

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information—Income Tax Basis

December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Members of Dana Point Harbor Partners, LLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dana Point Harbor Partners, LLC (the Company), which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities and members' equity—income tax basis as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of revenue and expenses—income tax basis, changes in members' equity—income tax basis and cash flows—income tax basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and members' equity of the Company as of December 31, 2022, and its revenue and expenses and changes in members' equity for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting the Company uses for federal income tax purposes described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting the Company uses for federal income tax purposes, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting the Company uses for income tax purposes and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental statement of gross receipts is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Irvine, California March 31, 2023

Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Members' Equity—Income Tax Basis December 31, 2022

Assets

Development and improvements, net Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Deposits and other assets	\$ 22,541,923 12,515,120 441,815 296,152 404,523
Total assets	\$ 36,199,533
Liabilities and Members' Equity	
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued taxes Tenant deposits	\$ 606,483 194,489 332,294 2,598,170
Total liabilities	3,731,436
Members' Equity	 32,468,097
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 36,199,533

Statement of Revenue and Expenses—Income Tax Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues	\$ 36,952,773
Expenses	
Depreciation and amortization	5,727,429
Facilities	4,907,105
Payroll and related expenses	3,416,624
Operating and maintenance	3,240,617
Rent	2,835,525
Management fees	1,800,773
Property taxes and insurance	1,690,785
Lease buyout expense	900,000
General and administrative	708,488
Marketing and advertising	701,863
Other expense	 264,104
Total expenses	26,193,313
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 10,759,460

Statement of Changes in Members' Equity—Income Tax Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Members' Equity, January 1, 2022	\$ 29,112,169
Distributions to members	(7,403,532)
Excess of revenues over expenses	 10,759,460
Members' Equity, December 31, 2022	\$ 32,468,097

Statement of Cash Flows—Income Tax Basis	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Excess of revenues over expenses Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenues over	\$ 10,759,460
expenses to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	5,727,429
Changes in operating assets & liabilities	0,121,420
Accounts receivable	(222,582)
Prepaid expenses	1,616,283
Deposits and other assets	6,236
Accounts payable	115,426
Accrued liabilities	(4,242)
Accrued taxes	296
Tenant deposits	 (47,551)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 17,950,755
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Additions to development and improvements	(15,579,567)
Proceeds from disposals of development and improvements	 200
Net cash used in investing activities	 (15,579,367)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	
Distributions to members	(7,403,532)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (7,403,532)
Net decrease in cash	(5,032,144)
Cash, Beginning	 17,547,264
Cash, Ending	\$ 12,515,120

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Nature of Operations

Dana Point Harbor Partners, LLC (DPHP or the Company), a California limited liability company, was formed on January 26, 2017 (the formation date). The primary purpose of the Company is to operate and redevelop the marina, hotel and retail assets of the Dana Point Harbor, in the city of Dana Point, California (the Property).

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement dated September 5, 2017 (the Op Agreement), the term of the Company commences on the formation date and shall continue until terminated according to the provisions of the Op Agreement.

The Company commenced operations on October 29, 2018 upon entering into a 66-year ground lease with the County of Orange, California (County), for the Property.

The Company is wholly owned by the following members (collectively, the Members):

- Burnham-Ward Properties LLC (BWP) owns 33 1/3% (100 units)
- Bellwether Marine Development, LLC (Bellwether) owns 33 1/3% (100 units)
- R.D. Olson Investments II, LLC (R.D. Olson) owns 33 1/3% (100 units)

The Company has divided operations into the following components:

Commercial Core Operations

The commercial core operations include the retail, restaurants, offices, other landside buildings, and all park scape areas. BWP is responsible for the development, oversight and day to day operation of the Property's commercial core activities.

Marina Operations

The marina operations include the boat slips and boater parking. Bellwether is responsible for the development, oversight and day to day operation of the marina. Bellwether has appointed BellPort Group, Inc. (BellPort), an affiliated entity, as its initial designated manager.

Hotel Operations

The hotel operations are related to the Property's hotel called the Marina Inn. R.D. Olson is responsible for the development, oversight and day to day operation of the Property's hotel and hospitality activities. R.D. Olson has appointed Olson Real Estate Group, Inc. (OREG), an affiliate entity, as its initial designated manager. A third-party property manager, Twenty4seven Hotels Corporation (Third-Party Property Manager), has been engaged by the Company to run the hotel operations.

Management

BWP, BellPort and OREG are collectively referred to as the Managers of the Company. Each Manager is responsible for maintaining the books and records with respect to the management and operation of its respective component of the business.

The description of the Company's Op Agreement contained in these financial statements provides only general information. Refer to the Op Agreement for a more complete description of the provisions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting used for federal income tax purposes (FITB), which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Certain presentations and the timing of the recognition of certain revenues and expenses in the accompanying financial statements—income tax basis differ from what would be required under GAAP. The primary differences, as applicable, are as follows:

- For FITB, rental income under operating leases is recognized as rentals become due, rather than on a straight-line basis over lease term in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 842, *Leases*, as required by GAAP.
- For FITB, the specific charge-off method is utilized to deduct bad debt expenses related to accounts receivable and is based on when a receivable is deemed uncollectible. As such, accounts receivable are carried at cost rather than at the amount expected to be collected. Under GAAP, an allowance for doubtful accounts is established when management believes collection of an account receivable is no longer probable.
- For FITB, depreciation of certain property and equipment is computed using the methods allowable for income tax purposes, instead of the estimated useful lives of individual assets as required by GAAP.
- For FITB, permanent declines in and, subsequently, realized losses on long-lived assets are recorded when the long-lived assets are abandoned or upon disposition of the long-lived assets. Under GAAP, such losses are provided when the assets are deemed impaired.

Under GAAP, in accordance with ASC 740, Income Taxes, the Company would be required to evaluate its uncertain tax positions and recognize liability for each uncertain tax position. This evaluation is not required for FITB.

Use of Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FITB requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of commitments and contingencies. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially expose the Company to a concentration of credit risk, consist primarily of cash. Cash is maintained at financial institutions and, at times, the balances may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has never experienced any losses related to these balances.

General Risks

The Company's operations and markets are affected by local and regional factors such as the respective economies, demographic demand for retail, boating and hospitality facilities, population age, governmental rules and regulations and general economic trends

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable primarily consist of receivables from tenants for rent and other charges, if applicable, recorded according to the terms of their respective leases. Uncollectable receivables are written off directly to bad debt expense when substantially all collection efforts have been exhausted.

Development and Improvements

On October 29, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with the County of Orange, California to lease property located in the City of Dana Point for 66 years. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company is required to redevelop and renovate the property. All improvements are accounted for as assets of the Company.

Development and improvements are carried at depreciated cost. Depreciation is computed using income tax methods. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to income as incurred; significant renewals or betterments are capitalized.

Building and improvements are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of 39 years. Furniture and fixtures are depreciated over the estimated useful lives ranging from three to five years.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is due.

Income Taxes

The Company is organized as a limited liability company and is treated as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes. Accordingly, the Company does not provide for federal and state income taxes. The members are responsible for reporting their allocable share of the Company's income, gains, deductions, losses and credits on their respective tax returns.

Management believes that the Company has adequately addressed all relevant tax positions and that there are no unrecorded tax liabilities. Tax returns filed from inception of the Company to December 31, 2022 are subject to examination by federal and state tax authorities.

3. Development and Improvements, Net

Development and improvements, net consisted of the following:

Improvements Equipment Buildings Furniture and Fixtures Vehicles	\$ 5,662,667 664,892 435,345 104,524 57,841
	 6,925,269
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,520,479)
	 404,790
Construction in progress	 22,137,133
Total	\$ 22,541,923

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$5,727,429. Construction in progress consists of engineering, architectural, design, environmental, permit, legal and other associated costs and fees for hotel, marina and commercial core projects currently under construction.

4. Future Minimum Lease Payments

The Company has commercial operating leases expiring at various dates through 2032. The future minimum lease payments to be received under these leases as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Years ending December 31	
2023	\$ 909,343
2024	909,343
2025	922,843
2026	840,231
2027	840,231
Thereafter	 3,764,742
Total	\$ 8,186,733

During the year ending December 31, 2022, the Company paid \$900,000 to terminate a lease agreement with one of its tenants. This amount is included as lease buyout expense in the accompanying statement of revenues and expenses—income tax basis.

5. Member's Equity

As of December 31, 2022, the Members have made the following cash contributions to the Company:

- BWP: \$3,032,275
- Bellwether: \$3,032,275
- R.D. Olson: \$3,032,275

No contributions were made during the year ended December 31, 2022. In accordance with the Op Agreement, net cash flow, if any, shall be distributed to the Members quarterly, in proportion to their respective ownership interests. Further, at a minimum, the Company shall distribute to each Member an amount equal to 25% of the Company's taxable income multiplied by the sum of the maximum federal and state of California income tax rate in effect attributed to each Member on each of April, June, September. However, the Company shall make no distributions to the Members if after giving effect to the distribution, all liabilities of the Company, other than liability to the Members on account of the capital contributions, would exceed the fair value of the Company's assets. During the year ended December 31, 2022, \$7,403,532 in distributions were made to the Members.

In accordance with the Op Agreement, profits and losses with respect to any year shall be allocated to the Members, after giving effect to the special allocations, as defined, and subject to the loss limitation as follows:

Profits

First to the Members to the extent of the amount by which the cumulative losses allocated to the Members for all prior allocation periods exceeds the cumulative profits previously allocated to them, then to the Members in accordance with their respective percentage interest.

Losses

First to the Members to the extent of the amount by which the cumulative profits allocated to the Members for all prior allocation periods exceeds the cumulative losses previously allocated to them, then to the Members in accordance with their respective percentage interest.

Loss Limitation

In accordance with the Op Agreement, losses allocated shall not exceed the maximum amount of losses that can be allocated without causing any Member to have an adjusted capital account deficit at the end of any fiscal year. In the event some, but not all, of the Members would have an adjusted capital account deficit as a consequence of an allocation of losses, the losses not allocable to any Member as a result of such limitation shall be allocated to the other Members in accordance with the positive balances in their respective capital accounts.

A contract receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 60 days. Management monitors the receivable, pursues all available methods of collecting the balance due, including filing a mechanics lien, if appropriate. Interest is generally not charged on past due accounts.

6. Related-Party Transactions

In accordance with the Op Agreement, the following fees are payable to the Managers:

Management Fees

The Manager may charge management fees for the day-to-day management of the Property, as approved in the budget. For the year ended December 31,2022, the Company incurred \$1,378,195 in management fees, which are included in management fees in the accompanying statement of revenues and expenses—income tax basis.

In addition, each Manager that hires a third-party operator for the operation of the Property, the Manager shall be paid an asset management fee of 4% of the net operating income, as defined. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$73,625 in asset management fees, which are included in management fees in the accompanying statement of revenues and expenses—income tax basis.

Third-Party Property Manager

The third-party Property Manager charges a base fee of 3% of gross revenue, however, in the first year, the fee is the greater of 3% of gross revenue or \$10,000 per month. The third-party Property Manager is also entitled to an incentive fee equal to, for any operating year, an amount equal to 15% of the excess of (i) actual net operating income for such operating year over (ii) the net operating income budgeted for such operating year in the applicable operating plan and budget, as defined. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$348,953 in property management fees, which are included in management fees in the accompanying statement of revenues and expenses—income tax basis. The Third-party Property Manager is also subject to other terms and conditions, including establishing a capital improvements and reserve fund, as defined (see Note 8).

Developer and Contractor Fees

Each Manager shall be entitled to a 4% development fee based upon the approved budget with such fee to be charged at the time of construction as such costs are incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$409,589 in development fees.

OREG has the right, but not the obligation, without such majority approval, to hire R.D. Olson Construction, Inc. as the general contractor for the hotel component with general contractor fees of 6%, such fee not to include general conditions. Bellwether has the right, but not the obligation, to hire Bellingham Marine as the design builder of the marina component consistent with BellPort's scope and budget submitted to the County of Orange. For the year ended December 31, 2022, no such contractor fees were incurred.

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Leasing Arrangement

The Company leases the property in the City of Dana Point from the County of Orange, California under a noncancelable operating lease that expires in 2084. The lease generally requires the Company to pay property taxes, insurance, normal maintenance, other operating costs of the property, and annual rental escalations. In addition, the lease requires contingent rent payments based upon a percentage of the applicable gross receipts. The amounts of future minimum lease payments do not reflect any contingent rental payments or potential adjustments for Consumer Price Index changes, as defined and assumes the minimum rent for the hotel component is abated through April 2021, and, accordingly, actual future lease payments may be higher. Minimum lease rent for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$1,625,000 and contingent rent based on gross receipts was \$1,210,525.

The lease requires minimum annual payments as follows:,

Years ending December 31	
2023	\$ 1,868,750
2024	1,868,750
2025	1,868,750
2026	1,868,750
2027	1,868,750
Thereafter	 93,711,764
Total	\$ 103,055,514

Management Agreements

The Company's management agreement with BWP commenced October 2018 and shall continue for a period of 36 months. Thereafter, the management agreement is cancellable upon 30 days written notice. The Company's management agreement with BellPort commenced January 2019 and has an initial term of five years and will automatically renew for successive five year periods thereafter unless terminated at least 12 months in advance of the renewal date and not earlier than 15 months in advance.

Third-Party Property Management Agreement

The term of the Third-Party Property Management agreement expires on the earlier of (a) the expiration date and (b) the date, if any, that the agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms. The expiration date (as it may be extended from time to time) is automatically extended for an additional one-year period unless, on or before the 60th day before such expiration date, either party gives the other party notice that such expiration date will not be extended.

Contingencies

The Company's operations are subject to a variety of state and local regulations. Failure to comply with one or more regulations could result in fines, restrictions on its operations, or losses of permits that could result in the Company ceasing operations; however, the Company believes that it is in compliance with applicable local and state regulations as of December 31, 2022.

The Company is subject to certain claims and complaints that arise during the ordinary course of business. The Company is not aware of any claims or complaints that would have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company if disposed of unfavorably.

Future Marine Maintenance

As part of its lease obligation with the County, the Company is responsible for maintenance of the lease property. This includes the required dredging of the harbor that occurs approximately every eight to 10 years. The Company estimates the cost of the harbor dredging to be \$7.7 million.

Indemnification

The Company has indemnified the Managers for all expenses, losses, liabilities or otherwise that the Company actually and reasonably incurs arising out of or relating to the conduct of the Company's activities, unless the loss is the result of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, reckless actions.

8. Subsequent Events

The Partnership has evaluated subsequent events from the date of the financial statements through March 31, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there are no items to disclose.

Supplemental Statement of Gross Receipts December 31, 2022

Boat Slips, Anchorages, Moorings, Dockside Gear Lockers\$ 21,584,314Boat-out or Boat Repair, Including Maintenance, Repair, Painting, Club dues, initiation fees-Cable television, internet, satellite, telecommunication or other antennae fees-Commercial Core Rents-Direct Taxes imposed upon the customer and collected567,233Dry Stack Storage or Mast-up Storage-Existing Marina Inn hotel room revenue5,573,853Gross Receipts from club dues, initiation fees4,872Gross Receipts from operation of excursion, sightseeing-	Business Categories	
Boat-out or Boat Repair, Including Maintenance, Repair, Painting, Club dues, initiation fees-Cable television, internet, satellite, telecommunication or other antennae fees-Commercial Core Rents-Direct Taxes imposed upon the customer and collected567,233Dry Stack Storage or Mast-up Storage-Existing Marina Inn hotel room revenue5,573,853Gross Receipts from club dues, initiation fees4,872Gross Receipts from operation of excursion, sightseeing-	-	\$ 21,584,314
initiation fees - Cable television, internet, satellite, telecommunication or other antennae fees - Commercial Core Rents - Direct Taxes imposed upon the customer and collected 567,233 Dry Stack Storage or Mast-up Storage - Existing Marina Inn hotel room revenue 5,573,853 Gross Receipts from club dues, initiation fees 4,872 Gross Receipts from operation of excursion, sightseeing -		
Commercial Core Rents-Direct Taxes imposed upon the customer and collected567,233Dry Stack Storage or Mast-up Storage-Existing Marina Inn hotel room revenue5,573,853Gross Receipts from club dues, initiation fees4,872Gross Receipts from operation of excursion, sightseeing-		-
Commercial Core Rents-Direct Taxes imposed upon the customer and collected567,233Dry Stack Storage or Mast-up Storage-Existing Marina Inn hotel room revenue5,573,853Gross Receipts from club dues, initiation fees4,872Gross Receipts from operation of excursion, sightseeing-	Cable television, internet, satellite, telecommunication or other antennae fees	-
Dry Stack Storage or Mast-up Storage-Existing Marina Inn hotel room revenue5,573,853Gross Receipts from club dues, initiation fees4,872Gross Receipts from operation of excursion, sightseeing-		-
Dry Stack Storage or Mast-up Storage-Existing Marina Inn hotel room revenue5,573,853Gross Receipts from club dues, initiation fees4,872Gross Receipts from operation of excursion, sightseeing-	Direct Taxes imposed upon the customer and collected	567.233
Existing Marina Inn hotel room revenue5,573,853Gross Receipts from club dues, initiation fees4,872Gross Receipts from operation of excursion, sightseeing-		
Gross Receipts from club dues, initiation fees4,872Gross Receipts from operation of excursion, sightseeing-		5.573.853
Gross Receipts from operation of excursion, sightseeing -	•	
		-
Gross Receipts from Overnight Trailer Storage	Gross Receipts from Overnight Trailer Storage	-
Gross Receipts from parking operations 173,649		173 649
Gross Receipts from insurance claims other than rental or business interruption		
Installation or Operation of Coin-Operated Vending or Service machines 17,337		17 337
Launch and Retrieval of Small Boats -		
Lease Use or Occupancy for an Office (Including Boat Brokerage and		-
Commercial Core Components) 7,713,711		7 712 711
Lease Use or Occupancy for an Office (Including Boat Brokerage) 734,492		
Lease, Use of Occupancy of the Boat Repair Shop 135,304 Miscellaneous Boater Services -		135,304
		-
Other Dry or Landside Storage Facilities		-
Payments received from a Sublessee for the Cost of such Sublease 58,856	•	
Rental of Boats for charter boats, bareboat charters and sport fishing 53,856		
Rental of Boats or Other Commercial Boating Activities; Misc. boater services365,746	-	365,746
Rental or Other Fees for Boats, Motors, Tackle, Recreational Equipment		-
Security Deposits paid by a Sublessee to a Lessee to be held 150,283		150,283
Service Enterprises, cable television, internet, satellite or other antennae	•	-
Other Hotel operations 65,175	•	,
Parking operations 276,062		276,062
Payments received from a Sublessee for the cost of such lease -	•	-
Payments received from a Sublessee for the cost of such sublease 13,488	•	13,488
The sale of marine insurance in conjunction with boat sales/boat brokerage	The sale of marine insurance in conjunction with boat sales/boat brokerage	-
The sale of Fuel or Oil -	The sale of Fuel or Oil	-
Use or Occupancy of space used for display of new or used boats -	Use or Occupancy of space used for display of new or used boats	-
Use or Occupancy of space used for both events and catering of events1,639	Use or Occupancy of space used for both events and catering of events	 1,639
		_
Total gross receipts \$ 37,489,870	Total gross receipts	\$ 37,489,870