Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditor's Report



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Association Members Sudden Valley Community Association Bellingham, Washington

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sudden Valley Community Association (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of revenues and expenses, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sudden Valley Community Association as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Sudden Valley Community Association and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Sudden Valley Community Association's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Sudden Valley Community Association'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 Sudden Valley Community Association'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.

Disclaimer of Opinion on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Future Major Repairs and Replacements on pages 16-17 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Larson Gross PLLC

Bellingham, Washington November 6, 2023

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Operating funds	\$	•	\$	823,297
Operating reserve funds		585,541		702,973
Building deposits		492,617		437,649
Total cash and cash equivalents		1,568,509		1,963,919
Cash held in reserve				
Capital		3,248,004		2,688,456
Roads		2,614,619		2,911,292
Capital reserve holding		262,193		1,157,885
Density reduction		87,552		87,365
Mailbox assessment		101,061		75,985
Mitigation assigned savings		53,622		182,139
Total cash held in reserve		6,367,051		7,103,122
Receivables, net		74,325		64,585
Inventory		6,200		3,623
Prepaid expenses		93,181		73,568
Total current assets		8,109,266		9,208,817
Parcels and lots held for sale, net		228,042		204,810
Property and equipment, net		14,264,313		11,471,304
Intangible assets, net		60,187		67,516
Total assets	\$	22,661,808	\$	20,952,447
Liabilities and Members' Equity				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	436,903	\$	294,756
Refundable deposits		497,515		441,765
Deferred revenue		154,367		27,490
Prepaid dues		179,227		211,077
Contract liabilities		6,213,237		6,823,644
Current portion of construction loan		180,287 59,760		150,907
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	-			57,242
Total current liabilities		7,721,296		8,006,881
Construction loan		1,868,725		968,537
Finance lease liabilities, net of current portion		106,596		166,356
Total liabilities		9,696,617		9,141,774
Members' equity				
Donated capital – developers		482,330		482,330
Paid-in capital – members		1,815,600		1,815,600
Paid-in capital – special assessment		690,291		690,291
Equity reserves		100,190		97,337
Retained earnings		9,876,780		8,725,115
Total members' equity	_	12,965,191	_	11,810,673
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$</u>	22,661,808	\$	20,952,447

Statements of Revenues and Expenses

	 2022	2021
Revenues		 <u> </u>
Dues and assessments – general	\$ 2,167,490	\$ 2,182,043
Dues and assessments – recreation	424,523	411,090
Dues and assessments – capital expenditures and reserve funding	2,489,831	599,967
Golf green fees	1,027,843	956,099
Rental income	402,556	351,049
Fines, penalties, late and lien fees	102,763	16,899
New home construction fee	75,240	131,000
Miscellaneous income	59,932	55,716
Titles and transfers fees	29,799	46,000
Valuation adjustment on lots held for sale	23,232	-
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	13,441	75,922
Investment income	12,103	12,398
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan	 	 357,700
Total revenues	6,828,753	5,195,883
Expenses		
Salaries and wages	1,687,129	1,601,579
Depreciation	1,176,446	1,180,676
Outside services	1,152,467	910,386
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	342,816	319,840
Repairs and maintenance	288,927	306,780
Taxes, licenses and insurance	218,261	187,812
Golf maintenance	211,321	230,517
Telephone and utilities	152,480	133,491
Materials and supplies	144,277	166,773
Golf management	110,294	91,679
Interest	78,053	63,236
Miscellaneous	72,098	78,037
Bad debt expense (recovery)	19,239	(13,787)
Bank and credit card charges	11,396	8,950
Amortization	7,329	7,329
Other employee expenses	 1,702	 2,815
Total expenses	 5,674,235	 5,276,113
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 1,154,518	\$ (80,230)

Statements of Changes in Members' Equity

	Oonated Capital evelopers	 Paid-In Capital Members	Сар	Paid-In pital Special ssessment	Equity eserves	-	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance – December 31, 2020	\$ 482,330	\$ 1,815,600	\$	690,291	\$ 98,113	\$	8,804,569	\$ 11,890,903
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	-	-		-	-		(80,230)	(80,230)
Capital Assessments and Board of Director's appropriations for 2021, net								
Road reserves fund	-	-		-	-		-	_
Density reduction fund	-	-		-	(1,696)		1,696	-
Capital reserves fund	-	-		-	-		-	-
Capital reserves holding fund	-	=		-	920		(920)	-
Mailbox assessment fund	 	 -			 		-	
	 -	 	_	-	 (776)		776	
Balance – December 31, 2021	482,330	1,815,600		690,291	97,337		8,725,115	11,810,673
Excess of revenues over expenses	-	-		-	-		1,154,518	1,154,518
Capital Assessments and Board of								
Director's appropriations for 2022, net								
Road reserves fund	-	-		-	-		-	-
Density reduction fund	-	-		-	187		(187)	-
Capital reserves fund	-	-		-	-		-	-
Capital reserves holding fund	-	-		-	2,754		(2,754)	-
Mailbox assessment fund	 -	 -		-	 (88)		88	
	 	 			 2,853	_	(2,853)	
Balance – December 31, 2022	\$ 482,330	\$ 1,815,600	\$	690,291	\$ 100,190	\$	9,876,780	\$ 12,965,191

Statements of Cash Flows

	_	2022		2021
Cash flows from operating activities			_	(00.000)
Excess (deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	\$	1,154,518	\$	(80,230)
Adjustments to reconcile excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses to cash, cash equivalents, and cash held in reserve provided by				
operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,176,446		1,180,676
Amortization		7,329		7,329
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(13,441)		(75,922)
Valuation adjustment on lots held for sale		(23,232)		-
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan		-		(357,700)
(Increase) decrease in current assets:				
Receivables, net		(9,740)		25,334
Inventory		(2,577)		119
Prepaid expenses		(19,613)		(10,526)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		142,147		17,050
Deferred revenue		126,877		(33,277)
Prepaid dues		(31,850)		(27,917)
Contract liabilities	-	(610,407)		2,509,618
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,896,457		3,154,554
Cash flows from investing activities		45 550		04.000
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		15,550		94,000 (402,472)
Purchase of property and agricing at		(1,641,689) (2,329,875)		(185,452)
Purchase of property and equipment Net cash used by investing activities	-	(3,956,014)		(493,924)
Cash flows from financing activities		(0,000,000,000,000		(100)02.1
Refundable deposits		55,750		264,250
Proceeds from construction loan		1,098,468		
Payments on construction loan		(168,900)		(141,214)
Proceeds from finance lease		-		167,405
Principal payments on finance lease		(57,242)		(52,300)
Net cash provided by financing activities		928,076		238,141
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and cash held in reserve		(1,131,481)		2,898,771
Cash, cash equivalents, and cash held in reserve – beginning of year		9,067,041		6,168,270
Cash, cash equivalents, and cash held in reserve – end of year	\$	7,935,560	\$	9,067,041
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and cash held in reserve to the Balance Sheet				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,568,509		1,963,919
Cash held in reserve		6,367,051		7,103,122
Total cash, cash equivalents, and cash held in reserve	\$	7,935,560	\$	9,067,041
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information				
Cash paid for interest	\$	78,053	\$	63,236
Noncash investing and financing activities:				<u></u>
Property and equipment purchased with construction loan	\$	1,051,532	\$	-
Forgiveness of Payroll Protection Program loan	\$	-	\$	357,700

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 – Organization

Sudden Valley Community Association (the Association) was formed in 1973 to operate and maintain the commonly owned property in Sudden Valley, Washington, and to provide security and maintenance services for its members. The Association also provides other services for the members including the operation of the Sudden Valley Golf Club (including the golf course and equipment), marina, parks, playgrounds, trails, fitness center, two swimming pools, two barns, adult center, tennis courts, basketball court, campground, airfield, a road and drainage system, and over 10,000 feet of shoreline. The Association consisted of 4,641 total lots as of December 31, 2022 with 3,122 billable units. The Association is organized as a non-profit incorporated entity under the laws of Washington State and for federal tax purposes.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fund accounting – The Association uses fund accounting whereby financial resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes in the following funds established according to their nature and purpose:

Operating Funds

Operating fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources available for the general operations of the Association.

Emergency operating reserve – This fund comprises a minimum of two months operating expenses for the purpose of defraying the costs of unexpected and/or emergency operating expenditures. These funds are included in operating retained earnings and totaled \$361,096 and \$360,735 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Reserve Funds

Road reserves fund – This fund is used to account for capital assessments from members for repairs and replacement of the various roads and bridges in the Association. Expenditures from this fund must receive approval by the Board of Directors.

Density reduction fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources designated by the Board of Directors to satisfy the density reduction goals of the Association and the water demand goals of Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District. Expenditures from this fund must receive approval by the Board of Directors.

Capital reserves fund – This fund is used to account for capital assessments from members and financial resources designated by the Board of Directors for major repairs and replacements and capital improvement. Expenditures from this fund must receive approval by the Board of Directors.

Capital reserves holding fund – This fund is used to account for capital moneys derived from buyer transfer fees obtained through sales of privately-owned lots/homes. Expenditures from this fund must receive approval by the Board of Directors. In October 2021, the Board of Directors voted to discontinue collecting this fee for all real property transactions that close on or after January 1, 2022.

Mailbox assessment fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources designated by the Board of Directors for the costs associated with the installation of cluster mailboxes and renaming of streets. Expenditures from this fund must receive approval by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents – The Association considers all short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Association maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank accounts that may exceed federally insured limits at times during the year. The Association has not experienced any losses in these accounts, and management does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk.

Parcels and lots held for sale – Parcels and lots held for sale are stated at lower of cost or fair market value less cost to sell.

Property and equipment – The Association recognizes all common property as assets in its balance sheets, including all common personal and real property to which it has title, regardless of whether or not it can dispose of the property for cash while retaining the proceeds, and whether or not it is used to generate significant cash flows from members or nonmembers. Common area real property consists of roads, water systems, electrical systems, greenbelts, parks, the golf course, and certain structures.

The Association capitalizes all property and equipment acquisitions with cost of \$2,500 and greater and a useful life of greater than one year. Improvements that increase the useful life of property and replacements of major components of property are capitalized and recorded as assets on the balance sheet. Maintenance, repairs and minor replacements are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using straight-line methods over estimated useful lives of 3 to 40 years.

Whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable, the Association assesses the recoverability of property and equipment (and all other long-lived assets) by analyzing future cash flows. There were no events or changes in circumstances during 2022 or 2021 that indicated that the carrying amounts of any property or equipment were not fully recoverable. The Association believes the future cash flows to be received from property and equipment (and all other long-lived assets) exceed the assets' carrying values and, accordingly, the Association has not recognized any impairment losses through December 31, 2022 or 2021.

Intangible assets – Intangible assets consist of the acquisition of various design plans to benefit members and are amortized using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 15 years.

Contract liabilities – The Association recognizes revenue from members as the related performance obligations are satisfied. A contract liability is recorded when the Association has the right to receive payment in advance of the satisfaction of performance obligations related to replacement capital expenditures and reserve funding assessments. The balances of contract liabilities at December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 are \$6,213,237, \$6,823,644, and \$4,314,026, respectively.

Revenue recognition – The Association recognizes revenue from members' assessments in the applicable time period. Revenue from other sources is recognized when the product or service is provided in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Amounts collected in advance of being earned are recorded as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue consisting of prepaid golf fees amounted to \$154,367, \$27,490, and \$60,767 at December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. For further discussion of revenue and related accounting policies, see Note 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

Member dues and assessments – Association members are subject to annual assessments, which are prorated and due monthly, to provide funds for the Association's operating expenses, future capital acquisitions, and major repairs and replacements. Assessments receivable at the balance sheet date represents past due assessments due from unit owners. The Association's policy is to write off dues and assessments that are 90 days or more past due. Management considers receivables less than 90 days to be fully collectible. The Association's bylaws provide for various collection remedies for delinquent assessments including payment plans, filing of liens, foreclosing on the member's property, and obtaining judgments on other assets of the unit owner. In addition, the Association charges finance charges on assessments that are thirty days past due at a rate of 1% per month. For further discussion of related accounting policies, see note 3.

Interest income – Interest income is allocated to the operating and reserve funds in proportion to the interest-bearing deposits of each fund and is included in investment income on the statement of revenues and expenses.

Rental activities – Rental activities consist of short-term rentals of association property primarily in the form of golf cart rentals and storage facilities.

Income taxes – The Association is a non-profit organization exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(4). There were no interest and penalties paid during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The Association evaluates uncertain tax positions whereby the effect of the uncertainty would be recorded if the outcome was considered probable and reasonably estimable. As of December 31, 2022, the Association had no uncertain tax positions requiring accrual. As of December 31, 2022, tax returns for the prior three fiscal years remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions.

Sales taxes – Taxes collected from customers for amounts assessed by governmental authorities on revenue-producing transactions are recorded on a net basis and are not included in the amounts on the accompanying statements of revenues and expenses.

Leases – The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued new guidance that created Topic 842, *Leases*, in the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). Topic 842 supersedes previous guidance in FASB ASC 840, *Leases*, and is intended to provide enhanced transparency and comparability by requiring lessees to record right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities on the balance sheet. The Association adopted the new guidance as of January 1, 2022, the effective date, utilizing the optional transition method with financial statements prior to the effective date presented in accordance with previous guidance. The Association elected the package of practical expedients within the new standard, which among other things, allowed it to carry forward the historical lease classification. The Association continues to record right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities for leases classified as capital leases under previous guidance. The adoption of Topic 842 did not have a material impact on the Association's financial position, results of operations or cash flows as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Association determines if an arrangement contains a lease at inception based on whether the Association has the right to control the asset during the contract period and other facts and circumstances. The Association elected not to record right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with an initial term of 12 months or less and recognizes lease expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

Advertising – The Association expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expense totaled \$16,697 and \$13,682 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management and the Board of Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent events – In preparing these financial statements, the Association has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 6, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 – Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognition – The Association recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which provide a five-step model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers as follows:

- 1) Identify the contract
- 2) Identify performance obligations
- 3) Determine the transaction price
- 4) Allocate the transaction price
- 5) Recognize revenue

Nature of products – The Association provides social and recreational activities and maintains the community assets.

Timing – The Association recognizes revenue from dues and assessments and title and transfer fees related to capital expenditures and reserve funding over time in the applicable time period when expenditures are incurred. Rental income is recognized in the month the facilities are used by the member or member's guest, and other revenue is recognized at a point in time. Revenue from golf and other sources is recognized at the point in time when the product or service is provided, which is when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Payment terms – Payments for annual dues and assessments related to capital expenditures and reserve funding are prorated and due monthly. The Association records payment from title and transfers fees at the point in time of transfer to the property owner, and records revenue from rental income, golf, and other sources at the point in time of delivery of the good or service to the member or member's guest. Payment terms are typically within 30 days. The primary purpose of the Association's invoicing terms is to provide property owners with simplified and predictable ways of purchasing the goods and services and not to receive financing from or provide financing to the property owner. Additionally, the Association has elected the practical expedient that permits an entity to not recognize a significant financing component if the time between the transfer of a good or service and payment is one year or less.

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 3 – Revenue Recognition – (Continued)

Transaction price – The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Association expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods and services to the property owner. The Association records reductions to net revenue related to future returns based on the Association's expectations and historical experience.

Note 4 – Receivables, Net

Receivables consist of the following at December 31:

	 2022	 2021
Members' accounts receivable	\$ 618,522	\$ 581,724
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(552,486)	(525,536)
Receivables – other	 8,289	 8,397
	\$ 74,325	\$ 64,585

Allowance for doubtful accounts balances relate to members' accounts receivable and includes receivable balances written-off in prior years. Management continues to pursue collection of these accounts. Bad debt expense (recovery) totaled \$19,239 and \$(13,787) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 5 – Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at December 31:

	2022	2021
Roads and bridges	\$ 12,896,548	\$ 12,327,083
Land and improvements	6,866,015	5,862,879
Buildings and improvements	6,216,886	5,205,089
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	2,923,551	2,824,549
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	295,903	295,903
Construction in progress	1,641,689	402,472
	30,840,592	26,917,975
Less accumulated depreciation	(16,576,279)	(15,446,671)
	\$ 14,264,313	\$ 11,471,304

Total depreciation expense amounted to \$1,176,446 and \$1,180,676 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Construction in progress consists primarily of facility remodels and roads repair projects which were not completed and placed in service as of December 31, 2022. Contractually obligated estimated costs to complete these projects total approximately \$868,938.

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 6 - Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of the following at December 31:

	 2022	2021	
Various design plans	\$ 109,937	\$	109,937
Less accumulated amortization	 (49 <i>,</i> 750)		(42,421)
	\$ 60,187	\$	67,516

Total amortization expense related to these assets amounted to \$7,329 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Estimated future amortization expense total the following for the years ending December 31:

2023	\$ 7,329
2024	7,329
2025	7,329
2026	7,329
2027	7,329
Thereafter	 23,542
	\$ 60,187

Note 7 – Property Purchase and Construction Loan

The Association has the following construction loan at December 31:

	 2022	2021
Note payable to CIT Bank, monthly payments totaling \$22,090 including interest at 4.25%, secured by cash and receivables, matures July 2032	\$ 2,049,012	\$ -
Note payable to CIT Bank, monthly payments totaling \$16,967 including interest at 4.62%, secured by		
cash and receivables, paid in full July 2022	-	1,119,444
Less current portion	 (180,287)	 (150,907)
	\$ 1,868,725	\$ 968,537

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 7 – Property Purchase and Construction Loan – (Continued)

Future annual principal payments due on the construction loan are as follows for the years ending December 31:

2023	\$	180,287
2024		188,100
2025		196,252
2026		204,757
2027		213,631
Thereafter	<u> </u>	1,065,985
		2,049,012
Less current portion		(180,287)
	\$	1,868,725

The construction loan payable to CIT Bank contains certain financial covenants. Management is not aware of any violations of these covenants at the date of this report.

Note 8 – Paycheck Protection Program Loan

In May 2020, the Association received a \$357,700 loan through the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). In September 2021, the loan was forgiven and paid in full by the Small Business Administration. Forgiveness of the loan is recognized as income in the Statements of Revenues and Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note 9 – Finance Leases

Finance leases consist of the following at December 31:

	2022	 2021
Finance lease to Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, monthly payments totaling \$3,065 including interest at 3.76%, secured by equipment, matures January 2026	\$ 106,918	\$ 137,071
Finance lease to Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, monthly payments totaling \$2,409 including interest at 5.00%, secured		
by equipment, matures March 2025	 59,438	 86,527
	166,356	223,598
Less current portion	(59,760)	 (57,242)
	\$ 106,596	\$ 166,356

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 – Finance Leases – (Continued)

Total capitalized cost and accumulated depreciation of the leased equipment is as follows as of December 31:

	 2022	 2021
Cost	\$ 389,012	\$ 389,012
Accumulated depreciation	 (174,746)	 (96,943)
	\$ 214,266	\$ 292,069

Scheduled minimum lease payments are as follows for the years ending December 31:

\$ 65,688
65,688
43,997
 3,055
178,428
 (12,072)
166,356
 (59,760)
\$ 106,596
\$

Note 10 – Future Major Repairs and Replacements

The Association's governing documents require funds to be accumulated for future major repairs and replacements related to the preservation and maintenance of common property. Accumulated funds are held in separate bank accounts and are generally not available for expenditures for normal operations.

The board of directors conducted reserve studies in September 2023 to estimate the remaining useful lives and the replacement costs of the components of common property. The table included in the unaudited supplementary information on Future Major Repairs and Replacements is based on this study. The Capital Repair and Replacement Fund (CRRRF) reserve study includes the golf course, golf equipment, maintenance equipment, maintenance area, marina, campgrounds, adult center, core areas of buildings (including the clubhouse and barns 6 (Ice Barn) and 8 (Community Center)). The Mailbox reserve study includes mailboxes located throughout the community. The Roads reserve study includes forty miles of roads, culverts and ditches. Changes to the existing reserve studies can materially change assessment and expenditure projections.

The Association is partially funding such major repairs and replacements over the estimated useful lives of the components based on the study's estimates of current replacement costs, considering amounts previously accumulated in the replacement fund. Actual expenditures, however, may vary from estimated amounts and the variations may be material. Therefore, amounts accumulated in the replacement fund may not be adequate to meet future needs. If additional funds are needed, however, the Association has the right, subject to its governing documents, to increase regular assessments or to levy special assessments, or it may delay major repairs and replacements until funds are available.

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 10 – Future Major Repairs and Replacements – (Continued)

Reserve fund activity and balances for the year ended December 31, 2022 are presented below:

	Road Reserve Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Reserve Holding Fund	Mailbox Assessment Fund	Density Reduction Fund	Total
Balance – December 31, 2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,464	\$ 588	\$ 89,061	\$ 98,113
Recognized appropriations from prior years collections	210,087	333,257	-	-	-	543,344
Prior year(s) appropriations collected in 2021	29,491	27,131	310	509	-	57,441
2021 collected appropriations	1,369,880	1,331,251	326,311	24,700	-	3,052,142
Adjustment for unrecognized collected appropriations	(1,369,880)	(1,331,251)	(326,621)	(25,209)	-	(3,052,961)
Interest income	4,142	3,790	1,823	51	135	9,941
2021 bad debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	-	94,000	-	-	-	94,000
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021 charges	(243,720)	(458,178)	(903)	(51)	(1,831)	(704,683)
Balance – December 31, 2021	-	-	9,384	588	87,365	97,337
Recognized appropriations from prior years collections	1,666,920	772,397	-	-	-	2,439,317
Prior year(s) appropriations collected in 2022	26,324	24,189	176	449	-	51,138
2022 collected appropriations	1,370,247	1,331,944	6,613	24,714	-	2,733,518
Adjustment for unrecognized collected appropriations	(1,370,247)	(1,331,944)	(6,788)	(25,163)	-	(2,734,142)
Interest Income	4,455	4,422	1,620	-	-	10,497
2022 bad debt recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	-	15,550	-	-	-	15,550
Capital loan distributions	-	2,150,000	-	-	-	2,150,000
Unrecognized prior year(s) appropriations to be refunded	-	-	905,234	-	-	905,234
Refund transfers of prior year(s) appropriations	-	-	(905,234)	-	-	(905,234)
Other transfers	-	611,301	-	-	-	611,301
2022 charges	(1,697,699)	(3,577,859)	1,133	(88)	187	(5,274,326)
Balance – December 31, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,138	\$ 500	\$ 87,552	\$ 100,190

The September 2023 reserve studies present total current replacement costs of \$26,627,527 and recommended fully funded total of \$14,516,477. The Association is projected to be 25% funded at December 31, 2023.

Note 11 - Density Reduction

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Association had purchased a total of 437 lots through purchases with members or through foreclosure sales with Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District, Whatcom County, and the City of Bellingham also sharing in the cost. Certain of these acquired lots were subject to transferable restrictive covenants, and these covenants have been transferred to other lots. As a result, the Association holds title to an equivalent number of properties, which are subject to a restrictive covenant prohibiting them from being developed. This program furthers the density reduction goals of the Association and the water and sewer demand goals of Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Association had acquired and owned 774 lots, each of which had been turned into green space and removed from the tax rolls. Lots held as green space are included in land costs as a component of property and equipment. None of the remaining lots are restricted under Water District 10.



Supplementary Information on Future Major Repairs and Replacements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Unaudited)

Smart Property conducted a Level 3 reserve study in September 2023 to estimate the remaining useful lives and the replacement costs of the components of common property. Replacement costs were based on the estimated costs to repair or replace the common property components at the date of the study. The spreadsheet included as unaudited supplementary information takes into account the effects of an estimated 4.0% inflation between the date of the study and the date that the components will require repair or replacement. Actual expenditures may vary from the estimated amounts and the variations may be material.

The information on page 17 is based on the study and presents significant information about the components of common property. The full study is available from the Association.

Supplementary Information on Future Major Repairs and Replacements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Unaudited)

Study Component	Estimated remaining useful lives (years)	Estimated future replacement costs
Capital Repair and Replacement Fund (CRRRF)		
Adult center building	0-19	\$ 322,635
Area Z	1-19	213,339
Barn 6	2	1,140,448
Barn 8	3-39	5,094,278
Bus shelters	0-24	105,095
Clubhouse	0-48	4,448,091
Core area	0-29	573,328
Golf	0-38	5,261,569
Golf & maintenance equipment	0-23	2,432,603
Maintenance - building	0-19	741,537
Maintenance - vehicles	0-7	824,822
Marina & AM/PM areas	2-22	4,179,619
Miscellaneous	0-14	653,994
Park areas	1-19	447,972
Pool-main	4-25	1,426,824
Pool-quiet	0-25	568,802
Security building & equipment	0-6	293,887
Turf	0-11	300,204
Total CRRRF		29,029,047
Mailboxes	11-15	806,594
Road Fund		
Asphalt-engineering & planning	0-4	209,384
Asphalt-road & parking surfaces	0-11	5,449,428
Stormwater & drainage improvements	0-29	7,442,070
Total Road Fund		13,100,882
Total		\$ 42,936,523
Other Assumptions:		
Interest rate		<u>2.00%</u>
Inflation rate		<u>4.00%</u>