FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEX TO REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Members of Empire Pass Master Owners Association, Inc. Kamas, Utah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Empire Pass Master Owner's Association, Inc., which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2021, and the related statements of revenues and expenses, changes in fund balances, and cash flows 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 financial position of Empire Pass Master Owner's Association, Inc. as of December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Empire Pass Master Owner's Association, Inc. 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.

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 Empire Pass Master Owner's Association, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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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 Empire Pass Master Owner's Association, Inc.'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 Empire Pass Master Owner's Association, Inc.'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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Empire Pass Master Owners Association, Inc.'s December 31, 2020 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated August 9, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the supplementary information on future major repairs and replacements on page 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 who 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.

Other Matter

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We have not applied procedures to determine whether the funds designated for future major repairs and replacements are adequate to meet such future costs because that determination is outside the scope of our audit.

Chattanooga, Tennessee July 31, 2022

Henderson Hutcherson & McCullongh, PLLC

BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS

		2021		2020
	Operating Fund	Major Repairs and Replacements Fund	Total	Total (for Comparative Purposes Only)
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,875,320	\$ 883,979	\$ 4,759,299	\$ 4,121,409
Restricted cash	611,016	-	611,016	503,856
Other receivables	4,894	-	4,894	44,040
Related party receivables	2,162	-	2,162	-
Interfund borrowings	41,930	(41,930)	-	-
Prepaid expenses	66,799	-	66,799	59,558
Property and equipment, net	2,089,245		2,089,245	1,894,348
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,691,366	\$ 842,049	\$ 7,533,415	\$ 6,623,211

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 55,897	\$ -	\$ 55,897	\$ 162,439
Accrued expenses	12,943	-	12,943	34,814
Related party payables	61,842	-	61,842	15,962
Deposits payable	968,051	-	968,051	954,150
Capital lease obligation	497,910	-	497,910	498,028
Deferred revenue	304,888	-	304,888	353,462
Contract liabilities - assessments received in advance	 	 842,049	 842,049	 873,426
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,901,531	 842,049	 2,743,580	 2,892,281
FUND BALANCES	 4,789,835	 	 4,789,835	 3,730,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,691,366	\$ 842,049	\$ 7,533,415	\$ 6,623,211

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		2021		2020
	Operating	Major Repairs and Replacements		Total (for Comparative
	Fund	Fund	Total	Purposes Only)
REVENUES				
Member assessments	\$ 1,329,945	\$ 85,151	\$ 1,415,096	\$ 1,487,602
Reinvestment fees	2,083,964	-	2,083,964	1,060,730
Design review board fees	87,000	-	87,000	7,000
Interest income	1,206	-	1,206	57,071
Historic preservation contributions	40,000	-	40,000	160,000
Gain on sale of property and equipment	-	-	-	25,000
Miscellaneous income	65,472		65,472	80,635
Total revenues	3,607,587	85,151	3,692,738	2,878,038
EXPENSES				
Administrative	37,025	-	37,025	36,915
Depreciation	195,107	-	195,107	175,848
Design review board	7,602	-	7,602	3,834
Historic preservation	344,396	-	344,396	133,116
Income tax expense	3,309	-	3,309	201
Insurance	73,335	-	73,335	62,462
Interest expense	29,882	-	29,882	29,888
Management fees	45,226	-	45,226	43,909
Maintenance and repairs	81,856	-	81,856	54,904
Outside transportation	876,243	-	876,243	764,185
Payroll	513,752	-	513,752	466,630
Professional fees	15,829	-	15,829	14,440
Rent expense	1,800	-	1,800	1,956
Road	94,511	-	94,511	66,702
Security	77,200	-	77,200	68,247
Utilities	21,086	-	21,086	16,626
Vehicle	130,523	-	130,523	122,844
Reserve expenses	-	85,151	85,151	102,635
Total expenses	2,548,682	85,151	2,633,833	2,165,342
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	1,058,905	-	1,058,905	712,696
FUND BALANCES	3,730,930		3,730,930	3,018,234
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 4,789,835	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 4,789,835	\$ 3,730,930

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		2021		2020
	Operating Fund	Major Repairs and Replacements Fund	Total	Total (for Comparative Purposes Only)
CASH FLOWS FROM			- • • • • •	• • • • •
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 1,058,905	\$ -	\$ 1,058,905	\$ 712,696
Adjustments to reconcile excess of				
revenues over expenses to cash from				
operating activities:				
Depreciation	195,107	-	195,107	175,848
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(2,500)	-	(2,500)	(25,000)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Assessment receivables	-	-	-	3,539
Other receivables	39,145	-	39,145	107,335
Related party receivables	(2,162)	-	(2,162)	-
Prepaid expenses	(7,241)	-	(7,241)	107,804
Accounts payable	(106,541)	-	(106,541)	71,479
Accrued expenses	(21,871)	-	(21,871)	2,670
Due to related parties	165,880	-	165,880	5,974
Deposits payable	13,901	-	13,901	547,725
Reinvestment fees refund payable	-	-	-	(249,000)
Deferred revenue	(158,533)	-	(158,533)	(343,476)
Contract liabilities -				
assessments received in advance		(41,418)	(41,418)	(165,737)
Net cash from operating activities	1,174,090	(41,418)	1,132,672	951,857
CASH FLOWS FROM				
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	2,500	-	2,500	25,000
Purchases of property and equipment	(390,004)		(390,004)	(596,819)
Net cash from investing activities	(387,504)		(387,504)	(571,819)
(Continued)				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Continued)	Operating Fund	2021 Major Repairs and Replacements Fund	Total	2020 Total (for Comparative Purposes Only)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Change in interfund borrowings Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(41,930) (118)	41,930	(118)	(112)
Net cash from financing activities	(42,048)	41,930	(118)	(112)
NET CHANGE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	744,538	512	745,050	379,926
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash - beginning of year	3,741,798	883,467	4,625,265	4,245,339
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash - end of year	\$ 4,486,336	<u>\$ 883,979</u>	\$ 5,370,315	<u>\$ 4,625,265</u>
SUMMARY OF CASH ACCOUNTS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 3,875,320 <u>611,016</u>	\$ 883,979 	\$ 4,759,299 <u>611,016</u>	\$ 4,121,409 503,856
	\$4,486,336	\$ 883,979	\$ 5,370,315	\$ 4,625,265
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLO Cash paid for interest	OW INFORM	ATION	<u>\$ 29,882</u>	<u>\$ 29,888</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Empire Pass Master Owners Association, Inc. (the "Association") was organized in the state of Utah as a nonprofit corporation in 2002 to function as the master property owners association for a 1,500acre planned community. The purpose of the Association is to maintain, operate, manage, and preserve common property of residential, recreational, and other areas. The Association is supported primarily through annual member assessments, reinvestment fees, maintenance services, and architectural review board fees. As of December 31, 2021, the Association consisted of Northside Village Subdivision (10 single family units), Red Cloud Subdivision (30 single family units), Bannerwood Subdivision (6 single family units), Shooting Star Subdivision (21 condominium units), Paintbrush Subdivision (12 cluster homes), Larkspur Subdivision (27 townhomes), Ironwood Subdivision (23 townhomes), Nakoma Subdivision (17 cluster homes), Grand Lodge Subdivision (28 condominium units), Arrow Leaf Subdivision (56 condominium units), Belles at Bannerwood (17 cluster homes), Flagstaff Subdivision (37 condominium units), Silver Strike Subdivision (34 condominium units), One Empire Pass (27 condominium units), and Residences at the Tower (14 condominium units). Additionally, Montage Residences homeowners are not members of the Association, but they are subject to a reduced annual assessment and the reinvestment fees discussed in Note 2. Each of the subdivisions (with the exception of Northside Village Subdivision) is governed by a separate homeowners' association whose governing documents are subordinate to the governing documents of the Association.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The Association prepares their financial statements using the accrual method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and using general practices in the Common Interest Realty Association industry. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) establishes GAAP in the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). Updates to the ASC are done through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates (ASU).

Revenue Recognition

The Association follows ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, and all subsequent amendments to the ASU (collectively, "ASC 606"). The Association's primary operations fall within the scope of ASC 606.

Under ASC 606, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. The principles apply a five-step model that includes: (1) identifying the contract(s) with the customer; (2) identifying the performance obligation(s) in the contract(s); (3) determining the transaction price; (4) allocating the transaction price to the performance obligation(s) in the contract(s); and (5) recognizing revenue as the performance obligation(s) are satisfied. The standard also requires disclosure of the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The Association does not include the cost of obtaining contracts within the related revenue streams. It has expensed the costs to obtain a contract when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

The Association has identified material revenue streams to be: (1) maintaining, operating, managing, and preserving common property of residential and recreation areas belonging to the Association, both through annual assessments and reinvestment fees, and (2) providing architectural review of capital improvements within the Association to ensure preservation of the natural beauty of the surrounding landscape and generate a unified community design within the Association.

Performance conditions are satisfied throughout the year as it pertains to annual assessments for maintaining, operating, managing, and preserving common property throughout the Association because the Association members simultaneously receive and consume the benefit of dues paid to the Association, with no right to refund of any surplus of revenues over expenses. Reinvestment fees used to enhance services to Association members are recognized as revenue as respective properties are sold. Architectural review fees are recorded as revenue when earned during the review process.

Assessment revenue is recognized as the related performance obligations are satisfied at transaction amounts expected to be collected. The Association's performance obligations related to its operating assessments is satisfied over time on a daily pro-rata basis using the input method. The performance obligations related to the future major repairs and replacements fund assessments are satisfied when these funds are expended for their designated purpose.

The Association does not have any revenue streams with significant financing components as payments are received within a short period of time following or in conjunction with completion of the performance obligation.

Fund Accounting

The Association's governing documents provide certain guidelines for conducting its financial activities. To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions on the use of financial resources, the Association maintains its accounts using fund accounting. Financial resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes in the following funds established according to their nature and purpose:

Operating Fund: Used to account for financial resources available for the general operations of the Association.

Major Repairs and Replacements Fund: Used to account for financial resources designated for future major repairs and replacements of common property of the Association.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reinvestment Fees

Upon the sale or resale of a lot or parcel, the Association assesses to the purchaser a one-time reinvestment fee equal to one percent (1%) of the gross sales price of the property. Upon approval by the board of directors, this reinvestment fee may be increased to a maximum of two percent (2%). The Association is obligated to remit fifty percent (50%) of this fee to Park City Municipal Corporation ("PCMC") to help fund the expenses for improved transportation, recreation improvements, and other maintenance costs. The remainder of the reinvestment fee is used by the Association to supplement assessments and to enhance its services to members, and are recorded as revenue as properties are sold.

Annual Member Assessments

Association members are subject to annual member assessments to provide funds for the Associations' operating expenses, future capital acquisitions, and major repairs and replacements.

Such expenses may include expenses of management, real property taxes, insurance premiums, repairs and maintenance, wages, utilities, legal and accounting fees, deficits remaining from a previous period (if any), creation of an adequate contingency reserve, creation of an adequate reserve for major repairs and replacement, and any other expenses and liabilities allowed by the governing documents. The Association is dependent upon the receipt of members' annual assessments for operating and replacement expenditures. Assessments receivable at the balance sheet date represent fees due from lot owners. The Association's policy is to charge late fees on delinquent assessments, recognizing late fees when incurred. The Association determines an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the status of each delinquent account. See Note 5 for further details.

Special Member Assessments

In addition to basic member assessments, the Association may levy special assessments at any time upon the affirmative vote of at least 67% of total votes of Association members. These assessments may be used for construction, reconstruction, repair or replacement of capital improvements, or for any other extraordinary expenses incurred by the Association. For the year ended December 31, 2021, there were no special assessments.

Design Review Board Fees

Expenses of the Design Review Board (DRB) are covered by the Association. The Association collects a fee from the specific owners as they go through this design process to help defray the associated costs. The amount of these fees is determined by the DRB and is recorded as revenue when earned during the review process, which typically coincides with when payment is collected.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Association considers all short-term instruments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents, as well as certificates of deposit held in brokerage accounts where liquidation on the open market is readily available with limited fluctuation in fair value due to their short term duration.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses consist primarily of insurance premiums, lease payments, and deposits on rental vehicles and equipment paid in advance.

Property and Equipment

Real and common area property acquired from the developer, as well as replacements and improvements to such property are not capitalized on the Association's financial statements because those properties are owned by the individual members in common and not by the Association.

The Association only recognizes common property and equipment as assets on its balance sheet which it owns, having title or other evidence of ownership wherein the board of directors has the right to dispose of the property at its discretion. Maintenance, repairs, and renewals, which neither materially add to the value of the capitalized assets nor appreciably prolong their lives, are charged to expense as incurred. Gains or losses from the sale or retirement of such property and equipment are included in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances. Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method. Useful lives of capitalized property and equipment range from 3 to 30 years.

Deferred Revenue

Operating fund member assessments received in advance for the subsequent year are recognized as deferred revenue on the accompanying balance sheet.

Contract Liabilities – Assessments Received in Advance

The Association recognizes revenue from member assessments for major repairs and replacements as the related performance obligations are satisfied. A contract liability (assessments received in advance) is recorded when the Association has the right to receive payment in advance of the satisfaction of performance obligations related to replacement reserve assessments. The balance of contract liabilities (assessments received in advance – future major repairs and replacements fund) as of December 31, 2021 was \$842,049.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income Taxes

Generally, associations are taxed as regular corporations or, if they qualify, may elect to be taxed as a homeowner's association. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Association elected to receive exemption from federal and state income taxes as a homeowner's association under certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Some sources of revenue (such as interest income), however, are not exempt and taxed at statutory rates.

The Association follows the guidance for uncertainty in income taxes using the provisions of ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*. Using this guidance, tax positions should be recognized in the financial statements when it is more-likely-than-not the position will be sustained upon examination by the tax authorities. Such tax positions initially and subsequently should be measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the tax authority assuming full knowledge of the position and relevant facts. Based on its evaluation, the Association has concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in its financial statements.

Contingent Risk Regarding Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance

The Association maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. Accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to certain limits. The Association has not experienced any loss or lack of access in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued its new lease accounting guidance in ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* (ASC Topic 842), which supersedes ASC Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees will be required to recognize at the commencement date for all leases (with the exception of lease terms of 12 months or less for which there is not an option to purchase the underlying asset): (a) a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis' and (b) a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. The standard will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, with early application permitted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Lessees (for capital and operating leases) and lessors (for sales-type, direct financing, and operating leases) must apply a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. The modified retrospective approach would not require any transition accounting for leases that expired before the earliest comparative period presented. Lessees and lessors may not apply a full retrospective approach. The Association is currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

	Operating Fund	Major Repairs & Replacements Fund	Total
Cash	\$ 2,824,099	\$ 147,212	\$ 2,971,311
Certificate of deposits	1,662,237	736,767	2,399,004
-	<u>\$ 4,486,336</u>	<u>\$ 883,979</u>	<u>\$ 5,370,315</u>

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED CASH AND DEPOSITS PAYABLE

The Association requires property owners to pay a compliance deposit before commencing construction as a security deposit for full and faithful performance of the building project. Deposits are to be returned to the owners within 30 days of issuance of the notice of completion from the DRB. The Association held deposits in the amount of \$454,000 which are recorded as both deposits payable and restricted cash in the accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 2021.

The Association entered into a written agreement in March 2020 to fund a historical preservation project. Storied Deer Valley and Redus Park City, LLC each agreed to contribute \$40,000, and Lot 2 Empire Pass North LLC and Sommet Blanc Residences 1 LLC each agreed to contribute \$20,000, for a total developer contribution of \$120,000. The funds are to be used for costs incurred by the Association in completing the roof stabilization and related structure protection work at the Judge Mining & Smelting building and related area. As of December 31, 2021, the bank account held \$147,516.

Prior to construction, the Association collects a sign deposit from construction contractors in order to ensure that construction signage is removed by the contractor upon completion of the project. The deposit is \$1,000 per lot or property. The Association refunds \$500 to the contractor upon project completion. As of December 31, 2021, the Association held sign deposits in the amount of \$9,500 which are recorded as both deposits payable and restricted cash in the accompanying balance sheet.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED CASH AND DEPOSITS PAYABLE (Continued)

The Association owes amounts to PCMC representing one-half of the 1% reinvestment fee that is collected by the Association upon the sale/resale of properties within the Association. As of December 31, 2021, the balance due to PCMC was \$504,551, which is recorded as both deposits payable and restricted cash in the accompanying balance sheet.

In summary, restricted cash and deposits payable consisted of the following as of December 31, 2021:

	R	estricted Cash	Deposits Payable
Compliance deposits	\$ 4	463,500	\$ 454,000
Historical preservation	1	47,516	-
Sign deposits		-	9,500
Restricted cash payable to PCMC		-	504,551
	<u>\$</u> (511,016	\$ 968,051

NOTE 5 – SUBSIDY RECEIVABLE/INCOME

During the period of developer control, the Association's governing documents require the developer to subsidize the Association's operating expenses in excess of operating revenues which is recognized as subsidy income. Given the current year operating surplus, no amount was recognized as subsidy income for the year ended December 31, 2021. Lenders foreclosed upon most of the real property assets of the original developer in late 2015, at which time declarant rights passed from the original declarant to a new declarant, Redus Park City, LLC ("Redus"). In 2018, Storied Deer Valley, LLC ("Storied Deer Valley") acquired several properties at Empire Pass from Redus. In accordance with that transaction, Storied Deer Valley became a co-declarant with Redus. Storied Deer Valley is a wholly owned subsidiary of SDBP Utah I, LLC ("SDBP"), which is a holding company that operates through various wholly-owned subsidiaries (see Note 10).

NOTE 6 - FUTURE MAJOR REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS

The Association's governing documents require that funds be accumulated for future major repairs and replacements. Accumulated funds are held in separate bank accounts and generally are not available for expenditures for normal operations. The Association's board authorized Complex Solutions Ltd. to complete a reserve study to estimate the remaining useful lives and the replacement costs of the components of common property. The study was completed in July 2020. Refer to the supplementary schedule on page 17 for further details.

Actual expenditures and interest income may vary from the reserve study estimates and the variations may be material; therefore, amounts accumulated in the major repairs and replacements fund may not be adequate to meet all future needs for major repairs and replacements. If additional funds are needed, the Association has the right to increase regular assessments, make special assessments, or delay major repairs and replacements until funds are available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The major classifications of property and equipment as of December 31, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Buildings and improvements	\$	909,741
Land		50,000
Land improvements		87,821
Machinery and equipment		2,006,868
Vehicles		153,164
		3,207,594
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,118,349)
	<u>\$</u>	2,089,245

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$195,107.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Association may be involved in legal proceedings from time to time arising in the normal course of its activities. Management is not aware of any such matters which it believes will have a material adverse impact on the Association's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL LEASE

The Association leases warehouse, garage, and yard space under an agreement that is classified as a capital lease. The Association entered the ninety-nine-year agreement in 2017. The cost of these assets under capital leases are included in the balance sheet as buildings and land, and amortization of the building portion of the capital lease is included in depreciation expense. The agreement specifies annual installment payments of \$30,000 per year (due each December) and has an imputed interest rate of 6%.

Future minimum lease payments required under existing capital leases as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

2022	\$ 30,000
2023	30,000
2024	30,000
2025	30,000
2026	30,000
Thereafter	 2,670,000
	2,820,000
Less amount representing interest	 (2,322,090)
	\$ 497,910

The leased warehouse, garage and yard space has a capitalized value of \$498,438 and related accumulated amortization of \$73,412 as of December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The underlying concept of a common interest realty association is control by members with and for whom the Association conducts its operations. The Association is involved in significant related party transactions as a result of its normal activities with members.

As part of a transaction involving property at Empire Pass, Storied Deer Valley became a codeclarant with Redus in January 2018. Storied Deer Valley is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SDBP, which is a holding company that operates through various wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Association enters into various cost reimbursement arrangements with SDBP's various subsidiaries on a daily basis. As of December 31, 2021, \$6,312 was included in accrued expenses for employee wages payable to SDBP's subsidiaries on behalf of the Association, while \$4,894 due from such subsidiaries was included in other receivables. Total payroll cost reimbursements paid to SDBP's subsidiaries during the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$519,244, while expense reimbursements, maintenance service and design review board fees received totaled \$60,372.

The Association also shares certain services and supply costs with Tuhaye Home Owners Association ("Tuhaye"). As of December 31, 2021, net amounts payable from the Association to Tuhaye totaled \$49,199.

Since July 2018, the Association's management company is Storied Management, LLC ("Storied Management"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Storied Deer Valley. Fixed monthly fees under this agreement began at \$3,500 per month for the first twelve months, plus reimbursement of any costs associated with compensation of personnel performing work for the exclusive benefit of the Association. Fees are increased by 3% each year of renewal. The term of the agreement is twelve months and can be renewed automatically in twelve-month increments. The Association can terminate this management contract with 30-day written notice. For the year ended December 31, 2021, management fees expense was \$45,226.

NOTE 11 – RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

Local, U.S., and world governments have encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease ("COVID-19"), by mandating temporary work stoppage in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel and size and duration of group meetings. Many industries are experiencing disruption to business operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. If the pandemic continues, it may have an adverse effect on the Company's future operations, financial position, and liquidity.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to December 31, 2021 through July 31, 2022 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Management has not identified any items that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE MAJOR REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

DECEMBER 31, 2021

The Association's board authorized Complex Solutions, Ltd. to complete a reserve study to estimate the remaining useful lives and the replacement costs of the components of common property. The study, including a site visit, was completed in July 2020. The estimates are based on estimated replacement costs over the next 30 years. Funding requirements are based on an annual inflation rate of 3.00 percent and an interest rate of 0.1 percent on the amounts funded for future major repairs and replacements.

Components	Estimated Remaining Useful Lives (Years)	Average Estimated Replacement Costs
Asphalt – Twisted Branch – Major Rehab	3	\$ 295,050
Asphalt – Empire Club Drive - Major Rehab	18	107,000
Bridge & Pole Lights – Replace	5	172,500
Bridges Surfaces – Refurbish	18	150,000
Asphalt – Red Cloud – Major Rehab	2	71,000
Asphalt – Red Cloud Trail 2016 – Major Rehab	11	87,500
Asphalt – Silver Strike Trail – Major Rehab	11	54,775
Asphalt – Hawkeye Place - Major Rehab	1	21,000
Asphalt – Slurry Seal	1	46,000
Wood surfaces – Stain	1	36,000
Curbing – Partial Replace	0	20,000
Asphalt – Northside Court – Major Rehab	6	18,500
Asphalt – 2018 – Slurry Seal	0	2,600
Asphalt – Banner Court – Major Rehab	4	16,000
Asphalt – Crack Seal	0	13,000
Metal Bridge – Maintenance	0	11,000
Stone Veneer – Repairs	0	21,000
Monument Signs – Refurbish	4	9,750
Fire Hydrants – Repair/Replace	2	5,500
Retaining Walls – Repair	0	5,500
Water Lines – Repair	0	5,500
Sign Posts – Install/Replace	0	2,100
Guard Rails – Repair	0	2,100
Camera System – Replace	3	1,700
Transit Center Roof - Replace	8	4,000
Transit Center - Repair/Repaint	4	3,500
Asphalt - Village Way - Major Rehab	15	36,000
Asphalt - 2021 - Slurry Seal	0	36,000
Asphalt - Ruby Hollow - Major Rehab	16	26,775
Asphalt - Ruby Hollow - Replace	0	40,000
Sign Posts – Repaint	0	1,050
		¢ 1 222 400

<u>\$ 1,322,400</u>