EAGLE TREE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC. REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Report of independent auditors	1–2
Financial statements:	
Balance sheet	3
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances	4
Statement of cash flows	5
Notes to financial statements	6–12
Supplemental schedules:	
Schedule of revenue and expenses – operating fund	13
Supplementary information on future major repairs and replacements	14



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of Eagle Tree Condominium Association, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Eagle Tree Condominium Association, Inc., which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2017, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Eagle Tree Condominium Association, Inc. as of December 31, 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Eagle Tree Condominium Association, Inc.'s 2016 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements in our report dated April 19, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Report on Supplemental Schedule of Revenue and Expenses

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of revenue and expenses – operating fund on page 13 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the Association's management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The information marked "unaudited" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Disclaimer of Opinion 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 14 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 response 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.

West Palm Beach, Florida

Templeton & Company, LCP

April 6, 2018

BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2017 (with comparative totals for 2016)

	Operating Replacement		Property	Totals		
	Fund	Fund	Tax Fund	2017	2016	
	AS	SSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,059,749	\$ -	\$ 785,655	\$ 6,845,404	\$ 9,803,565	
Investments	-	4,161,235	-	4,161,235	2,535,800	
Club dues receivable	_	-	-	-	119,602	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	_	-	-	-	(106,802)	
Other receivables	29,493	-	-	29,493	44,002	
Prepaid expenses	1,047,682	-	=	1,047,682	236,019	
Foreclosed inventory	251,089	-	=	251,089	171,089	
Deposits	6,540	-	-	6,540	6,540	
Due from (to) funds	(833,507)	833,507			_	
Total assets	\$ 6,561,046	\$ 4,994,742	\$ 785,655	\$ 12,341,443	\$ 12,809,815	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 343,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 343,369	\$ 324,677	
Unearned maintenance fees	5,705,724	639,004	<u> </u>	6,344,728	6,319,649	
Total liabilities	6,049,093	639,004	-	6,688,097	6,644,326	
Fund balances	511,953	4,355,738	785,655	5,653,346	6,165,489	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,561,046	\$ 4,994,742	\$ 785,655	\$ 12,341,443	\$ 12,809,815	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (with comparative totals for 2016)

	Operating	Replacement	Property	To	otals	
	Fund	Fund	Tax Fund	2017	2016	
Revenue:						
Operating club dues income	\$ 6,195,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,195,499	\$ 6,817,252	
Operating bank income	7,352	-	2,398	9,750	38,524	
Operating interest and late fee income	39,370	716 909	-	39,370	429	
Reserve for replacement Reserve interest income	-	716,898	-	716,898	688,015	
Member per diem	244,051	14,008	-	14,008 244,051	31,712 141,160	
Other income	116,577	76,707	_	193,284	162,234	
						
Total revenue	6,602,849	807,613	2,398	7,412,860	7,879,326	
Expenses:						
Common expenses:	200.00			200.00	220.010	
Accounting	200,907	-	-	200,907	228,818	
Administration	786,433	-	-	786,433	771,422	
Audit fees	12,436 73,159	17,587	6,219	12,436 96,965	10,173 192,819	
Bad debt expenses Board of directors expenses	3,206	17,567	0,219	3,206	3,463	
Owner services	819,153	_	_	819,153	799,900	
Master association assessment	526,300	_	_	526,300	526,300	
Florida Division of Land Sales fee	5,375	_	_	5,375	5,200	
Human resources	191,988	_	_	191,988	173,227	
Insurance	156,145	_	_	156,145	166,809	
Income tax expense (refund)	1,338	_	-	1,338	(10,048)	
Landscaping	312,027	-	-	312,027	279,667	
Loss prevention	200,652	-	-	200,652	228,373	
Maintenance and engineering	128,713	-	-	128,713	133,160	
Management fees	265,472	-	-	265,472	267,620	
Legal fees	35,855	-	-	35,855	27,015	
Spa expense and recreation	300,000	-	-	300,000	275,000	
Administrative utilities	11,165			11,165	18,924	
Total common expenses	4,030,324	17,587	6,219	4,054,130	4,097,842	
Vacation plan expenses:						
Club services and reservations	208,339	-	-	208,339	206,726	
Electricity	200,251	-	-	200,251	183,704	
Maintenance and engineering	386,138	-	-	386,138	399,481	
Gas	96,279	-	-	96,279	99,604	
Housekeeping	1,275,736	-	-	1,275,736	1,223,570	
Insurance	20,258	-	-	20,258	24,040	
Membership program fee	-	-	-	-	150,000	
Management fees	217,204	-	-	217,204	218,962	
Water / sewer	104,964			104,964	111,167	
Total vacation plan expenses	2,509,169	-		2,509,169	2,617,254	
Replacement expenses:						
Fixtures	-	669,691	-	669,691	64,914	
Consulting	-	-	-	-	277	
Exterior building maintenance		535,650		535,650	112,453	
Total replacement expenses		1,205,341		1,205,341	177,644	
Property tax fund expenses: Property taxes Bank fees	- -	- -	156,363	156,363	194,506 2,500	
Total property tax fund expenses			156,363	156,363	197,006	
Total expenses	6,539,493	1,222,928	162,582	7,925,003	7,089,746	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	63,356	(415,315)	(160,184)	(512,143)	789,580	
Fund balances, beginning of year	448,597	4,771,053	945,839	6,165,489	5,375,909	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 511,953	\$ 4,355,738	\$ 785,655	\$ 5,653,346	\$ 6,165,489	

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (with comparative totals for 2016)

	Operating Replacement		Property	Totals		
	Fund	Fund	Tax Fund	2017	2016	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 63,356	\$ (415,315)	\$ (160,184)	\$ (512,143)	\$ 789,580	
Adjustments to reconcile excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over expenses to net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities:						
Unrealized gains on fair value of investments	-	(76,706)	-	(76,706)	(54,511)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Club dues and other receivables	(3,175)	9,756	6,219	12,800	12,744	
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(797,154)	-	-	(797,154)	(104,048)	
Foreclosed inventory	(80,000)	-	-	(80,000)	(5,000)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	18,692	-	-	18,692	(2,135)	
Unearned maintenance fees	38,890	(13,811)	-	25,079	(621,922)	
Change in interfund balances	254,784	(254,784)				
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	(504,607)	(750,860)	(153,965)	(1,409,432)	14,708	
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from maturities (purchases) of investments		(1,548,729)		(1,548,729)	489,686	
Net cash provided by (used in)						
investing activities		(1,548,729)		(1,548,729)	489,686	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(504,607)	(2,299,589)	(153,965)	(2,958,161)	504,394	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,564,356	2,299,589	939,620	9,803,565	9,299,171	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,059,749	\$ -	\$ 785,655	\$ 6,845,404	\$ 9,803,565	

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Eagle Tree Condominium Association, Inc. (the Association) was incorporated on September 24, 2001 in the State of Florida. The purpose of the Association is to operate and maintain, on behalf of the owners of Club Homes and/or Club Home Interests, the facilities known as Timbers Jupiter. As of December 31, 2017, there were 390 interests (362 five-week interests, 28 two and three week interests) and 3 wholly-owned Club Homes. Each owner of a Club Home Interest will own 1/8th fraction for a five week interest, 3/40th for a three week interest and 1/20th for a two-week interest, 21 days each year for a three-week interest and 14 days each year for a two-week interest. The Association's declaration of condominium provides that each Club Home Interest owner has an undivided interest in the common elements of the Association and, accordingly, the condominium assets are not recorded in the financial records of the Association. The Association began operations on November 8, 2003. The Association does business as Timbers Jupiter and is managed under an agreement with Timbers Jupiter Management, LLC (Timbers).

Eagle Tree Condominium Association, Inc., also known as the Club Owners' Association (COA), is a part of a greater community on property known as the Property Owners' Association (POA). The POA is the master association which takes care of all of the common elements on property for the greater resort, such as common roadways and landscaping. In addition to the POA, there is a golf course on property. The COA is managed by Timbers, the POA is managed by TNGC Jupiter Management, LLC, a related party of Jupiter Golf Club, LLC, which is the owner and operator of the golf course, clubhouse and spa.

The Association's significant accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements follow:

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Association have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund accounting

The Association uses fund accounting, which requires that funds, such as operating funds and funds designated for future major repairs and replacements, be classified separately for accounting and reporting purposes. Disbursements from the Operating Fund are generally at the discretion of the Board of Directors and property manager. Disbursements from the Replacement Fund may be made only for purchases and maintenance of common property.

Operating fund

The Association's fees and earnings from operations, which are restricted for the use and benefit of Association members, are recorded in the Operating Fund.

Property tax fund

The Association established a fund for the accumulation of funds and the payments of assessed property taxes on the facility. Accumulated funds are held in separate savings accounts and generally are not available for normal operations.

Replacement fund

The Association accumulates funds for future major repairs and replacements which are held in separate savings accounts and generally are not available for normal operations.

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Replacement fund, continued

The Association's Board (the Board) contracts with a third party to conduct on-going studies to estimate the remaining useful lives and the replacement costs of the components of common property.

The Board funds for major repairs and replacements based on the components' estimated remaining useful lives, estimates of current replacement costs, and considering amounts previously accumulated in the Replacement Fund. Accordingly, the funding requirement of \$716,898 was included in the fiscal year 2017 budget.

Funds are accumulated in the Replacement Fund based on estimates of future needs for repairs and replacement of common property components. Actual expenditures may vary from the estimated future expenditures, and the variations may be material. Therefore, amounts accumulated in the Replacement 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, subject to the Board's approval, to increase regular assessments, pass special assessments, or delay major repairs and replacements until funds are available.

Real and commonly-owned assets

The Association's policy for recognizing common property as assets on its balance sheet is to recognize (a) common personal property and (b) real property to which it has title and that it can dispose of for cash while retaining the proceeds or that is used to generate significant cash flows from members on the basis of usage or from nonmembers.

Accordingly, real and common area property acquired from the Developer is not capitalized in the Association's financial statements as it is owned by the individual owners in common and not the Association. As a result, improvements made to the real property and common areas are not capitalized, but accounted for as expenses in the Replacement Fund.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Association considers money in checking accounts and money market funds and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, at the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

The Association places its cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit with financial institutions in the United States of America. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides for deposit at FDIC insured institutions to be insured up to \$250,000. The Association has not incurred any losses on such accounts.

Investments

Investments consist of federally-insured certificates of deposit which are carried at fair market value. The Association's certificates of deposit are held in FDIC insured institutions, with balances under the insured limit.

In addition, certain investments held by the Association consist of equity-linked certificates of deposit which are principal protected structured products. These investments are bank issued certificates of deposit that are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per certificate of deposit. At maturity, the Association will receive the principal plus a "supplemental payment" or minimum interest, if any, that is based on the performance of an underlying index or market measure.

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Investments, continued

Equity-linked certificates of deposit are accounted for under the fair value option at the end of each period with unrealized gains (losses) included in revenue.

Fair value measurements

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The authoritative guidance describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of input, of which the first two are considered observable and the last is considered unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value.

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full-term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Association's fair value measurement for the mutual funds is considered to be level 1 input, and for the equity-linked certificates of deposit and certificates of deposit are considered to be level 2 input.

Concentrations of credit risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Association to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

In an effort to fulfill its fiduciary responsibility to protect and maintain assets for the Association, the Board has implemented a formal investment policy statement in reference to all cash, cash equivalents and investable funds for the replacement, operating and property tax funds. The investment policy statement stipulates all funds shall be invested in federally insured or guaranteed vehicles with no risk to principal as long as these investments are held to maturity.

Since the Board has incorporated an analysis to identify the use of these funds at specific times; and the investments are structured with maturity dates to coincide with these anticipated expenditures; notwithstanding emergencies not under the control of the Board, the Association is able to, and has the ability to, hold these investments to their stated maturity dates.

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Club dues receivable

Club dues receivable are carried at the original charges amount less an estimate for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on an annual basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Club dues are written off when deemed uncollectable. Recoveries of club dues receivable previously written off are recorded when received.

A club dues account is considered to be past due if not paid by the statement due date. An administrative late fee and interest is charged on club dues receivable amounts that are outstanding for more than 30 days.

Unearned maintenance fees

Club dues for all Club Home Interests and wholly-owned club homes are due as of the beginning of each fiscal year. Unearned club dues represent prepayment of the next year's club dues. The fees for the Club Home Interest and wholly-owned club homes for the current year's dues and assessments are classified as revenue.

Revenue recognition

Operating club dues, property tax and replacement assessments are recognized as revenue on a pro rata basis over the period covered by the billing. All other revenues are recognized when earned.

Foreclosed inventory

From time to time, the Association acquires inventory previously sold to an owner for unit week interests which hold no mortgage, but for which the owner is delinquent in the payment of assessments on that unit week interest. The inventory acquired is stated at the lower of cost or market.

Income taxes

For federal income tax purposes, the Association has the option of being treated as a regular corporation or as a homeowners' association under Section 528 of the Internal Revenue Code. For regular income tax purposes, assessments for major repairs and replacements are treated as non-taxable capital contributions. Under Section 528, income from all assessments required to be paid by unit owners is exempt from taxation. Non-exempt income, such as interest earned, is taxed at a rate of 32%.

If the Association elects to be taxed under Section 528, it is subject to tax at regular corporate rates. This choice is made on an annual basis and the Association elected to file as a homeowners' association for 2017.

The Association did not identify any tax positions for which it believes it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of any unrecognized taxes will significantly increase or decrease. Interest and penalties attributable to income taxes, if any, are included in operating expenses. No such interest or penalties were recorded for 2017. The Association is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2014.

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Management estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cost allocation methods

The Association has two classes of operating expenses which include common expenses and those specific to the vacation plan. These two classes of expenses are defined within the condominium declaration. All fifty homes participate in sharing the common expenses of the Association, while only the fractionalized homes (forty-seven homes total) share the vacation plan specific expenses. Vacation plan specific expenses are any expenses related to the interior of the fractionalized homes which include repairs and maintenance, furniture, fixtures and equipment, interior insurance coverage, and utilities. Because there are certain expenses which relate to both the common elements and interior portions of the homes, there are methods allocating these shared expenses. The allocation methods vary by department and type of expense, and include such bases as square footage, number of units or lots, etc. The shared costs to be allocated consist of engineering, management fees, insurance, utilities, and concierge operations.

Comparative summarized financial information for 2016

Comparative summarized financial information as of December 31, 2016 and for the year then ended is presented, in total, as 2016 information in the accompanying financial statements. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Association's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Note 2 – Investments

Investments are summarized as follows as of December 31, 2017:

	Amortized Cost		Fair Market Value	
Equity-linked certificates of deposit	\$	776,181	\$	782,388
Mutual funds		252,019		248,892
Certificates of deposit				
(held to maturity)		3,140,000	_	3,129,955
	\$	4,168,200	\$	4,161,235

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the equity-linked certificates of deposit and mutual funds had unrealized gains of \$76,706 which are included in the accompanying statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund balance – Replacement Fund.

Note 3 – Line of Credit

The Association has a working capital line of credit with a financial institution which allows for borrowings based on eligible certificates of deposit which approximated \$811,000 at December 31, 2017. The line of credit bears interest at a variable interest rate based on assets under management by the financial institution. There were no borrowings outstanding as of December 31, 2017.

Note 4 – Income Taxes

Income tax expense for 2017 consisted of current federal income taxes. The difference between income tax expense (benefit) and the provision calculated by applying the statutory federal rate to the excess of revenue over expenses, primarily relates to the exclusion of exempt function income.

Pursuant to the applicable Florida Statutes, the total income tax expense (refund) is reported in the Operating Fund, regardless of the fund in which the income was recorded.

Note 5 – Management Agreement

The Association has a management agreement with Timbers Jupiter Management, LLC (Timbers Agreement) which provides management services beginning September 13, 2014 and expiring September 2017 when the Timbers Agreement automatically extends for an additional three years through 2020. The Timbers Agreement includes all management services not assumed by the Board. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the cost under the Timbers Agreement totaled approximately \$483,000. The Timbers Agreement's annual cost through 2018 is expected to approximate \$513,000 or 7% of all Association expenses estimated in the budget of agreed-upon budget years. The Timbers Agreement also includes an incentive fee in addition to the base management fee equal to 10% of the cost of savings in any major line-item as categorized in the 2017 budget. The incentive fee will be agreed upon by the Board of Directors after expense items for payment is requested, provided for and approved by the Board.

Note 6 – Eagle Tree Property Owners' Association, Inc. Assessment

A portion of the operating fund maintenance fees received by the Association is remitted to a related master association which is responsible for maintaining all of the common property within the boundaries of the master association, except for those obligations of the Association. The Association's share of the Eagle Tree Property Owners' Association, Inc. dues was \$526,300 for the year ended December 31, 2017, which is included in the accompanying statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund balance.

Note 7 – Replacement Fund

Changes in the components of the Replacement Fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2017 follow:

	Components of Fund			Components of Fund
	Balance as of	Revenue		Balance as of
	January 1,	January 1, and		December 31,
	2017	Transfers Expenses		2017
Roof	\$ 525,219	\$ 189,536	\$ 4,287	\$ 710,468
Furniture and fixtures	2,944,802	486,186	680,047	2,750,941
Building painting	537,376	70,200	1,535	606,041
External building maintenance	564,768	22,059	536,162	50,665
Pavement resurfacing	198,888	39,632	897	237,623
	<u>\$ 4,771,053</u>	\$ 807,613	<u>\$ 1,222,928</u>	<u>\$ 4,355,738</u>

Interest earned on reserve fund bank accounts is returned to the reserve fund for future use in that fund. The Board approved and adopted the Association's reserves and budget for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Note 8 – Subsequent Events

The Association evaluated events occurring subsequent to December 31, 2017 through April 6, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued, for matters that should be recorded in the financial statements or disclosed in the footnotes thereto.



SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - OPERATING FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Actual	Budget	Variance
Common revenue: Maintenance fees - Common	\$ 4,435,439	\$ 4,436,630	\$ (1,191)
	294,759	294,759	φ (1,191)
Less: Reserve for Replacement - Common			
Total common revenue	4,140,680	4,141,871	(1,191)
Common expenses:			
Accounting	200,907	240,122	39,215
Administration	654,939	637,164	(17,775)
Audit fees	12,436	10,500	(1,936)
Bad debt expenses Billing and collections	73,159 4,743	238,311	165,152
Board of directors expenses	3,206	4,050 6,200	(693) 2,994
Cable television	47,555	44,472	(3,083)
Credit card fees	95,765	123,935	28,170
Owner services	675,833	700,235	24,402
Master association assessment	526,300	526,300	, -
Marketing	73,696	75,000	1,304
Florida Division of Land Sales fee	5,375	5,382	7
Human resources	191,988	182,362	(9,626)
Insurance	156,145	160,089	3,944
Income tax expense (refund)	1,338	2,500	1,162
Landscaping	312,027	294,324	(17,703)
Loss prevention	200,652	236,464	35,812
Maintenance and engineering	73,467	115,719	42,252
Management fees	265,472	247,500	(17,972)
Legal fees Pest control	35,855 17,085	47,580 17,409	11,725 324
Pool maintenance	38,161	34,380	(3,781)
Rent for facilities	53,055	52,908	(147)
Spa expense and recreation	300,000	300,000	(147)
Waste removal	11,165	23,300	12,135
Total common expenses	4,030,324	4,326,206	295,882
Common surplus (deficit)	110,356	(184,335)	294,691
Vacation plan revenue:			
Maintenance fees - Vacation plan	2,476,958	2,476,958	-
Operating bank income	7,352	269	7,083
Operating interest and late fee income	39,370	35,500	3,870
Member per diem	244,051	131,018	113,033
Other income	116,577	133,050	(16,473)
	2,884,308	2,776,795	107,513
Less: Reserve for Replacement - Vacation plan	422,139	422,139	
Total vacation plan revenue	2,462,169	2,354,656	107,513
Vacation plan expenses:			
Club services and reservations	208,339	234,103	25,764
Electricity	200,251	206,774	6,523
Maintenance and engineering	386,138 96,279	347,156	(38,982)
Gas Housekeeping	1,275,736	108,552 1,325,467	12,273 49,731
Insurance	20,258	22,027	1,769
Management fees	217,204	202,500	(14,704)
Water / sewer	104,964	88,008	(16,956)
Total vacation plan expenses	2,509,169	2,534,587	25,418
Vacation plan surplus (deficit)	(47,000)		132,931
Operating surplus / (deficit)	\$ 63,356	\$ (364,266)	\$ 427,622

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON FUTURE MAJOR REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS December 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The Board of Directors authorized a study dated September 22, 2017 to estimate the remaining useful lives and the replacement costs of the components of common property. The estimates were obtained from a reserve specialist together with more current replacement cost information as provided by management. The following table summarizes the estimated remaining useful lives and estimated current replacement costs of common property together with the 2018 budgeted funding requirement.

	Estimated	T		Replacement
	Remaining	Estimated		Fund
	Useful	Current	2018	Balance at
	Lives	Replacement	Budgeted	December 31,
Components	(Years)	Costs	Funding	2017
Roof	14	\$ 2,581,648		
Furniture and fixtures	7 - 20	16,460,686		
Painting and restoration	6	517,210		
Building maintenance	5	397,215		
Pavement resurfacing	7	528,300		
Common area maintenance	9	155,005		
Pooled reserve	n/a		\$ 716,898	\$ 4,355,738
		\$ 20,640,064	\$ 716,898	\$ 4,355,738