AUDUBON TRACE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Audubon Trace Condominium Association, Inc. Jefferson, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Audubon Trace Condominium Association, Inc. ("the Association," a Louisiana nonprofit corporation common interest realty association), which comprise the Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2019, and the related Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance, and Statement of 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 (U.S. GAAP); 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 the Association's 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 the Audubon Trace Condominium Association, Inc. as of June 30, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. GAAP, with the following departure from U.S. GAAP.

As discussed in Note A(2)(e), U.S. GAAP require that capitalized assets be depreciated over their estimated economic useful lives, using primarily straight-line methods. The Association's Management has informed us that the Association has depreciated its capitalized assets based on Federal income tax cost recovery methods, primarily for cost-benefit considerations. Although the precise effect of this departure from U.S. GAAP on the accompanying financial statements has not been determined, such departure is immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Omission of Required Supplementary Information About Future Major Repairs and Replacements

As discussed in Note C, the Association's Management has not estimated remaining estimated economic useful lives and corresponding replacement costs of the common property and, therefore, has not presented cost estimate information concerning required future major repairs and replacements, which U.S. GAAP require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

ROGER AND ASSOCIATES, LLC

New Orleans, Louisiana January 15, 2022

AUDUBON TRACE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC. BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

	Operating Fund		Replacement & Reserve Fund		Operating & Reserve Funds	
ASSETS Cash Dues receivable Prepaid insurance Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	226,998 21,320 178,578 7,119	\$	1,102,016 - - 442	\$	1,329,014 21,320 178,578 7,561
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	434,015	\$	1,102,458	\$	1,536,473
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	2,419	\$			2,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,419				2,419
FUND BALANCE		431,596		1,102,458		1,534,054
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	434,015	\$	1,102,458	\$	1,536,473

AUDUBON TRACE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Operating	Fund	Replacement	Operating & Rese	erve Funds	
	\$	%	& Reserve Fund	\$	%	
REVENUES						
Owners' dues	\$ 969,620	97.1 %	\$ 177,126	\$ 1,146,746	96.8 %	
Interest income	14,814	1.5	10,321	25,135	2.2	
Other income	12,391	1.3	-	12,391	1.0	
Transfer to operating from reserve	2,008	0.2	(2,008)		-	
TOTAL REVENUES	998,833	100.0	185,439	1,184,272	100.0	
EXPENSES						
Wages & payroll taxes	319,185	32.0	-	319,185	27.0	
Employee benefits	66,021	6.6	-	66,021	5.6	
Administrative	24,038	2.4	-	24,038	2.0	
Payroll processing	1,664	0.2	-	1,664	0.1	
Insurance	281,625	28.2	-	281,625	23.8	
Legal & professional	18,217	1.8	-	18,217	1.5	
Repairs & maintenance:						
Building	77,697	7.8	101,184	178,881	15.1	
Driveways & streets	-	-	64,740	64,740	5.5	
Grounds	119,814	12.0	-	119,814	10.1	
Pool	5,021	0.5	-	5,021	0.4	
Utilities	77,489	7.8	-	77,489	6.5	
Depreciation	2,056	0.2	587	2,643	0.2	
Automotive	3,707	0.4	-	3,707	0.3	
Bad debts				<u> </u>	-	
TOTAL EXPENSES	996,534	99.9	166,511	1,163,045	98.1	
SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	2,299	0.1 %	18,928	21,227	1.9 %	
LESS: INCOME TAXES				<u> </u>		
NET SURPLUS	2,299		18,928	21,227		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	429,297		1,083,530	1,512,827		
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 431,596		\$ 1,102,458	\$ 1,534,054		

AUDUBON TRACE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Operating Fund		Replacement & Reserve Fund		Operating & Reserve Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net surplus	\$	2,299	\$	18,928	\$	21,227
Adjustments to reconcile net surplus/(deficit) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		2,056		587		2,643
Decrease/(increase) in the following assets: Dues receivable Prepaid insurance		2,859 (1,332)		-		2,859 (1,332)
Increase in the following liabilities: Accounts payable		(9,735)				(9,735)
NET CASH (USED)/PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS		(3,853)		19,515		15,662
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Capital expenditures				-		-
NET CASH (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITES		-				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Borrowings/(repayments) of debt				-		-
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		_		-
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH		(3,853)		19,515		15,662
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1, 2018		230,851		1,082,501		1,313,352
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30, 2019	\$	226,998	\$	1,102,016	\$	1,329,014
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES Cash paid for interest Cash paid for corporate income taxes	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	- -

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Audubon Trace Condominium Association, Inc. (the Association) is presented to assist in understanding its financial statements. The financial statements and notes thereto are representations of the Association's Management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The accounting policies conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements, with the exception of a departure discussed in Note (A)(2)(e) below.

1. Organization, History, & Business Activity

The Association is a residential condominium common interest realty association (CIRA) incorporated June 27, 1984 under the Louisiana Nonprofit Corporation Law¹ to operate and maintain the common areas within the 237-unit development, such as the grounds, recreational facilities, and structural building components.

The Association represents the owners of residential condominium units in the development property "Audubon Trace," located upriver from world-renowned Ochsner Medical Center in Jefferson, Louisiana.

2. Basis of Financial Presentation

a. <u>Fund Accounting</u>

The Association employs "fund accounting," which requires that operating funds and those designated for future major repairs and replacements be classified separately for financial statement reporting purposes. Disbursements from operating funds are generally made at the discretion of the Board of Directors and the Property Manager, who collectively develop, implement, and monitor the Association's annual operating budget. Disbursements from replacement and reserve funds are generally made for designated purposes only and are generally made in the nature of major repairs and replacements.

b. Statement of Cash Flows

Concerning the Statement of Cash Flows, the Association considers that all highly liquid debenture securities with maturities of six months or less are cash equivalents, which also include cash in bank accounts.

¹ La. R.S., Title 12, Ch.2, Secs. 201-269.

c. Financial Instruments

The Association employs the following methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of financial instruments:

- i. Cash & cash equivalents: the carrying value approximates fair value because these instruments employ short maturities.
- ii. Short-term receivables & payables: the carrying value approximates fair value because these instruments also employ short maturities.
- d. Owner Dues

The Association's condominium unit owners are subject to monthly regular dues that provide funds for the Association's general operating expenses, future capital expenditures, and major repairs and replacements. The Association retains any dues unspent at year end to finance future years' operations.

Dues receivable at the Balance Sheet date represent amounts due from unit owners. The Association engages legal counsel and places liens on units whose owners are ninety days or more delinquent concerning their dues. Since the Board of Directors believes that the Association will ultimately prevail regarding the successful collection of delinquent dues, no allowance for uncollectible dues is included on the Association's Balance Sheet.

Effective July 1, 2013, dues include a portion to fund capital reserves.

e. Capitalized Assets & Depreciation

Property acquired from the developer, including any and all related improvements thereto, is not reflected on the Association's Balance Sheet because those assets are owned in common by the individual unit owners.

The Association has capitalized (at cost) a common area administrative building and other tangible personal property to which it has lawful title. The Association depreciates these capitalized assets using Federal straight-line and modified accelerated cost recovery system (MACRS) income tax cost recovery methods, over their particular cost recovery periods, which range from five (5) to thirty-one and one-half (31.5) years.

U.S. GAAP require that capitalized assets be depreciated over their estimated economic useful lives, generally via straight-line methods. The Association's departure from depreciating its capitalized assets in accordance with U.S. GAAP is immaterial to its financial statements.

The caption entitled "Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation" on the Association's Balance Sheet, consists of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Building & Improvements	\$ 62,512
Equipment	12,069
	74,581
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(67,020)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,561</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$2,643.

f. <u>Corporate Income Taxes</u>

The Association is afforded an annual option either to be taxed as a regular "C" corporation or to elect under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section (Sec.) 528 to be taxed as a "Homeowners Association." Pursuant with any such IRC Sec. 528 election, the Association would be taxed only on "nonexempt function" net taxable income (i.e., interest income net of attributable expenses), at a flat rate of 30%. The Association's "exempt (non-taxable) function" income consists of dues [see Note A(2)(d) above] and miscellaneous related income. The Association has opted not to make a valid IRC Sec. 528 election for the year ended June 30, 2019, and accordingly be taxed as a regular "C" corporation. Due to certain credits, there is no provision for Federal or Louisiana corporate income tax.

For calendar tax years 1987 et seq., "a homeowners association" as defined under Federal corporate income tax statutes, is taxed on its Louisiana corporate taxable income under the Louisiana Corporation Income Tax Law.² The Louisiana Corporation Income Tax Law requires that Louisiana corporate taxable income be based upon corporate taxable income as reported for Federal corporate income tax purposes and contains net operating loss provisions identical to those of Federal corporate income tax statutes.

² 1950 La. R.S., Title 47, Subtitle II, Ch. 1 incl. Sub-Part D, "Exempt Organizations," and Sec. 287.528, "Homeowners Associations,: as amended by Act 16, Laws 1986, First Special Section, Part II-A, "Louisiana Corporation Income Tax."

For calendar tax years 1986 and prior,³ homeowners associations were not subject to any Louisiana corporate income taxes whatsoever.

g. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Including Uninsured Balances)

The Association has concentrated its credit risk for cash and cash equivalents by maintaining deposits in a publicly traded financial institution headquartered in Gulfport, Mississippi. As of June 30, 2019, the loss that would have resulted from that risk was \$75,202 – which represents excess cash balances over and above Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured amounts.

NOTE C – FUTURE MAJOR REPAIRS & REPLACEMENTS

The Association requires that funds be accumulated for future major repairs, replacement, and contingencies in separate, interest-bearing savings accounts that generally do not finance recurring operations.

The Association has not conducted a formal study to determine the remaining useful lives of the development's common property. Such a formal study would consequently determine a current cost estimate for future major repairs and replacements. Accordingly, the Board has not developed a comprehensive plan to fund any such future capital needs. In the event that funds are required to meet future major repair and replacement needs, the Association can increase regular dues, levy special dues, or delay major repairs and replacements until adequate funds are available.

³ Prior law provisions of 1950 La. R.S., Title 47, Subtitle II, Ch. 1, Part II, "Supplemental Provisions"; Sub-Part A, "Exception of Certain Corporation:; Sec. 121, "Exceptions from Tax on Corporations"; and Sub-Section (8), "Clubs organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other non-profitable purposes...."

NOTE D – CONTINGENCIES: LAWSUITS & INSURANCE DEDUCTIBLE

As of January 15, 2022, the Association had settled certain litigation concerning ongoing forced collection matters with respect to a certain owner whose delinquent dues had put her account in "lien status" (see Note A(2)(d) above), which was still pending as of June 30, 2019. The Association did not accrue, nor did it incur, a contingent liability applicable thereto.

Ever since Hurricane Katrina, the Association has carried a significant "wind and hail/named storm/hurricane" insurance deductible, which is currently pegged at approximately \$600,000 (or 2% of total replacement cost coverage). In the event that the Association sustains catastrophic wind and hail/named storm/hurricane damage subject to this deductible (which has been as high as, and can potentially revert back to, 5% – or \$1,500,000), the Association could experience a capital shortfall to cover such damage. The Association could levy special dues from its unit owners as well as seek long-term debt financing (such as a U.S. Small Business Administration disaster loan) to make up for any shortfall. The Association's capital position, which was bolstered slightly by its modest net surplus earned during the year ended June 30, 2018, includes a combination of operating and reserve funds.

Because it is virtually impossible to pinpoint when, if ever, the Association would sustain catastrophic wind and hail/named storm/hurricane damage, the Association has not accrued a contingent liability for any anticipated shortfall with respect to its insurance deductible.

NOTE E – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of and through January 15, 2022, no events have occurred subsequent to June 30, 2019 that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the Association's financial statements or notes thereto other than what the Association has disclosed in Note D regarding the settlement of certain previously ongoing litigation and its significant "wind and hail/names storm/hurricane" insurance deductible.