

**MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**SEEBACH & COMPANY**  
*Chartered Professional Accountants*

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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To the Members of Maitland Valley Conservation Authority

### *Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maitland Valley Conservation Authority ("the Authority"), which are comprised of the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAB).

### *Basis for Opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Authority 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 PSAB, 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.

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

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

### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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 Authority'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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

*Seebach & Company*

Chartered Professional Accountants  
Licensed Public Accountants

Clinton, Ontario  
March 15, 2023

**MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

<b>As at December 31</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Cash	<b>847,836</b>	1,497,500
Short-term investments (note 3)	<b>328,987</b>	325,860
Accounts receivable	<b>97,779</b>	74,999
	<b><u>1,274,602</u></b>	<u>1,898,359</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<b>57,093</b>	44,943
Deferred revenue (note 4)	<b>142,767</b>	214,219
	<b><u>199,860</u></b>	<u>259,162</u>
<b>NET FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,074,742</b>	1,639,197
<b>NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Tangible capital assets, net (note 6)	<b>2,764,737</b>	1,792,451
Prepayments	<b>18,091</b>	14,534
	<b><u>2,782,828</u></b>	<u>1,806,985</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS</b>	<b><u>\$ 3,857,570</u></b>	<u>\$ 3,446,182</u>

On behalf of the Members:

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

**MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**  
**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

For the year ended December 31	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
<b>Revenue</b>			
<b>Municipal</b>			
Municipal levies	1,925,404	<b>1,925,404</b>	1,646,682
<b>Government Grants</b>			
NDMNRF transfer payment	95,653	<b>85,653</b>	162,195
Other provincial	180,848	<b>149,936</b>	132,510
Federal	141,455	<b>54,116</b>	169,678
Partnership agreements	493,488	<b>621,619</b>	499,407
<b>Authority Generated</b>			
User fees, sales and admissions	1,293,225	<b>1,039,498</b>	1,098,120
Interest income	15,000	<b>45,177</b>	16,199
Donations and fundraising	61,407	<b>104,487</b>	179,937
Facility rentals	4,800	<b>4,792</b>	4,748
Deferred revenue - prior year	-	<b>214,219</b>	247,661
Deferred revenue - current year	-	<b>(142,767)</b>	(214,219)
	<u>4,211,280</u>	<u><b>4,102,134</b></u>	<u>3,942,918</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Conservation land management	1,702,325	<b>762,643</b>	1,074,499
Flood safety services	795,583	<b>774,648</b>	590,868
Watershed stewardship	1,504,480	<b>1,276,539</b>	1,319,887
Corporate services	1,251,558	<b>747,578</b>	709,665
Amortization	-	<b>129,338</b>	92,818
	<u>5,253,946</u>	<u><b>3,690,746</b></u>	<u>3,787,737</u>
<b>Annual surplus (deficit)</b>	(1,042,666)	<b>411,388</b>	155,181
<b>Opening balance</b>	<u>3,446,182</u>	<u><b>3,446,182</b></u>	<u>3,291,001</u>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,403,516</u></u>	<u><u><b>\$ 3,857,570</b></u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,446,182</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

**MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS**

<b>For the year ended December 31</b>	<b>2022 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Actual</b>
Annual surplus (deficit)	<b>411,388</b>	155,181
Amortization of tangible capital assets	<b>129,338</b>	92,818
Net acquisition of tangible capital assets	<b>(1,101,624)</b>	(84,998)
Decrease (increase) in inventory and prepaid expenses	<b>(3,557)</b>	(2,077)
<b>Increase (decrease) in net financial assets</b>	<b>(564,455)</b>	160,924
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>1,639,197</b>	1,478,273
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,074,742</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,639,197</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

**MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

<b>For the year ended December 31</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Annual surplus (deficit)	<b>411,388</b>	155,181
Amortization expense not requiring cash outlay	<b>129,338</b>	92,818
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	<b>(22,780)</b>	32,881
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<b>12,150</b>	(1,509)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	<b>(71,452)</b>	(33,442)
Decrease (increase) in inventory and prepaid expenses	<b>(3,557)</b>	(2,077)
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<b><u>455,087</u></b>	<u>243,852</u>
<b>Capital activities</b>		
Net disposals (purchases) of tangible capital assets	<b><u>(1,101,624)</u></b>	<u>(84,998)</u>
Cash provided by (used for) capital activities	<b><u>(1,101,624)</u></b>	<u>(84,998)</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Decrease (increase) in short-term investments	<b><u>(3,127)</u></b>	<u>(30,725)</u>
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<b><u>(3,127)</u></b>	<u>(30,725)</u>
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash position</b>	<b>(649,664)</b>	128,129
<b>Cash (overdraft) beginning of year</b>	<b><u>1,497,500</u></b>	<u>1,369,371</u>
<b>Cash (overdraft) end of year</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 847,836</u></u></b>	<u><u>\$ 1,497,500</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

## MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**For the year ended December 31, 2022**

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The Maitland Valley Conservation Authority ("the Authority") is established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources, other than gas, oil, coal and minerals, for the watersheds within its area of jurisdictions. The watersheds include areas in the Municipalities of Central Huron, Huron East, Morris-Turnberry and South Bruce, the Townships of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Howick, North Huron, Perth East, West Perth, Mapleton, Wellington North and Huron-Kinloss, and the Town of Goderich, North Perth and Minto.

The Authority is a registered charity and is exempt from income taxes.

#### **1. Accounting policies**

The financial statements have been prepared by the management of the Authority in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for organizations operating in the local government sector as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

Significant aspects of accounting policies adopted by the Authority are as follows:

a) **Accrual basis of accounting**

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are earned and measurable, and recognizes expenditures as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

b) **Portfolio investments**

Investments are recorded at cost less amounts written off to reflect a permanent decline in value.

c) **Vehicles and equipment**

The Authority operates a motor pool of vehicles and equipment. Internal charges for the use of vehicles and equipment are made to the various projects of the Authority based on an hourly or distance travelled rate, which is designed to recover all costs of operating the pool including replacement of vehicles and equipment.

These internal charges are included in the appropriate expense classifications. Expenditures incurred by the motor pool for the purchase of equipment and the operating cost and the recovery of expenses by internal charges are reported in the statement of operations and surplus.

**1. Accounting policies (continued)**

d) **Tangible capital assets**

Tangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Historical cost includes the costs directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of tangible capital assets. Cost includes overheads directly attributable to construction and development.

Tangible capital asset, except land, are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

<b>Category</b>	<b>Amortization Period</b>
Land	not applicable
Land improvements	5 years
Buildings	5 - 75 years
Contents	5 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 40 years
Furniture	45 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Machinery	6 - 44 years
Information technology	5 - 9 years

Dams for the purposes of water control are not recorded as assets of the Conservation Authority.

e) **Contributed capital assets**

Contributed capital assets are recognized as assets and revenue at fair value at the time they are received.

f) **Deferred revenue**

Revenue restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and not available for Authority purposes is reported as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position. The revenue is reported on the statement of financial activities in the year in which it is used for the specified purpose.

g) **Revenue recognition**

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized in revenue when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

h) **Government transfers**

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates can be made.

i) **Classification of expenses**

Expenses are reported in four main categories based on the type of services provided. Within these categories, expenses are broken down into operations and projects.

j) **Accumulated surplus**

Appropriations are made from operations to accumulated surplus for future expenditures and contingencies for such amounts as are deemed appropriate, upon approval of the Membership.

**1. Accounting policies (continued)**

k) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period, and the accompanying notes. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

**2. Cash**

Interest is paid on the Authority's bank accounts at the bank's monthly average prime rate less 1.7%.

**3. Short-term portfolio investments**

The Authority has purchased fixed income investments that have a cost of \$328,987 (2021 : \$325,860) and have a market value of \$330,729 (2021 : \$325,646) at year end.

**4. Deferred revenue**

The balance of the long-term liabilities reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is made up of the following:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Garvey/Glenn project	34,590	42,271
Stewardship short term projects	8,120	8,119
Middle Maitland Headwaters Restoration	95,222	130,427
Carbon Footprint Initiative	3,326	3,317
Healthy Lake Huron	7,009	15,000
Nature Based Climate Solutions	(21,073)	-
Forest Health	16,401	29,620
Stewardship ONFARM Project	(828)	(14,535)
	<u>\$ 142,767</u>	<u>\$ 214,219</u>

**5. Pension plan**

Some employees of Maitland Valley Conservation Authority are members of a defined benefit pension plan (OMERS). Contributions made during the year on behalf of the employees amounted to \$138,799 (2021 : \$127,656) and have been included as an expense on the statement of operations.

**6. Tangible capital assets**

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets information on the tangible capital assets of the Authority by major class, as well as for accumulated amortization of the assets controlled.

## 7. Expenditures by object

	2022	2021
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,706,625	\$ 1,761,741
Operating goods and services	1,854,783	1,933,178
Amortization	129,338	92,818
	<u>\$ 3,690,746</u>	<u>\$ 3,787,737</u>

## 8. Financial instrument risk management

### Credit risk

The Authority is exposed to credit risk through its cash, trade and other receivables, and short-term investments. There is the possibility of non-collection of its trade and other receivables. The majority of the Authority's receivables are from users and government entities. For trade and other receivables, the Authority measures impairment based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. For amounts outstanding considered doubtful or uncollectible, an impairment allowance is setup.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Authority has a planning and a budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Authority's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Authority ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain an available line of credit balance as approved by the Membership, at a minimum, expected requirements.

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates or interest rates will affect the Authority's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing return on investments.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Authority is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the variable rate of temporary borrowings and long-term liabilities and the value of fixed rate long-term liabilities.

There has been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure risks.

## 9. Budget amounts

Under Canadian public sector accounting standards, budget amounts are to be reported on the statement of operations for comparative purposes. The 2022 budget amounts for the Maitland Valley Conservation Authority approved by the Membership are unaudited and have been restated to conform to the basis of presentation of the revenues and expenditures on the consolidated statement of activities.

## 10. Financial impact of COVID-19 pandemic

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. Subsequently, the Province of Ontario issued a state of emergency limiting the number of people in a gathering and requiring rolling closures and lockdowns of non-essential business for an indeterminate period of time. The dynamic nature of the COVID-19 crisis makes it impossible to predict the impact this will have on the organization's operations, cash flows and financial position. The Membership and management will continue to monitor the situation and reflect the impact in the financial statements as appropriate.

**MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**  
**Schedule of Continuity of Accumulated Surplus**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Balance, beginning of year	From Operations	To Operations	Balance, end of year
<b>Internally restricted surplus</b>				
Vehicle and equipment purchases	119,642	4,561	(2,310)	<b>121,893</b>
Insurance deductible	25,000			<b>25,000</b>
Working capital	687,028	444,837	(448,711)	<b>683,154</b>
Short Term Disability	38,000			<b>38,000</b>
Forestry management	60,378	52,703	-	<b>113,081</b>
Falls Reserve Conservation Area	702,159		(616,539)	<b>85,620</b>
Wawanosh Park Conservation Area	21,524	4,561	-	<b>26,085</b>
	<u>1,653,731</u>	<u>506,662</u>	<u>(1,067,560)</u>	<u><b>1,092,833</b></u>
Tangible capital assets	<u>1,792,451</u>	<u>972,286</u>		<u><b>2,764,737</b></u>
	<u><u>\$ 3,446,182</u></u>	<u><u>1,478,948</u></u>	<u><u>(1,067,560)</u></u>	<u><u><b>\$ 3,857,570</b></u></u>

**MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**  
**Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings & Infrastructure	Contents	Furniture	Vehicles	Machinery	Equipment	Information Technology	<b>TOTAL Net Book Value 2022</b>	<b>TOTAL Net Book Value 2021</b>
<b>Cost</b>											
Balance, beginning of year	1,220,137	6,394	846,242	30,229	17,786	322,332	84,287	312,541	152,685	<b>2,992,633</b>	2,916,868
Add: Additions during the year			1,011,893			46,183		6,000	37,548	<b>1,101,624</b>	84,998
Less: Disposals during the year						(24,675)			(13,930)	<b>(38,605)</b>	(9,233)
Balance, end of year	<u>1,220,137</u>	<u>6,394</u>	<u>1,858,135</u>	<u>30,229</u>	<u>17,786</u>	<u>343,840</u>	<u>84,287</u>	<u>318,541</u>	<u>176,303</u>	<b><u>4,055,652</u></b>	<u>2,992,633</u>
<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>											
Balance, beginning of year		6,394	469,512	24,323	10,917	270,320	60,060	247,160	111,496	<b>1,200,182</b>	1,116,597
Add: Amortization during the year			63,084	336	368	25,848	7,121	16,460	16,121	<b>129,338</b>	92,818
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals						(24,675)			(13,930)	<b>(38,605)</b>	(9,233)
Balance, end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>6,394</u>	<u>532,596</u>	<u>24,659</u>	<u>11,285</u>	<u>271,493</u>	<u>67,181</u>	<u>263,620</u>	<u>113,687</u>	<b><u>1,290,915</u></b>	<u>1,200,182</u>
<b>Net Book Value</b>											
<b>of Tangible Capital Assets</b>	<u>1,220,137</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,325,539</u>	<u>5,570</u>	<u>6,501</u>	<u>72,347</u>	<u>17,106</u>	<u>54,921</u>	<u>62,616</u>	<b><u>\$ 2,764,737</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,792,451</u></b>

**MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES**

<b>For the year ended December 31</b>	<b>2022 Budget</b>	<b>2022 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Actual</b>
<b>Conservation Area Services</b>			
Falls Reserve Conservation Area	494,543	<b>444,633</b>	445,817
Management, development and operations	250,665	<b>228,159</b>	186,567
Motor pool	15,000	<b>14,883</b>	14,232
Wawanosh Park Conservation Area	16,330	<b>9,811</b>	7,317
<b>Conservation Area Projects</b>			
Falls Reserve Conservation Area	806,887	<b>17,029</b>	24,220
Gorrie Conservation Area	35,400	<b>30,323</b>	360,332
Vehicle/equipment replacement	50,000	<b>1,386</b>	5,911
Forest management	4,000	<b>3,501</b>	24,602
Brussels Conservation Area	21,500	<b>7,850</b>	3,203
Carbon offset, footprints to forests, and naturalization	1,000	<b>368</b>	166
Wawanosh Valley Conservation	2,000	-	346
Naftel's Creek	5,000	<b>4,700</b>	1,786
<b>Total Conservation Area</b>	<u>1,702,325</u>	<u><b>762,643</b></u>	<u>1,074,499</u>
 <b>Flood Protection Services</b>			
Regulations	280,047	<b>271,015</b>	255,724
Flood and erosion control structures	7,714	<b>5,719</b>	7,204
Flood forecasting and warning	242,441	<b>251,347</b>	232,415
Ice management, hazard prevention and information	84,381	<b>40,497</b>	69,363
<b>Flood Safety Projects</b>			
Flood safety equipment	181,000	<b>206,070</b>	26,135
Listowel Conduit prevention and maintenance	-	-	27
<b>Total Flood Safety Services</b>	<u>795,583</u>	<u><b>774,648</b></u>	<u>590,868</u>

**MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES**

<b>For the year ended December 31</b>	<b>2022 Budget</b>	<b>2022 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Actual</b>
<b>Watershed Stewardship Services</b>			
Reforestation services	97,764	<b>115,895</b>	104,761
Watershed monitoring and reporting service	94,520	<b>86,419</b>	83,257
Extension services	217,986	<b>133,947</b>	151,401
<b>Watershed Stewardship Projects</b>			
Huron County clean water project	450,000	<b>371,211</b>	351,428
Garvey/Glen Watershed Co-ordination	117,271	<b>29,087</b>	69,145
Drinking water source protection - transition	-	<b>19,737</b>	22,920
Garvey/Glen Watershed demonstrations	43,000	<b>59,908</b>	49,399
Middle Maitland rejuvenation project	144,927	<b>89,245</b>	81,359
Stewardship ONfarm project	61,577	<b>66,229</b>	64,287
Stewardship short term projects	8,119	<b>8,755</b>	98,236
Cluster	-	-	53,676
OMAFRA - COA Healthy Lake Huron	30,000	<b>26,991</b>	90,000
Watershed Health	104,044	<b>132,793</b>	99,585
Maitland Watershed Resiliency / CFI	3,317	<b>43</b>	433
Nature Based Climate Solutions	131,955	<b>136,279</b>	-
<b>Total Watershed Stewardship</b>	<u>1,504,480</u>	<u><b>1,276,539</b></u>	<u>1,319,887</u>

**MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES**

<b>For the year ended December 31</b>	<b>2022 Budget</b>	<b>2022 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Actual</b>
<b>Corporate Services</b>			
Administration	339,497	<b>328,881</b>	312,291
Communications and IT/GIS	224,189	<b>188,749</b>	204,963
Financial management	100,660	<b>100,917</b>	91,295
Service area support costs	56,772	<b>48,049</b>	46,328
Governance	17,440	<b>17,357</b>	14,583
Motor pool	10,600	<b>10,448</b>	9,942
<b>Corporate Services Projects</b>			
Information technology upgrades	61,900	<b>15,852</b>	18,783
Corporate office renovation	440,500	<b>37,325</b>	11,480
<b>Total Corporate Services</b>	<u>1,251,558</u>	<u><b>747,578</b></u>	<u>709,665</u>