THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, INC.

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, Inc. ("the Corporation"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2021, and the related statement of revenues and expenses and changes in fund balances (deficit) and cash flows for the year 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 THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this report. We are required to be independent of THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, 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 THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, Inc.'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 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 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, including omissions, 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 THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, 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 THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, 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.

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Palm Beach, Florida January 4, 2023

THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, INC. BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2021

	(Dperating Fund	Rep	placement Fund	 Total Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Assessments receivable Other receivables Prepaid expenses Property and equipment, net (Note 3) Due (to) from funds (Note 9)	\$	797,553 296,174 775 213,639 1,288,046 (426,718)	\$	456,490 - - - - 426,718	\$ 1,254,043 296,174 775 213,639 1,288,046
Total assets	\$	2,169,469	\$	883,208	\$ 3,052,677
Liabilities and stockholders' equity Accounts payable and accrued expenses Prepaid assessments Refundable deposits Contract liabilities (Notes 7 and 10)	\$	31,977 8,255 30,044 318,213	\$	239,530 - - 74,838	\$ 271,507 8,255 30,044 393,051
Total liabilities		388,489		314,368	 702,857
Stockholders' equity					
Common stock, \$1 par value, 9,825 shares authorized; 9,746 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Fund balances (deficit)		9,746 2,617,485 (846,251)		- - 568,840	 9,746 2,617,485 (277,411)
Total stockholders' equity		1,780,980		568,840	 2,349,820
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	2,169,469	\$	883,208	\$ 3,052,677

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Operating Fund			
Revenues				
Maintenance assessments Special assessment revenue (Note 7) Interest income Other income	\$ 1,112,651 - 8,027 39,519	\$ - 330,806 - -	\$ 1,112,651 330,806 8,027 39,519	
Total revenues	1,160,197	330,806	1,491,003	
Expenses				
Administrative Operating expenses Payroll and related expenses Repairs and maintenance Special assessment expenses (Note 7)	216,533 188,167 466,946 321,780	- - - 330,806	216,533 188,167 466,946 321,780 330,806	
Total expenses	1,193,426	330,806	1,524,232	
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	(33,229)	-	(33,229)	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	(813,022)	568,840	(244,182)	
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ (846,251)	\$ 568,840	\$ (277,411)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Operating Fund	Re	placement Fund	 Total Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Cash collected from stockholders Cash paid for expenditures Interest income received Other income received	\$	1,143,250 (1,157,968) 8,027 48,795	\$	- (497,522) - -	\$ 1,143,250 (1,655,490) 8,027 48,795
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		42,104		(497,522)	(455,418)
Cash flows (to) from financing activities Interfund borrowings		(255,113)		255,113	 -
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(213,009)		(242,409)	(455,418)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		1,010,562		698,899	 1,709,461
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	797,553	\$	456,490	\$ 1,254,043
Reconciliation of deficiency of revenues over expens to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	es				
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$	(33,229)	\$	-	\$ (33,229)
Adjustments to reconcile deficiency of revenues over exp to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	ense	<u>98</u>			
Depreciation expense		66,952		-	66,952
<u>Changes in assets and liabilities:</u> Assessments receivable Other receivables Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued expenses Income taxes payable Prepaid assessments Refundable deposits Contract liabilities		(294,411) (775) (41,624) 13,991 (3,861) 6,797 10,051 318,213		- - (166,716) - - - (330,806)	(294,411) (775) (41,624) (152,725) (3,861) 6,797 10,051 (12,593)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	42,104	\$	(497,522)	\$ (455,418)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1: Organization

THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, Inc. ("the Corporation") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida as a for-profit corporation on December 31, 1968. The Corporation is responsible for maintaining and preserving the property of the Corporation, consisting of a building and the related improvements, in accordance with the terms of Chapter 719, Florida Statutes ("FS §719") and the provisions of its governing documents. The Corporation consists of one 5-story building containing 85 apartment units and 16 cabanas located in Palm Beach, Florida. The Corporation retains ownership of Apartment 110 (the manager's apartment).

The Corporation has issued 9,746 shares of stock evidencing ownership in the Corporation whereby owners of said stock have the right to occupy the apartment to which he or she has been issued a proprietary lease, and in the appropriate cases, a cabana to which he or she has been issued a proprietary lease.

NOTE 2: Summary of significant accounting policies

Fund accounting

The Corporation prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting and presents them using fund accounting, using separate funds for operations and future major repairs and replacements. Disbursements from the operating fund are generally for the day-to-day operations and non-recurring unanticipated expenditures of the Corporation and are made at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Disbursements from the replacement fund generally are made only for designated purposes. The Corporation reports special assessments in the replacement fund.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Short-term financial instruments

The carrying amount of the Corporation's financial instruments, which include cash and cash equivalents, assessments receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued expenses, and other assets and liabilities, approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all monies in banks including money market funds. Cash equivalents include highly liquid securities, including certificates of deposit, with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Owners' assessments and allowance for credit losses

Quarterly assessments to owners are based upon a share of the budgeted operating expenses and future major repairs and replacements and are assessed on a per share basis. The Corporation retains excess operating funds at the end of the year for use in future operating periods. Assessments receivable at the balance sheet date represent fees due from owners. Assessments paid in advance are included on the balance sheet as prepaid assessments. The Corporation's policy is to retain legal counsel and place liens or foreclose on units of members whose assessments are delinquent. When necessary, the Corporation's estimate of the allowance for credit losses is based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of reported amounts.

NOTE 2: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property and equipment

The Corporation capitalizes, at cost, all personal and real property which it purchases. Capitalized property and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from 5 years to 39 years, using the straight-line method of depreciation.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to customers, in an amount that reflects the considerations we expect to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The Corporation derives its revenue from operating assessments, reserve assessments (when not wavied), special assessments and other ancillary sources. The Corporation has applied FASB ASC 606-10-10-4 since all contracts with its customers have similar characteristics and the Corporation expects that the effects on the financial statements of applying this guidance would not differ materially from applying the guidance to the individual contracts.

The Corporation has identified the following performance obligations:

- Operating assessments the performance obligation is the maintenance and management of the common area property and is met on a periodic basis throughout the year. Operating assessments revenue is recognized on a periodic basis, as billed, and it is probable it will be collected.
- Reserve assessments the performance obligation is the expenditure of the assessed funds for the intended purpose. Reserve assessments revenue is recognized when the related expenditures are recognized, except for those related to capitalized property and equipment. Reserve assessments revenue related to capitalized property and equipment is recognized when the expenditures are made and the property and equipment is placed in service.
- Special assessment revenue the performance obligation is the purpose for which the special assessment was levied. Special assessment revenue is recognized as the purpose of the special assessment is satisfied.
- Other ancillary revenues the performance obligation is delivery of the underlying services. Revenue is recognized as the services are rendered.

In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, the Corporation must consider the customer's (owner's) ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due. In instances where the Corporation's collection of fees is not probable (delinquent owners, foreclosures, etc.), it cannot recognize revenue.

Contract liabilities

The Corporation recognizes revenue from members as the related performance obligations are satisfied. A contract liability is recorded when the Corporation has the right to receive payment in advance of the satisfaction of the performance obligations.

Interest earned

Interest earned by each fund is allocated to the appropriate fund. Interest earned on special assessment funds is reflected in the operating fund. Income taxes on the interest earned are paid from the operating fund.

Compensated absences

Employees of the Corporation are entitled to paid vacations, sick days, and other time off depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. It is impractical to estimate the amount of compensation for future absences and, accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The Corporation's policy is to recognize the costs of compensated absences when paid to employees.

NOTE 2: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

The Corporation is subject to taxation as a cooperative corporation for federal and state purposes. A cooperative corporation is required to classify its income and expense as patronage or non-patronage. Patronage activity is from business done with or for the stockholders; non-patronage activity is from business not done with or for the stockholders, which merely enhances the overall profitability of the cooperative. Expenses attributable to producing patronage income cannot be deducted from non-patronage income. Non-patronage income in excess of allocable expenses may be subject to income tax. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation has not made a provision for income taxes. Additionally, from time to time, certain temporary differences may arise between financial and taxable income, the overall effects of which are not material to the financial statements taken as whole. As such, the Corporation has not recorded deferred income taxes at December 31, 2021.

At December 31, 2021, the Corporation has net operating loss carry-forwards of \$497,377 and \$847 related to patronage and non-patronage activity, respectively, which may be used to offset future taxable income. The Corporation is unable to determine the future benefit, if any, of the loss carry-forward and accordingly, a valuation allowance has been provided to offset any potential future benefit.

The Corporation's policy on income statement classification of interest and penalties related to income tax obligations is to include such items as part of income tax expense, unless otherwise noted. The Corporation's tax filings are generally subject to examination by taxing authorities for three years after the returns are filed.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements, not yet adopted

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases*. The standard will affect all entities that lease assets and will require lessees to recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use asset for all leases (except short-term leases that have a duration of less than one year) as of the date on which the lessor makes the underlying asset available to the lessee. For non-public entities, such as the Corporation, the new standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021. While the Corporation expects the adoption of this standard to result in an increase to its reported assets and liabilities, the Corporation has not yet determined the full impact that the adoption of this standard will have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

NOTE 3: Property and equipment

A schedule of property, equipment, and accumulated depreciation was as follows at December 31, 2021:

Land	\$ 866,890
Building	2,553,300
Laundry equipment	71,352
Machinery and equipment	 4,290
Less: accumulated depreciation	3,495,832 (2,207,786)
	\$ 1,288,046

For the year ended December 31, 2021, depreciation expense was \$66,952.

NOTE 4: Concentration of credit risk

The Corporation maintains its cash and cash equivalents at various financial institutions whereby deposits are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At December 31, 2021, the Corporation had no uninsured deposits.

NOTE 5: Commitments and contingencies

Insurance windstorm deductible

In the event of a loss due to a hurricane the Corporation would be responsible for an annual deductible of 5% of the total insured value of the property under the provisions of the hurricane loss insurance contract.

Litigation

The Corporation, from time-to-time, may become party to various legal actions normally associated with cooperatives, such as the collection of delinquent assessments and covenant compliance matters, the aggregate effect of which, in management's opinion, would not be material to the future financial condition of the Corporation.

Other commitments and contingencies

The Corporation has contracted with various vendors for various services to maintain the common property related to certain administration and building operations and maintenance expenses. These contracts are approved, as necessary, by the Board of Directors and have varying expiration dates and renewal terms.

NOTE 6: Line of credit

During 2019, the Corporation obtained a line of credit with an available balance of \$250,000 from Popular Bank. The line of credit bears a variable interest rate of LIBOR adjusted monthly plus 1.55%, with a floor of 3.95%. The line of credit matures on September 1, 2025. The line of credit is collateralized by an assignment of the Corporation's right to collect assessments and lien rights. At December 31, 2021, the outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$0.

NOTE 7: Special assessment

On August 22, 2019, the Corporation approved a special assessment in the amount of \$1,535,000 (actual billing was \$1,535,021 due to rounding) to provide funding for concrete restoration, roof, and fire pump room projects. As of December 31, 2020, the Corporation incurred expenses totaling \$1,129,377. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation has recorded expenses in the amount of \$330,806, of which \$239,530 is recorded as accounts payable and accrued expenses. At December 31, 2021, the remaining balance in the amount of \$74,838 is recorded as contract liabilities in the replacement fund until the performance obligation is fulfilled.

A schedule of special assessment contract liabilities at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Contract liabilities, beginning	\$ 405,644
Plus: amounts assessed Less: amounts recognized as performance obligations have been satisfied	 (330,806)
Contract liabilities, ending	\$ 74,838

NOTE 8: Future major repairs and replacements

The Corporation's governing documents and FS §719 require that the Corporation's annual budget include budgeted assessments for future major repairs and replacements (reserves), unless waived in whole or in part by a vote of the owners in accordance with the governing documents and Florida law. Accumulated funds are held in separate interest-bearing accounts and are generally not available for operating purposes.

NOTE 8: Future major repairs and replacements (continued)

Reserve funds are accumulated based on estimated current costs of the components of common property. Actual expenditures may vary from the estimated amounts 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 Corporation may increase regular assessments, pass special assessments, or delay major repairs and replacements until funds are available.

During 2018, the Board of Directors contracted with a reserve specialist to conduct an independent study to estimate the useful lives, the remaining useful lives, and replacement costs of the common property components. The schedule included in the required supplementary information on future major repairs and replacements are based upon this study, as modified by the Board of Directors.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation's owners voted to waive the funding of reserves. For the year ending December 31, 2022, the Corporation's owners voted to waive the funding of reserves.

Components of the replacement fund, excluding special assessments (see Note 7), are as follows:

	Contract Liabilities and Fund Balance, January 1, 2021	Additions	Interest Income	_Expenses_	Transfers	Contract Liabilities and Fund Balance, December 31, 2021
Pooled reserves	\$ 568,840	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 568,840

A reconciliation of the table above to the balance sheet replacement fund reporting is as follows:

Contract liabilities (excluding special assessments)	\$ -
Fund balance	568,840
	\$ 568,840

NOTE 9: Interfund borrowings

At December 31, 2021, the Corporation's operating fund owed its replacement fund \$426,718 related to special assessment related funds. This interfund borrowing was for investment purposes and was therefore permitted under FS §719.

NOTE 10: Contract liabilities

A schedule of operating fund contract liabilities at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Contract liabilities, beginning Plus: amounts assessed	\$ - 1,430,864
Less: amounts recognized as performance obligations have been satisfied	 (1,112,651)
Contract liabilities, ending	\$ 318,213

See Note 7 for special assessment fund contract liabilities.

NOTE 11: Subsequent events

Special assessment

On June 3, 2022, the Corporation approved a special assessment in the amount of \$3,277,995 to provide funds necessary for infrastructure projects, non-deferrable repairs, common area renovations, and other improvements to the property. The special assessment is payable over five consecutive quarters commencing July 1, 2022.

Legislative update

During May 2022, the Florida Legislature passed legislation, which amends Florida's Building Codes Act, Condominium Act, and Cooperative Act; the legislation was signed by the Governor on May 26, 2022. The new law enacts new requirements meant to address concerns raised in the aftermath of the Champlain Towers South collapse in Surfside, Florida. The new requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Effective December 1, 2024, members of an association or the developer may not waive collecting of reserves or collect less reserve funds than required for items that are required to be inspected in a structural integrity reserve study (items are detailed below).
- Effective December 1, 2024, members of an association may not vote to use reserve funds, or the interest accruing thereon, for purposes other than their intended purposes.
- By December 31, 2024, requires "structural integrity reserve studies" for condominium and cooperative associations at least every 10 years, for each building that is three stories or higher in height, which includes, at a minimum, a study of the following items as related to the structural integrity and safety of the building: roof, load-bearing walls or other primary structural members, floor, foundation, fireproofing and fire protection systems, plumbing, electrical systems, waterproofing and exterior painting, windows, and any other items that has a deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost that exceeds \$10,000 and the failure to replace or maintain such item negatively affects the items listed above as determined by the licensed engineer or architect performing the visual inspection portion of the structural integrity reserve study.
- By December 31, 2024, requires milestone structural inspections for condominium and cooperative buildings three stories in height and 30-years old by a licensed architect or engineer.
- By January 1, 2023, requires condominium and cooperative associations to provide the following information to the Florida Division of Condominiums, Timeshares and Mobile Homes:
 - o The number of buildings in the association that are three stories or higher in height,
 - The number of units in such buildings,
 - The address of such buildings, and
 - The counties in which all buildings are located.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 4, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, Inc. ("the Corporation") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and our report thereon dated January 4, 2023, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on Page 1.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of operating expenses compared to budget on Page 13, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information, except for the portion marked "unaudited," was derived from and relates 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 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 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 assurance on it.

Disclaimer of Opinion on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Future Major Repairs and Replacements on Page 14 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.

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Palm Beach, Florida January 4, 2023

THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, INC. SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET For the year ended December 31, 2021

				Budget Inaudited)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Administrative							
Accounting	\$	9,868	\$	7,000	\$	(2,868)	
Auto expense		-		100		100	
Bank service charges		285		-		(285)	
Corporate taxes and fees		217		150		(67)	
Dues and subscriptions		8,489		2,500		(5,989)	
Entertainment committee		1,052		3,000		1,948	
Insurance		163,235		176,000		12,765	
Legal fees		15,017		15,000		(17)	
Office expense		18,370		6,000		(12,370)	
		216,533		209,750		(6,783)	
Operating expenses							
Cable TV / internet		92,971		93,000		29	
Electricity		25,683		28,000		2,317	
Exterminating		2,484		1,700		(784)	
Fire monitoring and security		15,136		5,000		(10,136)	
Natural gas		1,175		1,600		425	
Telephone		4,397		5,000		603	
Uniforms		4,305		1,500		(2,805)	
Water		42,016		41,000		(1,016)	
		188,167		176,800		(11,367)	
Payroll and related expenses							
Administrative system expense		-		1,100		1,100	
Casual labor		-		1,500		1,500	
Health insurance		19,715		30,000		10,285	
Holiday fund expense		15,909		500		(15,409)	
Payroll taxes		30,140		38,000		7,860	
Salaries		393,072		412,000		18,928	
Workers comp. insurance		8,110		10,000		1,890	
		466,946		493,100		26,154	
Repairs and maintenance							
Appliance contract		32,448		34,000		1,552	
Building maintenance and supplies		31,346		32,000		654	
Building upkeep and repairs		97,889		60,000		(37,889)	
Depreciation expense		66,952		-		(66,952)	
Elevator service contract		7,377		7,900		523	
Elevator telephone answering		-		250		250	
Fire pump annual inspection		675		650		(25)	
Landscaping		74,376		57,000		(17,376)	
Pool and beach		9,635		5,000		(4,635)	
QuickBooks payments fees		1,082		-		(1,082)	
		321,780		196,800		(124,980)	
Total budgeted expenses	\$	1,193,426	\$	1,076,450	\$	(116,976)	

See auditor's report on supplementary information.

THE REGENCY OF PALM BEACH, INC. SCHEDULE OF FUTURE MAJOR REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS (UNAUDITED) December 31, 2021

The following schedule is based upon a study conducted by in independent consultant in 2018, and modified by the Board of Directors, to estimate the remaining useful lives and replacement costs of the components of common property. The schedule provides information about components of common property

Roof 20 19 \$ 300,000 \$ - \$ Painting 14 13 246,680 - - Paving 50 24 157,760 - - Pool 15 14 109,973 - - Interiors 30 19 247,179 - - Elevators 32 12 288,200 - - Concrete restoration 50 35 961,556 - - Mechanical 50 41 579,550 - - - Seawall 60 45 609,000 - - 568,840 - Pooled reserves - - - 568,840 - -	Component	Estimated Useful Life (Years)	Estimated Remaining Life (Years)	stimated placement Cost	L	Contract Liabilities and Fund Balance cember 31, 2021	Bu F Dece	oproved Idgeted unding ember 31, 2022
Painting 14 13 246,680 - Paving 50 24 157,760 - Pool 15 14 109,973 - Interiors 30 19 247,179 - Elevators 32 12 288,200 - Concrete restoration 50 35 961,556 - Mechanical 50 41 579,550 - Seawall 60 45 609,000 - Landscaping 15 10 91,000 - Pooled reserves - - 568,840 -	Roof	20	19	\$ 300,000	\$	-	\$	-
Pool 15 14 109,973 - Interiors 30 19 247,179 - Elevators 32 12 288,200 - Concrete restoration 50 35 961,556 - Mechanical 50 41 579,550 - Seawall 60 45 609,000 - Landscaping 15 10 91,000 - Pooled reserves - - 568,840 -	Painting					-	·	-
Interiors 30 19 247,179 - Elevators 32 12 288,200 - Concrete restoration 50 35 961,556 - Mechanical 50 41 579,550 - Seawall 60 45 609,000 - Landscaping 15 10 91,000 - Pooled reserves - - 568,840 -	Paving	50	24	157,760		-		-
Elevators 32 12 288,200 - Concrete restoration 50 35 961,556 - Mechanical 50 41 579,550 - Seawall 60 45 609,000 - Landscaping 15 10 91,000 - Pooled reserves - - 568,840 -	Pool	15	14	109,973		-		-
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Seawall 60 45 609,000 - Landscaping 15 10 91,000 - Pooled reserves - - 568,840	Concrete restoration	50	35	961,556		-		-
Landscaping 15 10 91,000 - Pooled reserves - - 568,840	Mechanical	50	41	579,550		-		-
Pooled reserves <u>568,840</u>	Seawall	60	45	609,000		-		-
	Landscaping	15	10	91,000		-		-
	Pooled reserves	-	-	 -		568,840		-
<u>\$ 3,590,898</u> <u>\$ 568,840</u> <u>\$</u>				\$ 3,590,898	\$	568,840	\$	_