**Financial Statements** 

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Preparer	Reviewer	Partner	Tax Specialist
EQCR			

Printed: June 26, 2024 3:41 PM

# Index to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Page
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Changes in Accumulated Surplus	6
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 - 15
Expenses (Schedule 1)	16
→ Y	

Printed: June 26, 2024 3:41 PM

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The financial statements of Emerald Lake Regional Park Authority have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. These statements include certain amounts based on management's estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts based on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The integrity and reliability of Emerald Lake Regional Park Authority's reporting systems are achieved through the use of formal policies and procedures, the careful selection of employees and an appropriate division of responsibilities. These systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is reliable and accurate.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board and meets periodically with management and the members' auditors to review significant accounting, reporting and internal control matters. Following its review of the financial statements and discussions with the auditors, the Audit Committee reports to the Board of Directors prior to its approval of the financial statements. The Committee also considers, for review by the Board and approval by the members, the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditors.

The financial statements have been audited on behalf of the members by Grant Thornton LLP, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Chelsey Watts, Secretary

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Emerald Lake Regional Park Authority

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Emerald Lake Regional Park Authority (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in accumulated surplus, 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

For the year ending December 31, 2023, the Organization was required to adopt a new accounting standard, PS 3280 – Asset retirement obligations. The Organization has not determined its liability for asset retirement obligations related to its tangible capital assets in the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023 which is a departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards. The impact of this departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards has not been determined and therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the surplus of revenues over expenses and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2023, tangible capital assets and asset retirement obligations as at December 31, 2023 and net financial assets as at January 1 and December 31, 2023.

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 Organization 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 those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit 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 public sector accounting standards, 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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

(continues)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Emerald Lake Regional Park Authority (continued)

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

# Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 365,952	\$ 309,713
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	 6,087	16,090
	 372,039	325,803
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	45,062	17,111
Goods and Services Tax payable	8,312	7,384
Provincial Sales Tax payable	 6,079	-
	 59,453	24,495
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	 312,586	301,308
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	12,335	8,309
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	 339,729	338,761
	 352,064	347,070
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 664,650	\$ 648,378
ON BEHALF OF BOARD		
Director		
Director		

Printed: June 26, 2024 3:41 PM See notes to financial statements

Prep \_\_\_\_\_ Added \_\_\_\_\_ Approved \_\_\_\_\_

# **Statement of Operations**

# Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Seasonal camping fees	\$ 81,767	\$ 84,745
Cottage (land lease fees)	73,261	73,753
Concession sales	40,306	42,873
Miscellaneous income	12,568	13,841
Government Grants	8,855	30,922
Special events	3,213	4,466
Swim lesson fees	2,176	2,780
Shower revenue	2,158	2,304
Can and bottle returns	1,953	3,844
Firewood sales	868	4,885
Boat entry fees	73	-
Survey fees	-	2,200
Fundraising	_	35
Recreation Facilities:		00
Daily camping fees	74,849	81,192
Daily golf fees	6,841	6,736
Golf memberships	10,302	9,201
Golf cart rental	6,005	4,528
Park entry fees:	0,003	4,520
Seasonal Stickers	25,891	24,833
Daily Entry	8,596	10,383
Daily Lifting	 0,390	10,303
	 359,682	403,521
EXPENSES		
Administrative expenses (Schedule 1)	95,977	100,055
Operating expenses (Schedule 1)	 247,433	243,382
y	 343,410	343,437
SURPLUS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 16,272	\$ 60,084

Printed: June 26, 2024 3:41 PM See notes to financial statements

Prep \_\_\_\_\_ Added \_\_\_\_ Approved \_\_\_\_

# EMERALD LAKE REGIONAL PARK AUTHORITY Statement of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<b>2023</b> 20.		2022	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	648,378	\$	588,294
SURPLUS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		16,272		60,084
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	664,650	\$	648,378



# EMERALD LAKE REGIONAL PARK AUTHORITY Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets Year Ended December 31, 2023

		2023		
SURPLUS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	16,272	\$	60,084
Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets Increase in prepaid expenses Decrease in inventory	_	25,882 (26,850) (4,026)		23,548 (26,709) (186) 1,793
		(4,994)		(1,554)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		11,278		58,530
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		301,308		242,778
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	312,586	\$	301,308



Prep \_\_\_\_\_ Added \_\_\_\_ Approved \_\_\_\_

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023		2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus of revenues over expenditures	\$ 16,272	\$	60,084
Items not affecting cash:			
Amortization of tangible capital assets	 25,882		23,548
	 42,154		83,632
Accounts receivable	10,003		(12,052)
Prepaid expenses	(4,026)		(187)
Provincial Sales Tax payable	6,079		(310)
Goods and services tax payable	928		10,658
Deferred revenue	-		(2,700)
Inventory	-		1,793
Employee deductions payable	-		(29,840)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 27,951		16,724
	40,935		(15,914)
Cash flow from operating activities	 83,089		67,718
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(26,850)		(26,709)
Term deposit redemption	 -		3,500
Cash flow used by investing activities	 (26,850)		(23,209)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	56,239		44,509
Cash - beginning of year	 309,713		265,204
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 3)	\$ 365,952	\$	309,713

Printed: June 26, 2024 3:41 PM See notes to financial statements

Prep \_\_\_\_\_ Added \_\_\_\_ Approved \_\_\_\_

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### 1. PURPOSE OF THE COMPANY

Emerald Lake Regional Park Authority (the "Organization") was established by an Order in Council of the Government of Saskatchewan under the authority of The Regional Parks Act, 1979 on March 3, 1967 through an application made by the municipalities of the Village of Leask and the Rural Municipality of Leask No. 464. As a registered charity the company is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

The Organization operates to provide a park, campground, and golf course at Emerald Lake, near Leask, Saskatchewan.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) and, in management's opinion, with consideration of materiality and within the framework of the following accounting policies:

#### Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following rates and methods:

Buildings		4%
Equipment		20%
Vehicles	<u>ک</u> ۲	30%
Infrastructure		10%

The Organization regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

#### Impairment of Tangible Capital Assets

The Organization tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long-lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Lease fees, and other rental income is recognized when goods or services have been provided.

Donation and fundraising revenue is recognized in the period in which the funds are received unless the donation is restricted. If the donation is restricted by the contributor, the revenue is deferred and recognized when the conditions of the donation have been met.

Other revenue, such as interest and miscellaneous fee income, is recognized when goods or services have been provided.

(continues)

Printed: June 26, 2024 3:41 PM	Prep	Added	Approved	
				9

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2023

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Government transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return. Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing:

- a) The transfers are authorized;
- b) Any eligibility criteria and stipulation have been met; and
- c) Reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Unearned government transfer amounts will be recorded as deferred revenue until eligibility criteria or stipulations are met.

Earned government transfer amounts not received will be recorded as an amount receivable.

Government transfers to individuals and other entities are recognized as an expense when the transfers are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met.

#### Non-financial assets

Tangible capital and other non-financial assets are accounted for as assets by the Organization because they can be used to provide services in future periods. These assets do not normally provide resources to discharge the liabilities of the organization unless they are sold.

#### Net financial assets

Net financial assets at the end of an accounting period are the net amount of financial assets less liabilities outstanding. Financial assets represent items such as cash and those other assets on hand which could provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. These include realizable assets which are convertible to cash and not intended for consumption in the normal course of operations.

#### Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Contributed services

The operations of the Organization depend on both the contribution of time by volunteers and donated materials from various sources. The fair value of donated materials and services cannot be reasonably determined and are therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

(continues)

Printed: June 26, 2024 3:41 PM	Prep	Added	Approved	
				10

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Year Ended December 31, 2023

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial instruments

The Organization considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability, or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Organization accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- cash and cash equivalents
- accounts receivable
- accounts payable and accrued liabilities

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Organization becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in arm's length transactions are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or liability not being subsequently measured at fair value, the initial fair value will be adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origin, acquisition, issuance or assumption.

The Organization subsequently measures all of its financial assets or financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value; investments in equity instruments that are not quoted in an active market, which are measured at cost less any reduction for impairment; derivative contracts, which are measured at fair value; and certain financial assets and financial liabilities which the Organization has elected to measure at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

The Organization removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement provided the asset is not carried at any amount, at the date of the reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously. The amounts of any write-downs or reversals are recognized in net income.

(continues)

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New Standards and Amendments to Standards:

Effective for Fiscal Years Beginning On or After April 1, 2023:

**PS 3160, Public private partnerships**, a new standard establishing guidance on how to account for and report on partnerships between public and private sector entities. Specifically those in which the entity in the public sector procures infrastructure in conjunction with a private sector entity. In these scenarios the private sector entity must have obligations to design, build, acquire or improve existing infrastructure. Furthermore they must also finance the transaction past the point in which the asset is initially ready for use along with operating and/or maintaining such on an ongoing basis. The standard applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

**PS 3400, Revenue**, a new standard establishing guidance on how to account for and report on revenue. The standard provides a framework for recognizing, measuring and reporting revenues that arise from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations. Performance obligations are enforceable promises to provide specific goods or services to a specific payer. The standard is mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Earlier adoption is permitted. The standard may be adopted retroactively or prospectively.

**PSG-8, Purchased intangibles**, provides guidance on accounting for and reporting on purchased intangibles. It provides clarity on the recognition criteria, along with instances of assets that would not meet the definition of such. The standard may be adopted retroactively or prospectively.

The extent of the impact on adoption of these future standards is not known at this time.

(continues)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New Accounting Policies Adopted During the Year:

**PS 3450 Financial Instruments**, a new standard establishing guidance on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments, including derivatives. The standard requires fair value measurement of derivatives and equity instrument that are quoted in an active market; all other financial instruments can be measured at cost/amortized cost or fair value at the election of the government. Unrealized gains and losses are presented in a new statement of remeasurement gains and losses. There is the requirement to disclose the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and clarification is given for the de-recognition of financial liabilities.

These measurements are to be applied prospectively with any difference between the fair value and the prior carrying value being recognized as an adjustment to accumulated remeasurement gains and losses at the beginning of the fiscal year. This standard was adopted in conjunction with PS 1201 - Financial Statement Presentation, PS 2601 - Foreign Currency Translation and PS 3041 - Portfolio Investments.

The Organization's use of financial instruments has been disclosed under Note 8.

The financial statements and notes to the financial statements have not been impacted as a result of the change in accounting policy.

PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations, a new standard establishing guidance on the accounting and reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by a government or government organization. A liability for a retirement obligation can apply to tangible capital assets either in productive use or no longer in productive use. As this standard includes solid waste landfill sites active and post-closing obligations, upon adoption of this new standard, existing Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability section PS 3270 will be withdrawn.

The Organization has reviewed its tangible capital asset listing and no asset retirement obligations have been recorded as of December 31, 2023.

3.	CASH	 2023	2022
	Affinity Credit Union - chequing Affinity Credit Union - savings - Infrastructure Reserve Affinity Credit Union - savings - Seasonal Infrastructure Petty cash Cash Float Ice Cream Store float Flex Term #3 Golf Course Affinity Credit Union - savings - Walking Path	\$ 316,911 44,613 2,432 1,400 442 150 3	\$ 261,931 43,533 2,374 1,400 471 - 3
		\$ 365,952	\$ 309,713

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Year Ended December 31, 2023

4	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
т.	ACCOUNT O NECETABLE

		2023	 2022
Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 	10,806 (4,719)	\$ 21,190 (5,100)
	<u>\$</u>	6,087	\$ 16,090

# 5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS							
Cost		2022 Balance	Δ	Additions	[	Disposals	2023 Balance
Buildings Equipment & Machinery Infrastructure Vehicles Land Improvements	\$	519,840 486,310 57,220 80,418 38,921	\$	1,448 7,160 - - 18,242	\$	- - - -	\$ 521,288 493,470 57,220 80,418 57,163
	\$	1,182,709	\$	26,850	\$	-	\$ 1,209,559
Accumulated Amortization	_	2022 Balance	An	nortization	Aı	ccumulated mortization Disposals	2023 Balance
Buildings Equipment & Machinery Infrastructure Vehicles Land Improvements	\$	285,323 463,574 25,219 69,832	\$	9,438 5,263 3,200 3,176 4,805	\$	- - - -	\$ 294,761 468,837 28,419 73,008 4,805
	\$	843,948	\$	25,882	\$	-	\$ 869,830
Net book value						2023	2022
Buildings Equipment & Machinery Infrastructure Vehicles Land Improvements					\$ 	226,527 24,633 28,801 7,410 52,358 339,729	\$ 234,517 22,736 32,001 10,586 38,921 338,761

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### 6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	2022		C	hanges	2023	
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS		309,616	\$	15,305	\$	324,921
APPROPRIATED SURPLUS						
NET INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS Tangible Capital Assets		338,761		968		339,729
Net Investment in Tangible Capital Assets		338,761		968		339,729
Total Accumulated Surplus	\$	648,377	\$	16,273	\$	664,650

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and monitors, evaluates and manages these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Organization's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2023.

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Organization is exposed to credit risk from customers. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Organization has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources, long-term debt, and accounts payable and accrues liabilities. The Organization has no debt and cash to cover other liabilities which minimizes concentration of liquidity risk.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant other price risks arising from financial instruments.

# **Expenses** (Schedule 1)

# Year Ended December 31, 2023

		2023		2022
Administration:				
Audit	\$	18,714	\$	21,760
Secretary treasurer wages	•	15,450	•	12,650
Insurance		14,380		14,400
Office supplies		12,462		13,330
Miscellaneous		11,199		14,556
Employee benefits		7,459		8,664
Bad debts		5,890		4,263
Firewood		5,450		4,000
Worker's compensation board		1,917		1,118
Staff & board mileage		1,891		2,711
Vehicle plates		774		625
Postage		283		212
Seminars		108		812
SAMA fees		-		954
		95,977		100,055
Operating:		•		,
Concession costs		97,387		108,898
General maintenance - employee wages		53,270		42,069
Utilities		29,926		26,145
Amortization		25,882		23,548
Repairs and maintenance		19,613		13,960
Fuel - gas		5,463		7,600
General maintenance - housekeeping		4,140		1,725
Interest and bank charges		4,130		4,385
Special events		2,078		2,812
Swimming wages		2,070		1,873
Merchandise purchases		1,715		-
Advertising and promotion		618		69
Rent		471		616
Equipment Rental		300		785
Small tools		177		1,642
Freight		120		1,042
Recreation program fees		73		- 5,761
Golf course maintenance		-		1,494
		247,433		243,382
	\$	343,410	\$	343,437

Prep \_\_\_\_\_ Added \_\_\_\_ Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Printed: June 26, 2024 3:41 PM See notes to financial statements