

Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.
Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

To the Members of Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statement of operations and changes in fund balances, cash flows and the related schedule 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, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Organization derives revenue from the general public in the form of donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly our verification of revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, current assets, excess of revenue over expenses, and net assets.

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

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

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.

Winnipeg, Manitoba

April 4, 2025

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.
Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2024

	<i>Operating Fund</i>	<i>Cultural Properties and Antiquities Fund</i>	<i>Capital Fund</i>	<i>Endowment Fund</i>	2024	2023
<hr/>						
Assets						
Current						
Cash	347,289	15,392	-	315	362,996	92,040
Accounts receivable	48,396	-	-	-	48,396	53,495
Inventory (Note 3)	28,909	-	-	-	28,909	33,654
Prepaid expenses	2,907	-	-	-	2,907	2,907
	427,501	15,392	-	315	443,208	182,096
Capital assets (Note 4)	-	-	2,710,311	-	2,710,311	2,858,938
Cultural properties and antiquities (Note 5)	-	1,948,406	-	-	1,948,406	1,948,406
	427,501	1,963,798	2,710,311	315	5,101,925	4,989,440

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Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.
Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2024

	<i>Operating Fund</i>	<i>Cultural Properties and Antiquities Fund</i>	<i>Capital Fund</i>	<i>Endowment Fund</i>	2024	2023
Liabilities						
Current						
Bank indebtedness (Note 6)	240,159	-	-	-	240,159	569,499
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	75,478	-	-	-	75,478	114,877
Deferred contributions (Note 8)	30,001	-	-	-	30,001	84,067
Current portion of capital lease obligations (Note 10)	-	-	15,026	-	15,026	14,779
Term loan due on demand (Note 9)	-	-	892,712	-	892,712	292,283
	345,638	-	907,738	-	1,253,376	1,075,505
Capital lease obligations (Note 10)	-	-	21,499	-	21,499	36,525
Deferred contributions (Note 8)	-	-	967,415	-	967,415	1,004,646
Canada Emergency Business Account	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Interfund balances (Note 11)	1,035,929	(22,304)	(1,009,212)	(4,413)	-	-
	1,381,567	(22,304)	887,440	(4,413)	2,242,290	2,156,676
Fund balances						
Invested in cultural property and antiquities	-	1,986,102	-	-	1,986,102	1,972,954
Invested in capital assets	-	-	1,822,871	-	1,822,871	1,955,367
Externally restricted endowments	-	-	-	4,728	4,728	4,128
Unrestricted deficit	(954,066)	-	-	-	(954,066)	(1,099,685)
	(954,066)	1,986,102	1,822,871	4,728	2,859,635	2,832,764
	427,501	1,963,798	2,710,311	315	5,101,925	4,989,440

Approved on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.
Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<i>Operating Fund</i>	<i>Cultural Properties and Antiquities Fund</i>	<i>Capital Fund</i>	<i>Endowment Fund</i>	2024	2023
Revenues						
Development						
Donations and fundraising	679,307	11,094	-	600	691,001	440,713
Grants	290,664	-	-	-	290,664	303,603
Sponsorship	33,000	-	-	-	33,000	29,325
Amortization of deferred contributions	54,066	-	37,231	-	91,297	72,012
Admissions	201,951	-	-	-	201,951	190,035
Sales, net - Schedule	64,410	-	-	-	64,410	87,845
Other revenue						
Miscellaneous	44,223	2,500	-	-	46,723	44,486
Interest	8	335	-	-	343	283
Total revenues	1,367,629	13,929	37,231	600	1,419,389	1,168,302
Expenses						
Amortization	-	-	169,727	-	169,727	165,420
Bad debts (recovery)	(448)	-	-	-	(448)	1,725
Bank charges and interest	91,664	-	-	-	91,664	73,642
Equipment lease	7,202	-	-	-	7,202	3,977
Fundraising	30,785	781	-	-	31,566	59,632
Insurance	35,069	-	-	-	35,069	32,967
Marketing and advertising	17,664	-	-	-	17,664	12,817
Memberships	11,181	-	-	-	11,181	7,050
Office and supplies	43,982	-	-	-	43,982	77,751
Professional development	7,760	-	-	-	7,760	2,187
Professional fees	13,019	-	-	-	13,019	11,409
Property expense	33,383	-	-	-	33,383	33,672
Repairs and maintenance	184,173	-	-	-	184,173	208,497
Salaries and benefits	562,292	-	-	-	562,292	571,140
Special events	68,416	-	-	-	68,416	108,926
Supplies	14,242	-	-	-	14,242	65,136
Utilities	77,736	-	-	-	77,736	68,331
Volunteer meals	23,890	-	-	-	23,890	24,240
Total expenses	1,222,010	781	169,727	-	1,392,518	1,528,519
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	145,619	13,148	(132,496)	600	26,871	(360,217)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(1,099,685)	1,972,954	1,955,367	4,128	2,832,764	3,192,981
Fund balances, end of year	(954,066)	1,986,102	1,822,871	4,728	2,859,635	2,832,764

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	26,871	(360,217)
Amortization	169,727	165,420
Amortization of deferred contributions	(91,297)	(72,012)
	105,301	(266,809)
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	5,099	13,096
Inventory	4,745	5,260
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(39,399)	(4,017)
Deferred contributions	-	78,144
	75,746	(174,326)
Financing		
Repayments of bank indebtedness	(329,340)	-
Advances on bank indebtedness	-	326,169
Advances of term loan due on demand	900,000	-
Repayments of term loan due on demand	(299,571)	(3)
Repayment of Canada Emergency Business Account	(40,000)	-
Repayments of capital lease obligations	(14,779)	(14,539)
	216,310	311,627
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(21,100)	(128,344)
Increase in cash resources	270,956	8,957
Cash resources, beginning of year	92,040	83,083
Cash resources, end of year	362,996	92,040

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

The Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc. (the "Organization") exists to collect, preserve, and display the pioneer history of the Mennonite settlements in Southern Manitoba. The Organization operates a large heritage-oriented facility and historic village site in Steinbach, Manitoba.

The Organization is a registered charity and thus is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

Fund accounting

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and reports using fund accounting, and maintains four funds: Operating Fund, Cultural Properties and Antiquities Fund, Capital Fund and Endowment Fund.

The Operating Fund reports the Organization's unrestricted revenues and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities.

The Cultural Properties and Antiquities Fund reports the Organization's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the Organization's cultural properties and antiquities.

The Capital Fund reports the Organization's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the Organization's fixed assets.

The Endowment Fund reports the Organization's endowment contributions. Investment income earned on resources of the Endowment Fund is reported in the Endowment Fund.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and reports using fund accounting. Restricted capital contributions are recognized in the Capital Fund as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Restricted cultural properties and antiquities contributions are recognized in the Cultural Properties and Antiquities Fund as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in the fund balances of the Endowment Fund.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Government assistance

Government assistance includes all funding received from the federal and provincial government. The Organization recognizes government assistance received as earned revenue in the period for which all obligations in relation to the assistance have been satisfied.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first in, first out method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling costs.

Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost in the Capital Fund. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Amortization is provided using the following methods at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Method	Rate
Buildings	straight-line	30, 40, or 50 years
Equipment	declining balance	20 %
Ground enhancements	straight-line	10 years
Summer pavilion	straight-line	50 years
Peace monument	straight-line	50 years

Cultural properties and antiquities

Cultural properties and antiquities gifted to the Organization are recorded at their appraised fair market values at the date of the gift. Cultural properties and antiquities that are purchased by the Organization are recorded at the cost of the purchase. The cultural properties and antiquities are capitalized on the statement of financial position within the Cultural Properties and Antiquities Fund and no amortization is recorded.

Proceeds from the sale of cultural properties and antiquities would be used either to acquire new items for the collection or for the direct care of the collection.

Contributed materials

Contributions of materials and services are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the statement of operations when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Deferred contributions related to capital assets

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized portion of contributed capital assets and restricted contributions that were used to purchase capital assets. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the related capital assets are amortized.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations 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, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. No allowance has been recorded as at December 31, 2024 (2023- \$nil).

Provisions are made for slow moving and obsolete inventory. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenues over expenses in the periods in which they become known.

Accounting for Cloud Computing Arrangement

The Organization has applied the simplification approach to account for expenditures in a cloud computing arrangement. Under the simplification approach, the Organization recognizes expenditures related to the elements in the cloud computing arrangement as an expense as incurred. In the current year, total expenses of \$625 have been recognized within the following expense categories: recoverable expenses from clients, computer software and telephone.

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Organization may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any arm's length financial instrument at fair value. The Organization has not made such an election during the year.

The Organization subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market and all derivative instruments, except those designated in a qualifying hedging relationship or that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market and derivatives that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. With the exception of financial liabilities indexed to a measure of the Organization's performance or value of its equity and those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Financial asset impairment

The Organization assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Organization groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group; there are numerous assets affected by the same factors; no asset is individually significant, etc. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty; whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; etc. in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Organization determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

With the exception of related party debt instruments and related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party debt instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the highest of: the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, or group of similar assets, excluding the interest and dividend payments of the instrument; the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses.

The Organization reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

3. Inventory

	2024	2023
Books and souvenirs	28,711	33,283
Food	198	371
	28,909	33,654

The cost of inventories expensed in the year was \$150,295 (2023 - \$149,012).

4. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2024 Net book value
Land	39,706	-	39,706
Buildings	3,787,314	2,632,772	1,154,542
Equipment	655,733	565,481	90,252
Ground enhancements	299,817	128,290	171,527
Summer pavilion	1,289,501	204,056	1,085,445
Peace monument	150,698	19,499	131,199
Assets under capital lease			
Equipment under capital lease	85,134	47,494	37,640
	6,307,903	3,597,592	2,710,311

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2023 Net book value
Land	39,706	-	39,706
Buildings	3,787,313	2,554,884	1,232,429
Equipment	644,042	545,379	98,663
Ground enhancements	290,408	102,244	188,164
Summer pavilion	1,289,501	177,416	1,112,085
Peace monument	150,698	16,485	134,213
Assets under capital lease			
Equipment under capital lease	85,134	31,456	53,678
	6,286,802	3,427,864	2,858,938

5. Cultural properties and antiquities

At December 31, 2024, the Organization's cultural properties and antiquities primarily consists of over 30 heritage buildings and monuments and over 16,000 artifacts. These items are all held for public exhibition and cultural purposes. During the year, expenditures directly related to maintaining cultural properties and antiquities were \$781 (2023 - \$5,341). There were no significant changes, additions, disposals or write-downs to the collection.

Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

6. Bank indebtedness

The Organization has a line of credit with Steinbach Credit Union ("SCU") which was amended on February 26, 2024 to reduce the maximum limit to \$400,000 (2023 - \$500,000). The line of credit bears interest at the credit union's prime rate of 5.45% (2023 - 7.20%) and is secured by a general security agreement as well as property located at 231 PTH #12 North in Steinbach, Manitoba. At December 31, 2024 the Organization had used \$202,592 (2023 - \$478,100) of the line of credit, the difference being the net of outstanding cheques and deposits.

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2024	2023
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,314	33,781
Accrued wages	49,501	81,410
Government remittances payable (receivable)	2,663	(314)
	75,478	114,877

8. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions consist of unspent contributions that are externally restricted. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the specified expenditures are made. Changes in the deferred contribution balance are as follows:

	<i>Operating Fund</i>	<i>Cultural Properties and Antiquities Fund</i>	<i>Capital Fund</i>	<i>Endowment Fund</i>	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	84,067	-	1,004,646	-	1,088,713	1,082,581
Amounts received during the year	-	-	-	-	-	78,144
Less: Amount recognized as revenue during the year	(54,066)	-	(37,231)	-	(91,297)	(72,012)
Balance, end of year	30,001	-	967,415	-	997,416	1,088,713

Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

9. Term loan due on demand

	2024	2023
Term loan due on demand with Steinbach Credit Union, bearing interest at the credit union's prime rate; 5.45% plus 0.5% (2023 - credit union's prime rate; 7.20% plus 0.5%), with blended principal and interest payments of monthly instalments of \$7,350 maturing August 1, 2044.	892,712	292,283

As at February 26, 2024, the loan was refinanced to \$900,000 which where used to pay down existing mortgage loans and line of credit. The loan is secured by a \$1,500,000 multi-purpose mortgage creating a first charge on property located at Lot 3 Plan 14671 and S1/2 of NW1/4 11-7-6E, a general security agreement providing a first security interest in all present and and future assets, and an assignment of insurance coverage on inventory, equipment, machinery and automobiles naming Steinbach Credit Union as first loss payable.

Principal repayments on term loan due on demand in each of the next five years, assuming demand is not made, are estimated as follows:

2025	36,056
2026	38,261
2027	40,601
2028	43,084
2029	45,718

10. Capital lease obligations

	2024	2023
Kubota equipment lease, payable in equal monthly instalments of \$870 including interest at 0.99%, due October 2026, secured by a Kubota cab tractor with a net book value of \$20,345 (2023 - \$29,397).	18,577	28,569
Kubota equipment lease, payable in equal monthly instalments of \$460 including interest at 3.08%, due June 2028, secured by a Kubota tractor with a net book value of \$17,295 (2023 - \$23,128).	17,948	22,735
	36,525	51,304
Less: current portion	15,026	14,779
	21,499	36,525

Future minimum lease payments related to the obligations under capital lease are as follows:

2025	15,641
2026	13,936
2027	5,412
2028	2,706
	37,695
Less: imputed interest	(1,170)
	36,525
Less: current portion	(15,026)
	21,499

Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

11. Interfund balances

Income and expenses incurred in one fund on behalf of other funds are accounted for in the Interfund balances on the statement of financial position. The amounts have no specific terms of repayment and bear no interest.

12. Financial instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk.

The Organization is exposed to cash flow risk related to its bank indebtedness and term loan due on demand as they are based on the prime interest rate.

Mennonite Heritage Village (Canada) Inc.
Schedule of Sales, Cost of Sales and Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	2024				2023
	Food Services	Books and Souvenirs	General Rental	Total	Total
Sales	295,697	111,163	136,797	543,657	571,797
Cost of sales	97,145	53,150	-	150,295	149,012
Gross profit	198,552	58,013	136,797	393,361	422,785
Expenses					
Advertising	1,250	1,786	585	3,621	-
Repairs and maintenance	9,989	-	16,126	26,114	22,469
Supplies	4,755	4,218	10,888	19,861	46,675
Wages	143,234	60,628	75,493	279,355	265,796
	159,227	66,633	103,092	328,952	334,940
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	39,325	(8,620)	33,705	64,410	87,845