Special-Purpose Financial Statements of

MCBRIDE COMMUNITY FOREST CORPORATION

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon Year ended December 31, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of McBride Community Forest Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of McBride Community Forest Corporation (the "Corporation"), which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at December 31, 2024
- the statement of earnings and retained earnings for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the special-purpose financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting framework described in Note 1(a).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special-Purpose Financial Statements" section of our auditor's' report.

We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 1(a) to the financial statements, which describes the applicable financial reporting framework and the purpose of the financial statements. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.



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Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) to the financial statements; this includes determining that the applicable financial reporting framework is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants

LPMG LLP

Prince George, Canada

March 13, 2025

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024		2023
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,697,174	\$	1,491,041
Accounts receivable (note 2)		403,209		89,627
Inventories (note 3)		143,416		74,691
Prepaid expenses (note 4)		146,755		151,637
		2,390,554		1,806,996
Property and equipment (note 5)		34,839		31,088
Road costs (note 6)		261,469		238,897
	\$	2,686,862	\$	2,076,981
	Ψ	2,000,002	Ψ	2,070,001
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	\$	191,198	\$	68,551
Current portion of silviculture obligation (note 8)	φ	363,183	φ	349,912
Agricultural obligation		-		36,390
- g		554,381		454,853
		50.400		100.000
Provision for road decommissioning		56,198		100,000
		418,652		383,376
		418,652 474,850		383,376 483,376
		418,652		383,376
Silviculture obligation (note 8)		418,652 474,850		383,376 483,376
Silviculture obligation (note 8) Shareholder's equity: Share capital (note 10)		418,652 474,850 1,029,231		383,376 483,376 938,229
Silviculture obligation (note 8) Shareholder's equity: Share capital (note 10) Contributed surplus (note 11)		418,652 474,850 1,029,231 20 50,073		383,376 483,376 938,229 20 50,073
Silviculture obligation (note 8) Shareholder's equity: Share capital (note 10)		418,652 474,850 1,029,231 20 50,073 1,607,538		383,376 483,376 938,229 20 50,073 1,088,659
Silviculture obligation (note 8) Shareholder's equity: Share capital (note 10) Contributed surplus (note 11)		418,652 474,850 1,029,231 20 50,073		383,376 483,376 938,229

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Earnings and Retained Earnings

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Revenue:		
Firewood sales	\$ 1,650	\$ 31,913
Interest income	63,505	42,189
Other income	5,000	10,096
Raw logs	5,147,916	6,249,937
Seedlings	14,750	-
Trucking, hauling and unloading	14,407	51,256
	5,247,228	6,385,391
Cost of sales (Schedule 1):		
Annual rent	18,500	18,500
Development	635,501	344,519
Logging and hauling	2,864,441	3,798,624
Planning	213,970	90,426
Post harvest clean-up expense	24,135	22,285
Salaries and benefits	258,861	242,579
Silviculture expense	237,983	315,281
Sort yard	44,689	151,919
Stumpage	89,103	262,144
	4,387,183	5,246,277
Gross profit	860,045	1,139,114
General and administrative expenses (Schedule 2)	330,394	230,923
Earnings before the undernoted item and income taxes	529,651	908,191
(Loss) gain on disposal of property and equipment	-	(5,047)
Earnings before income taxes	529,651	903,144
Current income taxes	10,772	
Net earnings	518,879	903,144
Retained earnings, beginning of year	1,088,659	185,515
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 1,607,538	\$ 1,088,659

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Net earnings	\$ 518,879	\$ 903,144
Items not involving cash: Amortization	25 402	33,230
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	35,402 -	5,047
2000 on diopodal of property and equipment	554,281	941,421
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(313,582)	77,412
Inventories	(68,725)	(62,375)
Prepaid expenses	4,882	(122,585)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	122,647	(44,529)
Agricultural obligation	(36,390)	-
Provision for road decommissioning	(43,802)	(44.500)
Silviculture obligation	48,547	(41,560)
	267,858	747,784
Investing:		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(14,873)	(12,589)
Acquisition of road costs	(46,852)	(113,201)
Proceeds on sale of property and equipment	- (04.705)	1,500
	(61,725)	(124,290)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	206,133	623,494
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,491,041	867,547
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,697,174	\$ 1,491,041

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

Nature of operations:

McBride Community Forest Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on November 8, 2005. The Corporation has a community forest licence in the McBride, British Columbia area (note 9).

1. Significant accounting policies:

The Company's significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Basis of presentation:

Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards prescribe that government business enterprises ("GBE") must apply Part I of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting (IFRS Accounting Standards) as their financial reporting framework for general-purpose financial statements. The McBride Community Forest is considered to be a GBE under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards and should be preparing general-purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

McBride Community Forest Corporation has not prepared general-purpose financial statements. Rather, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition, measurement, disclosure and presentation principles in Part II of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting (Canadian Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises "ASPE") which have not been designed for the use of GBEs. Therefore, these financial statements are special-purpose financial statements designed for the purpose and sole use of the shareholders' to assist them in oversight of the Corporation and its financial performance.

As a result, the special-purpose financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term deposits, which are highly liquid with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Property and equipment:

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided using the following methods and annual rates:

Asset	Method	Rate
Automotive Computer equipment and software Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Road costs Small tools and equipment	Declining balance Declining balance Declining balance Straight-line Declining balance Declining balance	30% 100% 20-45% 10 years 10% 20%

(d) Impairment of long-lived assets:

Long-lived assets, including property and equipment subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the asset's carrying amount to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. When quoted market prices are not available, the Corporation uses the expected future cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risks associated with the recovery of the asset as an estimate of fair value.

Assets to be disposed of would be separately presented in the balance sheet and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer amortized. The assets and liabilities of a disposed group classified as held for sale would be presented separately in the appropriate asset and liability sections of the balance sheet.

(e) Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of the acquisition cost and net realizable value. The acquisition cost is determined using the weighted average cost for logs, culverts and bridge lumber. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. When the reversal of previously written down inventories is recognized, this reversal is recognized in net income (loss).

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Silviculture and agricultural obligations:

The Corporation harvests timber under a community forest licence (note 9) with the Province of British Columbia. Estimated future timber reforestation and silviculture obligations are accrued and expensed based on the volume of timber removed.

The agricultural obligation is the estimated cost to restore agricultural lands that have been harvested to an agricultural state.

(g) Revenue recognition:

The Corporation recognizes revenue from log sales based on the volume of wood delivered and scaled and at the time the customer takes ownership, assumes the risk of loss and collection of the relevant receivable is probable.

Interest income is reported as revenue in the period it is earned.

All other income is recognized as revenue when service is provided or when the goods are shipped or delivered and the customer takes ownership.

(h) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Corporation has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Corporation determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Corporation expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Financial instruments (continued):

In the case of financial instruments that originate as a result of related party transactions, initial measurement will be at exchange amount or carrying value in accordance with Section 3840, Related Party Transactions, rather than fair value. If the sole relationship is in the capacity of management, the parties involved are deemed to be unrelated for purposes of Section 3856, Financial Instruments, and as such, transactions will be initially measured at fair value.

(i) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Items subject to estimates and assumptions included in the financial statements are the collectability of aged accounts receivable, the net realizable value of inventories, the useful life of property and equipment and road costs, the accrued silviculture and agricultural obligations, the provision for road decommissioning and other accrued liabilities.

The accrued silviculture and agricultural obligations are significant estimates in which management makes various assumptions, that it considers reasonable, with respect to future conditions, reforestation and restoration costs of logged blocks. Any changes to the assumptions could have a significant impact on the Corporation's net loss and financial position. The silviculture and agricultural expenses could increase or decrease in upcoming years depending on the amount of reforestation or restoration work that is required.

(j) Related party transactions:

Monetary and non-monetary related party transactions that have commercial substance are measured at the exchange amount when they are in the normal course of operations, except when the transaction is an exchange of a product or property held-for-sale in the normal course of operations. Where the transaction is not in the normal course of operations, it is measured at the exchange amount when there is a substantive change in the ownership of the item transferred and there is independent evidence of the exchange amount.

All other related party transactions are measured at the carrying amount.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Accounts receivable:

	2024	2023
Sales tax receivable Trade receivables	\$ 3,510 399,699	\$ 2,058 87,569
	\$ 403,209	\$ 89,627

3. Inventories:

Inventories are comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
Culverts Bridges	\$ 12,376 131,040	\$ 17,191 57,500
	\$ 143,416	\$ 74,691

The cost of inventories recognized as an expense during the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$29,567 (2023 - \$11,526).

4. Prepaid expenses:

	2024	2023
Seedlings Other	\$ 146,755 -	\$ 122,585 29,052
	\$ 146,755	\$ 151,637

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

5. Property and equipment:

						2024
		0 1		Accumulated		Net book
		Cost	ar	mortization		value
Automotive	\$	22,589	\$	13,276	\$	9,313
Computer equipment and software		7,739		7,739		-
Furniture and fixtures		63,961		45,335		18,627
Leasehold improvements		34,700		33,789		911
Small tools and equipment		29,481		23,492		5,988
	\$	158,470	\$	123,631	\$	34,839
						2023
				cumulated		Net book
		Cost	ar	mortization		value
Automotive	\$	22,589	\$	9,285	\$	13,304
Computer equipment and software	•	7,739	•	7,739	•	-
Furniture and fixtures		49,088		43,467		5,622
Leasehold improvements		34,700		30,319		4,381
Small tools and equipment		29,481		21,699		7,781
	\$	143,597	\$	112,509	\$	31,088

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

6. Access roads:

						2024
				cumulated		
		Cost	An	nortization	Net I	book value
Roads	\$	53,864	\$	39,256	\$	14,608
Little Falls Road	Ψ	59,766	Ψ	12,604	Ψ	47,162
Minnow Road		106,026		21,675		84,351
Block 76 Road						
		82,746		13,860		68,886
Spinner Road ML		46,852		390		46,462
	\$	349,254	\$	87,785	\$	261,469
						2023
			Acc	cumulated		
		Cost	An	nortization	Net I	book value
Roads	\$	E2 064	\$	27 622	\$	16 001
Little Falls Road	Ф	53,864	Ф	37,633	ф	16,231
		59,766		7,363		52,403
Minnow Road		106,026		12,303		93,723
Block 76 Road		82,746		6,206		76,540
	\$	302,402	\$	63,505	\$	238,897

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2024	2023
Trade payables Government remittances payable Wages and related costs payable	\$ 176,859 6,981 7,358	\$ 53,778 7,321 7,452
	\$ 191,198	\$ 68,551

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

8. Silviculture obligation:

	2024	2023
Silviculture obligation, beginning of year	\$ 733,288	\$ 774,848
Increase in obligation due to current year logging	274,373	315,281
Actual silviculture costs incurred in the year	(225,826)	(356,841)
Silviculture obligation, end of year	781,835	733,288
Less: current portion	(363,183)	(349,912)
Long-term portion	\$ 418,652	\$ 383,376

9. Community Forest Agreement:

The Corporation has entered into a Community Forest Agreement with the Province of British Columbia pursuant to an agreement dated February 28, 2007 (the "Agreement"). The agreement is for a twenty-five year term and gives the Corporation the right to harvest certain levels of timber on an annual basis and in total over the term of the Agreement.

10. Share capital:

Share capital is comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
Class A common voting shares with a par value of \$1 per share. Authorized unlimited number of shares; issued 10 shares. Class B common non-voting shares with a par value of	\$ 10	\$ 10
\$1 per share. Authorized unlimited number of shares; issued 10 shares.	10	10
	\$ 20	\$ 20

11. Contributed surplus:

The contributed surplus is comprised of contributions made to the Corporation by its only shareholder, the Corporation of the Village of McBride.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

12. Financial risks and concentration of risk:

The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, road decommissioning costs, agricultural obligation and silviculture obligation. It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to any currency or interest rate risk.

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Corporation deals with creditworthy counterparties to mitigate the risk of financial loss from defaults. In management's opinion, the maximum amount of credit risk is the carrying value of those assets.

There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2023.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operation requirements.

Risk exposure has decreased from 2023 due to the current year net earnings and increase in cash flow.

Concentration of risk:

(a) Industry:

The Corporation sells wood as part of its agreement with the Province of British Columbia. A decline in economic conditions or other adverse conditions could lead to reduced revenue and gross margin.

(b) Limited counterparties:

A substantial portion of the Corporation's operating revenue is derived from the sale of products to one large customer. This one customer accounted for 62% (2023 - 82%) of revenue. The loss of this relationship would have a significant impact on the Corporation's revenue.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

13. Related party transactions:

Included in the accounts for the year are the following transactions with related parties:

	2024			2023	
The Corporation of the Village of McBride, shareholder:					
Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$	430	
Expenses (recoveries):					
Rent		12,000		12,000	
Licenses		100		100	
Salaries and benefits		-		(2,232)	
Accounts payable		1,050		1,050	
Warren McLennan, Director:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,613	\$	-	
Expenses:		,			
Logging and hauling		329,248		150,350	
Subcontracting		337,079		117,702	

These transactions were conducted within the normal course of operations and were valued at the exchange value, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Schedule 1 - Cost of Sales

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2	024	2023
Planning			
Consulting - layout and forestry	\$ 104,6	395	\$ 69,199
Consulting - mapping	41,4		13,266
Consulting - environmental		198	13,200
Consulting - forestry professionals	64,6		7,961
Concenting forest, professionals	213,9		90,426
Annual rent	18,		18,500
Development	ŕ		•
Road maintenance	126,9	224	107,698
New block maintenance/layout		723	107,090
Road and cut block signs		723 374	314
Road rehabilitation	185,		2,475
Road construction	244,7		184,101
Culvert inventory	35,0		(2,721)
Deactivations	37,8		38,405
Bridge maintenance	46,0		14,247
Provision adjustment for road decommissioning	(43,8		14,247
Tovision adjustment for road accommissioning			244.540
	635,	50 1	344,519
Logging and hauling			
Logging contractors	1,442,		1,927,593
Logging lowbedding		300	9,666
Logging trucking/hauling	1,393,0		1,614,501
Logging loading/unloading		301	47,185
Logging mill penalty		912	-
Fuel Surcharge	21,2	251	199,679
	2,864,4	441	3,798,624
Sort yard			
Yard expenses	40,0	000	96,000
Scales expenses		32	6,132
Scaling/bucking	4,7	721	10,579
Utilities		(64)	2,166
Loading/Unloading			37,042
	44,6	689	151,919
Stumpage			
Holdbacks	89,	103	262,144
	89, ⁻		262,144
Post harvest clean un	00,		∠ ∪ ∠ , 1 ¬ ¬
Post harvest clean-up	4.4.4	240	00 745
Waste surveys	14,2		20,745
Clean-up		395 	1,540
	24,	135	22,285

Schedule 1 - Cost of Sales (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	
Salaries and benefits		
Wages & salaries	210 570	195,945
El	210,570	•
CPP	3,357	4,432
_	9,279	11,185
WCB	5,548	4,714
Employee benefits	10,736	6,823
Employee pension	19,371	19,480
_	258,861	242,579
Silviculture	237,983	315,281
	\$ 4,387,183	\$ 5,246,277

Schedule 2 - General and Administrative Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Advertising	\$ 2,129	\$ 2,928
Amortization	35,402	33,230
Donations	26,338	18,905
Freight and duties	690	3,908
Insurance	23,164	28,170
Interest and bank charges	2,778	276
Licenses and dues	16,001	8,521
Office and general	30,171	19,247
Subcontracting services	· <u>-</u>	42,899
Professional fees	122,862	23,534
Rent	12,000	12,000
Repairs and maintenance	23,788	27,873
Travel and entertainment	30,731	4,162
Vehicles	4,340	5,270
	\$ 330,394	\$ 230,923