

Seebach & Company Chartered Professional Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

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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.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Seebach & Company

Clinton, Ontario March 15, 2023

MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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

On behalf of the M	embers:	

MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

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

MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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:

Category	Amortization
	Period
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:

	2022	2021
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)	<u>(14,535</u>)
	\$ 142,767	\$ 214,219

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	<u>129,338</u>	92,818
	<u>\$ 3,690,746</u>	\$ 3,787,737

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

MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Land	Land Improvements 8	Buildings Infrastructure	Contents	Furniture	Vehicles	Machinery	Equipment	Information Technology	TOTAL Net Book Value 2022	TOTAL Net Book Value 2021
Cost Balance, beginning of year Add: Additions during the year Less: Disposals during the year	1,220,137	6,394	846,242 1,011,893	30,229	17,786	322,332 46,183 (24,675)	84,287	312,541 6,000	152,685 37,548 (13,930)	2,992,633 1,101,624 (38,605)	2,916,868 84,998 (9,233)
Balance, end of year	1,220,137	6,394	1,858,135	30,229	17,786	343,840	84,287	318,541	176,303	4,055,652	2,992,633
Accumulated Amortization Balance, beginning of year Add: Amortization during the year Less: Accumulated amortization		6,394	469,512 63,084	24,323 336	10,917 368	270,320 25,848	60,060 7,121	247,160 16,460	111,496 16,121	1,200,182 129,338	1,116,597 92,818
on disposals Balance, end of year		6,394	532,596	24,659	11,285	(24,675) 271,493	67,181	263,620	(13,930) 113,687	(38,60 <u>5</u>) 1,290,915	(9,233) 1,200,182
Net Book Value											
of Tangible Capital Assets	1,220,137		1,325,539	5,570	6,501	72,347	17,106	54,921	62,616	\$ 2,764,737	\$ 1,792,451

MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

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

MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

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

MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

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