows the estimated residual recovery volume of paint, flammable, toxic and corrosive Program Products collected in 2023. **Table 9** shows the number of units of pressurized Program Products collected. **Table 10** shows the units of fluorescent lights collected in the same year.

Table 8: Residual Recovery Volume Collected in 2023 (Litres)

Product Category	Total (litres)
Paint (non-aerosol) ³	233,298
Flammable Liquids (incl. Gasoline) ⁴	55,597
Toxics (incl. Pesticides) ⁵	26,951
Corrosives ⁶	11,393
Total	327,239

Table 9: Number of Pressurized Program Products Collected in 2023 (Units)

Product Category ⁷	Total (units)
Paint Aerosol	84,175
Other Aerosol ⁸	60,725
Physically Hazardous	18,852
Total	163,752

^{3.} The residual recovery volume is calculated by taking the weight of materials provided by the processor and removing container weights (based on standard container weights determined by Product Care). The weight of the material is multiplied by the average estimated density of the specific materials obtained from SDS specifications. Additionally, flammable liquids, toxic and corrosive aerosol products are comingled during processing and therefore those products have been subsumed under the "other aerosol" category in Table 9.

^{4.} See footnote 3.

⁵ See footnote 3.

⁶ See footnote 3.

^{7.} Paint aerosol, other aerosols and physically hazardous material categories are based on average units per drum.

^{8. &}quot;Other aerosol" includes flammable, corrosive, and toxic aerosols.



Table 10: Fluorescent Lights Collected in 2023 (Units)

Product Category	Total (units)
Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs)	44,252
Fluorescent Tubes	381,340
Total	425,592

Table 11 shows the total paint collection volume for 2023 in residual volume and by number of tubskids.

Table 11 Paint Volumes Collected in 2023

Year	Paint (Residual litres)	Paint (# Tubskids)
2023	233,298	2,755

4.3. Product Sales

The approximate quantity of Program Products sold annually varies according to market conditions. **Table 12**, **Table 13**, and **Table 14** show the quantities of Program Products sold in 2023. For **Table 13**, volumes were calculated using typical container size volumes.

Table 12: Approximate Sales Volume of Program Products in 2023 (Litres)9

Product Category	Litres Sold		
Paint (non-aerosol)	6,336,221		
Flammable Liquids ^{10,11}	735,882		
Toxics ¹²	185,508		
Corrosives ¹³	121,032		
Pesticides	51,164		
Total	7,429,807		

^{9.} Sales data is reported to Product Care in units. For the purpose of this report, sales units are converted to litres sold using coefficients based on the volume of the most common container size in each product category.

^{10.} Excludes gasoline sales.

^{11.} Includes aerosols sales.

^{12.} See footnote 11.

^{13.} See footnote 11.



Table 13: Sales Volume of Pressurized Program Products in 2023 (Units)

Product Category	Units Sold
Paint Aerosol	248,766
Physically Hazardous	205,706
Total	454,472

Table 14: Sales of Fluorescent Lights in 2023 (Units)

Product Category	Units Sold		
Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs)	49,701		
Fluorescent Tubes	319,785		
Total	369,486		

4.4. Recovery Rates

Recovery rate represents the volume collected as a function of the volume sold in that year. It is important to keep in mind that the recovery rate is affected by factors outside of the Program's control. Since the recovery rate uses the volume of products sold in a year as the denominator, fluctuations in the volume of products sold affect the recovery rate, which can easily change depending on economic conditions. In addition, Program Products can be stored for long periods of time, and most are designed to be fully consumed.

Table 15 shows the volume collected, volume sold and recovery rate of Program Products, excluding lights.



Table 15: Volumes Collected, Sold and Recovery Rates for Program Products in 2023

2023	Paint	Paint Aerosol ¹⁴	Flammable Liquids ¹⁵	Toxics (incl. Pesticides) ¹⁶	Corrosives ¹⁷	Physically Hazardous ¹⁸
Litres Collected	233,298	84,175	55,597	26,951	11,393	18,852
Litres Sold ¹⁹	6,336,221	248,766	430,092 ²⁰	191,882	115,946	205,706
Recovery Rate	3.7%	33.8%	13.1%	14.0%	9.8%	9.2%

^{14.} Recovery rates for paint aerosols and physically hazardous materials were calculated as units recovered / units sold.
15. Aerosols containing flammable, toxic, and corrosive liquids were not included in recovery rate calculations because these products were comingled during processing.

¹⁶ See footnote 15.

¹⁷ See footnote 15.

¹⁸ See footnote 14.

^{19.} Does not include aerosols unless otherwise specified.

²⁰ For the flammable liquids category, the sales (litres) exclude gasoline, as sales volume of gasoline is not reported to Product Care.



5. Environmental Impacts

5.1. Product Environmental Impact Reduction, Reusability and

Recyclability - Paint

The paint and coatings industry has been working tirelessly to make their products safer for the environment. This effort is driven by the growing awareness of the negative impact of chemical products on the environment. In recent times, the industry has made significant strides towards reducing the environmental impact of their products. The industry's offerings are not only becoming safer to handle but are increasingly ecoefficient, reflecting the latest available science. The industry evaluates the impacts of their products along their entire life cycle and continuously develops new offerings. Sustainable production processes are top priorities.

Beyond their primary function of protecting built infrastructure, coatings are also essential components in the production processes of various industries. Functional coatings provide additional properties to materials, leading to upgraded infrastructure, innovative products, and resource efficiency.

Here are some measures that the industry is taking to make their products more environmentally friendly:

Transition to Water-Based Paints

The paint industry has increasingly favored water-based (latex) paint products over solvent-based (alkyd) paints in the last decade, significantly impacting the architectural paint sector. In the past five years, there has been an additional 10% shift toward water-based paints. According to representatives from the Canadian paint industry, this transition has led to a reduction of around 42 kilotonnes of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions over the past 15 years.

Opportunities for R&D for Improved Circularity

Historically, raw materials used in coatings were fully sourced from bio-based feedstocks. Advances in manufacturing processes over the last few decades have led to the current environment where the majority of coating materials are derived from fossil fuels and petrochemicals. Recently, the industry has again begun to incorporate



materials sourced from renewables such as starch, corn oil, and bio-based polyols into a wide range of products. However, the choice of renewable coating 21 materials is still quite limited, and for some applications, such as polyacrylates or phenolic resins, no bio-based alternatives exist.

VOC Reduction in Paint Formulation and Future Trends

Paint manufacturers are actively finding ways to reduce volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in their products, though achieving zero VOC might take time. Regulations and innovations in biobased products are driving the reduction of VOCs. Proposed regulations for VOC in architectural paints, industrial, commercial adhesives & sealants, and auto refinish coatings are expected to further reduce VOC emissions. It is expected that these reformulation trends will result in a further decrease of approximately 2 kilotons of VOC emissions over the next 5 years.

Sustainable Packaging Innovations in the Paint Sector

The paint industry is witnessing a notable shift towards more sustainable packaging solutions, as companies increasingly adopt materials with higher recycled content. Currently, some industry players are utilizing packaging that contains 15% recycled content, and there is an industry-wide goal to achieve 50% recycled content by 2030. This aligns with federal mandates aiming for significant reductions in non-recyclable packaging materials. The composition of these recycled materials varies, with plastics and other innovative components being considered to meet these evolving standards.

Additionally, the sector is exploring alternative materials, like cellulose and seaweed, to reduce reliance on traditional, less environmentally friendly packaging options. These efforts are part of a broader industry commitment to decrease non-recyclable material usage by 10% by 2030, in line with governmental objectives.

5.2. Product Environmental Impact Reduction, Reusability and Recyclability – Household Hazardous Waste

Over the past 5-10 years, the consumer chemical industry has seen a trend towards reformulating products to reduce their toxic content and enhance recyclability. Efforts include replacing harmful chemicals with safer alternatives in products like oven cleaners and pesticides, emphasizing user and environmental safety.



Consumer preferences and increased environmental awareness have also fueled the transition towards less toxic household products (US EPA). Many consumers now opt for products labeled as non-toxic, biodegradable, or made from renewable resources, pushing companies to innovate and reformulate their offerings to meet these demands. As a result, there is a growing market for household products that are not only effective but also environmentally responsible, highlighting a significant shift in the household hazardous and special products industry towards sustainability and reduced toxicity (US EPA).

5.3. Product Environmental Impact Reduction, Reusability and Recyclability - Fluorescent Lights

In recent years, the lighting industry has shifted its focus from traditional lighting technologies to the development and adoption of energy-efficient and long-lasting lamp technology. Lighting product producers continue working to reduce the environmental impact of lighting products through innovative product design and technology.

Here are some trends reflecting environmental sustainability within the lighting industry:

Shift in Industry Trend towards More Durable Products

In recent years, the lighting industry has shifted its focus from traditional lighting technologies to the development and adoption of energy-efficient and long-lasting lamp technology. As an example, the advancement of LED lighting technology is having a significant impact on the lighting market.

Manufacturers are now focusing most of their efforts in this type of product and are no longer spending research energy on expanding any of the traditional product lines, such as fluorescent, HID, incandescent or halogen.

Minimize Energy Consumption During the In- Use Phase

1. Market-Driven Transition to New Lighting Technologies:

The adoption of new lighting technologies brings forth numerous benefits, as evidenced by various life cycle assessment studies. A pivotal advantage lies in recognizing that energy consumption during the use phase significantly impacts



the overall environmental footprint of lighting products throughout their life cycle. Specifically, this energy use constitutes 80-90% of the total impact. By embracing these advanced technologies, the lighting industry effectively reduces electricity consumption and mitigates pollution associated with energy generation.

2. LEDs: Durability and Environmental Favourability:

LEDs (Light Emitting Diodes) stand out due to their durability and positive environmental impact. Consider the following:

- **Lifespan:** LEDs boast an impressive lifespan of approximately 15,000-25,000 hours, far surpassing CFLs, incandescent bulbs, and halogen lamps (with average lifespans of 8,000 hours, 1,000 hours, and 3,000 hours, respectively).
- Reduced Replacement Frequency: The extended lifespan of LEDs translates to fewer replacements, minimizing the need for new bulbs and lamps. Consequently, this reduces the associated environmental impact related to manufacturing and end-of-life management.
- Mercury-Free and Energy Efficiency: LEDs are mercury-free and highly energy-efficient, making them an attractive choice. The industry is actively pushing for further integration of LEDs into fixtures.

3. Lighting as a Service (LaaS):

Beyond LED efficiency, the lighting industry embraces the "Lighting as a Service" (LaaS) model to optimize energy consumption. LaaS involves integrating and managing lighting systems as part of facility management. Intelligent controls collect data, enabling efficient lighting control based on occupancy, activity patterns, and daylight levels. This strategic approach contributes to improved energy and carbon management performance.

Developing a Circular Economy in the Lighting Industry

The lighting industry is actively implementing product design strategies rooted in circular economy principles, thereby promoting a more sustainable and environmentally friendly approach. Here are the key initiatives:

1. Enhancing Reusability:

 Lighting product manufacturers prioritize increasing the reusability of their products. By creating items that can be upgraded for different



purposes, they reduce the need for consumers to purchase new products. This shift contributes significantly to minimizing the environmental impact associated with frequent replacements.

 Additionally, producers focus on designing products with easily replaceable parts, such as drivers, controls, and LED boards. These improvements not only enhance product durability but also facilitate disassembly, repair, and recycling.

2. Packaging Waste Reduction:

- Lighting companies are actively redesigning their packaging to minimize waste. Innovative packaging design and technology allow them to achieve this goal while maintaining the necessary protection for their products.
- Sustainable materials, including those with recycled content or bamboo, are increasingly used in packaging. These choices further reduce the environmental footprint associated with packaging materials.

In summary, the lighting industry is transitioning to more sustainable practices by embracing energy-efficient technology, phasing out traditional lighting technologies, adopting low impact service models, and focusing on reducing product impact and improving reusability and recyclability. These efforts are not only promoting a more sustainable future, but also drive innovation in the industry.

The Advisory Committee foresees that CFLs will likely be eliminated from the market within the next 2 to 3 years. Furthermore, it is anticipated that fluorescent tubes will follow CFLs and likely be eliminated from the market in the next 5 to 10 years. As older lighting technologies are eliminated from the market, the Advisory Committee expects that they will be replaced by LED lamp technologies. LEDs contain no mercury and have an even longer life of about 15,000–20,000 hours. Most CFLs, in comparison, only have an average life of 10,000 hours. It is expected that we will also likely see more and more integration of LEDs into fixtures. The shift to more energy-efficient and longer-lasting lighting technology is clear. Most LED lamps are more than 50% more efficient than CFL lamps, reducing electricity use and reducing pollution from power generation. These changes all help to decrease the impact on the environment, with longer-life lamps helping to reduce waste, make lamps less hazardous and reduce the size of lamps, thereby reducing the number of materials required to manufacture them and minimizing waste.



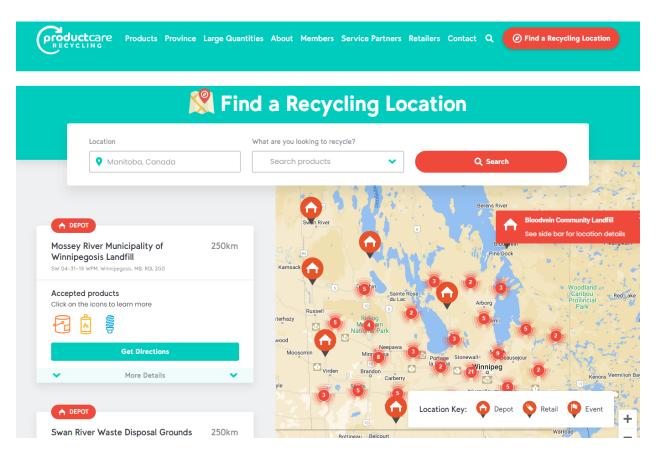
6. Financial Information

Product Care's independently audited financial statements for the Program's revenues and expenses can be found in **Appendix D**: **Audited Financial Statements**.



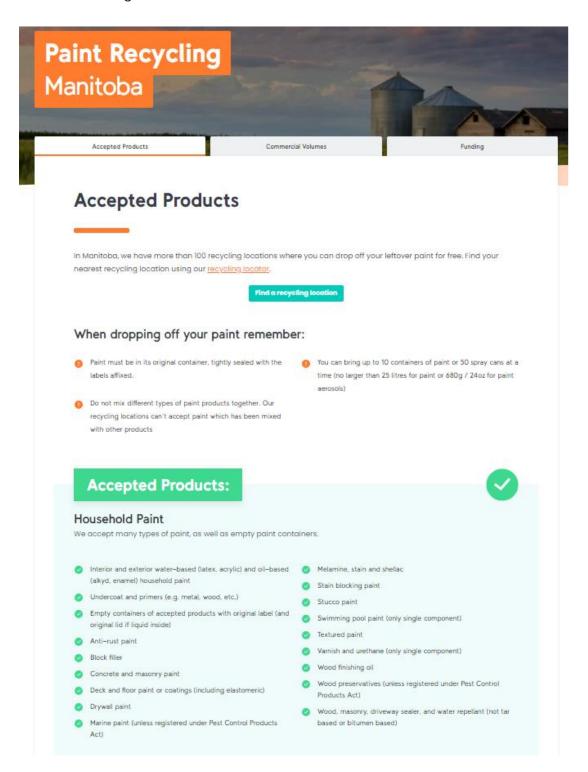
Appendix A: Website

a. Recycling locator tool
 Below is a snapshot of the recycling locator tool found at <u>ProductCare.org</u>:



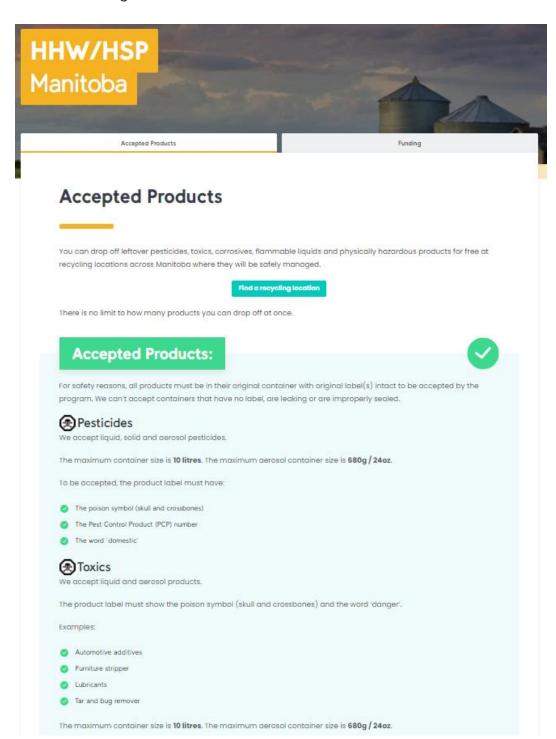


b. Paint Page



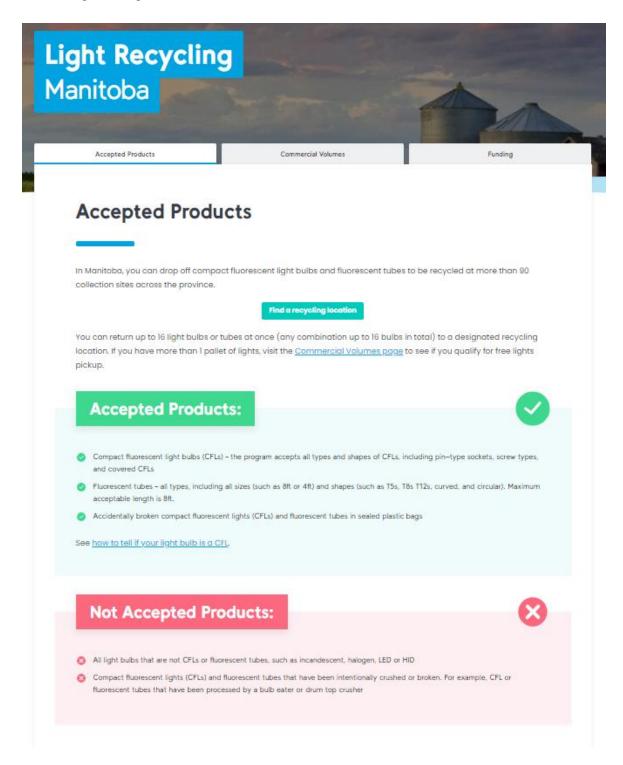


c. HHW Page:





d. Lights Page:





Appendix B: Advertising Materials

- a. Print:
- CPCA Insight





- b. Digital advertising:
- Google Search

Figure 1 Paint Search Ad Example 1

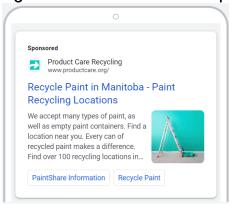


Figure 2 HHW Search Ad Example 1

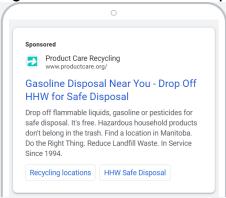
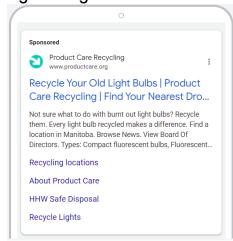


Figure 3 Lights Search Ad Example 1





• Google Display – Desktop

Figure 4 Paint Display Ad Example

Example of your image ad at 160×600



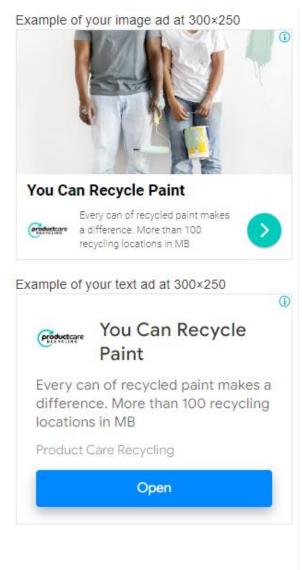




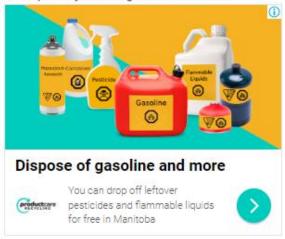


Figure 5 HHW Display Ad Example

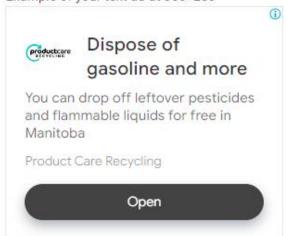








Example of your text ad at 300×250



Example of your native ad at 480×120



Household hazardous products don't belong in the trash. Find a location...

Ad Product Care Recycling

Open



Figure 6 Lights Display Ad Example



LIGHT BULBS & TUBES CAN BE RECYCLED!











• Google Display - Mobile

Figure 7 Paint Display Ad Example

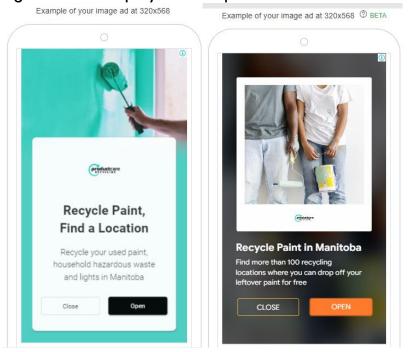


Figure 8 HHW Display Ad Example

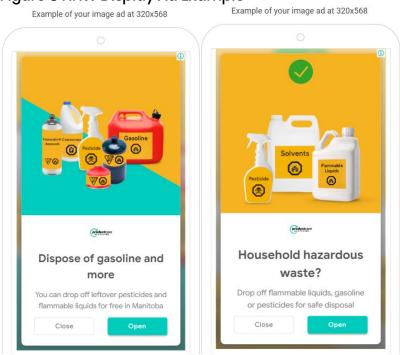
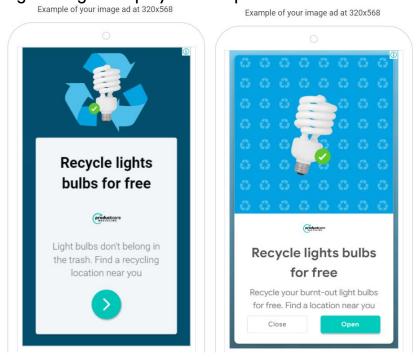




Figure 9 Lights Display Ad Example



• Video ads (Google video, Facebook & Instagram)



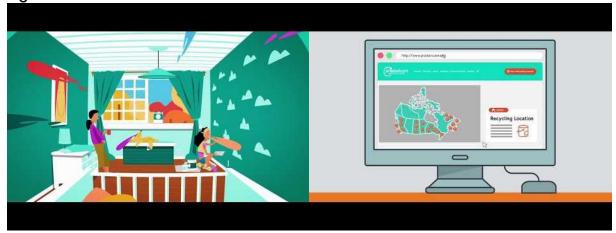




Figure 11 Video Ads for HHW



• HHW short videos (by category)

Figure 12 HHW Short Videos- Toxics

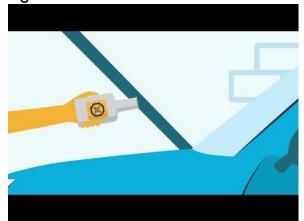


Figure 13 HHW Short Videos- Solvents

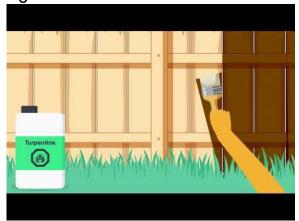




Figure 14 HHW Short Videos- Pesticides



Figure 15 HHW Short Videos- Nonrefillable Pressurized Cylinders

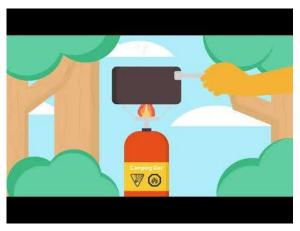


Figure 16 HHW Short Videos- Gasoline



Figure 17 HHW Short Videos- Corrosives





• Lights short video

Figure 18 Short Videos for Lights



• Facebook / Instagram Ads

Figure 19 Facebook/ Instagram Ads- Paint

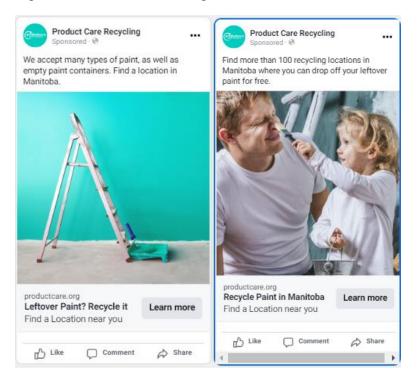




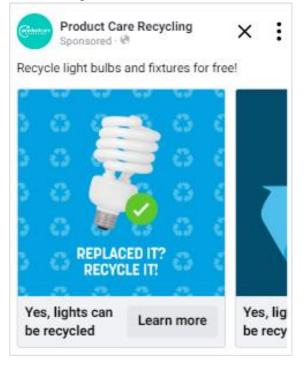
Figure 20 Facebook/ Instagram Ads- HHW





Figure 21 Facebook/ Instagram Ads- Lights







• Commercial volumes video (LinkedIn & Google video)

Figure 22 LinkedIn & Google video- Paint



Figure 23 LinkedIn & Google video- Lights





• Electro Federation of Canada (EFC)





MEL Newsletter



ECAM EVENTS



Manitoba Hydro Integrated Resource Plan

The energy transition is underway in Manitoba. How energy is produced, delivered, and consumed is charging. Consumers are making different choices, such as purchasing electric vehicles. Some businesses are taking steps to decarbonize their operations. Governments at all lavels are also taking for contemplating) actions that will further drive this transition. The 2023 integrated Resource Plan, Manitoba Hydro's first, is a product of a two-year process to understand the key factors driving change in the Manitoba energy landscape and what that means for the supply and delivery of electricity and natural gas. This presentation will introduce the plan including the development process, the analysis results, and the road map describing how Manitoba Hydro will monitor, prepare for, and respond to changes in the energy landscape.



Featuring Adom Mancynuk Adam Mancynuk adam Marcynuk is a professional engineer with a diverse background in the felia's of manufacturing, project management, and energy management. Driven by his passion for energy conservation, Adam joined Manitoba Hydro in 2016 working closely sith large industrial custoriers to help them implement a variety energy management programs. He subsequently sport time as a project manager focused on generation, which gave him a unique perspective to bring to the integrated Resource Planning team where he supported the development of Manitoba Hydro's first integrated resource plan. As a Former member of ASHRAE, Adam is passionate about connecting across the industry to learn and share with practitionen. Adam is a provid father of two and appreciates a strong coffee.



Appendix C: 2023 Collection Sites

Paint	Light	Full Service	Site	City	Region
	Υ		Mother Earth Recycling	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
		Υ	MWM Environmental	Morden	Central
Υ	Υ		Bloodvein Community Landfill	Bloodvein	North Eastman
Y	Υ		Buffalo Point First Nation	Buffalo Point	South Eastman
		Υ	Peguis Landfill	Peguis	Interlake
		Υ	Tri-Com Recycling Inc.	The Pas	Nor-Man
Υ	Y		RM of Alonsa	Alonsa	Parkland
		Y	RM of West Interlake - Ashern Landfill	Ashern	Interlake
		Υ	B.A.R. Waste Authority Co-op Inc - Bifrost	Arborg	Interlake
Υ	Υ		Baldur Waste Disposal Grounds	Baldur	Western
Y	Υ		Binscarth Waste Disposal Ground	Russell	Western
Y	Υ		Birtle Waste Disposal Grounds	Birtle	Western
Υ	Υ		Municipality of Boissevain-Morton,	Boissevain	Western
		Υ	Brady Road 4R Depot	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
		Υ	Brandon Eastview Landfill	Brandon	Western
Υ	Υ		Brenda Waskada, WDG	Waskada	Western
Υ			Carberry Transfer Station	Carberry	Western



Paint	Light	Full Service	Site	City	Region
Y	Y		Carman Transfer Station	Carman	Central
		Υ	Cartwright Roblin Waste Transfer Station	Cartwright	Western
		Y	Eriksdale - CEWDG	Eriksdale	Interlake
		Y	Town of Churchill	Churchill	Burntwood
Y	Y		Coca Cola Falls Waste Disposal Grounds	St Georges	North Eastman
		Y	City of Dauphin	Dauphin	Parkland
		Υ	Rural Municipality of De Salaberry	St. Pierre	South Eastman
Y	Υ		Rural Municipality of Deloraine-Winchester	Deloraine	Western
		Υ	Earl Grey Waste Disposal Grounds	Clandeboye	Interlake
		Υ	East St. Paul Transfer Station	East. St. Paul	Winnipeg & Capital
		Υ	Evergreen Environmental Tech	Minnedosa	Mid-West
		Y	Flin Flon Landfill	Flin Flon	Nor-Man
Y	Y		Flin Flon Recycling Centre	Flin Flon	Nor-Man
Υ	Υ		Gilbert Plains Regional WDS	Gilbert Plains	Parkland
		Υ	Rural Municipality of Gimli	Gimli	Interlake
Υ	Υ		Municipality of Glenboro South Cypress	Glenboro	Western
Y	Y		Grandview Waste Disposal Ground	Grandview	Parkland
Υ			Grindstone Waste Transfer Station	Riverton	Interlake
		Υ	Hartney Landfill	Hartney	western



Paint	Light	Full Service	Site	City	Region
Υ			Hecla Waste Transfer Station	Riverton	Interlake
Y	Y		Hillside Transfer Station	Oakbank	North Eastman
		Υ	Holland Waste Disposal Grounds	Holland	Central
Y			Killarney Waste Disposal Grounds	Killarney	Western
		Υ	Lac du Bonnet Transfer Station	Lac Du Bonnet	North Eastman
		Υ	Lorette Solid Waste Management Facility	Manitoba	South Eastman
		Y	Louise Integrated Waste Management	Crystal City	Central
Υ	Υ		Municipality of McCreary	McCreary	Parkland
		Υ	Meleb Waste Disposal Grounds	Inwood	Interlake
Υ	Υ		RM of Thompson - Miami	Miami	Western
Υ			MidCanada Environmental Services	Winnipeg	Central
Υ	Υ		Rural Municipality of Prairie View - Miniota	Miniota	Western
Υ	Υ		Moosehorn Waste Disposal Grounds	Moosehorn	Interlake
Υ	Υ		Winnipegosis Landfill	Winnipegosis	Parkland
		Υ	Municipality of Norfolk Treherne	Treherne	Western
		Υ	North Norfolk - Normac Landfill	North Norfolk	Central
Υ	Υ		Oakwood Transfer Station	Oakbank	North Eastman
Υ	Υ		Ochre River Transfer Station	Ochre River	Parkland
Υ	Y		Onanole Waste Management Site	Onanole	Parkland



Paint	Light	Full Service	Site	City	Region
		Υ	Pacific 4R Depot	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
		Υ	Panet Road 4R Depot	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
Y	Υ		Pierson - Edward Landfill	Pierson	Western
		Y	Pinawa LGD	Pinawa	North Eastman
		Y	Portage & District Recycling Inc	Portage la Prairie	Central
Y	Y		Municipality of Prairie Lakes - Belmont	Belmont	Western
Y	Y		Rapid City Waste Transfer Station	Oak River	Parkland
Y	Y		Reston Landfill & Recycling	Reston	Western
		Υ	Municipality of Grey - Elm Creek Landfill	Elm Creek	Central
Y			Municipality of Piney - Vassar	Vassar	South Eastman
Y	Y		Municipality of Woodlands	Woodlands	Interlake
Y	Y		Roblin/Shell River Waste Disposal	Roblin	Parkland
Y	Y		Rorketon Transfer Station	Rorketon	Parkland
Υ	Υ		Rosser Transfer Station	Rosser	Central
Y	Y		Russell Nuisance Grounds	Russell	Western
		Y	Selkirk Waste Transfer Station	Selkirk	Interlake
Y	Υ		Shoal Lake Recycling Center	Shoal Lake	Western
		Y	South Whiteshell - Falcon Lake	Falcon Lake	North Eastman
		Υ	Municipality of St. Clements - Libau Landfill	East Selkirk	Interlake



Paint	Light	Full Service	Site	City	Region
Y	Y		Municipality of St. Francois Xavier	St. Francois Xavier	Central
Υ	Υ		St. Georges WDG	St. Georges	North Eastman
		Υ	St. Laurent Waste Transfer Site	St. Laurent	Interlake
		Y	Steinbach Landfill (City Of)	Steinbach	South Eastman
Y	Υ		Strathclair Landfill	Shoal Lake	Western
Y	Υ		Municipality of Stuartburn - Vita Transfer Station	Vita	South Eastman
		Υ	Swan River Waste Disposal Ground	Swan River	Parkland
		Υ	Teulon Waste Disposal Site	Stonewall	Interlake
	Υ		Thompson Recycle Center	Thomspon	Burntwood
		Υ	Thompson Waste Disposal Grounds	Thompson	Burntwood
Y	Υ		Traverse Bay WDG	St. George	North Eastman
		Υ	Village of Dunnottar	Matlock	Interlake
Υ	Υ		Westlake-Gladstone	Gladstone	Central
		Υ	Whitemouth-Reynolds Waste Management Facility	Whitemouth	North Eastman
		Υ	Winfield Road Transfer Station	Stonewall	Interlake
		Υ	Winkler Public Works Yard (City Of)	Winkler	Central
Υ	Y		Bristal Hauling Transfer Station	Niverville	South Eastman
Y	Y		Ashern Home Hardware	Ashern	Interlake



Paint	Light	Full Service	Site	City	Region
Υ	Υ		Boissevain Boundary Co-op Ltd	Boissevain	Western
Υ	Υ		Brandon Home Hardware Building Centre	Brandon	Western
Y	Υ		Carman Homestead Co-op	Carman	Central
Υ			Cloverdale Paint Winnipeg	Calgary	Winnipeg & Capital
Υ	Υ		Countryside Home Building Center	Fisher Branch	Interlake
Υ	Υ		Dauphin Home Hardware	Dauphin	Parkland
	Υ		Ecofitt Corporation	Oakville	Winnipeg & Capital
Y			EG Penner Building Centre	Steinbach	South Eastman
Υ	Υ		J&G Building Centre (RONA) - Brandon	Brandon	Western
Y			Janzen's Paint and Decorating Ltd - Brandon	Winkler	Western
Y			Janzen's Paint and Decorating Ltd - Steinbach	Winkler	South Eastman
Υ			Janzen's Paint and Decorating Ltd - Winkler	Winkler	Central
	Υ		London Drugs #66 (Winnipeg)	Richmond	Winnipeg & Capital
Y	Υ		Minnedosa Home Hardware	Minnedosa	Western
Y	Υ		Molgat Shopping Centre	Laurier	Parkland
Y	Υ		Morris Home Hardware	Morris	Central
Y	Y		Neepawa-Gladstone Co-op	Neepawa	Western



Paint	Light	Full Service	Site	City	Region
	Υ		Pine Falls Home Hardware	Pine Falls	South Eastman
	Y		Princess Auto - Portage Ave	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
Υ	Y		Rivers Home Hardware	Rivers	Western
	Υ		Robinson Lighting	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
Υ	Υ		RONA Building Centre - Gimli #620	Gimli	Interlake
	Υ		RONA Building Centre - Portage #1375	Portage La Prairie	Central
Υ	Y		RONA Revy Home & Garden - Sargent #64890	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
Y	Y		RONA Revy Home & Garden - Winkler #64670	Winkler	Central
Y	Y		RONA+ South Winnipeg (#83285)	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
Υ	Υ		RONA+ Winnipeg East #83718	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
Υ	Υ		Rossburn Home Hardware	Rossburn	Western
	Υ		Selkirk Home Hardware Building Centre	Selkirk	Interlake
Y	Υ		Snow Lake Home Building Centre	Snow Lake	Nor-Man
Υ	Υ		Souris Home Hardware	Souris	Western
Y	Y		St. Laurent Home Hardware Building Centre	St. Laurent	Interlake
Υ	Y		Ste Anne Builders Supply	Ste. Anne	South Eastman
Υ	Υ		Sun Valley Co-op Ltd.	Altona	Central



Paint	Light	Full Service	Site	City	Region
	Υ		Super-lite Lighting Ltd.	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
	Υ		Total Lighting Sales	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
Υ			Windsor Plywood Century St, Winnipeg	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
Υ			Windsor Plywood North	Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital
Υ			WM Dyck and Sons (1993)	Niverville	South Eastman



Appendix D: Audited Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

31 DECEMBER 2023

Statement of Revenues and Expenses

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Contents

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Statement of Revenues and Expenses

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship

Report on the Audit of the Statement of Revenues and Expenses

Opinion

As required by the Manitoba Waste Reduction and Prevention Act (C.C.S.M.c W40 (16(1))) we have audited the Statement of Revenues and Expenses of the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Program (the "Statement") as reported by Product Care Association of Canada (the "Association") for the year ended 31 December 2023 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the Statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenue and expenses of the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Program for the year ended 31 December 2023 in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Statement in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matter - Restriction on Distribution and Use

This report is prepared on the direction of Product Care Association of Canada's management and the Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship. As a result, the report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for Product Care Association of Canada's management and the Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship, and should not be distributed to other parties.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - Continued

In preparing the Statement, management is responsible for assessing the Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 this Statement.

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 Statement, 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 Association'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 Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Statement 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - Continued

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the Statement represents 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

Rolfe, Berson LLP

Vancouver, Canada 27 March 2024

Statement of Revenues and Expenses

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023		2022
Revenues	\$ 1,625,19	9 \$	1,701,883
Program expenses			
Processing	1,121,18	8	877,017
Collection	583,80	4	475,967
Transportation	443,70	3	338,326
Administration (Note 2(b) & (d))	272,64	4	219,246
Communications	109,55	4	121,511
	2,530,89	3	2,032,067
Deficiency of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ (905,69	4) \$	(330,184)

Commitments (Note 3)

Notes to the Statement of Revenues and Expenses

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Basis of Presentation

The Statement of Revenues and Expenses (the "Statement") only includes the revenues and expenses related to the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Program (the "Program"), a segment of the operations of Product Care Association of Canada (the "Association").

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Statement is prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Revenue Recognition

Environmental Handling Fees are received from members of the Association making sales of designated program materials within the province of Manitoba. The Association recognizes these fees as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Environmental Handling Fees revenues are recognized as individual members report and remit them as required by the Association's membership agreement which is at the end of the month following the reporting period that the designated program materials were sold by the member.

Members are obligated to remit Environmental Handling Fees for all products sold from the earlier of the Program's start date or the date when the member started selling obligated products. If, for any reason, a member omits reporting and remitting Environmental Handling Fees associated with sold program products, the Association will recognize those Environmental Handling Fees as revenue when the amounts are determinable by the Association.

(b) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The Association provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rate is as follows:

Depot equipment 3 years

Included in administration expense is \$13,431 (2022 - \$20,322) of amortization expense related to tangible capital assets.

Notes to the Statement of Revenues and Expenses

For the year ended 31 December 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingencies included in the Statement. Accounts subject to estimates include revenue accruals, expense accruals, amortization, overhead allocation and processing commitments. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(d) General and Administrative Expenses - Overhead Allocation

A portion of the total general and administrative expenses of the Association, net of expense recoveries, has been allocated to the Program. The allocation of general and administrative expenses to the Program is determined using the percentage of program specific operating expenses as compared to total operating expenses for all the Association's programs. Included in administration expense is \$165,635 (2022 - \$108,317) of overhead expense which has been allocated to the Program.

3. Commitments

During the 2023 fiscal year, the Association committed \$Nil additional funds above the \$1,335,000 committed in previous years to be used for the development of collection facilities for the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Program. These funds are to be disbursed at the discretion of the Association based on an application process from qualifying organizations. The funds have been disbursed in the form of loans which may be forgiven providing certain performance conditions are met by the borrower.

Balance of funds disbursed as of 31 December 2022	\$347,977
New disbursements to qualified organizations during the year	98,050
Loans forgiven during the year	(72,652)
Balance of funds disbursed as of 31 December 2023	\$373,375