







DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC EXPANSION

FINANCIAL REVIEW &
FIVE YEAR PROJECTION OF INCOME
FOR
LAST OAK DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION





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M.F. LALONDE APRIL 20, 1977

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The development of Last Oak Park has reached the point at which the current Agreement between Canada-Saskatchewan and Last Oak Park will expire on March 31, 1978. The significance of this is that the existing arrangement by which federal funds have been provided to support operational and capital investment in the Corporation will soon terminate. The issues which now require critical examination, and to which this study has been directed, are the short and longer range possibilities and limitations which exist for the Last Oak Park Corporation at this time. The decisions needed on both continuing operational matters and on future development are considered, both within the capability of the Corporation's own resources, as well as within the possibility of further external financial assistance.

In order to clarify federal involvement with the Corporation, a historical development, Section II, is presented from the very tentative beginning to the full scale involvement by DREE. A series of tables are presented in this section which present comparisons of estimated and actual financial contributions made by Canada over the term of the two Agreements involving DREE.

Section III presents a general evaluation of the level of financial system effectiveness currently in place in the Corporation. A series of areas are noted and commented upon in terms of observed effectiveness or inadequacy as the case may be.

A very general comment is included in Section IV with respect to general management. This topic is not examined in depth in an evaluative sense, but instead an attempt is made to clarify the nature of management's role in the Corporation.

Sections V, VI and VII comprise the in-depth evaluation of the effect of variable revenue limitations on current operations and also consider the effect of these potential varying revenues on future development planning. The material is presented in considerable technical detail. These evaluations were compiled to allow the scope and complexity of the Last Oak Park operation to be reviewed by personnel outside the Corporation and to provide Corporation management with a guide for developing future financial reporting and planning information. It should be noted that future consolidation of this type of material can be and should be significantly improved.

The alternatives as presented, should not be considered as the only combinations that can be conceptualized. The material is prepared in such a way that varying alternatives can be assembled over a five year period to examine the impact which might result. For example, a combination showing the effect of a normal year followed by two bad years and two above average years can be compiled quite easily. The author of this study is available to carry out varying manipulations of this data upon request.

For background purposes, Section VIII provides a breakdown of

Corporation operational and capital expenditures made under the revised 1974-1978 Agreement. An estimate of the disposition of remaining Agreement funds under the Agreement's revised Schedule B is also shown.

Sections IX and X contain the conclusions and recommendations based on information and data compiled in the study.

II. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF LAST OAK PARK

The beginning of the Development of Last Oak Park can be 1 traced back as far as 1963 when the Broadview area was designated as a Rural Development Area under the Agricultural and Rural Development Act (ARDA). A survey of the farming sector was carried out as a result of that designation. A further study was implemented from 1964 to 1966 to analyze the socio-economic circumstances of the area which included the Indian reserves in the vicinity of Broadview. The study resulted in a report which indentifed a number of problems faced by Indian people. These problems included low income, poor communication among people, lack of skilled manpower, lack of leadership initiative, poor transportation, lack of adequate urban facilities, inadequate public health practices, and shortcomings in the social change process.

An ARDA research project was approved in 1966 for the purpose of studying and planning the recreational potential of Indian lands fronting on Crooked and Round Lakes. This project recognized that a relatively untapped resource existed in the form of recreational potential on the Sakimay, Cowessess, Kahkewistahaw and Ochapowace Indian reserves. The thrust of the recommendations from the ensuing report, submitted in 1967, revolved around the need to maintain the interest of the Indian

^{1.} Gordon Thomsen, Revised Summary Report of the Survey of Farmers and their Families in the Broadview Area, Saskatchewan Dept. of Agriculture, Regina, 1966, pp., 34.

^{2.} Koozma Tarasoff, The Broadview Rural Development Area Study, Saskatchewan Dept. of Welfare, 1968, pp.142.

people and, to provide management, planning, and training in a project that would be part of a major development.

As a result of the 1967 study, an interim agreement was reached in 1968 which provided \$77,500 in federal funds from DIAND, for developmental purposes. Two of the major consequences of this project included the passing of a referendum by the Indian people on the four reserves which turned over land required for recreational development to the Last Oak Park Development Corporation, incorporated in February 1969.

On December 31, 1970, the Department of Regional Economic Expansion and the Province of Saskatchewan signed an Agreement under the authority of the Agriculture and Rural Development Act (ARDA). The broad objectives of this Agreement were to provide assistance to the Province and through it, to the Last Oak Park Development Corporation for the development of recreation resources on the four Indian reserves in the Qu'Appelle Valley.

The establishment of these facilities was considered as a direct method of enhancing both social and economic conditions on the four Indian reserves. A secondary benefit was also expected through the provision of much needed recreational facilities for this part of the province. Specific development proposed in the Agreement included access road improvements, further development of the ski facility which had been commenced under

the previous interim agreement, establishment of a nine-hole golf course, a ninety unit campsite, improved beach and picnic facilities, a cottage subdivision and ancilliary facilities. The total federal contribution identified in the Agreement for this phase of development was \$940,000. As demonstrated in Table 1, (see page 6) specific fund allocations were estimated for each component of the total development. The actual expenditures incurred are also included for comparison purposes. As demonstrated in this comparison, very little expenditure or progress was made in the campground, beach facilities and cottage subdivision. Funds were instead diverted to the ski and golf course development and associated infrastructure.

It was clearly recognized that further funding would have to be provided beyond 1974, the term of the Agreement, in order to complete the complex. Work carried out during the 1970 to 1974 period was considered as the first phase of a three phase plan. The anticipated requirements for the second and third phases were defined in the Agreement, based on the assumption that phase one would be completed as originally estimated. The fact that expectations were not fully realized in the implementation of phase one led to a recognition that fund allocation between projects would have to be changed in the subsequent Agreement.

A second Agreement between Canada and Saskatchewan was signed on September 26, 1974 which reflected a modified plan for phase two and three. The overall objectives and planning remained essentially the same as in the first Agreement, but provided for a re-allocation of funds between projects. In order to compare the degree of change in the estimate of expenditures for individual components of the development see Table 2 (page 7). As shown in this table, there were a number of significant changes in fund allocation for specific projects. This was principally the result of either cost escalation or changes in planning and priorities. Some significant changes included the expansion of the ski facilities, the relocation of the golf course from the originally proposed site and a transfer of some of the development emphasis from the Round Lake to the Crooked Lake area.

As implementation of the Agreement progressed, it became necessary to establish a further realignment of funds to the revised project requirements.

Progressive experience during the term of the second Agreement revealed that certain projects had higher funding requirements than originally anticipated. It was decided to revise Schedule B, which specified estimated project funding, to reflect a more realistic presentation of what could be accomplished within

the constraints of the remaining funds in the Agreement. A comparison of the change from "Schedule B", as originally presented in the second Agreement and the revised Schedule B is shown on Table 3 (see page 8). It should be noted that the revised schedule does not provide for the construction of a campground. This decision was supported at an early stage in the development of this report. An amendment to the Agreement extending the term from March 31, 1977 to March 31, 1978 was also approved concurrently with the revision of Schedule B. This accommodated unavoidable construction delays which were encountered.

Under the terms of the current revised Agreement, DREE participation in the development of Last Oak Park will cease as of March 31, 1978. In examining the originally proposed development as opposed to the actual development at Last Oak, it can be observed that significant changes in emphasis had to be made. Time and funding limitations imposed under the Agreement, as well as inflationary factors, restricted the full development as originally envisaged. It can be concluded that there may be a very real potential for further long term development.

TABLE 1

Estimated Project Expenditure (Federal)
Phase I Development, 1970-74

Project	Estimated Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Remarks
Roads	\$142,000	\$150,267	Rebuilding, building and improving access roads.
Ski Area	251,000	382,419	Chair lift, snow-making equipment, 3-phase power and pro shop.
Golf Course	109,000	125,426	9-hole course and irrigation
Campground	30,000	1,328	Completion of 90 unit complete
Beach-picnic	114,000	5,505	Buildings, improvements & services
Cottage Subdiv.	21,000	2,398	Infrastructures for 120 lots
Maintenance	81,000	105,636	Shop, storage, vehicles, mowers, etc.
Training, Admin. & Publicity	140,000	127,397	Management, training costs & consulting fees.
Provincial Staff	52,000	38,782	Actual sal. & exp primarily for technical assistance.
·	\$940,000	\$939,158	

TABLE 2

Comparison of Estimated Project Expenditures

Estimated in First Agreement as Compared to Second Agreement

for Phases II and III

		.
Project Name	First Agreement	Second Agreement
Internal Park Roads	\$153,000	\$163,000
Interlake Area	40,000	100,000
Golf Course	170,000	231,000
Round Lake Development	272,000	118,000
Crooked Lake Development	- .	115,000
Administration Centre	-	95,000
Maint, Eq. & Entry Gate	70,000	75,000
Jubilee Hill Road	330,000	450,000
Hwy. #247	350,000	215,500
Corp. Admin.	75,000	120,000
Prov. Admin.	-	50,000
Theme Centre	200,000	
	1,660,000	1,732,500

Note: The total amount payable by Canada under the terms of the Second Agreement is \$1,992,500. This includes a contingency item of \$260,000 for unforeseen costs.

TABLE 3

Comparison of Estimated Project Expenditures

Estimated in the Second Agreement

Original Schedule B as Compared to Revised Schedule B

Project Name	Original Schedule B	Revised Schedule B
Internal Park Roads	\$163,000	_
Road - Ski Area to Golf Course	-	\$24,000
Interlake Area (lodge, pro-shop etc).	100,000	250,000
Golf Course	231,000	436,500
Round Lake & Crooked Lake	233,000	97,000
Sub-division developments		
Corp. Admin., Maintenance etc.	195,000	490,000
Jubilee Hill Road & Hwy. #247	665,500	645,000
Prov. Admin.	50,000	50,000
Administration Centre	95,000	-
Contingency Item	260,000 1,992,500	_ 1,992,500

III. FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

A. Accounting

The accounting system presently in place in the Corporation appears to be adequate for recording receivables and payables. Posting is made to a synoptic on a routine basis and seemed to be well maintained. No attempt was made to carry out an audit. The inspection was restricted solely to the type of records being maintained. The secretary to the General Manager, Ms. R. Delorme, appeared to have a good understanding of existing records.

B. Cost Accounting

The accounting system presently in operation does not provide the necessary data to readily carry out cost accounting analysis. Specific records are not maintained in respect to fixed asset costs, unit costs, and departmental costs of the different facets of the operation. As a result of this inadequacy, a realistic measure of the contribution or lack of contribution by the various segments of the operation is difficult to measure.

C. Budgeting

Due to ongoing development of the operation, it has not been possible to realistically carry out an operating budget. The lack of differentiation between capital and operating items further precluded this type of planning. Budgeting has in the past been directed solely at establishing funding requirements

from the Agreement. There has been no attempt at evaluating any long term potential for self-sufficiency.

D. Financial Controls

(a) Receipts

A number of control problems have existed in the past in respect to matching of cash receipts to sales records. Each problem area has been identified and a solution formulated for implementation in the upcoming season. Inventories of stock items were not maintained until very recently. This has been partially rectified at this time but still requires a more systematic approach.

(b) Purchasing

A purchase order system has been recently put in place to control purchases. Purchase order copies are now compared to invoices to assure that only legitimate charges are paid for.

(c) Disbursements

The issue of cheques now requires the signatures of both the General Manager and his secretary. The existence of a purchase order system has eliminated the potential for overpayment of accounts or purchases. It would appear that satisfactory control is presently being exercised in this area.

E. Cash Management

The situation currently exists whereby a substantial cash reserve can accumulate for short periods of time in the Corporation's current account. This is especially true during the term of the Agreement. Under the current system, ongoing operational costs are charged directly against revenues. As previously explained, unrestricted signing authority is delegated to the General Manager for issuing of cheques to meet operational expenses. In order to assure that major expenditures are approved by the Board of Directors, a formal review and control system should be implemented. This could be accomplished by placing revenues in a restricted account which could not be utilized for meeting the issue of cheques. As the requirement is demonstrated, funds could be transferred from the restricted account to the current account. authority to transfer should be retained entirely by the Board of Directors. The issue of cheques against the current account would continue to be the responsibility of the General Manager. In order to provide a greater degree of financial control, a restriction on the dollar amount of a single transaction could also be initiated.

F. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The financial control aspect of the operation has recently undergone extensive scrutiny and numerous changes are in the implementation stage. When all the solutions are in place, including the added controls on cash management, a basically sound financial system should be realized.

More emphasis and development should be directed at maintaining records for costing and analysis purposes. This would entail the extension of the present accounting format into a double entry bookkeeping system. Fixed asset accounts should be set up to record costs as well as providing information for budgeting purposes. A systematic approach should be developed in the budgeting area and appropriate cost relationships evaluated against estimated performance.

It would be unrealistic to expect the General Manager of the Corporation to initiate and implement this type of a system in the foreseeable future. His role at this time is more essential in the operating, developmental and promotional areas. The development of a cost and budgeting system should be undertaken by someone outside the Corporation.

IV. MANAGEMENT

Management of the Corporation is currently going through a The emphasis in prior years has been transitional phase. directed at construction and associated development. Now that the ski operation and the first nine holes of the golf course are completed, a more operational or service perspective is required. This will include a stronger emphasis on the relationships of revenue and associated costs. The majority of management decisions will involve features of this relationship. As previously pointed out, systems to provide financial data are essential in providing ongoing information. This data, however, is of no value unless the information is analyzed and This will tend to appropriate action implemented as required. take a substantial portion of the General Manager's time. to the small Administration organization, it may be necessary to have more responsibility placed on other personnel in the direct operational and service areas. A part of this perspective should include adequate attention to promotion and marketing.

This change has been recognized by the General Manager of the Corporation and particular emphasis has been given to promotion. Pamphlets and brochures are being prepared for distribution to tourist booths on major highways. Posters are being printed for placement in sports shops in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Media

advertising is being accelerated to reach a larger area and to emphasize the quality of the finished facilities. More concerted attention is contemplated for special groups such as ski clubs, school physical education programs and ski and golf tour groups.

The importance of the promotion aspect of the operation has been basically well recognized. Some assistance could be provided by DREE information service resources to develop a slide-tape presentation for the Corporation. This type of promotion could prove of significant value for presentation to groups and service clubs.

The real limiting factor to promotion is the time that can be spent on this activity by the General Manager. It should be recognized that time spent for promotional activity necessarily detracts from effectiveness in providing services.

V. LAST OAK PARK CORPORATION ESTIMATED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENTS 1976 to 1981

In order to evaluate the potential effect of different circumstances on the total operation of the Corporation, a number of different variables had to be considered.

These include:

- (a) The effect of building or not building the proposed campground.
- (b) The effect of adding or not adding a chair lift and expanding the ski chalet.
- (e) Various participation levels for both the ski and golf operation.
- (f) The effect of detrimental weather conditions. i.e. lack of snow.

The following section presents estimated Profit and Loss statements for the Corporation under varying combinations of the possible circumstances described above.

The alternatives, designated by the letters A, B, C or D identify the various combinations that develop when considering the effects of building or not building the campground and/or the chair lift and expansion of the ski chalet. The Profit and Loss Statements are preceded by a further breakdown that reflects the variability of the participation rates and weather conditions under each condition.

Analysis and assumptions which were considered for various components within each operational segment are examined in detail in Section VII.

A. LAST OAK PARK CORPORATION ESTIMATED PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENTS ALTERNATIVE A

Alternative	A:	Campground included Chair lift and chalet expansion included	Background Ref. Page
	1.	Ski Operation - 110 ski days - 76-77 - 20,000 participants - 77-81 - 25,000 participants/yr.	44
		Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants/yr.	48
		Campground - provincial utilization data	49
	2.	Ski Operation - 110 ski days - 76-77 - 25,000 participants - 77-81 - 30,000 participants/yr.	51
		Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants/yr.	74
		Campground - provincial utilization data	79
	3.	Ski Operation - 76-77 - 20,000 participants - 77-78 - 50% loss of ski season - 78-81 - 25,000 participants	93
		Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants	97
		Campground - provincial utilization data	98
Alternative Alternative Alternative	A-2	- optimistic	mposed

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues:					
Contributed Rev. Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 154.0 30.0 - 780.0	120.0 155.4 234.3 43.0 - 552.7	271.8 62.0 6.7 340.5	291.1 84.0 7.6 382.7	27.8 305.2 110.0 8.5 451.5
Expenses:					
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense	108.0 108.5 - 216.5	144.8 91.1 - 235.9	166.1 114.1 12.0 292.2	183.3 99.3 13.0 295.6	202.2 111.2 14.0 327.4
Gen. & Admin. Expense: Maintenance Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	7.3 2.4 30.5 40.2	10.0 2.7 33.6 46.3	8.8 4.0 38.7 51.5	10.5 4.4 44.4 59.3	10.0 4.9 51.0 65.9
Total Oper., Gen. & Admin. Exp.	256.7	282.2	343.7	354.9	393.3
Capital Expenses:					
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow. Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 - 19.8 367.9 624.6 155.4 (50.0) 105.4	$ \begin{array}{r} - \\ 300.0 \\ \underline{60.5} \\ \hline 360.5 \\ \hline 642.7 \\ \hline (90.0) \\ (50.0) \\ \hline (140.0) \\ \hline \end{array} $	380.0 12.0 - 392.0 735.7 (395.2) (62.0) (457.2)	354.9 27.8 (73.0) (45.2)	393.3 58.2 (73.0) (14.8)

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues:					
Contributed Revenue Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 188.0 30.0 - 814.0	120.0 183.9 286.5 43.0 - 633.4	332.5 62.0 6.7 401.2	354.9 84.0 7.6 446.5	78.3 372.3 110.0 8.5 569.1
Expenses:					
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense	113.5 108.5 - 222.0	155.6 91.1 - 246.7	179.2 114.1 12.0 305.3	196.6 99.3 13.0 308.9	215.9 111.2 14.0 341.1
Gen. & Admin. Expense: Maintenance Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	$ \begin{array}{r} 7.3 \\ 2.4 \\ 30.5 \\ \hline 40.2 \end{array} $	10.0 2.7 33.6 46.3	8.8 4.0 38.7 51.5	10.5 4.4 44.4 59.3	10.0 4.9 51.0 65.9
Total Oper., Gen. & Admin. Exp.	262.2	293.0	356.8	368.2	407.0
Capital Expenses:					
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 - 19.8 367.9 630.1 183.9 (50.0) 133.9	300.0 60.5 360.5 653.5 (20.1) (50.0) (70.1)	$ \begin{array}{r} 380.0 \\ 12.0 \\ - \\ \hline 392.0 \\ \hline 748.8 \\ (347.6) \\ (62.0) \\ (409.6) \\ \hline - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ \hline $	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - 407.0 162.1 (_73.0) 89.1

ALTERNATIVE A-3

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues:					
Contributed Revenue Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 154.0 30.0 -	120.0 155.4 145.7 43.0 - 464.1	271.8 62.0 6.7 340.5	291.1 84.0 7.6 382.7	27.8 305.2 110.0 8.5 451.5
Expenses:					
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense	108.0 108.5 - 216.5	99.1 91.1 - 190.2	166.1 114.1 12.0 292.2	183.3 99.3 13.0 295.6	202.2 111.2 14.0 327.4
Gen. & Admin. Expense: Maintenance Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	7.3 2.4 30.5 40.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 2.7 \\ 33.6 \\ \hline 46.3 \end{array} $	8.8 4.0 38.7 51.5	10.5 4.4 44.4 59.3	10.0 4.9 51.0 65.9
Total Oper., Gen. & Admin. Exp.	256.7	236.5	343.7	354.9	393.3
Capital Expenses:					
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow. Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 - 19.8 367.9 624.6 155.4 (50.0) 105.4	$ \begin{array}{r} - \\ 300.0 \\ 60.5 \\ \hline 360.5 \\ \hline 597.0 \\ \hline (132.9) \\ (50.0) \\ \hline (182.9) \end{array} $	380.0 12.0 - - 392.0 735.7 (395.2) (62.0) (457.2)	354.9 27.8 (73.0) (45.2)	393.3 58.2 (73.0) (14.8)

Alternative A-1; A-2; A-3

Summary

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Alternative A-1	105.4	$(\overline{140.0})$	$(\overline{457.2})$	(45.2)	$\overline{(14.8)}$
Alternative A-2	133.9	(70.1)	(409.6)	5.3	89.1
Alternative A-3	105.4	(182.9)	(457.2)	(45.2)	(14.8)

This alternative assumes that the campground, further extension of the chalet and a chairlift will be constructed. Even under the most optimistic conditions, Alternative A-2, a deficit of 70.1K is incurred in 77-78 and a 409.6K in 78-79. If the less optimistic alternatives are considered, the corporation would be in a serious deficit position in each year from 1977-78 to 1980-81. In order for the corporation to meet its obligations and continue operating, further financial assistance would have to be provided.

NOTE: Amounts shown are net profit after depreciation allowance.

B. LAST OAK PARK CORPORATION ESTIMATED PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENTS ALTERNATIVE B

Alternative	В:	Campground excluded Chair lift and chalet expansion included	Background Ref. Page
	1.	Ski Operation - 110 ski days - 76-77 - 20,000 participants - 77-81 - 25,000 participants/yr.	44
		Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants/yr.	48
	2.	Ski Operation - 110 ski days - 76-77 - 25,000 participants - 77-81 - 30,000 participants/yr.	51
		Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants/yr.	74
	3.	Ski Operation - 76-77 - 20,000 participants - 77-78 - 50% loss of ski season - 78-81 - 25,000 participants	93
·		Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants	97
Alternative Alternative Alternative	B-2		.mposed

ALTERNATIVE B-1

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

Revenues:	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Contributed Revenue Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 154.0 30.0	120.0 155.4 234.3 43.0	210.0 271.8 62.0 - 543.8	291.1 84.0 - 375.1	35.4 305.2 110.0 - 450.6
Expenses:	700.0	332.7	343.0	373.1	450.6
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense	108.0 108.5 - 216.5	144.8 91.1 - 235.9	166.1 114.1 - 280.2	183.3 99.3 - 282.6	202.2 111.2 - 313.4
Gen. & Admin. Expense: Maintenance Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	7.3 2.4 30.5 40.2	10.0 2.7 33.6 46.3	8.8 3.0 37.7 49.5	10.5 3.3 43.3 57.1	10.0 3.7 49.8 63.5
Total Oper., Gen & Admin. Exp. Capital Expenses:	256.7	282.2	329.7	339.7	376.9
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow. Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 	$ \begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline 60.5 \\ \hline 60.5 \\ \hline 342.7 \\ \hline 210.0 \\ (50.0) \\ \hline 160.0 \\ \hline \end{array} $	380.0 12.0 - 392.0 721.7 (177.9) (50.0) (227.9)	339.7 35.4 (_61.0) (_25.6)	- - - 376.9 73.7 (61.0) 12.7

ALTERNATIVE B-2

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

·					
	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues:					
Contributed Revenue Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 188.0 30.0 - 814.0	120.0 183.9 286.5 43.0 -	279.9 332.5 62.0 	354.9 84.0 - 438.9	85.9 372.3 110.0 - 568.2
Expenses:					
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense Gen. & Admin. Expense: Maintenance Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	113.5 108.5 - 222.0 7.3 2.4 30.5 40.2	155.6 91.1 	179.2 114.1 	196.6 99.3 - 295.9 10.5 3.3 43.3 57.1	215.9 111.2
Total Oper., Gen & Admin. Exp.	262.2	293.0	342.8	353.0	390.6
Capital Expenses:					
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow. Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 19.8 367.9 630.1 183.9 (50.0) 133.9	60.5 60.5 353.5 279.9 (50.0) 229.9	380.0 12.0 - 392.0 734.8 (60.4) (50.0) (110.4)	353.0 85.9 (61.0)	390.6 177.6 (61.0) 116.6

ALTERNATIVE B-3

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues:			•		
Contributed Revenue Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 154.0 30.0 -	120.0 155.4 145.7 43.0 -	167.1 271.8 62.0 - 500.9	291.1 84.0 - 375.1	35.4 305.2 110.0 - 450.6
Expenses:					
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski. Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense	108.0 108.5 - 216.5	99.1 91.1 - 190.2	166.1 114.1 - 280.2	183.3 99.3 - 282.6	202.2 111.2 - 313.4
Gen. & Admin. Expense: Maintenance Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	7.3 2.4 30.5 40.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 2.7 \\ 33.6 \\ \hline 46.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 8.8 \\ 3.0 \\ 37.7 \\ \hline 49.5 \end{array} $	10.5 3.3 43.3 57.1	10.0 3.7 49.8 63.5
Total Oper., Gen. & Admin. Exp.	256.7	236.5	329.7	339.7	376.9
Capital Expenses:					
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow. Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 - 19.8 367.9 624.6 155.4 (50.0) 105.4	$ \begin{array}{r} - \\ - \\ \hline 60.5 \\ \hline 60.5 \\ \hline 297.0 \\ \hline 167.1 \\ (50.0) \\ \hline 117.1 \\ \hline \end{array} $	380.0 12.0 - 392.0 721.7 (220.8) (50.0) (270.8)	339.7 35.4 (61.0) (25.6)	376.9 73.7 (61.0) (12.7)

Alternative B-1; B-2; B-3

Summary

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Alternative B-1	105.4	160.0	(227.9)	(25.6)	12.7
Alternative B-2	133.9	229.9	(110.4)	24.9	116.6
Alternative B-3	105.4	117.1	(270.8)	(25.6)	12.7

This alternative assumes that only the further chalet expansion and chairlift would be constructed in 78-79. Even without the campground and under the most optimistic of conditions, (Alternative B-2) the availability of funds for this expansion would be marginal. This is best reflected in Alternatives B-1 and B-3 which shows a significant deficit position for the years 78-79 and 79-80 if this expansion is undertaken. It can be concluded that in order to consider further capital expansion in subsequent years, it will be necessary to realize an increase in revenue which could be applied to retiring the debt financing which would be required.

NOTE: Amounts shown are net profit after depreciation allowance.

C. LAST OAK PARK CORPORATION ESTIMATED PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENTS ALTERNATIVE C

Alternative	C:	Campground included Chair lift and chalet expansion excluded	Background Ref. Page
	1.	Ski Operation - 110 ski days - 76-77 - 20,000 participants - 77-81 - 25,000 participants/yr.	44.
	·	Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants/yr.	48
		Campground - provincial utilization data	49
	2.	Ski Operation - 110 ski days - 76-77 - 25,000 participants - 77-81 - 30,000 participants/yr.	51
		Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants/yr.	74
		Campground - provincial utilization data	79
	3.	Ski Operation - 76-77 - 20,000 participants - 77-78 - 50% loss of ski season - 78-81 - 25,000 participants	93
		Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants	97
		Campground - provincial utilization data	98
Alternative Alternative Alternative	C-2	- optimistic	imposed

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues:				,	
Contributed Rev. Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 154.0 30.0 - 780.0	120.0 155.4 234.3 43.0 - 552.7	271.8 62.0 6.7 340.5	291.1 84.0 7.6 382.7	27.8 305.2 110.0 8.5 451.5
Expenses:					
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense	108.0 108.5 - 216.5	144.8 91.1 - 235.9	166.1 114.1 12.0 292.2	183.3 99.3 13.0 295.6	202.2 111.2 14.0 327.4
Gen. & Admin. Expense: Maintenance Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	7.3 2.4 30.5 40.2	10.0 2.7 33.6 46.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 8.8 \\ 4.0 \\ \hline 38.6 \\ \hline 51.4 \end{array} $	10.5 4.4 44.4 59.3	10.0 4.9 50.0 64.9
Total Oper., Gen. & Admin. Exp.	256.7	282.2	343.6	354.9	392.3
Capital Expenses:					
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow. Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 ———————————————————————————————————	300.0 60.5 360.5 642.7 (90.0) (50.0) (140.0)	343.6 (3.1) (62.0) (65.1)	- - - - 354.9 27.8 (62.0) (34.2)	392.3 59.2 (62.0) (2.8)

ALTERNATIVE C-2

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

	<u>76-77</u>	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues:					
Contributed Revenue Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 188.0 30.0 - 814.0	120.0 183.9 286.5 43.0 - 633.4	332.5 62.0 6.7 401.2	44.4 354.9 84.0 7.6 490.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 122.7 \\ 372.3 \\ 110.0 \\ \underline{8.5} \\ \overline{613.5} \end{array} $
Expenses:					
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense Gen. & Admin. Expense Maintenance	113.5 108.5 - 222.0	155.6 91.1 - 246.7	179.2 114.1 12.0 305.3	196.6 99.3 13.0 308.9	215.9 111.2 14.0 341.1
Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	2.4 30.5 40.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.7 \\ \hline 33.6 \\ \hline 46.3 \end{array} $	4.0 38.7 51.5	4.4 44.4 59.3	4.9 51.0 65.9
Total Oper., Gen. & Admin. Exp.	262.2	293.0	356.8	368.2	407.0
Capital Expenses:					
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit Before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 	300.0 60.5 360.5 653.5 (20.1) (50.0) (70.1)	356.8 44.4 (62.0) (17.6)	368.2 122.7 (_62.0)	407.0 206.5 (62.0)

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues:					
Contributed Revenue Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 154.0 30.0 - 780.0	120.0 155.4 145.7 43.0 - 464.1	271.8 62.0 6.7 340.5	3.1 291.1 84.0 7.6 385.8	30.9 305.2 110.0 8.5 454.6
Expenses:			,		
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense	108.0 108.5 - 216.5	99.1 91.1 - 190.2	166.1 114.1 12.0 292.2	183.3 99.3 13.0 295.6	202.2 111.2 14.0 327.4
Gen. & Admin. Expense: Maintenance Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	7.3 2.4 30.5 40.2	10.0 2.7 33.6 46.3	8.8 4.0 38.6 51.4	10.5 4.4 44.4 59.3	10.0 4.9 50.0 64.9
Total Oper., Gen & Admin. Exp.	256.7	236.5	343.6	354.9	392.3
Capital Expenses:					
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow. Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 	300.0 60.5 360.5 597.0 (132.9) (50.0) (182.9)	343.6 3.1 (62.0) (58.9)	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- - - - 392.3 62.3 (62.0) 0.3

Alternative C-1; C-2; C-3

Summary

105.4

Alternative C-3

76-77 77-78 78-79 79-80 80-81 105.4 (140.0)(65.1)(34.2)Alternative C-1 (2.8)Alternative C-2 133.9 60.7 (70.1)(17.6)144.5

(182.9)

(58.9)

(31.1)

0.3

This alternative assumes that only the campground will be constructed and no further expansion undertaken. As demonstrated, even under the most optimistic of conditions, (Alternative C-2), the Corporation couldn't finance this venture without an infusion of funds. The more realistic estimates shown in Alternative C-1 and C-3 show even greater cash deficiencies which can be expected. In view of the limited funds still available in the Agreement, a continuing deficit position over successive years is anticipated if this capital expenditure is undertaken.

NOTE: Amounts shown are net profit after the depreciation allowance.

D. LAST OAK PARK CORPORATION ESTIMATED PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENTS ALTERNATIVE D

Alternative	D:	Campground excluded Chair lift and chalet expansion excluded	Background Ref. Page
	1.	Ski Operation - 110 ski days - 76-77 - 20,000 participants - 77-81 - 25,000 participants/yr.	44
		Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants/yr.	48
	2.	Ski Operation - 110 ski days - 76-77 - 25,000 participants - 77-81 - 30,000 participants/yr.	51
•		Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants/yr.	74
	3.	Ski Operation - 76-77 - 20,000 participants - 77-78 - 50% loss of ski season - 78-81 - 25,000 participants	93
		Golf Operation - good weather conditions - 76-77 - 6,000 participants - 77-78 - 8,000 participants - 78-81 - 10,000 participants	97
Alternative Alternative Alternative	D-2	-	mposed

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues:					
Contributed Revenue Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 154.0 30.0 - 780.0	120.0 155.4 234.3 43.0 - 552.7	210.0 271.8 62.0 - 543.8	214.1 291.1 84.0 - 589.2	249.5 305.2 110.0
Expenses:					
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense	108.0 108.5 - 216.5	144.8 91.1 - 235.9	166.1 114.1 - 280.2	183.3 99.3 - 282.6	202.2 111.2 - 313.4
Gen. & Admin. Expense: Maintenance Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	7.3 2.4 30.5 40.2	10.0 2.7 33.6 46.3	8.8 3.0 37.7 49.5	10.5 3.3 43.3 57.1	10.0 3.7 49.8 63.5
Total Oper., Gen. & Admin. Exp.	256.7	282.2	329.7	339.7	376.9
Capital Expenses:					
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow. Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 	$ \begin{array}{r} - \\ - \\ \hline 60.5 \\ \hline 60.5 \\ \hline 342.7 \\ \hline 210.0 \\ (50.0) \\ \hline 160.0 \\ \end{array} $	- - - 329.7 214.1 (50.0) 164.1	339.7 249.5 (50.0)	376.9 287.8 (50.0) 237.8

Note: Losses are not forwarded to next subsequent year. It is hypothetically assumed that losses would be covered by a non-repayable form of financing.

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues:					·
Contributed Revenue Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 188.0 30.0 - 814.0	120.0 183.9 286.5 43.0 - 633.4	229.9 332.5 62.0 -	281.6 354.9 84.0 -	367.5 372.3 110.0 - 849.8
Expenses:					
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense	113.5 108.5 - 222.0	155.6 91.1 - 246.7	179.2 114.1 - 293.3	196.6 99.3 - 295.9	215.9 111.2 - 327.1
Gen. & Admin. Expense: Maintenance Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	7.3 2.4 30.5 40.2	10.0 2.7 33.6 46.3	8.8 3.0 37.7 49.5	10.5 3.3 43.3 57.1	10.0 3.7 49.8 63.5
Total Oper., Gen. & Admin Exp.	262.2	293.0	342.8	353.0	390.6
Capital Expenses:					
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow. Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 - 19.8 367.9 630.1 183.9 (50.0) 133.9	60.5 60.5 353.5 279.9 (50.0)	342.8 281.6 (50.0) 231.6	353.0 367.5 (50.0) 317.5	390.6 459.2 (50.0)

Note: Losses are not forwarded to next subsequent year. It is hypothetically assumed that losses would be covered by a non-repayable form of financing.

ALTERNATIVE D-3

LAST OAK PARK Profit & Loss Statement 1976 - 77 to 1980 - 81

(000's)

	76-77	77-78	<u>78-79</u>	79-80	80-81
Revenues:					
Contributed Revenue Cash Ski Op. Rev. Golf Rev. Campground Rev. Gross Revenue	566.0 30.0 154.0 30.0 - 780.0	120.0 155.4 145.7 43.0 - 464.1	167.1 271.8 62.0	171.2 291.1 84.0 - 546.3	206.6 305.2 110.0 -
	700.0	3030			guardina di seria di
Expenses:					
Operating Expense: Dir. Ski Operation Golf Operation Camp Operation Total Operating Expense	108.0 108.5 - 216.5	99.1 91.1 - 190.2	166.1 114.1 - 280.2	183.3 99.3 - 282.6	202.2 111.2 - 313.4
Gen. & Admin. Expense: Maintenance Insurance Admin. Salary Total Gen. & Admin. Exp. Total Oper., Gen. & Admin. Exp.	7.3 2.4 30.5 40.2 256.7	10.0 2.7 33.6 46.3 236.5	8.8 3.0 37.7 49.5	10.5 3.3 43.3 57.1 339.7	10.7 3.7 49.8 64.2 377.6
Capital Expenses:					
Ski Operation Golf Operation Campground Subdivision Total Capital Costs Total Expense Profit before D.A. (Loss) Dep. Allow. Net Profit or (Loss)	103.5 244.6 - 19.8 367.9 624.6 155.4 (50.0) 105.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -\\ 60.5\\ \hline 60.5\\ \hline 297.0\\ 167.1\\ (50.0)\\ \hline 117.1\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -$	329.7 171.2 (50.0) 121.2	339.7 206.6 (50.0)	- - - 377.6 244.2 (50.0)

Note: Losses are not forwarded to next subsequent year. It is hypothetically assumed that losses would be be covered by a non-repayable form of financing.

Alternative D-1; D-2; D-3

		Summary			
	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Alternative D-1	$\overline{105.4}$	160.0	164.1	199.5	237.8
Alternative D-2	133.9	229.9	231.6	317.5	409.2
Alternative D-3	105.4	117.1	121.2	156.6	194.2

This alternative assumes that neither the campground or any further expansion is undertaken. Even in the most conservative estimate (Alternative D-3) there are indications that a sound continuing revenue and profit base can be established and maintained. It would appear that this alternative would provide the only method whereby the corporation can achieve a level of self-sufficiency.

NOTE: Amounts shown are net profit after depreciation allowance.

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE & OVERHEAD COSTS

The costs presented in the following sections are not totally allocatable to direct parts of the operation. Where possible estimated amounts were charged directly to a unit of the operation and a balance of the total was designated as Specific note should be taken of the Maintenance unallocated. Schedule. This schedule estimates those costs which may be expected both for required and planned maintenance. Allowance for Depreciation is another estimated cost which reflects the expiration of fixed assets. It, however, differs from other administrative and overhead costs in that the yearly cash requirement will not equal the amount of allowance specified. Funds equal to the allowance specified should be held in a reserve account to enable the replacement of fixed assets over time.

The unallocated costs are shown on the Profit and Loss Statements for the entire operation.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

DIRECT SKI OPERATION	<u>76-77</u>	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Ski Dozer Snow Maker Moxy Snow Mover Ford Indust. Mtr. (pump) Big Lift Small Lift Lights Ski Repair Equipment	2,000 300 100 300 1,000 1,000 60	1,000 400 100 300 3,000 3,000 100 100	2,000 700 100 1,000 2,000 2,000 100 200	1,500 500 150 350 2,500 2,000 120 200	2,000 500 150 400 2,500 2,500 150 250
TOTAL DIRECT SKI OPERATION	4,760	8,000	8,100	7,320	8,450
<i>,</i>					
DIRECT GOLF OPERATION				,	
Peerless Pump Ford Diesel Eng. Ford Tractor & blade Yazoo Master Mower Meter Matic Jacobson Fringe Mower Ditch Witch Trencher Fairway Mower Greensking Mower Sod Cutter Ryan Arifier Jacobson Cruiser Servis Rotary Mower Royer Shredder Trap King Model 70 Trailer Super Spramite Spra-Pak Lonestar Landscape Rake Irrigation System	1,500 500 1,800 400 100 300 500 100 100 100 50 50 50 50 50	1,600 700 600 500 100 300 100 300 100 100 100 100 100 1	1,700 2,000 300 600 200 400 800 100 200 500 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	1,800 700 500 200 400 500 150 400 200 350 150 150 150 100 75 75 150 100 1,300	1,900 800 500 200 450 550 150 150 150 150 150 150 1
TOTAL DIRECT GOLF OPERATION	7,650	6,850	9,100	7,500	8,200

BUILDINGS	<u>76-77</u>	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Chalet Maintenance Building Rental Shop Cabins (2) Golf Club House	200 500 1,000	1,000 300 1,500 1,100 500	1,000 350 500 1,200 1,000	2,000 400 600 1,300 1,500	2,500 450 650 1,400 2,000
TOTAL BUILDINGS	1,700	4,400	4,050	5,800	7,000
MISC. EQUIPMENT (unassigned)					
M-F Tractor Massey Harris Model 44 Maint. Equipment \$100 Road Maintenance Vehicles Fences, Signs Tools \$100	500 100 2,000 1,200 1,000 500 2,000	2,500 110 2,200 1,400 1,300 500 2,000	500 200 2,400 1,600 1,500 600 2,000	550 250 2,600 1,600 1,600 650 2,200	600 300 2,800 1,600 1,700 700 2,300
TOTAL MISC. EQUIPMENT	7,300	10,010	8,800	9,450	10,000
TOTAL MAINTENANCE	21,410	29,260	30,050	30,070	33,650

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INSURANCE EXPENSE

•	76-77	77-78	<u>78-79</u>	79-80	80-81
Sales Repairs Cabins Ski Rental Restaurant Ski Slopes (chalet) Golf Campground	500 550 150 1,000 400 3,000 1,000	550 600 165 1,100 440 3,300 1,100	605 660 180 1,200 485 3,650 1,210	665 726 200 1,320 530 4,000 1,330 1,100	730 800 220 1,450 580 4,400 1,460 1,210
Unallocated	<u>2,400</u>	2,745	3,010	3,329	3,650

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSE

Applied Administration Salaries	<u>76-77</u>	77-78	<u>78-79</u>	79-80	80-81
Sales	500	575	660	760	875
Repairs	250	290	335	385	440
Cabins	100	115	130	150	175
Ski Rental	450	520	600	690	790
Restaurant		1,500	1,725	1,980	2,300
Ski Slopes	5,000	5,750	6,600	7,600	8,750
Golf	1,000	1,150	1,300	1,500	1,700
Campground			975	1,125	1,275
Unallocated	30,500	33,600	37,675	43,310	49,820
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION					
SALARIES	37,800	43,500	50,000	57,500	66,125

NOTE: Administration salaries escalated at 15% /annum. Assumed that this level of increase will result from cost of living increases and raises or addition of administration staff.

ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECIATION

SKIING OPERATION Asset	Cost	Service Life	Salvage Value	Yearly Allowance	
Ski dozer Snow Maker Moxy Snow Mover Ford Ind. Mtr. Big Lift Small Lift Chalet Rental Shop Maint. Building Ski Sander Lower Terminal Blo Pump Houses Vehicles Misc. Tools Office Furniture Kitchen Equipment Cabins Ski hill lights Ski doo's	15.0 19.0 6.0 3.0 51.0 28.0 250.0 15.0 20.0 2.5 3.0 2.0 8.5 1.0 1.5 3.0 2.0 4.0 11.0 3.2	5 7 15 10 20 20 25 15 20 5 15 15 4 20 10 10 10	3.0 2.0 1.0 3.5 5.0 3.0 50.0 3.0 4.0 .2 .5 .3 2.0 .5 .2 .3	2.4 2.4 .3 3 2.3 1.3 8.0 .8 .8 .5 .2 .1 1.6 .05 .13 .3 .2 .3 1.1 1.2 24.28	ኔ cost ኔ cost ኔ cost
Ford Diesel Engine Ford Tractor & bla Yazoo Master Mower Meter Matic Jacob. Fringe Mower Ditch Witch Tranch Fairway Mower Greensking Mower Sod Cutter Ryan Arifier Jacobson Cruiser Servis Rot. Mower Royer Shredder Trap King Model 70 Trailer Super Spramite Spra-Pak Lonestar Ldscp. Ra Irrigation System Maint. Building Vehicles Misc. Tools Office Furniture	de 1.6 2.0 1.3 1.8 2.5 4.8 1.1 4.2 1.9 .8 .7 2.2 1.0 .5 1.3	10 5 3 10 7 5 10 10 10 5 10 20 10 10 7 10 20 10	.4 .2 .1 .2 .3 .5 .1 .2 .1 .05 .1 .20 2.0 2.0 2.0	.4 .3 .6 .1 .2 .6 .1 .4 .3 .08 .1 .2 .05 .05 .1 .01 18.0 .4 1.6 .05 .13 24.47	½ cost ½ cost ½ cost
CAMPGROUND	300 - 50	$=$ $\frac{250}{20}$ $=$	12.5 K/yr		
EXPANSION	380 - 50 20	$=\frac{339}{20}=$	ll K/yr		

VII. ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL OPERATING COMPONENTS

In order to compile profit and loss statements for the Corporation a systemized breakdown of each major function of the operation was required as well as further analysis of smaller independent revenue components. Three major functions, the ski operation, golf operation and campground were separated for revenue and expenditure evaluation. A further breakdown of the ski operation was considered necessary because of the variety of services involved. This variety includes the "Ski Slopes" which pertains to ski season tickets, excursion fees and individual tow bar revenues. unit is "Sales" of skiing equipment and accessories. Ski rentals includes rental of ski's as well as other associated equipment. The repair unit of the operation provides two benefits, a service to skiers and an internal capability for repairing rental equipment. The corporation also has a limited accommodation service in the form The final revenue unit is the chalet restaurant. of four cabins. As separate units within the ski operation, each component reflects unique revenue and cost characteristics relative to varying activity levels.

As previously outlined four variations of the effect which can result from capitalization decisions is presented in the profit and loss statements of the operation. The varying results are identified by alpha characters A, B, C and D. The analysis presented in this section relates only to operating revenues and costs which are directly attributable to a particular facet of the operation. A further extension of this approach is the introduction of different participation levels and weather conditions. In terms of the statements for the total operation the corresponding identifiers are the numerals 1, 2 and 3.

A. Alternative A-1;B-1;C-1;D-1
Ski - Golf - Campground
Assumptions and Analysis
for
Estimated Profit and Loss Statements

Corresponding Profit & Loss Statements:

Alternative A-1 - See Page 17 B-1 - See Page 22 C-1 - See Page 27 D-1 - See Page 32

Assumptions:

Ski Operation

- 110 ski days - 76-77 - 20,000 participants - 77-81 - 25,000 participants

Golf Operation

- good weather conditions
- 76-77 - 6,000 participants
- 77-78 - 8,000 participants
- 78-81 - 10,000 participants/yr.

Campground

- provincial utilization data

NOTE: The statements presented for these alternatives are an abbreviated form of those shown for Alternatives A-2, B-2, C-2, and D-2. Applicable percentage decreases were applied to the latter to reflect the change in assumptions. The Golf Operation and Campground analysis presented is the same as that shown under A-2; B-2: C-2 and D-2.

(a) Ski Operation Assumptions & Calculations 20% Reduction in Participation

Ski Slopes

14,400

36% seniors - 5184 64% juniors - 9216

Seniors .70 x 5184 x 6.00 = 21,772 .30 x 5184 x 3.00 = 4,666

Juniors .80 x 9216 x 4.00 = 29,491.20 x 9216 x 2.00 = 3,686

59,615

Seasons Tickets

6,350

Excursions 2400×7.75

18,600

84,565

Original assumed revenue - 104,000 .80 of 104,000 = 83,200

. To show a 20% reduction in participation and still reflect the impact of the three separate components, i.e. Seasons tickets, excursion and individual, a percentage greater than .80% must be applied.

 $x \cdot 104,000 = 85,000$

x = .81 (.83 used to be more conservative)

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Rev.	85.0	126.0	149.0	159.0	163.0
Exp.	42.1	51.1	61.5	67.8	76.9
Net Profit	42.9	74.9	87.5	91.2	86.1

Revenue Calculations

Formula: Gross Revenue of Optimistic Assumptions x .83

1976-77: 103,000 x .83 = 85.0 1977-78: 152,000 x .83 = 126.0 1978-79: 180,000 x .83 = 149.0 1979-80: 191,000 x .83 = 159.0 1980-81: 196,000 x .83 = 163.0

Expenses: Unless the decrease in participation occurred in a short time frame, it is assumed that expenses will remain at the same level as in A-2; B-2; C-2 and D-2.

Sales

Two factors should be considered in reducing participation by 20% and the resultant impact on sales.

- (1) A concerted effort is being made to compete with local sporting goods stores. This would establish a part of total sales before the ski season with sales completed to people who might ski out of province. This marketing aspect would not be significantly influenced by reduced participation.
 - (2) A significant portion of sales is related to spontaneous purchasing. The new skier is more likely to purchase indiscriminately. The seasonal skier will require more evidence of advantages in performance and safety. This part of the market will be affected by reduced participation.

Reduced gross sales not only affects the net revenues but also leaves a higher year end inventory. This inventory must be sold the following year at reduced prices thereby reducing the profit margin. This feature will also cut into sale of new equipment the following year creating an undesirable alternative.

If the assumption that a good ski season occurs and that the area will only supply 20,000 participants is valid; it can be speculated that either full advantage is not being taken of the potential market or that the market is fully exploited. In either case, sales are found to be influenced.

. An assumption has been made that a decrease of 20% in gross income will occur and that expenses will remain constant.

Gross Sales C.O.G.S. Exp. Net Inc.	1976-77 33.6 (22.4) (5.7) 5.5	77-78 28.8 (18.0) (6.9) 3.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 78-79 \\ \hline 32.0 \\ (21.1) \\ \hline (8.1) \\ \hline 2.8 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 79-80 \\ \hline 32.8 \\ (21.9) \\ \hline (9.2) \\ \hline 1.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 80-81 \\ \hline 33.6 \\ (21.0) \\ (10.4) \\ \hline 2.2 \end{array} $
	50% *	60%	48%	50%	60%
	Mark-up	Mark-up	Mark-up	Mark-up	Mark-up

^{*}Considers sale of old stock at reduced prices.

Rentals

On the basis of the effect which reduced participation has on the ski slope operation it has been assumed that a 20% reduction of gross revenues would result and that expenses would remain constant.

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Gross Rev.	27.2	40.0	46.4	49.6	52.8
Exp.	24.5	29.3	31.6	35.2	39.1
Net Inc.	2.7	$\overline{10.7}$	14.8	14.4	13.7

Repairs

λc	Above
AS	ADOVE

	76-77	77 - 78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Gross Rev.	3.2	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.5
Exp.	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.8
Net Inc.		•5	. 5	.5_	

Cabin Rental

This being a limited operation, it is assumed that revenue and expenses will remain constant.

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Gross Rev.	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
Exp.	9.1	10.1	10.8	11.4	12.1
Net Loss	(6.1)	(6.6)	(6.8)	(6.9)	(7.1)

Restaurant - Chalet

One of the major costs in this operation is for direct supplies. This can be controlled depending on the food/patronage demand. A constant relativity has been assumed to exist between revenues and expenses in terms of supplies and other costs have remained fixed. Assume 30% profit margin.

Gross Rev. Var. Exp. Fix. Exp. Net Inc.	76-77 2.0 (-) (.9) 1.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 77-78 \\ \hline 32.0 \\ (14.0) \\ \hline (9.8) \\ \hline 7.4 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 78-79 \\ 36.0 \\ (16.4) \\ (11.3) \\ \hline 8.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 79-80 \\ \hline 40.4 \\ (18.2) \\ (12.9) \\ \hline 9.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 80-81 \\ \hline 45.3 \\ (20.2) \\ (14.7) \\ \hline 10.4 \end{array} $
Total Expense	0.9	24.6	27.7	31.1	34.9

Alternative: A-1

B-1 C-1 D-1

SKI OPERATION

PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT

	76-77	77 - 78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues:	154,000	234,300	$2\overline{71,800}$	$2\overline{91,100}$	305,200
Expenses:	107,800	143,500	164,700	180,900	199,200
Profit before Unalloc. Exp.	46,200	90,800	107,100	110,200	106,000
Unallocated Exp.:					-,
Chalet Maint.	<u>-</u>	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,500
Maint. Bldg. Maint.	200	300	350	400	450
Total Unall. Expense	200	1,300	1,350	2,400	2,950
Total Expenses	108,000	144,800	166,050	183,300	202,150
Net Profit	46,000	89,500	105,750	107,800	103,050

(b) GOLF OPERATION

The assumptions for the golf operation are the same as those presented for A-2; B-2; C-2 and D-2 (see page 74). Resultant statements are also the same.

(c) CAMPGROUND

The assumptions for the campground are the same as those presented for A-2; B-2; C-2 and D-2 (see page 79). Resultant statements are also the same.

B. Alternative A-2;B-2;C-2;D-2

Ski - Golf - Campground

Assumptions and Analysis

for

Estimated Profit and Loss Statements

Corresponding Profit & Loss Statements:

Alternative A-2 - See Page 18

B-2 - See Page 23

C-2 - See Page 28

D-2 - See Page 33

Assumptions:

Ski Operation

- 110 ski days

- 76-77 - 25,000 participants

- 77-81 - 30,000 participants/yr.

Golf Operation

- good weather conditions

- 76-77 - 6,000 participants

- 77-78 - 8,000 participants

- 78-81 - 10,000 participants/yr.

Campground

- provincial utilization data

NOTE: The statements presented for these alternatives are in detailed form together with the associated calculation methods involved. The development of this alternative is the basis under which the others were calculated. The Golf Operation and Campground assumptions and analysis presented are considered static for the analysis carried out in A-1;B-1;C-1; D-1; and A-3;B-3;C-3 and D-3.

(a) SKI OPERATION

ASSUMPTIONS & CALCULATIONS

1976-77

Ski Slopes

	2111	DIOPED		
Gross Revenue	- 104K Assumption	- 25,000 participants		
	Excursions	$-3,000 \times 7.75$		23,250
	Seasons Tickets	-	=	6,350
	40/junior x (Assumes double Remaining Partic	$11 \times 2 = 4,290$ $14 \times 2 = 1,820$ $3 \times 2 = 240$ $1975-76 \text{ volume}$		
		s - 36% = 6,480 s - 64% = 11,520	,	
		s - 6.00/day 3.00/½ day s - 4.00/day 2.00/½ day		
	Seniors	s - 70% full day		
		30% ½ day s - 80% full day 20% ½ day		
	Senior Tow Fees	$70 \times 6,480 \times 6.00$		
	Junior Tow Fees	.30 x 6,480 x 3.00 80 x 11,520 x 4.00 .20 x 11,520 x 2.00	=	36,864
	Total (Gross Revenue	1	04,120
Expenses -				
	t Salaries:	ns @ 4.00/hr. av.		
110	days x 3 people tising	x 4.00/hr. x 8 hrs./da	У	10.5K 3.0
Fuel Tick	- 5,000 gal. x		4.3	
Snowm	aking	30 hrs./wk. x 15 wks.	5	
Fuel Sala	- 2,500 gal. x	.85	2.1	
83		x 4.00/hr. x 8 hrs./day	8.0	10.1
	Total H	Expenses		29.4K

Sales

Revenues:			·
Gross Sales			42.0 K
Sales Ret. & Allow.			.03
Net Sales			41.97
Cost of Goods Sold:			
Merch. Inv. April 1/76		13.0K	
Purchases	17.0K		
Less: Purch. Ret. & Allow.			
Net Purchases	17.0		
Add: Freight-in	.1_		
Net Cost of Purchases		$\frac{17.1}{30.1}$	
Goods Avail. for Sale		30.1	
Merch. Inv. March 31/77		2.0	
Cost of Goods Sold			28.1
Gross Profit from Sales	•		13.87
Operating Expenses:			
Selling Expenses:			
Sales Salaries	3.0		
Advert. Expense	1.0		
Freight-out & del.	.1		
Supplies	.1		
Total Selling Expense		4.2K	
Gen. & Admin. Expense			
Office Salaries	• 5		
Insurance	• 5		
Office Supplies	•5		
Total Gen. & Admin. Expense		1.5	
Total Operating Expenses			5.7
Net Income			8.17K

Rentals

Gross	Revenue:	34.0K

Rates - Senior - 7.00/day 4.00/½ day Junior - 5.00/day 3.00/day

Assumed - 6,500 rentals/year
Seniors 30% - 1,950 rentals
Juniors 70% - 4,550 rentals
Rates of day to ½ day - 85:15

Seniors: 7.00 x .85 x 1,950 11,602 4.00 x .15 x 1,950 1,170 Juniors: 5.00 x .85 x 4,550 19,337 3.00 x .15 x 4,550 2,047

Total Gross Revenue 34,156

Expenses:

Salaries 190 hr./wk. x 15 wks. x 3.25/hr. 9.0 K Insurance 1.0 Stock Replacement 11.0 Cost of Repairs 1.5 Utilities .35 Advertising . 3 Office Salaries .45 Office Supplies .25 Freight .1 23.95K Total Expenses

Repairs

Est. Gross Revenue - 4.0K

Expenses:

Salaries Direct Material Insurance Utilities Advert. Office Salaries Office Supplies Freight	& Supplies	.9 K .4 .55 .45 .3 .25
	Total Expenses	3.05K

Cabin Rental

Est. Gross Revenue - 3.0 to 3.2K

Assumption: 2.6K in 75-76. Anticipate some increase in utilization and progressive rate increases.

Expenses:

Utilities Loan Payment Supplies Insurance		2.4 K 3.5 1.5
	Total Expenses	7.5 K

Chalet Restaurant

Gross Revenue - 2.0K (lease)

Expenses:

Utilities Insurance		.45K .4
	Total Expenses	.85K

SKI OPERATION

ASSUMPTIONS & CALCULATION

1977-78

Ski Slopes

	<u>Ski</u>	Slopes		
Gross Revenue -		- 30,000 p	articipants	
Ex	cursions	- 3,500 x	7.75	= 27,125
(3 4 Re:	asons Tickets 0% fee increas ,000 individua maining Partic ,000 - 3,500 -	e over 76-7 l shows) ipation	7	= 9,000
		- 36% = - 64% = 1		
		- 7.00/day 4.00/½ d - 5.00/day 3.00/½ d	ay	
		- 70% full 30% ½ da	У	
	Juniors	- 80% full 20% ½ da	gay Y	
Se	nior Tow Fees	70 x 8	,100 x 7.00 ,100 x 4.00	= 39,690 $=$ 9,720
Ju	nior Tow Fees	80×14	,400 x 5.00 ,400 x 3.00	= 57,600
	Total Gro	ss Revenue		151,775
Expenses -		,		
3 people	Salaries: e for 4 months			
Advertī Materia	l		_	11.8K 3.5
Ticket	,000 gal. x l.0 s - l.40/hr. x :		5.0K 1.3K .7K	7.0
Snowmak: Fuel - Salari	2,500 gal. x	1.00		2,5
83 day: Total Si	s x 3 people x nowmaking l Expenses	4.50 hrs.	x 8 hrs./day	9.0 11.5 33.8
	•			

Sales

Revenues: Gross Sales Sales Ret. & Allow. Net Sales	·		36.0 K .03 35.97
Cost of Goods Sold: Merch. Inv. April 1/77 Purchases Less: Pur. Ret. & Allow. Net Purchases Add: Freight-in Net Cost of Purchases Goods Avail. for Sale Merch. Inv. Mar. 31/78 Cost of Goods Sold	25.0K - 25.0K .1	2.0K 25.1 27.1K 4.5	22.6
Gross Profit from Sales Operating Expenses:			13.37
Selling Expenses:			
Sales Salaries Advert. Expense Freight-out & del. Supplies	3.5 1.5 .1		
Total Selling Expense		5.2	
Gen. & Admin. Expense Office Salaries Insurance Office Supplies	.6 .6 .6		
Total Gen. & Admin. Exp. Total Operating Expenses Net Income		1.8	7.0

Rentals

Gross Revenue:

Rates - Senior - 8.00/day 5.00/½ day Junior - 6.00/day 4.00/½ day

Assumed - 8,000 rentals/year
Seniors 30% - 2,400 rentals
Juniors 70% - 5,600 rentals
Rates of day to ½ day - 85:15

Seniors:	8.00	X	.85	X	2,400	=	16,320
	5.00	х	.15	X	2,400	=	1,800
Juniors:	6.00	x	.85	x	5,600	=	28,560
	4.00	x	.15	X	5,600	=	3,360

Gross Revenue 50,040

Expenses:

Salaries	
190 hr./wk. x 15 wk. x 4.00/hr.	11.4 K
Insurance	1.1
Stock Replacement	12.0
Cost of Repairs	1.6
Utilities	. 4
Advertising	. 3
Office Salaries	. 5
Office Supplies	.3
Freight	
Total Expenses	27.7 K

Repairs

Est. Gross Revenue - 5.0K
Assumes volume & price increase over 1976-77.

Expenses:

Salaries	1.0K
Direct Material & Supplies	.5
Insurance	. 6
Utilities	.5
Advertising	. 3
Office Salaries	. 3
Office Supplies	.1
Freight	1
Total Expenses	3.4K

Cabin Rentals

Est. Gross Revenue - 3.5K
Assumes rate increase from 1976-77.

Expenses:

Utilities	2.8K
Loan Payment	3.5
Supplies	2.0
Insurance	.2
Total Expenses	<u>8.5K</u>

Chalet Restaurant

Est. Gross Revenue - 40.0K
Assumes a participation rate of 30,000 and an average expenditure of \$1.30/patron.

Expenses:

Salaries Direct Supplies	7.0K 21.2
Utilities	.5
Freight	.15
Office Supplies	.2
Office Salaries	1.5
Insurance	
Total Expenses	30.99

SKI OPERATION

ASSUMPTIONS & CALCULATIONS

1978-79

Ski Slopes

Gross Revenue - 180K (rounded off) Assumption - 30,000 participants	
Excursions $-3,500 \times 9.00 =$	\$ 31,500
Seasons Tickets = (fee increased from 77-78 and 4,000 individual shows)	7,800
Remaining Participation 30,000 - 3,500 - 4,000 = 22,500	
Seniors - 36% = 8,100 Juniors - 64% = 14,400	
Rates Seniors - 8.00/day	
$5.00/\frac{1}{2}$ day Juniors - 6.00 /day $4.00/\frac{1}{2}$ day	
Senior Tow Fees70 x $8,\overline{100}$ x 8.00 = $.30$ x $8,100$ x 5.00 =	
Junior Tow Fees80 x 14,400 x 6.00 = $.20 \times 14,400 \times 4.00 =$	69,120
Total Gross Revenue	177,450
Expenses -	
Direct Salaries	
4 people for 4 months x 4.50/hr. av. 110 days x 4 people x 4.50/hr. x 8 hrs./day Advertising Material	16.0 3.5
Fuel 9,000 gal. x 1.00 Tickets Lights - 1.40/hr. x 30 hrs. x 15	9.0 1.5 .7
Snowmaking	
Fuel - 3,400 gal. x 1.00 Salaries	3.4
83 days x 3 people x 4.50/hr. x 8 hrs./day	9.0
Total Expenses	43.1

NOTE: Gross revenues & expenses have both been inflated to reflect a possible chairlift & chalet expansion. The net revenue has been held constant so that in effect no real change is reflected.

Sales

Revenues:	•		
Gross Sales			40.0 K
Sales Ret. & Allow.			04
Net Sales			39.96
Cost of Goods Sold:			
Merch. Inv. April 1/78		4.5K	
Purchases	27.5	**51	
Less: Purch. Ret. & Allo	-		
Net Purchases	27.5		
Add: Freight-in	.1		
Net Cost of Purchases		27.6	
Goods Avail. for Sale		$\frac{27.0}{32.1}$	
Merch. Inv. Mar. 31/79		5.0	
Cost of Goods Sold			27 10
Gross Profit from Sales			$\tfrac{27.10}{12.86}$
Operating Expenses:			12.80
Selling Expenses:			
Sales Salaries	4.0K		
Advertising Exp.	2.0		
Freight-out & del.	. 1		
Supplies	1	6.2	
Total Selling Expense		0.2	
Gen. & Admin. Expense	7		
Office Salaries	. 7		
Insurance	.6		
Office Supplies	<u>.6</u>	7 0	
Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.		1.9	0 7:
Total Operating Expense			8.1
Net Income			4 • 7.6

Rentals

Gross Revenue - 58K

Rates - Senior - 9.00/day 6.00/½ day Junior - 7.00/day 5.00/½ day

Assumed - 8,000 rentals/year
Seniors 30% - 2,400 rentals
Juniors 70% - 5,600 rentals
Rates of day to ½ day - 85:15

Seniors: $9.00 \times .85 \times 2,400$ = 18,360 $6.00 \times .15 \times 2,400$ = 2,160Juniors: $7.00 \times .85 \times 5,600$ = 33,320 $5.00 \times .15 \times 5,600$ = 4,200

Total Gross Revenues 58,040

Expenses -

Salaries	
(Increased 15% above 77-78)	13.0
Insurance	1.2
Stock replacement	13.0
Cost of repairs	2.0
Utilities	. 5
Advertising	. 4
Office Salaries	• 6
Office Supplies	. 4
Freight	.1
·	

Total Expenses

Repairs

Est. Gross Revenue - 5.5K Assumes price & volume limits established in 77-78.

Expenses:

Salaries	1.1 K
Direct Material & Supplies	.55
Insurance	.66
Utilities	.55
Advertising	. 4
Office Salaries	.34
Office Supplies	.15
Freight	.15
Total Expenses	3.90K

Cabin Rentals

Est. Gross Revenue - 4.0K Assumes slight rate increase from 1977-78.

Expenses:

Utilities	3.1 K
Loan Payment	3.5
Supplies	2.2
Insurance	18
Total Expenses	8.98K

Chalet Restaurant

Est. Gross Revenue - 45.0K
Assumes a participation rate of 30,000 and an average expenditure of \$1.50/patron

Expenses:

Salaries	8.0
Direct Supplies	23.7
Utilities	.6
Freight	.2
Office Salaries	1.7
Office Supplies	.3
Insurance	
Total Expenses	34.99

SKI OPERATION

ASSUMPTIONS & CALCULATIONS

1979-80

Ski Slopes

Gross Revenue - 191K

Assumption

- 30,000 participants

Excursions

 $-3,500 \times 9.50$

33,250

Seasons Tickets

(fee increased from 78-79

8,200

and 4,000 individual shows)

Remaining Participation

30,000 - 3,500 - 4,000 = 22,500

Seniors - 36% = 8,100

Juniors - 64% = 14,400

Rates

Seniors - 8.50/day

5.50/½ day

Juniors - 6.50/day

4.50/½ day

Senior Tow Fees - .70 x 8,100 x 8.50 = $.30 \times 8,100 \times 5.50 =$ 48,195

13,365

Junior Tow Fees $-.80 \times 14,400 \times 6.50 =$ 74,880

 $.20 \times 14,400 \times 4.50 = 12,960$

Total Gross Revenue 190,850

Expenses -

Total operating costs have been increased by approximately 10% more than costs shown for 1978-79.

Rentals

Gross Revenue - 62K

Rates - Senior - 9.50/day 6.50/½ day Junior - 7.50/day 5.50/½ day

Assumed - 8,000 rentals/year
Seniors 30% - 2,400 rentals
Juniors 70% - 5,600 rentals
Rates of day to ½ day = 85:15

Seniors: $9.50 \times .85 \times 2,400 = 19,380$ $6.50 \times .15 \times 2,400 = 2,340$ Juniors: $7.50 \times .85 \times 5,600 = 35,700$ $5.50 \times .15 \times 5,600 = 4,620$

Total Gross Revenue 62,040

Expenses:

Total operating costs have been increased by approximately .10% more than costs shown for 1978-79.

Sales - Repairs - Cabin Rentals - Chalet Restaurant

Revenues and costs are increased slightly to reflect inflationary factors. No real change in terms of volume sales or patronage increase is reflected.

SKI OPERATION

ASSUMPTIONS & CALCULATIONS

1980-81

Ski Slopes

Gross Revenue

- 196K

Assumption - 30,000 participants

Excursions $-3,500 \times 10.00$

35,000

Seasons Tickets

(fee increased from 1979-80

8,500

and 4,000 individual shows)

Remaining Participation

30,000 - 3,500 - 4,000 = 22,500

Seniors - 36% = 8,100

Juniors - 64% = 14,400

Rates

Seniors - 9.00/day

5.50/½ day

Juniors - 6.50/day

4.50/½ day

Senior Tow Fees - $.70 \times 8,100 \times 9.00 = 51,030$

 $.30 \times 8,100 \times 5.50 = 13,365$

Junior Tow Fees - $.80 \times 14,400 \times 6.50 = 74,880$

 $.20 \times 14,400 \times 4.50 = 12,960$

Total Gross Revenue

Expenses -

Total operating costs have been increased by approximately 10% more than costs shown for 1979-80.

Rentals

Gross Revenue - 66K

Rates - Senior - 10.00/day
7.00/½ day
Junior - 8.00/day
6.00/½ day

Assumed - 8,000 rentals/year
Seniors 30% - 2,400 rentals
Juniors 70% - 5,600 rentals
Rates of day to ½ day = 85:15

Seniors: $10.00 \times .85 \times 2,400 = 20,400$ $7.00 \times .15 \times 2,400 = 2,520$ Juniors: $8.00 \times .85 \times 5,600 = 38,080$ $6.00 \times .15 \times 5,600 = 5,040$ Total Gross Revenue 66,040

Expenses:

Total operating costs have been increased by approximately 10% more than costs shown for 1979-80.

Sales - Repairs - Cabin Rentals - Chalet Restaurant

Revenues and costs are increased slightly to reflect inflationary factors. No real change in terms of volume sales or patronage increase is reflected.

B-2 C-2 D-2

SKI OPERATION

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues	188,000	286,500	332,500	354,900	372,310
Oper. Exp.				~	
Dir. Salaries	31,800	44,350	51,600	59,425	68,322
Utilities	10,500	12,400	17,800	19,565	21,425
Supplies	42,100	59,620	68,060	72,150	75 , 060
Maintenance	6,260	10,600	9,800	9,220	10,500
Advertising	4,600	5,700	6,300	7,000	7,900
Freight	300	480	590	725	775
Op. Eq. Repairs	1,500	1,600	2,000	2,200	2,400
Insurance	5,600	6,155	6 , 780	7,441	8,180
Off. Salaries	6,300	8 , 750	10,050	11,565	13,330
Off. Supplies	850	1,160	1,400	1,450	1,525
Loan	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	<u>3,500</u>
Total Dir. & Admin. Exp.	113,310	154,315	177,880	194,241	212,917
Unall. Expenses:					
Chalet Maint.		1,000	1,000	2,000	2,500
Maint. Bldg. Maint.	200	300	350	400	450
Total Unalloc. Exp.	200	1,300	1,350	2,400	2,950
Total Expense	113,510	155,615	179,230	196,641	215,867
Net Profit	74,490	130,885	153,270	158,259	156,443

SKI SLOPES

	76-77	77 - 78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues	103,000	152,000	180,000	190,850	195,735
Oper. Exp.					
Dir. Salaries	18,500	21,000	25,000	28,750	33,062
Fuel	6,300	7,500	12,400	13,640	15,000
Electricity	550	700	700	800	900
Tickets	1,000	1,300	1,500	1,650	1,800
Advertising	3,000	3,500	3,500	4,000	4,500
Maintenance	4,760	8,000	8,100	7,320	<u>8,450</u>
Total Op. Exp.	34,110	42,000	51,200	56,160	63,712
Gen. Admin. Exp.			-		
Ins. (Chalet)	3,000	3,300	3,650	4,000	4,400
Off. Salaries	5,000	5,750	6,600	7,600	8,750
Total Gen. Ad. Exp.	8,000	9,050	10,250	11,600	13,150
Total Expense	42,110	51,050	61,450	67,760	76,862
Net Profit	60,890	100,950	118,550	123,090	118,873

SKI RENTAL

•	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues	34,000	50,000	58,000	62,040	66,040
Expenses:			•		
Salaries	9,000	11,400	13,000	15,000	17,300
Eq. Replacement	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000	15,000
Cost of Repairs	1,500	1,600	2,000	2,200	2,400
Utilities	350	400	450	500	525
Bldg. Maint.	500	1,500	500	600	650
Insurance	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,320	1,450
Advertising	300	350	400	400	450
Freight	100	110	120	125	150
Off. Salaries	450	520	600	690	790
Off. Supplies	250	300	350	400	400
Total Expense	24,450	29,280	31,620	35,235	39,115
Net Profit	9,550	20,720	26,380	26,805	26,925

SALES

	76-77	77-78	<u>78-79</u>	79-80	80-81
Revenues: Sales	42,000	36,000	40,000	41,000	42,000
Cost of Goods Sold:		•			
Merch. Inv. April 1/	13,000	2,000	4,500	5,000	5,800
Net Purchases	<u>17,100</u>	25,000	27,500	28,100	$\frac{27,100}{22,222}$
Goods Avail. for Sale	30,100	27,000	32,000	33,100	32,900
Merch. Inv. Mar. 31/	2,000	4,500	5,000	5,800	6,700
Cost of Goods Sold	28,100	22,500	27,000	27,300	26,200
Gross Profit from Sales	13,900	13,500	13,000	13,700	15,800
Operating Expense:	• • • • •	• • • • •	4 000	4 600	r 200
Sales Salaries	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,600	5,300
Advert.	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,200	2,500
Freight-out & del.	100	110	. 120	200	200
Supplies	100	110	120	200	200
Total Sell. Expense	4,200	5,220	6,240	7,200	8,200
Gen. & Admin. Exp:					~ = -
Off. Salaries	500	575	660	. 760	875
Insurance	500	550	605	665	730
Off. Supplies	500	<u>550</u>	600	600	600
Total Gen. & Admin. Exp.	1,500	1,675	1,865	2,025	2,205
Total Expenses	5 , 700	6,895	8,105	9,225	10,405
Net Income	8,200	6,605	4,895	4,475	5,395
	Mark-up	Mark-up	Mark-up	Mark-up	Mark-up
	50%	60%	48%	50%	60%

REPAIRS

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenue	4,000	5,000	5,500	6,000	6,900
Expenses:					
Salaries	900	1,000	1,100	1,300	1,500
Utilities	450	500	550	575	600
Advert.	300	350	400	400	450
Freight	100	110	150	150	175
Repair Materials	400	500	550	60 0	660
Off. Salaries	250	290	335	385	440
Off. Supplies	100	110	. 150	150	175
Insurance	550	600	660	726	800
Total Expenses	3,050	3,460	3,895	4,286	4,800
Net Profit	950	1,540	1,605	1,714	2,100
					

CABIN RENTAL

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Revenues	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000
Expenses:					
Utilities	2,400	2,800	3,100	3,400	3 , 700
Loan Pmt.	3,500	3,500	3,500	3 , 500	3 , 500
Supplies	1,500	2,000	2,200	2,300	2,500
Salaries	400	450	500	575	660
Maint.	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400
Off. Salaries	100	115	130	150	175
Insurance	150	165	180	200	220
Total Expenses	9,050	10,130	10,810	11,425	12,155
Net Loss	(6,050)	(6,630)	(6,810)	(6,925)	(7,155)

RESTAURANT - CHALET

PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT

	76-77	77-78	78 - 79	79-80	80-81
Revenues	2,000	40,000	45,000	50,510	56,635
Expenses:		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	400717		
Dir. Supplies	-	21,210	23,690	26,100	28,700
Utilities	450	500	600	650	700
Salaries	_	7,000	8,000	9,200	10,500
Freight	-	150	200	250	250
Off. Supplies	-	200	300	300	350
Off. Salaries	-	1,500	1,725	1,980	2,300
Insurance	400	440	485	530	580
Total Expense	850	31,000	35,000	39,010	43,380
Net Profit	1,150	9,000	10,000	11,500	13,255

PROFIT MARGIN 30%

(b) GOLF OPERATION

ASSUMPTIONS AND CALCULATIONS

1976	•

Revenues base	- 30K d on 6,000 clients Green Fees Season Pass Eq. Sales Rentals Rest. & Conf. Maint. Equipt. Rental Gross Revenue	_	14.0K 3.1 4.2 2.2 6.2 .5 30.2K
Expenses	Salaries Utilities Mat. & Supp. Fertilizer Chemicals Seed Flags, Tees, Etc.	- - - - -	23.8K 2.2 .4 .9 1.0
	Stock Pro Shop Advert. Pro Shop Salaries Replace Golf Rental Equipt. Loss & Damage Equipt. Repair for Flood Damage Creek Bed Work (rip-rap, contract etc.) Total Expenses	-	5.2 2.5 3.5 1.0 26.0 32.0

ASSUMPTIONS AND CALCULATIONS

1977

GOLF

Seed

Advert.

Flags, Tees, Etc.

Pro Shop Salaries

Replace - Golf Equipt.

Repairs for Flood Damage

(rip-rap, contract etc.)

Rest. & Conf. Stock

Total Expenses

Stock Pro Shop

for Rentals

Loss & Damage

Creek Bed Work

·	•			
Revenues	- \$42.6K			
based	d on 6,000 clients	76 - & increas	se to 8,000	clients
	Green Fees		20.0K	
	Seasons Pass		4.0	•
	Equipt. Sales		4.0	
	Rentals		2.6	
	Rest. & Confect.	-	12.0	
	Gross Revenue		42.6K	
Increasing	g green fees by \$1,	00/person more	than 1976	season
Expenses				
1	Salaries	-	32.0K	
•	Utilities		5.0	
	Mat. & Supp.			
	Fertilizer			
	Chemicals	-	3.0	

3,.0

2.0

5.0

1.0

10.0

10.0

<u>71.</u>5K

10.0

81.5K

.5

ASSUMPTIONS AND CALCULATIONS

1978

Revenues - 62.0K

based on 10,000 clients

Assumes back 9 going but not placing emphasis on this.

Green Fees - 20.0K
Seasons Pass - 5.0K
Eq. Sales - 6.5
Rentals - 12.5 (golf cart rentals-10K)
Rest. & Conf. - 18.0 (assumes price inc. & meals added)
Gross Revenue 62.0K

Increasing green fees by \$1.00 more than 77-78.

Expenses

36.0K Salaries 6.0 Utilities Mat. & Supp. Fertilizer Chemicals 7.0 Seed Flag, Tees, Etc. 5.0. Stock Pro Shop Advert. 4.0 (opening back 9) Pro Shop Salaries 5.5 - 5.0 Replace Golf Equipt. Rentals Loss & Damage 1.0 Repairs for Flood Damage -10.0 10.0 Creek Bed Work Rest. & Conf. Stock 12.0 Total Expenses 101.5K

NOTE: If power carts are not purchased, revenue would be overstated by 10.0K. This amount seems rather high as a revenue source.

ASSUMPTIONS AND CALCULATIONS

197	9	

Increase revenue by 30%

Recognizies added revenue potential and possible fee increases which could be derived from 18 hole course.

GOLF OPERATION

ASSUMPTIONS AND CALCULATIONS

1980

Increase revenue by 30%

INCOME STATEMENT

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Revenues Salaries	30,000 23,800	43,000 32,000	62,000 36,000	84,000 41,500	110,000 47,700
Pro Shop Salaries	3,500	5,000	5,500	6,300	7,200
Stock Pro Shop Utilities	5,200 2,200	3,000 5,000	5,000 6,000	5,500 6,500	6,000 6,750
Replace Golf Eq.	2,2 00	1,000	5,000	1,500	1,500
Loss & Damage Eq.	1,000	500	1,000	1,200	1,200
Mat. & Supplies Fertilizer	400	600	1,200	1,400	1,500
Chemicals	900	1,000	1,500	1,600	1,800
Seed	1,000	1,100	2,500	2,800	3,000
Misc.	300	300	1,800	2,000	2,200
Advert.	2,500	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,500
Extraordinary Ex.	58,000	20,000	20,000	_	<u>-</u> .
Insurance	1,000	1,100	1,210	1,330	1,460
Off. Salaries	1,000	1,150	1,300	1,500	1,700
Eq. Maint.	7,650	6 , 850	9,100	7,500	8,200
Club House Maint.	-	500	1,000	1,500	2,000
Restaurant Stock	-	10,000	12,000	13,200	14,500
Total Expense	108,450	91,100	114,110	99,330	111,210
Net Loss	<u>(78,450)</u>	<u>(48,100</u>)	(52,110)	(15,330)	(1,210)

78 -

(c) CAMPGROUND

ASSUMPTIONS AND CALCULATIONS

1978-79-80

The viability of the campground has previously been evaluated and presented in a study carried out by Project Development Associates Ltd. As part of the process of re-examining this issue, reference was made to the P.D.A. study. The most pertinent assumptions and projections were critically examined and found to be unsupportable in many cases. In light of the fact that the P.D.A. study has been considered as supportive of the proposed campground and had been utilized as part of the rationale for undertaking this project, it was considered essential that the assumptions be carefully evaluated. The following states the major assumptions and comments on the areas where alternative evidence can be demonstrated or questions the validity of the assumptions themselves.

Assumptions in the Project Development Associates Study:

- SEASON FROM LAST WEEK IN MAY TO SECOND WEEK IN SEPTEMBER.

 Provincial records demonstrate high participation
 in July only. May and September are very low in
 participation and contribute a very minor revenue.
- PATRONAGE IN JUNE CAN BE QUITE HEAVY COMPARED WITH OTHER WATER BASED SITES WITH A LESSER FISHING RESOURCE.

Three of the provincial campgrounds considered in the data have fishing availability. The P.D.A. study estimates usage factors of 63% for serviced sites and 43% for tent sites. Provincial data

demonstrated a significantly lower rate for equivalent types of facilities.

June

	Trailer Sites	Tent Sites
Kenoosee	39%	26%
Echo Valley	29%	16%
Rowan's Ravine	18%	6% .

- CLOSE PROXIMITY TO U.S. BORDER AND THE TRANS-CANADA
HIGHWAY SHOULD ENABLE CAPACITY FACTOR TO BE MAINTAINED
AT A HIGH LEVEL THROUGHOUT JUNE, JULY, AUGUST.

The proposed campsite is over 100 miles from the U.S. border which is not particularly close in proximity. The closest state over that border is North Dakota which has extremely limited market potential. Another factor to be considered in assuming American patronage is that Moose Mountain Provincial Park is one-half the distance from the border and offers similar services.

The reference to the Trans-Canada Highway can be interpreted in two ways. First, this might suggest that the campground will be utilized for overnight stops. It would appear to me that it is unrealistic to expect tourists to drive approximately 12 miles

off the Trans-Canada to get to overnight camping facilities. Even if this type of traffic can be expected, the participation figures for Moosomin which is adjacent to the Trans-Canada does not reflect a high participation rate for three months. The use factors for the Moosomin campsite are shown below:

	Trailer <u>Sites</u>	Tent <u>Sites</u>
May	. 88	6%
June	31%	36%
July	70%	81%
August	25%	21%
September	13%	11%

Secondly, the reference to No. 1 highway might suggest that easy access is provided for people who might want to camp for longer periods of time. Again, it must be pointed out that this highway is some distance from the campground. In terms of out-of-province tourists, No. 1 highway is primarily the route considered best suited to drive through Saskatchewan in the most expedient manner for vacation locations in the east and west of Canada. It is doubtful that many tourists travelling the Trans-Canada will divert to the proposed campground.

Historically the area around Crooked Lake has been utilized for recreation by patrons from communities in the surrounding area. This primarily involves permanent cabins with some weekend camping. It is unlikely that this pattern will change unless fairly drastic changes occur in holidaying styles. It would appear to me that only local participation can be realistically considered as a potential market and that No. 1 highway is not a significant contributing factor to utilization rates at this campground.

- THE MAJOR MARKETING EFFORT WILL HAVE TO BE DIRECTED AT INCREASING THE WEEKDAY TRADE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

The lack of weekday trade is certainly the limiting factor in this kind of an operation. This substantially reduces the average use factor of all the provincial campgrounds used as a random sample in this study. For example, the Echo Valley campground has to utilize overflow facilities quite often on weekends, yet the highest monthly utilization is 63% of maximum capacity in July. If this problem cannot be resolved by a fully developed facility such as Echo Valley, it may be unrealistic to expect a substantially inferior facility to do better. The

problem is more likely that the location has a limited attractiveness for the type of tourist who would stay in the area for extended periods.

- THE ADDITIONAL TOURIST TRAFFIC TO THE AREA BECAUSE OF
THE CAMPGROUND SHOULD RESULT IN INCREASED PATRONAGE OF
THE GOLF COURSE.

This assumes that the campground is going to contribute significantly to increased tourist flow. It should be noted that there is already a substantial development of tourist facilities available. The addition of 24 trailer sites and 44 campsites is not a major increase factor.

The fact that the campground is located approximately seven miles from the golf course excludes it from being considered as an associated facility. Package rates and discount programs referred to in the P.D.A. study, could be just as easily extended to patrons of existing facilities if only promotion of the golf course is being considered.

- THE FEASIBILITY OF KEEPING THE CAMPGROUND OPEN DURING THE WINTER SHOULD BE EXPLORED.

If the operation is not successful in the summer months, it won't be feasible in the winter months.

Again the distance from the ski operation must be considered. There is little to support the premise that two operations fourteen miles apart can be considered as being complimentary to each other.

The utilization data for provincial campgrounds varies significantly from that presented in the Project Development Associates Ltd. study. It should be particularly noted that the utilization trends are the same for all five campgrounds which were considered in the random sample.

In terms of statistical analysis, this reflects a very high probability that the use factors derived from the provincial data are substantially accurate. If this is the case, revenue potential demonstrated by the P.D.A. study is drastically overstated. For example, estimated revenue project in 1978 by the P.D.A. study is \$20,300. Revenues projected on the basis of use factors derived from provincial data for the same year is \$6,663. A revenue of this magnitude would result in a substantial loss in each year of operation.

On a purely financial basis the campground is not a viable operation. Because of the distance from the golf course

and ski resort, it cannot be considered as contributing any significant financial benefit to either the golf or ski operations.

Proposed Campground

Utilization Rate and Fee Assumptions

Rates -

Provincial rates -	- 1975-76	-	Serviced Non Serv.	-	\$3.00 1.00
Assumed:	1978-79		Serviced Non Serv.	<u>-</u>	\$4.00 1.50
	1979-80		Serviced Non Serv.	- -	\$4.50 1.75
٠.	1980-81		Serviced Non Serv.	-	5.00 2.00

Sites - Serviced - 24 sites Non Serv.- 44 sites

Use Factors	Serviced	Non Serviced
May	9%	6%
June	29	21
July	70 ⁻	60
Aug.	19	27
Sept.	13	11

Average Campground Utilization

Provincial Data

		8	. %
		Usage Serviced	Usage Unserviced
Averages	May	9 (16)	6 (6)
	June	29 (63)	21 (43)
	July	70 (77)	60 (7 7)
	Aug.	19 (77)	27 (84)
	Sept.	13 (30)	11 (10)

NOTE: No.'s shown thus - () reflect the use factors used in the Project Development Associates Ltd. study.

Provincial Campground

Facility Description

Kenoosee (Prov. Park)

- camping
- picnicking
- swimming
- boating
- golf course
- rental cabins
- store
- winter sports
- fishing
- riding stables

Moosomin

- showers
- laundry
- sewage dump station
- electrified sites
- shelters
- flush toilets

Echo Valley (Prov. Park)

- camping
- picnicking
- swimming
- boating
- golf course
- store
- fishing

McLean

- showers
- laundry
- sewage dump station
- electrified sites
- shelters
- flush toilets

Rowan's Ravine (Prov. Park)

- camping
- picnicking
- swimming
- boating
- store
- fishing

Campground Utilization Provincial Data

	Month	Elect Site Days	Actual Usage	% Usage	Non elect Site Days	Actual Usage	usage
*Kenoosee	May	3937	264	7	3937	185	. 5
	June	3810	1480	39	3810	978	2.6
	July	3937	4000	102	3937	3245	82
	Aug.	3937	825	21	3937	491	13
Moosomin	May	1457	113	8	1395	80	6
	June	1410	440	31	1350	479	36
	July	1457	1020	70	1395	1133	81
	Aug.	1457	362	25	1395	291	21
	Sept.	1410	183	13	1350	145	11
*Echo Valley	May	3751	387	10	6851	598	9 0
-	June	3630	1057	29	6630	1084	16
	July	3751	2359	63	6851	4099	60
	Aug.	3751	645	17	6851	844	12
McLean	- Slight	ly more than Mo	osemin				
*Rowan's Ravine	May	1829	164	9	6510	191	3
	June	1770	320	18	6300	387	6
	July	1829	820	45	6510	994	15
	Aug.	1829	203	11	6510	215	3

Provincial Campgrounds

Revenue/Cost Comparison

<u>Sites</u>	Revenue	Expend.	Profit (Loss)	Profit or Loss
Kenoosee	53,300	55,620	(2,320)	-4
Moosomin	12,850	38,203	(25,353)	-66
*Echo Valley	42,200	169,480	(127,280)	- 75
McLean	15,000	37,000	(22,000)	-59
*Rowan's Ravine	23,000	66,760	(43,760)	-66

CAMPGROUND

ESTIMATED REVENUES

				<u>1978</u>			
Month	Serviced Site days	Actual Usage	Revenue Serviced	Non Serv. Site days	Actual Usage	Revenue Non Serv.	Total Revenue
May June July Aug. Sept.	744 720 744 744 720	67 209 521 141 94	268.00 836.00 2084.00 564.00 376.00	1364 1320 1364 1364 1320	82 277 818 368 145	123.00 415.50 1227.00 552.00 217.50	391.00 1251.50 3311.00 1116.00 593.50
·	Total Reven	ue	4,128.00			2,535.00	6,663.00
				1979			
May June July Aug. Sept.	744 720 744 744 720	67 209 521 141 94	301.50 940.50 2344.50 634.50 423.00	1364 1320 1364 1364 1320	277 818 368 145	143.50 484.75 1431.50 644.00 253.75	445.00 1425.25 3776.00 1278.50 676.75
			4,644.00			2,957.50	7,601.50
				1980			
May June July Aug. Sept.	744 720 744 744 720	67 209 521 141 94	335.00 1045.00 2605.00 705.00 470.00	1364 1320 1364 1364 1320	82 277 818 368 145	164.00 554.00 1636.00 736.00 290.00	499.00 1599.00 4241.00 1441.00
			5,160.00			3,380.00	8,540.00

NOTE: See Page 86 for daily rates and usage rates.

G. Alternative A-3;B-3;C-3;D-3
Ski - Golf - Campground
Assumptions and Analysis
for
Estimated Profit and Loss Statements

Corresponding Profit & Loss Statements:

Alternative A-3 - See Page 19 B-3 - See Page 24 C-3 - See Page 29 D-3 - See Page 34

Assumptions:

Ski Operation

- 76-77 - 20,000 participants - 77-78 - 50% loss of ski season - 78-81 - 25,000 participants/yr.

Golf Operation

- good weather conditions
- 76-77 - 6,000 participants
- 77-78 - 8,000 participants
- 78-81 - 10,000 participants/yra.

Campground

- provincial utilization data

Note: The statements presented for these alternatives are only for providing information in the development of the profit and loss statements of the whole operation. It should be noted that five successive years of a 50% loss of the ski operation is shown. The cumulative effect would, of course, exaggerate what could realistically be expected to happen in practice. The effect for any one year is treated first in isolation and then combined with a series of average years. The combination of introducing a 50% ski season, i.e., 1977-78 to an average series of years is shown in A-3; B-3; C-3; D-3

(a) SKI OPERATION ASSUMPTIONS & CALCULATIONS 50% LOSS OF SKI REVENUE

Optional Ski days from

December	17
January	31
February	28
March	31
	707

15 weekends or 30 days

I'm informed that it is estimated that 25% of ski-slope revenues are derived during the Christmas/New Year's holidays.

If we assume a bad season where this holiday patronage is wiped out and an additional 3 weeks as well, it could result in approximately 50% of reduced revenue potential.

Because of the drastic reduction in operation days, operating salary costs have been reduced by an equivalent 50% and utility cost by 30%.

The percentage decreases have been applied to the most optimistic case. i.e. A-2; B-2; C-2; D-2.

SKI SLOPES

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Gross Revenue († 50%) Var. Costs (see above) Fix Costs (same) Gen. & Admin. (same) Net Revenue	51.5 (12.7) (8.8) (8.0) 22.0	76.0 (14.9) (12.0) (9.1) 40.0	90.0 (19.1) (13.1) (10.3) 47.5	96.7 (21.6) (13.0) (11.6) 50.5	99.3 (24.5) (14.8) (13.2) 46.8
Total Expenses	29.5	36.0	42.5	46.2	52.5

SALES

Gross decreased by 30% instead of 50%. This reflects pre-season purchasing.

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Gross Revenue C.O.G.S. (V 30% approx Var. Costs (see above) Fixed Costs (same) Gen. & Admin. (same) Net Revenue		25.5 (16.0) (1.8) (1.7) (1.7) 4.3	28.0 (17.0) (2.0) (2.2) (1.9) 4.9	29.0 (17.5) (2.3) (2.6) (2.0) 4.6	29.4 (18.0) (2.7) (2.9) (2.2) 3.6
Total Expenses	24.2	21.2	23.1	24.4	25.8

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Gross Revenue († 50%) Salary († 50%) Utilities († 30%) Equip. Replace. († 50%) Fixed Costs (same) Net Revenue	17.0 (4.5) (.2) 0%) (5.5) (4.1) 2.7	25.0 (5.8) (.3) (6.0) (5.5) 7.4	29.0 (6.5) (.3) (6.5) (5.2) 10.5	31.0 (7.5) (.4) (7.0) (5.7) 10.4	33.0 (8.6) (.4) (7.5) (6.3) 10.2
Total Expenses	14.3	17.6	18.5	20.6	22.8
	RE	PAIRS		·	
	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Gross Revenue Salary (* 50%) Utilities (* 30%) Rep. Mtl. (* 50%) Fixed Costs (same) Net Loss Total Expenses	2.0 (.5) (.3) (.2) (1.3) (0.3) 2.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.5 \\ (.5) \\ (.4) \\ (.3) \\ (1.5) \\ (0.2) \\ \hline 2.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.8 \\ (.5) \\ (.4) \\ (.3) \\ (\underline{1.7}) \\ (\underline{0.1}) \\ 2.9 \end{array} $	3.0 (.6) (.4) (.3) (1.8) (<u>0.1</u>) 3.1	3.4 (.8) (.4) (.3) (2.0) (0.1) 3.5
	CABIN	RENTALS			
	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
Gross Revenue († 50%) Supplies († 50%) Salary († 50%) Maint. († 50%) Fixed Costs (same) Net Loss	1.5 (.8) (.2) (.5) (6.2) (<u>6.2</u>)	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.7 \\ (1.0) \\ (.2) \\ (.5) \\ (\underline{6.6}) \\ (\underline{6.6}) \end{array} $	2.0 (1.1) $(.3)$ $(.6)$ (6.9) $(\overline{6.9})$	2.3 (1.1) (.3) (.6) (7.3) (7.0)	2.5 (1.2) (.3) (.7) (7.6) (7.3)
Total Expenses	7.7	8.3	8.9	9.3	9.8

RESTAURANT

	76-77	77-78	<u>78-79</u>	79-80	80-81
Gross Revenue Utilities († 30%) Salary († 50%) Dir. Supplies Freight († 50%) Fixed Costs (same) Net Revenue	2.0 (.3) - - (.4) 1.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 15.0 \\ (.4) \\ (3.5) \\ (5.9) \\ (.1) \\ (2.1) \\ \hline 3.0 \end{array} $	17.5 (.4) (4.0) (7.0) (.1) (2.5) 3.5	20.0 (.5) (4.6) (8.0) (.1) (2.8) 4.0	23.0 (.5) (5.3) (8.5) (.2) (3.2) 5.3
Total Expenses	. 7	12.0	14.0	16.0	17.7

Restaurant Calculations - Gross Revenue

77-78 \$1.50/person/day	x 10,000 participants	=	15.0 K.
78-79 1.75	x 10,000 participants	=	17.5 K.
79-80 2.00	x 10,000 participants	· =	20.0 K.
80-81 2.25	x 10,000 participants	=	22.5 K.

A-3 B-3 C-3 D-3

SKI OPERATION

INCOME STATEMENT

•	<u>76-77</u>	<u>77-78</u>	<u> 78-79</u>	79-80	80-81
Revenues Expenses	103,500 78,700	143,200 93,800	168,300 109,900	178,500 118,100	190,200 132,100
Profit before Unalloc. Exp.	24,800	49,400	58,400	60,400	58,100
Chalet Maint. Maint. Bldg. Maint. Total Unall. Exp. Net Profit	200 200 24,600	1,000 300 1,300 48,100	1,000 350 1,350 57,050	2,000 400 2,400 58,000	2,500 450 2,950 55,150

(b) GOLF OPERATION

The assumptions for the golf operation are the same as those presented for A-2; B-2; C-2 and D-2 (see page 74). Resultant statements are also the same.

(c) CAMPGROUND

The assumptions for the campground are the same as those presented for A-2; B-2; C-2 and D-2 (see page 79). Resultant statements are also the same.

VII. LAST OAK PARK DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Broadview, Saskatchewan

Statement of Changes in Finar For The Years Ended 31 Marc		Exhibit "D"
	1976	1975
Sources: Net income from operations Province of Sask - Contributions -	\$ 24,425	\$ 29,932
Phase II DIAND Grant - Phase I I.A.B. Cabin Grant Financing Received - Sakimay Band	514,640 -0- -0- -0-	110,471 76,000 2,000 20,000
- Government of Ca Economic Development loan	=	18,000 -0- \$256,403
Applications: Phase I expenditures Phase II expenditures Ticket sales office Economic Development loans Financing repaid Increase in deferred interest Net change	\$ -0- 512,892 1,104 4,425 -0- 17,325 \$535,746 \$ 43,144	\$ 27,578 116,657 9,229 5,362 38,000 -0- \$196,826 \$ 59,577
Represented By:	1976	1975
Change in Current Assets	\$ 61,594	\$.54,877
Change in Current Liabilities	(18,450)	4,700
	\$ 43,144	\$ 59,577

Note: Funds are defined as working capital.

Statement prepared by Arscott, Ogrady, Hill & Co., July 6, 1976

LAST OAK PARK 1974 - 1978 Agreement Estimated Balance of Expenditures As per Revised Schedule B

	Re	v. Sched.	74-75 & 75-76		76-77	77-78
Ski Area -	\$	250,000	\$146,466	Actual to Dec 31/76 \$101,003		
Golf Course -		436,500	191,904	142,503	102,093	
Round & Cr. Lake -		97,000	16,660	19,800	-	60,540
Admin. & O & M -	\$1	490,000 ,273,500	233,347 \$588,377	137,619 \$400,925	60,000 \$164,624	59,034 \$119,574
4.5 mi. Road Jub. Hill & 247 Prov. Admin.		24,000 645,000 50,000 719,000	}	Canada - S	askatchewan	
Total	<u>\$1</u>	,992,500				

NOTE: Golf Course: An additional \$58,000 has been provided by Special ARDA - i.e. Club House.

Last Oak Park

1974-1978 Agreement

Summary of Corporation Expenditure

April 1/74 to Dec. 31/76

<u>Date</u> as of	• =	<u>s</u> 0 & M	<u>ci</u> Cap.	<u>G</u> C 0 & M	Olf Cap.	Roads	<u>0 & M</u>	Campgnd.	R. Lake Sub	Sheesheep Sul	o <u>Total</u>
April 1/74 to Mar. 3	31/75		6,228		17,088		74,653		_	_	<u>97,</u> 969
April 30/75		-	-	-	3,134	_	10,286	-	-	-	13,420
May		-	3,806	4,415	-	-	21,001	-	-	-	29 , 222
June		-	6 , 987	5,889	23,961		8,658				45,49 5
July			13,075	11,579	13,512		11,181				49 , 347
August			11,594	4,881	37,336		8,612	4,200			66,623
September			9,930		25,565		13,245	5 , 070	720	4,663	59 , 193
October			10,587		11,575		12,996	1,007	1,000		37,165
November		3,025	12,234	1,267	3,724	,	8,693				28,943
December		3 , 447	27,260	2 , 756	19,617	24,000	18,040				95,120
Jan. 30/76	•	176	11,998	60	375		19,426	•			32,035
February		.4,354	14,838		1,056		10,982		•		31,230
March 30/76			6,927		4,114		15,574				6,615
Total 75-76		11,002	129,236	30,847	143,969	24,000	158,694	10,277	1,720	4,663	514,408
April 30/76			4,862				10,106				14,968
May			7,926	5,288	667		10,204				24,085
June		70	8 , 567	3,807	4,221		16,015				32 , 680
July		2,843	18,883	6,648	16,420		10,715	19,800			75,309
August			8 , 455	1,656	17,210		10,975				38 , 296
September			9,984		34,328		17,341				61,653
October		767	21,261	,	18,701		16,844				57 , 573
November		726	7,577	205	14,495		11,828			•	34,831
December 31/76		434	8,648	565	18,292		33,591			•	61.530
Total to Dec. 31/76		4,840	96,163	18,169	124,334		137,619	19,800			400,925
Total		15,842	231,627	49,016	285,391	24,000	370,966	30,077	1,720	4,663	1,013,302

IX. CONCLUSIONS

Financial Systems

The effectiveness of control over receipts and disbursements appears to be adequate. The present accounting system, however, is not adequate to provide the financial data necessary for future planning. Other inadequacies also exist in the lack of a structured approach to maintaining stock and equipment inventory records. The current system control over cash deposits is lacking. This should be remedied to assure consistency in the involvement of the Board of Directors in a structured sense and to avoid placing the General Manager in a compromising position.

Management

Management of the Corporation is demanding more time for operational concerns. Emphasis will have to be placed on providing the General Manager with assistance to assure that adequate time is spent on promotion, operational planning and financial analysis both for the present operation as well as for possible future development.

Development

The development of Last Oak Park can be traced to its beginning fourteen years ago. This demonstrates that development of an operation of this magnitude has to be

regarded as a long term proposition. Changes from the original plans to the actual complex in existence today points to the requirement for flexibility. It can be concluded that development of Last Oak Park has not reached its maximum potential. This maximization can be best attained by careful long term planning to take advantage of opportunities that are both economically and socially advantageous for the four Indian bands involved.

On the basis of the financial projections compiled in this report, it would appear that future capital development which would require significant funding cannot be internally funded by Last Oak Park. Future development will be restricted severely in the future without additional grants.

Operational Viability of Present Complext

The existing complex if left at its present stage of development, should be capable of long term viability. This is in very large part a result of the further infusion of Agreement funds which cover operating costs in 76-77 and 77-78. There is, however, a very real possibility that financing will be required, beyond the term of the LOP Agreement for short and medium term requirements. This is primarily due to the short revenue period during the ski season followed by the limited earning power of the golf operation. As a result,

funds to meet the high start-up costs of the following ski season may be required from external sources.

Because of the variety of factors which can affect the earning power of the operation, it is impossible to isolate one specific amount which can be regarded as a realistic estimate of possible short term financing over a period of time. This type of estimate would have to be prepared on a one year basis taking into consideration the current financial status at the time the estimate is prepared and the potential range of revenue potential for the upcoming year.

Campground

On the basis of statistical data obtained from the Province of Saskatchewan, the campground as proposed is not a viable operation and would divert much needed operating funds. A campground would only provide benefit to the Corporation if it reinforced the profit potential of the other facets of the operation or provided an independent source of revenue. In isolation, revenues gained directly from the campground facility would not even meet operational costs.

X. RECOMMENDATIONS

Financial Systems

- The corporation should spend the necessary time to fully develop a total inventory system.
- An outside financial specialist and the General
 Manager of Last Oak Park should establish the requirements for an accounting system which will provide
 necessary financial data. The actual implementation
 could be carried out by a university student or a
 consultant.
- This report should be considered as a guide in developing a yearly system of budgeting and operational planning.
- A formal arrangement should be structured which defines cash reserves to be the responsibility of the Board of Directors or a financial committee of the Board with Federal representation. The General Manager should be responsible solely for operational expenditures with a dollar maximum per transaction.

Management

- A review should be conducted to determine if the current administration organization has the capacity to carry out the necessary management functions. On the basis of the results of this review, staffing and training should be undertaken to provide adequate management skills.

Operational Viability of Present Complex

- Profit and Loss Statements for 1976 77 should be prepared as soon as possible after March 31, 1977.

 The results should be compared to the projections in this study to determine the reliability of the projections. A one year forecast, broken down into monthly segments, should be made up to reflect cash requirements in a monthly time frame.
- In order to provide short term financing which may be required, a line of credit should be established with a financial institution. Because of the limitations of providing collateral to cover financial obligations, it is recommended that DIAND co-sign the agreement for the line of credit, and accept responsibility should default of repayment occur.

Development

Future development of Corporation facilities and services will require external funding. In order to assure that full socio-economic benefits can be maximized from this project, federal funds in the form of grants should be made available. Each proposed project should be considered independently and then in terms of the overall contribution which it can make to the Corporation. It is recommended that DREE maintain its role of providing capital funding through existing programs such as Special ARDA for projects which meet the necessary criteria.

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