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ANNUAL REPORT OVERVIEW

Who are we?

The British Columbia Used Oil Management Association (BCUOMA) is a not-for-profit society that operates a province-wide program dedicated to supporting the collection and recycling of lubricating oil, oil filters, oil containers, antifreeze and antifreeze containers, from both the do-it-yourself market as well as the commercial and industrial markets.

Our goal is to provide British Columbians with an eco-friendly and cost-effective way to manage program materials by keeping them out of the environment and managing them at end of life. Each year, approximately 50 million litres of oil and antifreeze are collected and responsibly managed through our program.

Through close collaboration with our key stakeholders, our Association helps prevent automotive fluids and materials from harming the environment and instead, turns them into something useful. Working together we're improving the environmental and economic outcomes of everyone. It's what we call moving forward through balance.

What do we do?

Formed under the British Columbia Society Act in 2003, BCUOMA has operated a province-wide collection and recycling program for used oil, oil filters and used oil containers since August 2003 and for antifreeze since 2011. This collection program includes the do-it-yourself market as well as the commercial and industrial markets.

BCUOMA is managed by a multi-sector Board of Directors with representatives from various sectors, including manufacturing, automotive, retail, local government and the public at large. BCUOMA provides incentives to recyclers to ensure that oil, filters, antifreeze, and containers throughout BC are collected and managed. The collectors pick up the materials from generators and publicly accessible recycling centres across the province and deliver the materials to the BCUOMA registered processors, where they are processed to the point that they can be reused or sold as raw material inputs for manufacturing or energy products.

How do we help?

Year over year, we are becoming increasingly aware that throwing away or dumping oil products, not only harms the environment, but also wastes a valuable non-renewable resource. One of the unique features of the BCUOMA program is the significant environmental, economic and social benefits the program delivers. The management of program materials, through partnerships with the registered processors, has the potential to achieve goals and objectives in the areas of sustainability, circular economy, CO2 reductions, carbon offsets, zero waste and pollution prevention.

The BCUOMA program and its partners are an example of how a regulated EPR program can support private sector innovation, using proven technologies, to develop economic growth and support a circular economy here in BC.

What happens to the products collected?

BCUOMA's mandate is to ensure the responsible collection and management of the used oil, antifreeze, filters and containers required under the BC Recycling Regulation as well as provide British Columbians with an eco-friendly and cost-effective way to dispose of these materials.

Used oil can be re-refined into new lubricating oil or material inputs for manufacturing or energy products. Additionally, used oil filters contain metal, which is recycled into metal products like rebar, nails, and wire. Used oil and antifreeze containers are recycled and used to manufacture new products, including oil containers, drainage tiles, and parking curbs. Used antifreeze is refined and reused as new automotive antifreeze.

On behalf of the BC Used Oil Management Association, I am pleased to present the 2022 Annual Report.

We are very proud that our innovative and successful business model continues to gain recognition around the world. As a global leader in our field, we are always looking for ways to share our successes with others, especially as our industry, and the world at large, begins to recover from the initial impact of the pandemic.

Here at home, we continued to support local governments and municipalities through our grant program. 15 new grants were awarded in 2022, providing the necessary infrastructure and support to help ensure program materials are safely collected and managed. We also provided grants to six communities to help fund local collection events for residents.

Our community engagement team toured the province over the summer, attending eight community events with the goal of educating participants and spectators on BCUOMA and the importance of used oil and antifreeze recycling, and how to find used oil recycling facilities across B.C.

On the international front, our CEO David Lawes was invited to Guayaquil, Ecuador to present at the *1er Encuentro Internacional de Modelos de Economía Circular para la Gestión Integral de Aceites Lubricantes Usados y sus Envases*. The event focused on circular economy models for management of used oil and BCUOMA—along with our counterparts from Spain and Portugal—were recognized as global leaders in that area.

Our collection rates, already amongst the highest in the world, remained steady over the past year, thanks to the diligent efforts of collectors, both on the commercial side and throughout our network of free, publicly available facilities.

I am honoured to lead a group of enthusiastic and engaged Board members in representing the interests of our more than 300 members. Their continued commitment to our mandate and vision for the future, both of which are supported by the CEO and Association staff, has me feeling very optimistic and excited about the years ahead.

Brian Ahearn



Board Chair
BCUOMA

2022 BCUOMA BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Brian Ahearn, Chair

Oil Industry

Lonnie Cole, Secretary

Filter Industry

Natalie Zigarlick, Treasurer

Public Member

Don Hetherington

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Antifreeze Industry

Vincent Gauthier

Petro-Canada Lubricants Inc.

Gord Klassen

City of Fort St. John

(Not Pictured)

Loulia Kouchaji

Honda Canada

(Not Pictured)

Wayne Marees

Chevron Canada Ltd.

Andrew McKinnon

Global Automakers of Canada

(Not Pictured)

Leading by example.

Adaptability is paramount as we work to ensure the needs and expectations of British Columbians and our key stakeholders are not only met but exceeded.

We see ourselves as leaders of innovation in environmental stewardship, and here are just a few of the ways we have raised the bar.

Educational Video

Used motor oil is the perfect recyclable product. If it's collected and returned properly, it can be reused again and again. To help share this important message, we created a simple step-by-step video showing just how easy it is to recycle used motor oil.

The video garnered more than 615,000 views and 1.5 million impressions in less than six months, helping many British Columbians learn just how easy it is to do the right thing with their program materials.





IN 2022,

15 Grants

WERE AWARDED TO SUPPORT
FACILITIES AROUND BC.



We could go on forever about the circular economy.

The circular economy of buying re-refined oil can improve your local economy and meet environmental goals.

To learn more, visit:
bcusedoil.com/circular-economy



Circular Economy

Nearly every British Columbian directly benefits from the circular economy and as part of our effort to detail the symbiotic relationship of used oil in the circular economy, we launched a program that highlights the benefits of using re-refined motor oil and recycled antifreeze.

On average, of the total materials collected via BCUOMA's network of registered collectors, 75% of the used motor oil and 100% of the used antifreeze were re-refined and recycled as new lubricating oils and coolant.

There are refineries within BC producing a wide range of re-refined oil and antifreeze products that meet, and often exceed, API, ASTM, OEM, and other engine performance Requirements, meaning there is no quality difference when comparing re-refined with virgin products.

Through close collaboration with our key stakeholders, BCUOMA helps prevent automotive fluids and materials from harming the environment and instead, turns them into something useful. Working together we're improving the environmental and economic outcomes of everyone.

School Programs

For over a decade, BCUOMA has partnered with the ARTist Response Team (ART) to help spread the message about environmental conservation in schools across the province. After moving to a virtual format for two years, we were excited to see this program return to in-person and helped ART provide programming for more than 500 students from kindergarten to grade seven.

“

As an educator, I thank you for your leadership in supporting this program and making our school families aware of the steps they can take to be good Earth stewards... You have made a difference in our school community that will continue for years to come.

Sheila Morrison, Principal
Errington Elementary School

LEADERS IN INNOVATION

In addition to the elementary school program, we were proud to sponsor the Chowiyes-Xwithet / Rise Up-Wake Up! concert at the University of the Fraser Valley on Thursday, September 29. This free event, featuring songs, stories and a basket ceremony, honoured theshxweli ("life spirit") of children lost to residential schools, survivors, and their families. It is dedicated to reconciliation and Halq'eméylem revitalization.



Palsson
Elementary School



Chowiyes-Xwithet /
Rise Up-Wake Up!

COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC OUTREACH

BCUOMA uses several different channels to ensure timely and relevant programs are always available to the public. Our communications tactics include:

- Program website with RCF locator tool
- Social Media Accounts (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube)
- Traditional media campaigns (TV & Radio)
- Out of Home media campaigns (bus ads, billboards)
- Digital advertising including Google Search
- Media Releases & Interviews
- Community Event Ambassadors

Awareness Campaign

- Length: 6 months, April to October
- Year Round: Google Search & Bus Advertising
- Channels: TV, outdoor, digital, social, search
- Estimated Reach: 53 million+

Public Relations

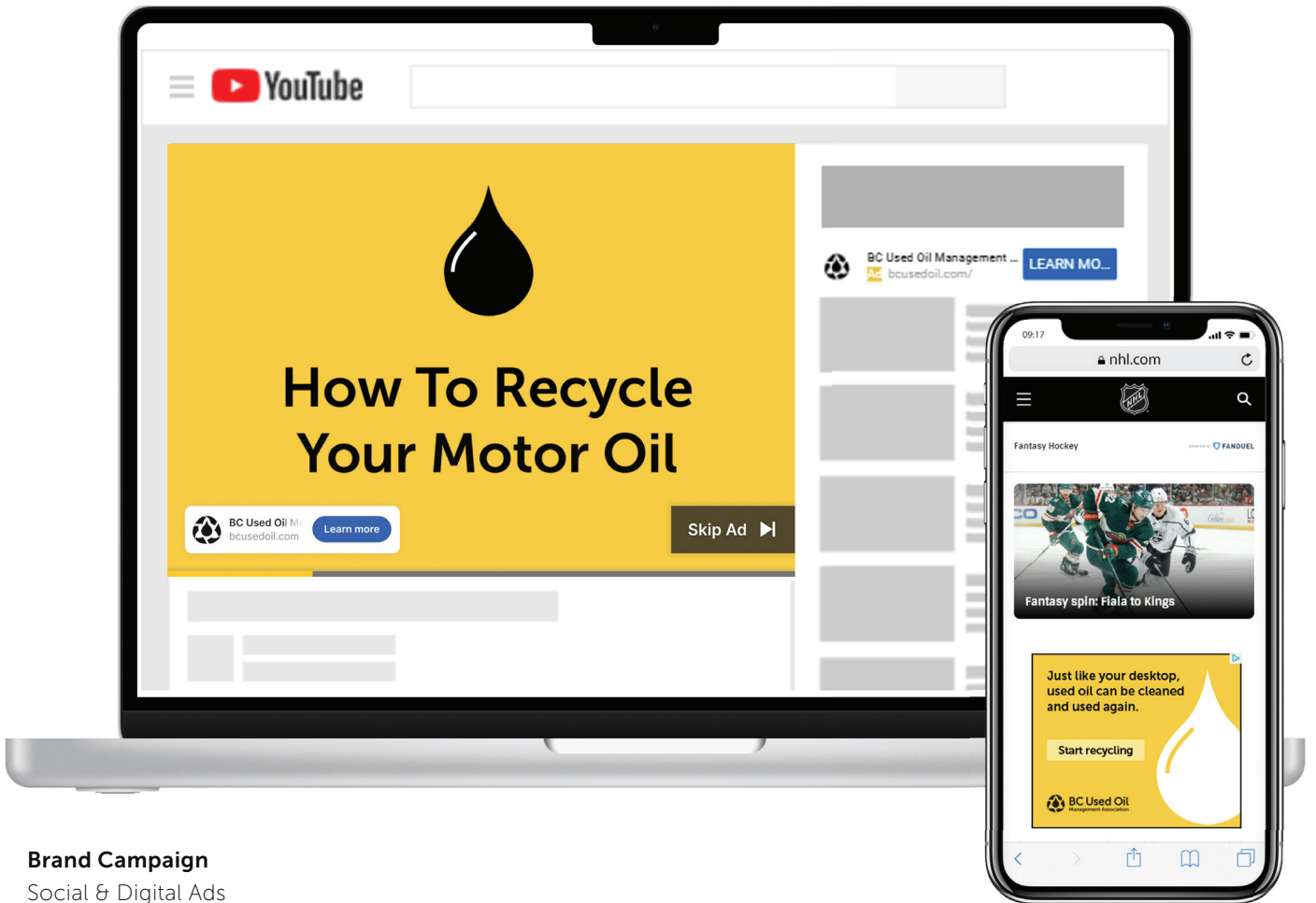
- 47 Press Releases Sent
- 175 print, digital, broadcast and social media mentions
- Estimated Reach: ~23 million



COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC OUTREACH

We sent our ambassadors to eight automotive-focused events across BC from June to September to help generate greater awareness for our program and inform people of the locations of used oil recycling facilities.





Brand Campaign
Social & Digital Ads

spotlight

from page 5

and it would be difficult to find a more qualified tutor. The Butler family's forest industry and falling pedigree dates back six generations to 1854 to Victoria and Vancouver Island. The Butlers moved up island to Parksville in 1902. "I guess you could say falling is in the blood," understates Butler.

"I've been a faller for 35-plus years, from helicopter logging to grapple yarding

and pipeline rights of way," he summarizes. "I was a small contractor for most of that time."

Butler's company, R.I.T. Consulting Inc., is based on Cortes Island between Campbell River on Vancouver Island and the central mainland coast.

R.I.T. was well established long before the formation of the BC Forest Safety Council (BCFSC) in 2004. The company serves on the BCFSC's Falling Technical Advisory Committee which is drawn from


within the forest industry.

The Canadian Association of Geophysical Contractors, the BC Wildfire Service and the BC Forest Safety Council are approved by WorkSafeBC to administer the BC Faller Training Standard in the province, allowing each organization to train and certify fallers for their respective industry. Arborist technicians fall under the auspices of the Industrial Training Authority.

Butler is a fully qualified trainer in all four disciplines. He estimates he's certified more than 600 fallers.

But there's a perennial shortage of certified fallers in B.C. both up and down the coast and in the interior. Butler cautions the "big money" commanded by qualified production tree fallers can be misleading. Attractive per diem rates are offset by daily expenses including the provision of two functioning chainsaws and other specialized equipment and clothing and insurance costs, he explains. There's always been more to falling than financial returns, he continues. "You have to have a passion for this job."

Butler welcomes the interest of women like de Jonge in the profession. "I'm trying to get some federal funding to support an all-women training program. I have several interested in the training," he says. "It's not all about production falling; there are jobs in wildfire fighting and prevention, silviculture—there are so many jobs."

Good properly trained people are key whatever the application. "You have to have the skillset needed to cut down a tree and do it consistently and safely," says Butler. 



You turn wood into wealth.

We turn oil into more oil.

We know oil. All you need to know is that recycling used oil is fast, safe and crucial to the environment. Just get it to us and we'll do the rest.

Get started at bcusedoil.com



CALENDAR

January 18-20
Truck Loggers Association
Annual Convention,
Vancouver, BC
604-684-4291, www.tla.ca

January 17-19
BC Natural Resource Forum
Annual Meetings, Prince
George, BC
250-640-7469
www.bcnaturalresourcesforum.com

February 6-10
Paper Week Canada 2023 -
The Annual Meeting of
Canadian Mills, Montreal, QC
514-392-0265
www.paperweekcanada.ca

BEYOND THE MACHINE

I'm amazed that they could get [the part] to us

It was 5:00 in the afternoon. The pin for the right off! I called my dealer and they reached had the part to us by 8:30 the next morning. I was amazed that they could get it to us that fast!

Derek Oneppa, Warwick Tree

SENNEBOGEN's 100,000 sq. ft. maintains the industry's highest inventory of parts for any in-service machine.

SENNEBOGEN is committed to leading the industry. We're thinking "beyond the machine" for every customer.

Parts • Service • Training • Application

Learn more about our company at sennebogen-na.com

CONSUMER AWARENESS

Considering BCUOMA's high recovery rates and the fact that a majority of the products collected come from commercial facilities, BCUOMA does not believe that "general" consumer awareness as a performance measure is as critical as it is for other, more consumer-oriented products and programs.

As such, our primary focus is on consumers who change their own oil or antifreeze and require drop off at consumer RCFs. BCUOMA uses a combination of social media audience and engagement analysis along with industry and public surveys to help identify these RCF users and target campaigns to that audience. In 2022, trade media advertising for industries such as logging, farming and transportation was also used to help reach RCF users.

In addition to participating in the biennial SABC consumer awareness survey, BCUOMA conducts its own annual survey to determine the level of general program awareness and knowledge of where to find information on drop off locations for program materials. Both surveys are conducted by an independent third-party survey provider and use methodology that includes respondents from all areas of the province and all demographics.

Past surveys show that a majority of vehicle-owning British Columbians actively participate in the program by having their oil changed at a licensed facility connected to BCUOMA's commercial collection network. As such, the general public awareness target has been adjusted to reflect that and RCF user awareness is reported on separately.

70%
TARGET

89%
ACTUAL

PROGRAM USE

GENERAL PUBLIC

"Have you used the program through a mechanic, lube shop or other facility to recycle your used motor oil and antifreeze in British Columbia?"

65%
TARGET

62%
ACTUAL

PROGRAM AWARENESS

RCF USERS

"Are you aware there is a program
that recycles used motor oil and
antifreeze in British Columbia?"

COLLECTION EVENT SUMMARY

In 2022, BCUOMA was proud to provide funding through our grant program to Regional Districts, municipalities, and other groups to support the following community collection events:

May 26/27 – Oclucje Reserve

Comox Valley Regional District (CVRD)

May 27/28 – Zeballos

Comox Valley Regional District (CVRD)

September 11 – Salmo

Regional District of Central Kootenay (RDCK)

September 24 – Silverton

Regional District of Central Kootenay (RDCK)

October 2 – Kaslo

Regional District of Central Kootenay (RDCK)

October 29/30 – Langley

Township of Langley

These community collection events are a great way for residents to safely return any materials and hazardous waste they have been storing in their homes and are unsure what to do with. BCUOMA is often one of several stewardship programs participating in the events.



Township of Langley Collection Event – October 2022

KEY COLLABORATIONS



Provincial Programs (UOMAs)

BCUOMA works closely in partnership with eight other provincial programs through the national working group, the National Used Oil Material and Antifreeze Advisory Council (NUOMAAC) which coordinates the Canada-wide used oil and antifreeze materials recycling effort and encourages national standards. The UOMA industry-led stewardship program model works in close collaboration to achieve environmental, economic and socio-economic successes across Canada.



BC Stewardships (SABC)

BCUOMA is an active member of the Stewardship Agencies of British Columbia (SABC), an informal alliance of industry product stewardship organizations. SABC works with government, service providers and other stakeholders to ensure B.C.'s extended producer responsibility model is successful and cost effective.



IZWTAG
INDIGENOUS ZERO WASTE
TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

Indigenous Zero Waste Technical Advisory Group (IZWTAG)

BCUOMA is proud to have been the first Associate Member of the Indigenous Zero Waste Technical Advisory Group (IZWTAG), a non-profit society dedicated to supporting zero waste systems in all First Nation communities in BC. We work collaboratively with IZWTAG to ensure used oil and other BCUOMA program products were safely managed in First Nation communities and responsibly recycled.



Recycling Council of BC

As part of our commitment to always ensuring access to key program information, BCUOMA participates with other stewardship programs to fund the Recycling Council of BC's hotline and Recyclopedia database. Consumers looking to have their recycling questions answered can call the hotline at 1-800- 667-4321 or download the Recyclopedia app.

47,708,609
LITRES

TOTAL AMOUNT OF USED OIL COLLECTED IN 2022

COLLECTION NETWORK PERFORMANCE

BC Used Oil Management Association is a mature product stewardship program with material collection spread across a large network of generators across nine designated zones in BC. Many of these generators change oil, filters, and antifreeze commercially and then call collectors in the BCUOMA program for pick-up. Any approved end use must be environmentally sound and in compliance with environmental requirements.

Of all the used oil and antifreeze collected in BC, most (94%) is collected from commercial facilities such as service stations, lube shops and large commercial operations (e.g., mining, forestry and agriculture). These commercial facilities are typically serviced by a registered BCUOMA collector that has a service agreement with that facility.



94%

OF MATERIALS
COLLECTED COME FROM
COMMERCIAL FACILITIES



Most British Columbians recycle their oil without even knowing it.

COLLECTION NETWORK PERFORMANCE



If you get your oil changed at a lube shop or by a mechanic, you are already doing your part to make sure your used oil stays out of the ecosystem. Only a small amount—approximately 6% of the total used oil and antifreeze collected in BC—comes from consumers that change their own oil/antifreeze or small commercial operators that choose to use the free consumer drop-off system.

For consumers that choose to change their own oil or antifreeze, BCUOMA has a province-wide network of registered public recycling centres that provide consumers with free access for recycling of program materials.

In 2022, there were 289 publicly accessible recycling centres located in high traffic retail locations, industrial sites, multi-material private depots (bottle depots) and local government recycling/landfill sites. Each year we look to identify areas of the province that need new facilities and work to find a partner in that area to support. Through the awarding of infrastructure grants, BCUOMA ensures each facility has the right equipment to manage program materials. In 2022, a total of 15 grants were awarded.

Year	Number of Facilities
2022	289
2021	286
2020	273
2019	274
2018	291

(Note: Appendix 'A' lists the RCFs by community.)

99.6% of British Columbians currently have reasonable access to a recycling location. BCUOMA continues to work with recycling centre operators to ensure all public facilities are safe and secure by providing grants for new infrastructure such as modified sea containers with spill containment, collection tanks and consumer friendly signs.

Given the low product volumes represented by consumer collection, accessibility to recycling (see Page 26) is considered a more meaningful BCUOMA performance measure for this stream than the level of product recovery.

ACCESSIBILITY



**Wherever you live,
BCUOMA is nearby.**

99.6% of all British Columbians
can reasonably get to a facility.
In larger centers, we have
many locations.



Fewer
Facilities

More
Facilities

ACCESSIBILITY

Ensuring that all British Columbians have reasonable access to collection services is a key goal for our organization. The BCUOMA accessibility standard has been developed to ensure that at least 95% of the BC population has reasonable access to collection services. This standard is based on the following model:

Type of Community	Enhanced Service Level
City, High Industrial	Minimum one facility
City, Low Industrial	Minimum one facility or one facility within a 15-minute drive
Town, High Industrial	Minimum one facility
Town, Low Industrial	Minimum one facility or one facility within a 15-minute drive or collection event
Village	One facility within a 30-minute drive, otherwise its own facility
Other	Minimum one facility or one facility within a 30-minute drive or collection event as recommended by IZWTAG

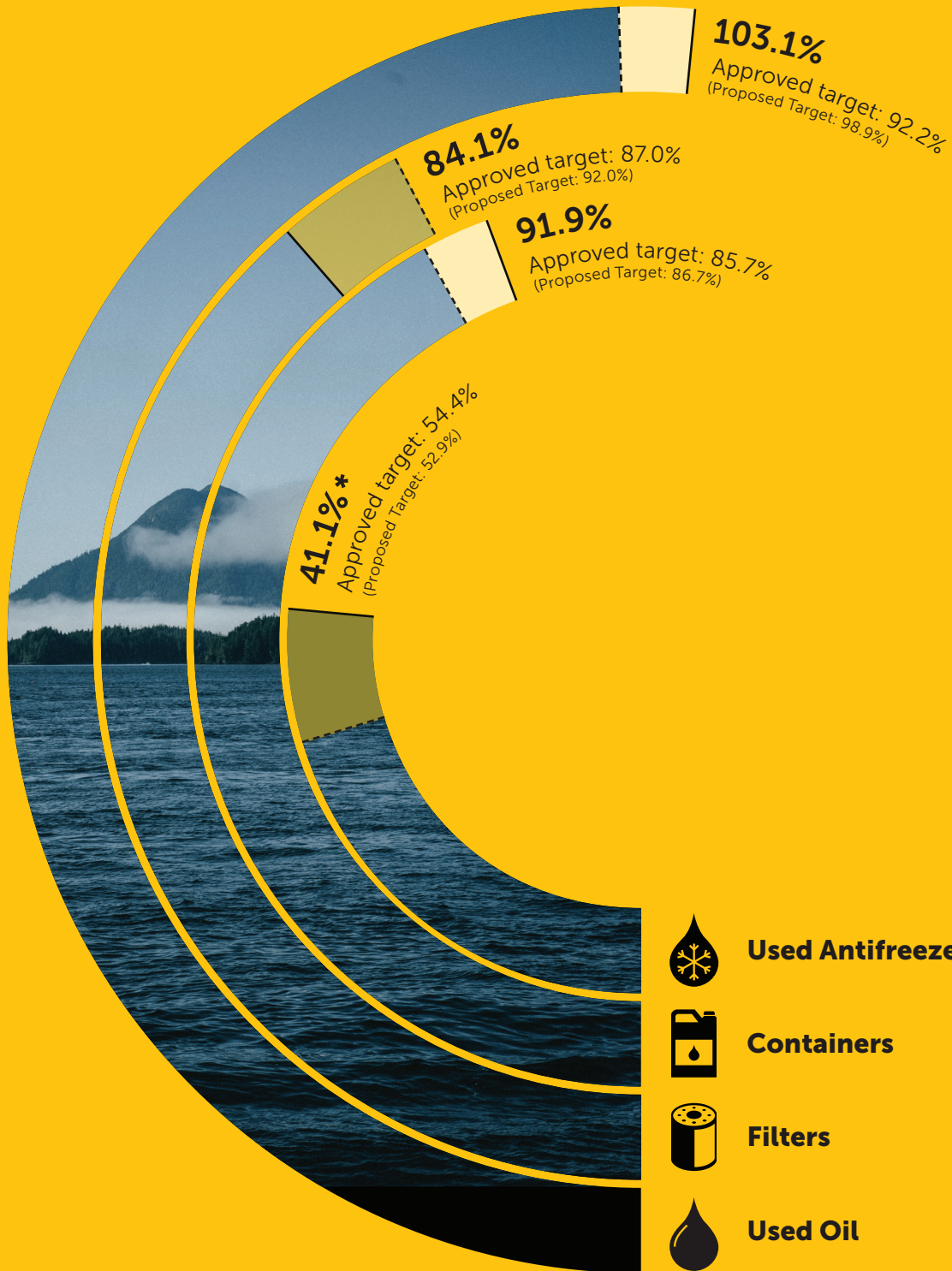
In addition to our RCF Network, we offer mobile collection services and community collection events as a way to ensure reasonable access to our program.



 **99.6%**
of British Columbians have reasonable
access to a registered BCUOMA facility.

 **0.4%**
of British Columbians do not.

CAPTURE RATES IN 2022







*Note: In 2021, the estimated amount of antifreeze that is consumed in use was reduced from 75% to 62.1% based on updated studies, resulting in a revised target capture rate for the year. The approved target using the previous consumed in use rate was 82.6%.

PRODUCT COLLECTION

As BCUOMA is a mature program, our product collection numbers have always been stable, consistent and much higher than the 75% identified in the Recycling Regulation.

Absolute collection for used oil, antifreeze and oil filters decreased in 2022 by 3.6%, 14.4% and 11.8% respectively while absolute collection of used oil and antifreeze containers increased by 2.7%. Product sales in 2022 decreased for oil and oil and antifreeze containers by 2.3% and 3.8% respectively while increasing by 0.5% for oil filters and 13.6% for antifreeze.

PRODUCT COLLECTION				
	 Used Oil (millions of litres)	 Filters (millions of units)	 Containers (million kg's)	 Used Antifreeze (millions of litres)
Sold (2022)	89.0	6.8	1.9	14.5
Consumed in use	26.1	n/a	n/a	9.0
Repurposed	16.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Available for collection	46.3	6.8	1.9	5.5
Collected	47.7	5.7	1.8	2.3
Capture rate	103%	84%	92%	41%

Only a portion of every litre of oil and antifreeze sold is available for recovery because an estimated 29.3% of the oil and 62.1% of the antifreeze is consumed during use and an estimated 26% of oil not consumed in use is re-purposed each year and is not available for collection.

The collection results by Regional District is provided on Page 32.

END FATE FOR PRODUCTS COLLECTED

25%
Industrial
Products

75%
Re-refined



Used Oil

4%
Energy
Recovery

96%
Recycled



Oil Filters

100%
Recycled



Containers

100%
Reused



Antifreeze

PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

Collected products are managed in accordance with the Pollution Prevention Hierarchy as outlined in the BC Recycling Regulation.



Used Oil

Oil previously sold as lubricating oil is collected and re-refined into new lubricating oil. Some oil is collected, transformed and used as an industrial product. This includes re-refining and use as a fuel for pulp mills, cement kilns, asphalt plants and other uses that meet the Hazardous Waste Regulation or applicable government standards in other states or provinces, such as for mining explosives or exploration drilling.



Used Oil Filters

Metal filters are collected and recycled into other metal products like rebar, nails, and wire. The paper elements are processed through an oil recovery system with the residual being managed in a waste to energy facility to recover the remaining inherent oil.



Used Antifreeze

Antifreeze previously sold as an antifreeze product is recycled and reused as an antifreeze product. Antifreeze processors are already actively involved in processing used antifreeze to the point where an additive package can be included, and the recycled antifreeze can again be sold as automotive antifreeze.



Used Oil & Antifreeze Containers

Plastic and metal containers are recycled into new plastic and metal products. BCUOMA are proud of the fact that both used antifreeze and empty containers are processed and recycled at facilities right here in British Columbia. Managing these products locally provides significant environmental, economic and social benefits that support our transition to a more sustainable and Circular Economy.

2022 COLLECTIONS BY REGIONAL DISTRICT

REGIONAL DISTRICT	OIL		FILTERS		CONTAINERS		ANTIFREEZE	
	LITRES	LTR PER CAPITA	UNITS	UNITS PER CAPITA	KG	KG PER CAPITA	LITRES	LTR PER CAPITA
Alberni-Clayoquot	236,460	6.78	27,192	0.78	10,845	0.31	14,863	0.43
Bulkley-Nechako	919,257	22.87	99,823	2.48	46,843	1.17	26,680	0.66
Capital	2,983,636	6.78	343,109	0.78	136,838	0.31	187,544	0.43
Cariboo	1,196,184	18.16	140,155	2.13	73,690	1.12	47,189	0.72
Central Coast	11,226	3.04	840	0.23	795	0.22	426	0.12
Central Kootenay	1,273,286	19.66	155,458	2.40	38,569	0.60	26,414	0.41
Central Okanagan	2,484,306	10.55	315,193	1.34	93,955	0.40	132,100	0.56
Columbia-Shuswap	737,014	12.52	92,312	1.57	25,991	0.44	31,083	0.53
Comox	511,914	6.78	58,869	0.78	23,478	0.31	32,178	0.43
Cowichan Valley	629,049	6.78	72,339	0.78	28,850	0.31	39,540	0.43
East Kootenay	1,326,111	19.66	161,907	2.40	40,169	0.60	27,510	0.41
Fraser Valley	2,322,211	6.72	299,437	0.87	78,282	0.23	116,862	0.34
Fraser-Fort George	1,908,172	18.37	222,941	2.15	115,527	1.11	73,688	0.71
Kitimat-Stikine	960,351	23.49	103,438	2.53	47,886	1.17	26,843	0.66
Kootenay-Boundary	669,995	19.66	81,801	2.40	20,295	0.60	13,899	0.41
Metro Vancouver	18,886,660	6.64	2,436,567	0.86	634,236	0.22	948,754	0.33
Mount Waddington	123,103	10.35	14,188	1.19	4,145	0.35	6,502	0.55
Nanaimo	1,196,181	6.78	137,557	0.78	54,860	0.31	75,189	0.43
North Coast	339,068	17.32	35,930	1.84	17,283	0.88	9,657	0.49
North Okanagan	1,053,116	11.10	133,077	1.40	38,985	0.41	52,369	0.55
Northern Rockies	270,537	55.32	22,015	4.50	5,187	1.06	10,572	2.16
Okanagan-Similkameen	967,982	10.55	122,811	1.34	36,608	0.40	51,471	0.56
Peace River	3,721,793	55.32	302,862	4.50	71,357	1.06	145,433	2.16
qathet	223,953	10.35	25,811	1.19	7,542	0.35	11,829	0.55
Squamish-Lillooet	378,862	7.62	48,179	0.97	13,133	0.26	19,406	0.39
Stikine	16,961	23.49	1,827	2.53	846	1.17	474	0.66
Strathcona	393,109	7.74	45,242	0.89	16,311	0.32	23,295	0.46
Sunshine Coast	340,011	10.35	39,187	1.19	11,450	0.35	17,959	0.55
Thompson-Nicola	1,628,101	10.83	206,133	1.37	60,896	0.40	83,654	0.56
BRITISH COLUMBIA	47,708,609		5,746,198		1,754,851		2,253,383	

SUMMARY OF 2022 COLLECTION & CONSUMER RETURNS

REGIONAL DISTRICT	USED OIL (L)			USED ANTIFREEZE (L)		
	TOTAL COLLECTED	CONSUMER RETURNS	DROP-OFF	TOTAL COLLECTED	CONSUMER RETURNS	DROP-OFF
Alberni-Clayoquot	236,460	44,704	19%	14,863	1,275	9%
Bulkley-Nechako	919,257	28,690	3%	26,680	615	2%
Capital	2,983,636	145,718	5%	187,544	10,333	6%
Cariboo	1,196,184	228,480	19%	47,189	13,912	29%
Central Coast	11,226	-	0%	426	-	0%
Central Kootenay	1,273,286	62,990	5%	26,414	2,010	8%
Central Okanagan	2,484,306	110,047	4%	132,100	5,363	4%
Columbia-Shuswap	737,014	61,966	8%	31,083	3,885	12%
Comox	511,914	36,668	7%	32,178	3,401	11%
Cowichan Valley	629,049	103,715	16%	39,540	12,486	32%
East Kootenay	1,326,111	69,240	5%	27,510	3,980	14%
Fraser Valley	2,322,211	240,096	10%	116,862	4,012	3%
Fraser-Fort George	1,908,172	85,640	4%	73,688	4,315	6%
Kitimat-Stikine	960,351	55,095	6%	26,843	1,845	7%
Kootenay Boundary	669,995	27,437	4%	13,899	1,079	8%
Metro Vancouver	18,886,660	743,220	4%	948,754	43,838	5%
Mount Waddington	123,103	9,400	8%	6,502	550	8%
Nanaimo	1,196,181	71,400	6%	75,189	6,396	9%
North Coast	339,068	59,720	18%	9,657	-	0%
North Okanagan	1,053,116	76,193	7%	52,369	438	1%
Northern Rockies	270,537	-	0%	10,572	-	0%
Okanagan-Similkameen	967,982	102,999	11%	51,471	4,934	10%
Peace River	3,721,793	102,777	3%	145,433	8,116	6%
qathet	223,953	13,800	6%	11,829	250	2%
Squamish-Lillooet	378,862	34,553	9%	19,406	200	1%
Stikine	16,961	-	0%	474	-	0%
Strathcona	393,109	44,740	11%	23,295	4,290	18%
Sunshine Coast	340,011	44,441	13%	17,959	3,671	20%
Thompson-Nicola	1,628,101	151,895	9%	83,654	6,810	8%
Total	47,708,609	2,755,623	6%	2,253,383	148,003	7%



Appendix A:

Public Recycling Centre Locations By City

APPENDIX A

RETURN COLLECTION FACILITIES

100 MILE HOUSE

Castle Fuels (2008) Inc. (100 Mile House)
Gold Trail Recycling Ltd

150 MILE HOUSE

150 M+S Tire & Service Centre

70 MILE HOUSE

70 Mile House Eco-Depot (TNRD)

ABBOTSFORD

C M Klassen Holdings Inc.
GFL Environmental Depot (Abbotsford)

ALDERGROVE

Aldergrove Return-It Depot

ALERT BAY

Village of Alert Bay Transfer Station

ANACONDA

Greenwood Saw To Truck Repairs

ARMSTRONG

Arjun Esso

BELLA BELLA

Heiltsuk Environmental Services

BELLA COOLA

Thorsen Creek Recycling Center (CCRD)

BLUE RIVER

Blue River Eco-Depot (TNRD)

BOWEN ISLAND

Bowen Island Municipality Recycling Depot

BURNABY

City of Burnaby Eco-Depot
Mr. Lube #141 (Hastings)
Mr. Lube #201 (Kingsway)

BURNS LAKE

Burns Lake Automotive Supply Ltd.
Polar Park Auto (Napa 8740)

CACHE CREEK

Boston Flats Eco Depot

CAMPBELL RIVER

Campbell River Waste Management Centre (CVRD)
Discovery Harbour Authority
Ironwood Auto Technicians
North Island Lube Ltd

CASTLEGAR

Ernie's Used Auto Parts

CHASE

Integra Tire Auto Center

CHEMAINUS

GFL Environmental Depot (Chemainus)

CHETWYND

Chetwynd Recycling & Bottle Depot Ltd.

CHILLIWACK

Chilliwack Bottle Depot
Chilliwack Ford Sales (1981) Ltd.
Fraser Valley Tireland
Great Canadian Oil Change - Alexander Ave.
Great Canadian Oil Change - Vedder Rd
Greendale Motors Ltd.
Jiffy Lube #1090 (Chilliwack)
Mertin Pontiac Buick
Midas Auto Service (Chilliwack)
O'Connor Chrysler
OK Tire Store (Chilliwack) Ltd.

CHRISTINA LAKE

Christina Lake Mechanical Ltd.
Laketime Services

CLEARWATER

Clearwater Eco-Depot (TNRD)
Fleetwest Enterprises Ltd.

CLINTON

Clinton Eco-Depot (TNRD)

COBBLE HILL

Chapman Motors Ltd.
Fisher Road Recycling

COMOX

Comox Valley Harbour Authority

COOMBS

Highway 4 Auto Salvage

COQUITLAM

Mr. Lube #159 (Coquitlam)
United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre

CORTES ISLAND

Cortes Island Waste Management Center (CXRD)

COURTENAY

Courtenay Kia
Glenn's Import & Domestic Auto Service
Great Canadian Oil Change (Courtenay)
Mr. Lube #177 (Courtenay/Comox)
Rice Toyota Courtenay
Seeco Automotive

CRANBROOK

Castle Fuels (2008) Inc. (Cranbrook)
Cranbrook Depot (RDEK)
Denham Ford BC Ltd.
Great Canadian Oil Change (Cranbrook)

CRESTON

Comfort Welding Ltd.

CROFTON

Crofton Auto Service

CUMBERLAND

Comox Valley Waste Management Centre (CVRD)

DAWSON CREEK

Great Canadian Oil Change (Dawson Creek)
Peace Country Petroleum Sales Ltd. (Dawson Creek)

DELTA

Bridgeview Marine Ltd.
Shortstop Auto Service / Big O Tire
Vancouver Landfill

DENMAN ISLAND

Denman Island Recycling Depot (CVRD)

DUNCAN

Bings Creek Recycling Centre
Canadian Tire #466 (Duncan)
GFL Environmental Depot (Duncan)
Great Canadian Oil Change (Duncan)
Island Hose & Hydraulic (1994) Ltd.
Island Tractor & Supply

ELKFORD

Elkford Transfer Station (RDEK)

ENDERBY

Rod's Repair Shop
Williamson Automotive

FERNIE

Day Auto Electric
Woz Mechanical Ltd.

FORT NELSON

Dalex Auto Services
Wide Sky Disposal

FORT ST. JAMES

Riverside Repairs

FORT ST. JOHN

Canadian Tire #363 (Fort St. John)
Fort St. John Co-op Association - 100 Ave
Fort St. John Co-op Association - 91 Ave
GFL Environmental Liquids West
Smith Fuel Services Ltd.

FORT WARE

Kwadacha Nation Eco Depot

FRASER LAKE

Fraser Lake Automotive & Recycling
Fraser Lake AutoSense

GABRIOLA ISLAND

Gabriola Island Recycling Organization (GIRO)

GANGES

Harbour Authority of Saltspring Island

GIBSONS

Kenmac Parts
Norris Oil Sales Ltd.

GOLD BRIDGE

Gold Bridge Transfer Station (SLRD)

GOLD RIVER

Gold River Waste Management Center (CVRD)

GOLDEN

Castle Fuels (2008) Inc. (Golden)
Columbia Diesel Ltd.
Golden Landfill (CSRD)

APPENDIX A

RETURN COLLECTION FACILITIES

GRAND FORKS

GFL Environmental Depot (Grand Forks)

GREENWOOD

Greenwood Auto Centre Ltd.

HEFFLEY CREEK

Heffley Creek Eco-Depot (TNRD)

HOPE

Gardner Chevrolet Oldsmobile Pontiac Buick

HORSEFLY

Caron Horsefly Service Ltd. (Race Trac Gas)

HOUSTON

Four Rivers Co-op (Houston)
Sullivan Motor Products

HUDSON'S HOPE

Hudson's Hope Transfer Station (PRRD)

INVERMERE

Castle Fuels (2008) Inc. (Invermere)
Walker's Repair Centre Ltd.

KAMLOOPS

Castle Fuels (2008) Inc. (Kamloops)
Dearborn Motors Ltd.
Jaxsen – Pacific Marine and Motorsport
Mr. Lube #8 (Briar Ave.)

KELOWNA

Desert Cardlock Fuel Services Ltd. (Kelowna)
Great Canadian Oil Change (Harvey Ave.)
Great Canadian Oil Change (Richter St.)
Jiffy Lube #1064 (Sexsmith Rd)
Jiffy Lube #1080 (Harvey Ave)
Take 5 Oil Change

KEREMEOS

Keremeos Transfer Station (RDOS)

KITIMAT

Kal Tire (Kitimat)

KLEMTU

Kitasoo Band Council

LADYSMITH

Peerless Road Recycling Centre

LAKE COUNTRY

Great Canadian Oil Change (Lake Country)

LAKE COWICHAN

Meade Creek Recycling Centre

LANGFORD

GFL Environmental Depot (Victoria)
Great Canadian Oil Change (Langford Pkwy)
Race Rocks Automotive

LANGLEY

Mr. Lube #199

LASQUETI ISLAND

Lasqueti Island Recycling Depot (qRD)

LIKELY

Likely Landfill (CBRD)

LILLOOET

Lillooet Landfill (SLRD)

LOGAN LAKE

Logan Lake Eco-Depot (TNRD)
Wolverine Auto Parts & Service

LOUIS CREEK

Louis Creek Eco-Depot (TNRD)

LOWER NICOLA

Lower Nicola Eco-Depot (TNRD)

LYTTON

Lytton Eco-Depot (TNRD)

MACKENZIE

Jepson Petroleum Ltd. (Mackenzie)
Mackenzie Regional Landfill (FFGRD)

MADEIRA PARK

Kleindale Supply Ltd.

MAPLE RIDGE

Ridge Meadows Recycling Society

MASSET

TLC Automotive Services Ltd.

MCBRIDE

JNR Auto Services
McBride Regional Transfer Station (FFGRD)

MISSION

Mission Recycling Depot

MOUNT CURRIE

Lil'wat Nation Public Works Yard

NAKUSP

NAPA Auto Parts (Nakusp)

NANAIMO

GFL Environmental Depot (Nanaimo)
Gold Automotive Ltd.
Great Canadian Oil Change (Island Hwy)
Great Canadian Oil Change (Metral Dr)
Harris Mazda
Mr. Lube #93 (Nanaimo)
MTB Auto Service

NAZKO

Nazko Landfill (CBRD)

NELSON

Nelson Leafs Recycling Center

NEW HAZELTON

Geraco Industrial Supplies

NIMPO LAKE

West Chilcotin Landfill (CBRD)

NORTH SAANICH

Gurton's Garage Ltd.

NORTH VANCOUVER

North Shore Recycling and Waste Centre

OAK BAY

Gartside Marine Engines Ltd.

OKANAGAN FALLS

G & R Auto

OLIVER

Oliver Landfill (RDOS)
T2 Market Recycling

OSOYOOS

Town of Osoyoos Sanitary Landfill

PARKSVILLE

Great Canada Oil Change (Parksville)
Parksville Bottle and Recycling Depot
Parksville Petro-Canada (2016)
Surfside Automotive

PEMBERTON

NAPA Auto Parts (Pemberton)

PENDER ISLAND

Pender Island Recycling Depot

PENTICTON

Barry Beecroft Fuel Distributors Ltd.
Campbell Mountain Landfill (RDOS)
Great Canadian Oil Change (Penticton)
Jiffy Lube #1015 (Penticton)

PORT ALBERNI

Ace Automotive
Alberni District Co-operative Association
Alberni Valley Landfill (ACRD)
Canadian Tire #488 (Port Alberni)
Fisherman's Harbour
Pacific Chevrolet
Port Alberni Marine Fuels and Services
Sherwood's Auto Parts

PORT ALICE

Village of Port Alice Recycling Facility

PORT CLEMENTS

Island Solid Waste Management - Port Clements

PORT HARDY

Dave Landon Motors Ltd.
E.J. Klassen GM Motorcade
NAPA Auto Parts (Port Hardy)
Port Hardy Harbour Authority

PORT MCNEILL

7 Mile Landfill and Recycling Center (RDMW)
Furney Distributing Limited
V-Echo Restorations

POWELL RIVER

Sunshine Disposal and Recycling

PRESPATOU

Fort St John Co-op Association (Prespatou)

APPENDIX A

RETURN COLLECTION FACILITIES

PRINCE GEORGE

A-Star Automotive Recycling Ltd.
Canadian Tire #360 (Prince George)
Cummings Road Regional Transfer Station
Foothills Boulevard Regional Landfill (FFGRD)
Four Rivers Co-op (Prince George)
Great Canadian Oil Change (15 Avenue)
Great Canadian Oil Change (Austin Rd)
Jepson Petroleum Ltd. (Prince George)
Mr. Quick Lube & Oil - George Street
Mr. Quick Lube & Oil - Hart Highway
OK Tire (Prince George)
Prince George Truck & Equipment
Quinn Street Regional Recycle Depot (FFGRD)
Vanway Regional Transfer Station (FFGRD)

PRINCE RUPERT

Entire Automotive Services Ltd.
Frank's Auto Repair
Kal Tire (Prince Rupert)
MacCarthy Motors Ltd.
Petro Canada (Prince Rupert - Marina)
Rainbow Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ltd.

PRINCETON

Princeton Landfill

PRITCHARD

South Thompson Eco-Depot (TNRD)

QUESNEL

Four Rivers Co-op (Quesnel)
Jepson Petroleum Ltd. (Quesnel)

REVELSTOKE

Revelstoke Refuse Disposal Facility (CSRD)

RICHMOND

Jiffy Lube #1088 (Richmond)
Richmond Recycling Depot

ROCK CREEK

Granton Motors Ltd.

SAANICHTON

Brentwood Auto & Metal Recyclers
D.L. Recycling
JOMA Environmental Ltd.

SALMON ARM

Castle Fuels (2008) Inc. (Salmon Arm)
Jiffy Lube #1078 (Salmon Arm)
Salmon Arm Landfill (CSRD)

SAVONA

Dawn's Service
Savona Eco-Depot (TNRD)

SAYWARD

Sayward Public Works (CVRD)

SECHELT

Columbia Fuels (Sechelt)

SIDNEY

Clair Downey Service
Quality Brake & Muffler 2005 Ltd.
Tsehum Harbour Authority (Tenants Only)

SKIDEGATE

Island Solid Waste Management - Skidegate

SMITHERS

Canadian Tire #631 (Smithers)
Glacier Toyota
Petro Canada (Smithers)

SPENCES BRIDGE

Spences Bridge Eco-Depot (TNRD)

SQUAMISH

Great Canadian Oil Change (Squamish)
Triton Automotive and Industrial Ltd. (NAPA)

STEWART

Petro Canada (Stewart)

SUMMERLAND

District of Summerland Landfill

SURREY

Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre
Semiahmoo Bottle Depot
Titanium Ford

TAHSIS

Tahsis Waste Management Center (CXRD)

TAKLA LANDING

Takla Nation Eco-Depot

TELEGRAPH CREEK

Tahlтан Band

TERRACE

Four Rivers Co-op (Terrace Cardlock)
OK Tire & Auto Service (Terrace)
Petro Canada (Terrace)
Terrace Motors Ltd.

TOFINO

Method Marine Supply Co. Ltd
Tofino Harbour Authority

TRAIL

OK Tire (Trail)

TUMBLER RIDGE

District of Tumbler Ridge

UCLUELET

Columbia Fuels (Ucluelet) / Eagle Marine

VALEMOUNT

Valemount Regional Transfer Station (FFGRD)

VANCOUVER

False Creek Fuels
False Creek Harbour Authority
South Van Bottle Depot

VANDERHOOF

Four Rivers Co-op (Vanderhoof)
P & H Supplies Ltd.

VERNON

Great Canadian Oil Change (27th Street)
Great Canadian Oil Change (Anderson Way)
Interior Freight & Bottle Depot Ltd.

VICTORIA

Derick's Automotive Services
Great Canadian Oil Change (Langford-Millstream)
Great Canadian Oil Change (Douglas St.)
Hartland Landfill (CRD)
Jiffy Lube #1075 (Victoria)
Mr. Lube #6 (Douglas St.)

WEST KELOWNA

Great Canadian Oil Change (West Kelowna)
Jiffy Lube #1043 (West Kelowna)
Mr. Lube #236 (West Kelowna)

WESTBANK

Big O Tires Westbank

WESTWOLD

Westwold Eco-Depot (TNRD)

WHISTLER

Local Automotive Co. Ltd.
S M D Automotive Ltd.

WILLIAMS LAKE

Chap's Auto Body
Chuck's Auto Supply
Desert Cardlock Fuel Services Ltd. (Williams Lake)
Gary Young Agencies
Jepson Petroleum Ltd. (Williams Lake)
Lake City Ford Sales Ltd.



Appendix B:

Financial Report
& Independent
Auditors Report

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Financial Statements
December 31, 2022



KPMG LLP
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Victoria BC V8W 3Y7
Canada
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Columbia Used Oil Management Association (the Association), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at December 31, 2022, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended 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 "**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements 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.

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 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.

KPMG LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership and member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. KPMG Canada provides services to KPMG LLP.



In preparing the financial statements, 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.

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 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 the 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 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 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 Association 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.
- 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Societies Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing and presenting the financial statements have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding period.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Victoria, Canada
April 25, 2023

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	740,785	920,472
Accounts receivable (note 3)	4,713,092	4,463,774
Short-term investments (note 4)	9,885,627	10,617,070
Prepaid expenses	14,848	11,312
	<u>15,354,352</u>	<u>16,012,628</u>
Property and equipment (note 5)	<u>108,277</u>	<u>159,836</u>
	<u>15,462,629</u>	<u>16,172,464</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Return incentives and return collection facilities incentives payable	1,658,848	1,737,719
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	269,748	243,972
	<u>1,928,596</u>	<u>1,981,691</u>
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	3,535,656	3,385,530
Internally restricted (note 7)	9,890,100	10,645,407
Invested in property and equipment	<u>108,277</u>	<u>159,836</u>
	<u>13,534,033</u>	<u>14,190,773</u>
	<u>15,462,629</u>	<u>16,172,464</u>

Commitments (note 8)

Approved by the Board of Directors



 _____ Director _____ Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Unrestricted \$	Internally restricted \$	Invested in property and equipment \$	Total \$
Balance – December 31, 2020	3,411,273	10,801,461	175,870	14,388,604
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures for the year	(154,663)	-	(43,168)	(197,831)
Purchase of property and equipment	(27,134)	-	27,134	-
Fund transfer (note 7)	156,054	(156,054)		
Balance – December 31, 2021	3,385,530	10,645,407	159,836	14,190,773
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures for the year	(605,181)	-	(51,559)	(656,740)
Purchase of property and equipment	-	-	-	-
Fund transfer (note 7)	755,307	(755,307)	-	-
Balance – December 31, 2022	3,535,656	9,890,100	108,277	13,534,033

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association
Statement of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Environmental handling charges	16,546,700	15,580,458
Investment (loss) income (note 4)	(755,308)	843,968
Other income	41,760	11,767
Registration fees	3,000	1,800
	<u>15,836,152</u>	<u>16,437,993</u>
Expenditures		
Program costs		
Return Incentives	13,538,222	13,945,547
Communications and public relations	670,639	638,967
Depot infrastructure	377,483	461,325
Return collection facility operations	204,704	175,331
Management and administration contracts (note 10)	155,005	132,276
Legal fees (note 10)	130,366	80,142
Technology support and investment	119,198	122,115
Consulting	70,653	70,942
Compliance reviews	60,284	35,832
	<u>15,326,554</u>	<u>15,662,477</u>
Administrative costs		
Management and administration contracts (note 10)	576,129	520,495
Legal fees (note 10)	178,995	140,936
Office and general expenses	112,040	104,782
Board expenses	103,007	46,489
Rent	90,307	62,477
Financial audit fees	54,300	55,000
Amortization	51,560	43,168
	<u>1,166,338</u>	<u>973,347</u>
	<u>16,492,892</u>	<u>16,635,824</u>
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures for the year	<u>(656,740)</u>	<u>(197,831)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash from (used in) operating activities		
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(656,740)	(197,831)
Items not involving cash		
Amortization	51,559	43,168
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	731,443	(466,214)
	<u>126,262</u>	<u>(620,877)</u>
Changes in non-cash operating working capital		
Increase in accounts receivable	(249,318)	(320,371)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(3,536)	16,125
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25,776	11,508
Increase (decrease) in return incentives payable	(78,871)	184,676
	<u>(179,687)</u>	<u>(728,939)</u>
Cash from (used in) investing activities		
Proceeds on maturity of investments	-	4,711,239
Purchases of investments	-	(4,792,322)
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(27,134)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(108,217)</u>
Change in cash	(179,687)	(837,156)
Cash – beginning of year	<u>920,472</u>	<u>1,757,628</u>
Cash – end of year	<u><u>740,785</u></u>	<u><u>920,472</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1 Authority and purpose

The British Columbia Used Oil Management Association (“the Association”) was incorporated under the Society Act of the Province of British Columbia on March 18, 2003 and commenced active operations effective July 1, 2003. It was formed to establish and administer a waste minimization and recycling program under the Post-Consumer Residual Stewardship Program Regulation, B.C. Reg. 111/97. In 2004, the Post-Consumer Residual Stewardship Program Regulation, B.C. Reg. 111/97 was repealed and replaced by the Recycling Regulation, B.C. Reg. 449/2004. As a not-for-profit organization, the Association is exempt from income taxes, provided the requirements of Section 149(1)(l) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) continue to be met.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook. The Association’s significant accounting policies are as follows:

a) Revenue recognition

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. The Association recognizes environmental handling charges (“EHC”) when the lubricating oil, oil filters and oil containers are first sold by a registrant and when there is reasonable assurance of collection. Included in EHC revenue are amounts owed to the Association for unremitted EHC fees identified by the Association’s compliance review process. Amounts identified by the compliance review are recognized as revenue in the year in which the compliance review is completed.

The Association has internally restricted funds in investments to maintain sufficient cash resources for operational needs. Investment income earned on these funds is recognized as revenue in the year it is earned.

b) Return incentives and return collection facilities incentives

Return incentives (“RI”) and return collection facilities incentives (“RCF”) are recognized as incurred in the year when the lubricating oil and antifreeze materials are delivered to a registered processor’s facility by a registered collector and completed claim forms are received and accepted by the Association.

c) Cash

Cash includes cash on deposit with its financial institutions.

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

d) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis at the following annual rates:

Computer software	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	5 years

Assets are not amortized until available for use. When a property and equipment no longer has any long-term service potential to the Association or the value of future economic benefits is less than net carrying amount, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

e) Financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration given or received. Subsequent to initial recognition, the fair values of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets are based on bid prices for financial assets. Transaction costs on financial instruments are recognized at fair value when incurred.

The Association's financial assets include cash, accounts receivable and investments. Cash and accounts receivable are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Investments in guaranteed investment certificates are recorded at amortized cost and other investments are recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses, dividends and interest income are included as investment income in the statement of operations. The Association's financial liabilities include RI and RCF incentives payable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. All financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

All derivative instruments, including embedded derivatives, are recorded at fair value unless exempted from derivative treatment as a normal purchase and sale. The Association has determined that it does not have any derivatives and has not entered into any hedge transactions.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Association determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Society expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the year. Items subject to estimates and assumptions include the estimated useful lives of property and equipment, collectability of accounts receivable, estimates of return incentives and return collection facilities incentives paid for ineligible containers, and accruals for EHC fees not submitted to the Association by the registrant until the following year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

g) Allocated expenses

Expenses relating to management and administration contracts are allocated between program costs and administrative costs as noted below. Expenses relating to legal fees are allocated between program costs and administrative costs as noted below unless specifically related to a program or administrative activity. The Association allocates these expenses by determining management's best estimate of resources spent on program activities and administration activities each year.

	2022 %	2021 %
Management and administration contracts		
Executive director contract		
Program costs	20	20
Administrative costs	80	80
Other contract staff		
Program costs	20	20
Administrative costs	80	80
Legal fees		
Program costs	20	20
Administrative costs	80	80

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

3 Accounts receivable

	2022 \$	2021 \$
EHC accruals	4,124,086	4,233,554
Other accounts receivable	498,358	121,684
GST receivable	90,648	120,348
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(11,812)
Total	4,713,092	4,463,774

4 Short-term investments

The Association has funds invested in Canadian and International equities and guaranteed short-term investment certificates (GIC) with fixed interest rates maturing as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<u>Investments at fair value</u>		
PH&N High Yield Bond (Cost - \$327,314)	297,609	319,622
Fidelity Global Asset Allocation Fund (Cost - \$1,996,453)	2,016,338	2,250,717
Dynamic Preferred Yield Class Sr Fund (Cost - \$825,202)	783,621	965,375
RBC Core Plus Bond Pool Fund (Cost - \$2,014,574)	1,766,874	1,953,027
Fidelity Asset Allocation Private Pool (Cost - \$1,268,137)	1,453,262	1,566,988
Harvest Healthcare (Cost - \$73,615)	82,200	88,400
Fidelity Market Neutral Alternative Fund (Cost - \$900,000)	883,838	839,070
Fidelity Global Innovators (Cost - \$313,756)	219,108	310,767
Fidelity Canadian Large Cap Fund (Cost - \$1,187,509)	1,373,274	1,192,332
Fidelity Global Growth & Value Fund (Cost - \$719,175)	1,009,503	1,130,772
	9,885,627	10,617,070

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Investment income is comprised of the following:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Interest income	-	8,311
Dividend income	49,612	10,158
(Loss) gain on equity investments	(731,444)	899,634
Investment fees paid	(73,476)	(74,135)
	<u>(755,308)</u>	<u>843,968</u>

The comparative figures have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year classifications.

5 Property and equipment

	2022	2021		
	Net book value	Net book value		
	\$	\$		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization		
	\$	\$		
Computer software	197,750	100,980	96,770	136,320
Furniture & fixtures	19,748	13,165	6,583	17,115
Leasehold Improvements	7,386	2,462	4,924	6,401
	<u>224,884</u>	<u>116,607</u>	<u>108,277</u>	<u>159,836</u>

6 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Included in accounts payable are government payroll remittances payable of \$2,932 (2021 - \$3,639) related to payroll remittances on Directors' fees and Staff salaries.

7 Internally restricted net assets

The Board of Directors has established a reserve fund. The purpose of the reserve fund is to cover the costs of the following: winding up the Association's programs; ensuring there are sufficient cash resources to meet operational needs; ensuring there are sufficient cash resources to fund any unanticipated changes to the Association's programs and mandate; and to cover the cost of any unforeseen claims or events.

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Excess revenue over expenditures not required to cover the cost of ongoing programs may be allocated to the reserve fund as determined by the Board of Directors. In addition, the Board of Directors has targeted that the reserve fund be maintained at an amount equivalent to 12 months of the Association's expenses and contractual commitments. As of December 31, 2022, that target had not been reached.

8 Commitments

Under the terms of a financial services and use agreements expiring August 2023 and additional agreement expiring August 31, 2023, the Association is charged a fee for provision of financial administration services of various staff.

The Association office lease agreement expires April 30, 2025. The Association currently subleases part of the office space to offset its net cost. The commitment noted below is before the sublease amounts.

The estimated minimum annual payments required under these agreements until expiry are as follows:

	Contract services \$	Facilities \$	Total \$
2023	460,324	143,795	604,119
2024	-	147,564	147,564
2025	-	147,564	147,564
	<u>460,324</u>	<u>438,923</u>	<u>899,247</u>

9 Ineligible containers

The RI paid for used oil containers may include payments for ineligible containers from related products such as windshield washer fluid and fuel or oil additives. Containers for these products are currently excluded from the Association's program.

Since the containers are generally made of the same plastic as used oil containers, there is limited economic or environmental benefit in separating these containers from the used oil containers waste stream. There are also additional costs related to segregating these materials. On account of these factors, the Association has elected not to strictly enforce the removal of these containers in RI payments.

Based on studies performed by independent consultants, the Association has determined that the percentage of ineligible containers is approximately 10% (2021 - 10%) by weight. This percentage is used to estimate the

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

amount spent on ineligible plastics. The estimated amount for the year ended December 31, 2022, is \$333,000 (2021- \$330,000).

10 Allocated expenses

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, total expenses allocated between program costs and administrative costs were as follows:

	Program costs	Administrative costs	Total
	\$	\$	\$
December 31, 2022			
Management and administration contracts	155,005	576,129	731,134
Legal fees	130,366	178,995	309,361
	Program costs	Administrative costs	Total
	\$	\$	\$
December 31, 2021			
Management and administration contracts	132,276	520,495	652,771
Legal fees	80,142	140,936	221,078

11 Financial risk management

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss. The Association is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable and investments. However, the Association is not exposed to any significant concentration of credit risk due to its large registrant base. Management monitors its accounts receivable regularly and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts (note 3). The Association manages credit risk for its investments by maintaining them with Chartered Schedule I banking institutions and ensuring they are invested in accordance with the Association's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures.

There has been no change to the risk exposure from the prior year.

British Columbia Used Oil Management Association

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations. The Association manages its liquidity by monitoring its expenses, working capital and capital expenditures. The Association primarily meets its liquidity requirements through the EHCs and registration fees it earns. Operating shortfalls in cashflows occasionally arise due to unforeseen events. Investments and investment income are internally restricted to cover the cost of unforeseen claims and events. The Association prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. The Association expects to continue to meet future requirements through these sources.

There has been no change to the risk exposure from the prior year.

Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of the Association's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Association is exposed to market risk with respect to its investments. Accordingly, the value of these financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, market conditions, or factors affecting the net asset values of the underlying investments. Should the value of the financial instruments decrease significantly, the Association could incur material losses upon disposal of the instruments. This risk is mitigated by diversification of portfolio holdings amongst different asset classes and by holding investments with varying maturity dates and a variety of issuers.

There is no change in risk exposure from the prior year.



Appendix C:

Independent Reasonable Assurance Report

BRITISH COLUMBIA USED OIL MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

**INDEPENDENT REASONABLE ASSURANCE REPORT ON SELECTED NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION
INCLUDED IN THE BRITISH COLUMBIA USED OIL MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION 2022 ANNUAL REPORT**

**To the Directors of
British Columbia Used Oil Management Association**

We have been engaged by the management of British Columbia Used Oil Management Association (“BCUOMA”) to undertake a reasonable assurance engagement in respect of the following disclosures within BCUOMA’s Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2022 (together the “Subject Matter”):

- Location of collection facilities, and any changes in the number and location of collection facilities from the previous report in accordance with Section 8(2)(b) of BC Regulation 449/2004 (the Recycling Regulation);
- The description of how the recovered product was managed in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy in accordance with Section 8(2)(d) of the Recycling Regulation;
- The total amount of the producer’s product sold and collected and, if applicable, the producer’s recovery rate in accordance with Section 8(2)(e) of the Recycling Regulation; and,
- Performance for the year in relation to the approved targets under Section 8(2)(b), (d), and (e) of the Recycling Regulation in accordance with Section 8(2)(g) of the Recycling Regulation.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Subject Matter is the responsibility of BCUOMA’s management, who have prepared the Subject Matter in accordance with the evaluation criteria, which are an integral part of the Subject Matter. Our responsibility in relation to the Subject Matter is to perform a reasonable assurance engagement and to express a conclusion based on the work performed. Our audit does not constitute a legal determination on BCUOMA’s compliance with the Recycling Regulation.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The suitability of the evaluation criteria is the responsibility of management. The evaluation criteria presented in Appendix A are an integral part of the Subject Matter and address the relevance, completeness, reliability, neutrality and understandability of the Subject Matter.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

We carried out our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE 3000) published by the International Federation of Accountants (“IFAC”). This Standard requires, amongst other things, that the assurance team possesses the specific knowledge, skills and professional competencies needed to understand and audit the information included within the Subject Matter, and that they comply with the independence and other ethical requirements of the IFAC Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

A reasonable assurance engagement includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures within the Subject Matter. A reasonable assurance engagement also includes assessing the evaluation criteria used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Subject Matter. The main elements of our work were:

- Understanding and evaluating the design of the key processes and controls for managing and reporting the Subject Matter information used by management in preparing the Annual Report Subject Matter;
- Assessing the risks that the Subject Matter may be materially misstated;
- Responding to assessed risks through testing, on a test basis, the Subject Matter information used by management in preparing the Annual Report Subject Matter;
- Procedures such as inquiring, inspecting, observing, vouching to independent sources, recalculating and re-performing procedures were performed to obtain corroborating evidence to address assessed risks linked to the Annual Report Subject Matter; and
- Evaluating the sufficiency and appropriateness of the evidence obtained.

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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS

Non-financial performance information is subject to more inherent limitations than financial information, given the characteristics of the Subject Matter and the methods used for determining and calculating such information. Qualitative interpretations of relevance, materiality and the accuracy of data are subject to individual assumptions and judgements. Furthermore, the nature and methods used to determine such information, as well the evaluation criteria and the precision thereof, may change over time. It is important to read our report in the context of evaluation criteria.

OPINION

In our opinion, the Subject Matter for the year ended December 31, 2022 presents fairly, in all material respects, based on the evaluation criteria listed in Appendix A:

- The location of collection facilities, and any changes in the number and location of collection facilities from the previous report in accordance with Section 8(2)(b) of the Recycling Regulation;
- The description of how the recovered product was managed in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy in accordance with Section 8(2)(d) of the Recycling Regulation;
- The total amounts of the producer's product sold and collected and, if applicable, the producer's recovery rate calculated in accordance with Section 8(2)(e) of the Recycling Regulation; ; and,
- The performance for the year in relation to the approved targets under Section 8(2)(b), (d), and (e) of the Recycling Regulation in accordance with Section 8(2)(g) of the Recycling Regulation.

OTHER MATTERS

Our report has been prepared solely for the purposes of BCUOMA's compliance with the reporting requirements relating to Sections 8(2)(b), (d), (e) and (g) of the Recycling Regulation and is not intended to be and should not be used for any other purpose. Our duties in relation to this report are owed solely to BCUOMA, and accordingly, we do not accept any responsibility for loss incurred to any other party acting or refraining from acting based on this report.

Green Horwood & Co LLP

GREEN HORWOOD & CO LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Victoria, BC, Canada
June 2, 2023

Appendix A to the Independent Reasonable Assurance Report

COLLECTION FACILITIES

Section 8(2)(b) the location of its collection facilities (RCFs), and any changes in the number and location of collection facilities from the previous report, including the contents of the Appendix A – Public Recycling Centre Locations by City.

Specific Disclosures in the 2022 annual report for which evaluation criteria were developed							
Claim in the Report	Reference						
In 2022, there were 289 publicly accessible recycling centres located in high traffic retail locations, industrial sites, multi-material private depots (bottle depots) and local government recycling/landfill sites.	<i>Collection Network Performance</i> on page 24						
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Year</td> <td>Number of Facilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>289</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>286</td> </tr> </table>	Year	Number of Facilities	2022	289	2021	286	Appendix 'A' on page 35-37 lists the 289 RCFs by Community.
Year	Number of Facilities						
2022	289						
2021	286						

The following definitions were applied to the assessment of the location of collection facilities, and any changes in the number and location of collection facilities from the previous report:

Collection Facility refers to locations that are owned by Program Participants (“Members”), registered collectors, local governments and not-for-profit organizations where:

- The collection facility operator(s) have a signed contract or registration form or verbal agreement with BCUOMA for the collection and redemption of Program Products.
- The location(s) is recorded by BCUOMA in a website database.

Collection Facilities include the following types of centres:

- Registered collection facilities (“RCF”) collect used oil and antifreeze materials from the do-it-yourself customer at no charge. These facilities may make a semi-annual claim to BCUOMA for payment for collecting used oil and/or antifreeze materials.
- Facilities that have entered into verbal agreement with BCUOMA and collect used oil and antifreeze materials. These facilities do not submit a RCF registration form.

Evaluation Criteria

- Reporting Period: January 1st to December 31st.
- The number of Collection Facilities and the location of each facility are documented in a data base maintained by BCUOMA. Collection Facilities are entered into the database as of the date of registration.
- The total number of Collection Facilities is obtained by adding the total number of registered collection facilities and facilities with verbal agreements listed in the website database as of December 31st of the reporting year.
- The changes in number and location of Collection Facilities are determined by adding the total number of Collection Facilities added in the reporting year less the total number of Collection Facilities removed during the reporting year. Locations that have moved during the reporting year (i.e., an operator that closed a location to move it to a new location) are captured in the total number of collection facilities added and removed throughout the year.
- A summary reconciliation is completed at year-end identifying the Collection Facilities at the beginning of the year, changes during the year and the number of facilities at the end of the year.

PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

Section 8(2)(d) the description of how the recovered product was managed in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy.

Specific Disclosures in the 2022 annual report for which evaluation criteria were developed	
Claim in the Report	Reference
Collected products are managed in accordance with the Pollution Prevention Hierarchy as outlined in the BC Recycling Regulation.	<i>Product Management</i> on page 31 outlines how BCUOMA products are reused and/or recycled.

The following definitions were applied to the assessment of how the recovered product was managed:

Oil – The amount of uncontaminated used oil recovered, less the water content, that is received at a used oil processing facility is reported as either reused (re-refined) or recycled.

Antifreeze – The amount of used antifreeze that is received at a used antifreeze processing facility is reported as reuse.

Filters – The amount of metal filters processed and received at a steel recycler will be reported as recycled.

Containers – The amount of containers received at a facility that manufactures plastic resin (pellets) or a steel recycler will be reported as recycled.

Evaluation Criteria

- Products collected are shipped to registered processors that are waste management companies or recyclers.

PRODUCT SOLD AND COLLECTED

Section 8(2)(e) the total amount of the producers' product sold and collected and the producer's recovery rate.

Specific Disclosures in the 2022 annual report for which evaluation criteria were developed					
Claim in the Report					Reference
	Used Oil (millions of litres)	Filters (millions of units)	Containers (million kg's)	Used Antifreeze (millions of litres)	
Sold (2022)	89.0	6.8	1.9	14.5	<i>Capture Rates in 2022 on page 28, Product Collection on page 29, 2022 Collections by Regional District on page 32, and Summary of 2022 Collection & Consumer Returns on page 33.</i>
Consumed in use	(26.1)	n/a	n/a	(9.0)	
Repurposed	(16.7)	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Available for collection	46.3	6.8	1.9	5.5	
Collection	47.7	5.7	1.8	2.3	
Capture rate	103%	84%	92%	41%	

Evaluation Criteria

Products sold

- Total products sold volumes are based on EHC remittance forms submitted by registrants on either a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis in unit sales.
- The reported sold volumes are subject to compliance reviews which are completed for all registrants on a three to four year rotational basis.
- The product sold is reconciled to the numbers published in the Annual Report.

Product recovered

- Total product recovered volumes are based on return incentive claims (RI claims) submitted by registrants.
- The reported recovered volumes are subject to Desk Review to ensure that RI claims contain required supporting documentation as per the Manual for Registered Processors and Collectors.
- The Consumed in Use amount for oil is calculated by multiplying products sold by the rate (29.3%) obtained from a 2021 independent report commissioned by BCUOMA using market data from 2019. The Repurposed amount was calculated by multiplying products collected by the rate obtained from a 2018 independent report commissioned by BCUOMA.

- The Consumed in Use amount for antifreeze is calculated by multiplying products sold by the rate (62.1%) obtained from a 2021 independent report commissioned by BCUOMA using market data from 2019.
- The Available for Collection amount is calculated by subtracting the Consumed in Use and Repurposed amounts, if applicable, from products sold.
- The recovery rate is presented as Capture Rate and is calculated by dividing actual collections by the amount determined to be available for collection.
- The product recovered is reconciled to the numbers published in the Annual Report.

PERFORMANCE IN RELATION TO TARGETS

Section 8(2)(g) the performance for the year in relation to targets in the approved EPR plan that relate to Section 8(2)(b), (d) and (e).

Specific disclosures in the 2022 annual report for which criteria were developed		
Disclosed Targets in the Report	Claim in the Report	Reference
<p>Targets associated with Section 8(2)(b) per Approved Stewardship Plan:</p> <p>A specific target was not identified in the approved EPR plan.</p>	BCUOMA has identified 289 Return Collection Facilities (RCFs).	<p><i>Collection Network Performance</i> on page 24</p> <p>Appendix 'A' on page 35-37 lists the 289 RCFs by Community.</p>
<p>Targets in relation to Section 8(2)(d):</p> <p>End fate for products collected</p> <p>a) Used Oil – recycled or reused</p> <p>b) Filters - recycled</p> <p>c) Containers - recycled</p> <p>d) Used Antifreeze - reused</p>	BCUOMA describes how products are reused and/or recycled and the calculated percentage between reused and/or recycled.	<p><i>End Fate for Products Collected</i> on page 30 and <i>Product Management</i> on page 31.</p>
<p>Targets in relation to Section 8(2)(e):</p> <p>Collection Targets (capture rates)</p> <p>a) Used Oil (millions of litres) – 92.2%</p> <p>b) Filters (units) – 87.0%</p> <p>c) Containers (million kgs) – 85.7%</p> <p>d) Used Antifreeze (millions of litres) – 54.4%</p>	<p>Collection Results (capture rates)</p> <p>a) Used Oil (millions of litres) – 103.1%</p> <p>b) Filters (units) – 84.1%</p> <p>c) Containers (million kgs) – 91.9%</p> <p>d) Used Antifreeze (millions of litres) – 41.1%</p>	<p><i>Capture Rates in 2022</i> on page 28 and <i>Product Collection</i> on page 29</p>

Evaluation Criteria

The following evaluation criteria were applied to the description of performance for the year in relation to the specific targets associated with Section 8(2)(b), (d) and (e) of the Recycling Regulation in the approved stewardship plan:

- Targets have been identified and reported on by management in the annual report.
- The Capture Rate targets reported were obtained from the approved stewardship plan except for antifreeze, which was updated using the Consumed in Use rate obtained from a 2021 independent report commissioned by BCUOMA. The Capture Rate for antifreeze using the previous and new Consumed in Use rates were reported.
- The Capture Rate calculation method is the same as that used in the approved stewardship plan (calculated by dividing actual collections by the amount determined to be available for collection).
- The comparison with the targets is supported by records maintained by BCUOMA.



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Recycling Hotline: 604.RECYCLE (in the Lower Mainland)
1.800.667.4321 (across British Columbia)

www.bcusedoil.com