FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended July 31, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sable Cove Condominium Association

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Sable Cove Condominium Association as of July 31, 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and comprehensive income(loss), homeowners' equity and cash flows for the period then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Association's Board of Directors. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 expressing of an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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 state and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the state and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the state and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the state and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the state and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the state and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management.

AURORA, CO 80046

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide additional for my audit opinion.

GRIFFIN CONSULTING, P.C.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sable Cove Condominium Association as of July 31, 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Disclaimer of Opinion on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that supplementary information about fixture major repairs and replacements 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, 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. I 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. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Denver, Colorado October 1, 2015

BALANCE SHEET

JULY 31, 2015

	OPERATING FUND		REPLACEMENT FUND		TOTAL	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - homeowners	\$	40,648	\$	347,420	\$	388,068
net of allowance of \$27,229 Other receivable Property and equipment, net of accumulated		22,374 56				22,374 56
depreciation of \$268,971 Prepaid insurance Common area property		- 18,242 -		95,719		95,719 18,242
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	81,320	\$ =====	443,139	\$	524,459
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		24,443				24,443
Prepaid assessments		24,236				24,236
Rental deposits		5,304				5,304
TOTAL LIABILITIES		53,983		-		53,983
CONTINGENCIES				=		
HOMEOWNERS' EQUITY						
Working capital		51,000				51,000
Fund balance(deficit)		(23,663)		443,139		419,476
TOTAL HOMEOWNERS' EQUITY		27,337		443,139		470,476
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND HOMEOWNERS' EQUITY	\$ =====	81,320 ======	\$ =====	443,139	\$	524,459 =======

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2015

	OPERATING FUND				 TOTAL
REVENUES					
Homeowner assessments Late charges and other homeowner assessments	\$	725,200 9,902	\$	50,000	\$ 9,902
Interest on investments Rental income		-		249 86,600	249 86,600
TOTAL REVENUES		735,102		136,849	 871,951
EXPENSES					
Water and sewer		202,693			202,693
Building maintenance		140,337			140,337
Insurance		104,034			104,034
Grounds maintenance		102,922		76,177	179,099
Management		52,000			52,000
Rental expenses		44,587			44,587
Salary and related		36,440			36,440
Administrative		16,085			16,085
Trash removal		13,800			13,800
Depreciation Gas and electric		12,160			12,160
Professional fees		11,027			11,027
Pool maintenance		5,582 3,748			5,582 3,748
TOTAL EXPENSES		745,415		76,177	821,592
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENSES		(10,313)		60,672	50,359
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(34,183)		403,300	369,117
RE-ALLOCATION OF FUND BALANCE		20,833		(20,833)	-
FUND BALANCE(DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(23,663)	\$	443,139	419,476

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2015

	OPERATING FUND				TOTAL	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenses Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenues over expenses to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(10,313)	\$	60,672	\$	50,359
Depreciation (Increase)decrease in accounts receivable - homeowner (Increase)decrease in prepaid insurance Increase(decrease) in accounts payable Increase(decrease) in rental deposits Increase(decrease) in prepaid assessments Interfund transfers		6,733 (4,418) 1,543 2,031 5,329 21,862		12,159		12,159 6,733 (4,418) 1,543 2,031 5,329
Net cash provided by operating activities		22,767		50,969		73,736
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		-:		-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		-		
NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		22,767		50,969		73,736
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		17,881		296,451		314,332
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ =====	40,648	\$ =====	347,420	\$ =====	388,068
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Income taxes paid Interest expense paid	\$ \$	-	\$	 	\$ \$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JULY 31, 2015

Note 1 - Organization

Sable Cove Condominium Association (the Association), a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of Colorado in 1982, was formed for the purpose of providing for the administration, maintenance, preservation and architectural control of the residence lots and common area located within the development and to promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents. The Association consists of owners of 340 residential units located in Aurora, Colorado. The objectives of the Association include maintaining the development as a prime residential ownership area of the highest quality and value and enhancing and protecting its value, desirability and attractiveness.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements and related income tax returns for the Association have been prepared in accordance with the accrual method of accounting.

Fund Accounting

The Association's governing documents provide certain guidelines for governing its financial activities. To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions on the use of financial resources, the Association maintains its accounts in accordance with principles of fund accounting. Fund accounting requires that resources for various purposes be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds established according to their nature and purpose. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been recorded and reported by fund group.

The assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Association are reported in two self-balancing fund groups as follows:

Operating fund includes unrestricted and restricted resources and represents the portion of expendable funds that is available for support of annual maintenance and operational activities.

Replacement fund represents resources collected and expended for, or designated by the Board for, the major repair or replacement of common area property.

Recognition of Assets and Depreciation Policy

The Association owns common area property acquired from the developer. Common area

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JULY 31, 2015

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

property consists of greenbelt areas, pool, and a clubhouse. As such, the original cost of the common property is not reflected in these financial statements. In addition, costs incurred subsequent to the original developer's transfer, including replacements, improvements and maintenance are reflected as an expense of the Association. The Association's policy for recognition of common property as assets 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/nonmembers usage.

Property and equipment, when acquired, will be recorded at cost. Depreciation will be computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5-7 years) of the respective assets.

Securities, which the Association has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are reported as held-to-maturity securities. Securities in this category are stated at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts over their remaining lives. Securities not classified as held-to-maturity securities are classified as available-for-sale securities and are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses reported as a separate component of homeowners' equity. Realized gains and losses on the disposition of securities and declines in value judged to be other than temporary are computed on a specific identification method and included in income.

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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial Instruments

Unless otherwise disclosed, the carrying amount of financial instruments approximates their fair value because of their short-term nature.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JULY 31, 2015

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

The Association's cash and cash equivalents at July 31, 2015 consisted of checking account balances of \$40,648 in the operating fund, and savings accounts, and a money market funds of \$347,420 in the replacement fund.

Note 4 - Member Assessments

Association members are subject to monthly assessments to provide funds for the Association's operating expenses, future capital acquisitions, and major repairs and replacements. Accounts receivable - homeowners at July 31, 2015 represent assessments, late fees and other charges due from homeowners. The Association's Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions provides for various collection remedies for delinquent assessments including the filing of liens, foreclosing on the homeowner, and obtaining judgment on other assets of the homeowner.

The annual budget and assessments of members are determined by the Board of Directors. The annual assessment for the Association was \$775,200 of which \$50,000 was designated to the replacement fund. Any excess assessments at year-end are retained by the Association for use in the following year.

The Association's Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions provides authorization to retain legal counsel and place liens on the properties of Association members whose assessments are thirty days or more delinquent. In the absence of foreclosure or personal bankruptcy proceedings of the delinquent members, the Association will prevail in most instances. Additionally, the Association provides an allowance for doubtful accounts for those assessments that ultimately may not be collected.

Note 5 – Income Taxes

For 2014, the Association elected to file its income tax return as a corporation in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 528 in an effort to minimize its tax liability. Non-exempt income, which normally consists of interest income and related expenses, is taxable at regular federal corporate rates of approximately 30 percent and state rates of 4.63 percent under this method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JULY 31, 2015

Note 5 – Income Taxes (continued)

For income tax purposes, assessments levied for the restricted reserve fund and placed in separate, restricted bank accounts are considered to be held in trust for the owners, and are therefore not taxable. Related reserve expenditures also do not enter into the calculation of taxable income. Painting assessments and expenditures are considered to be operating items for income tax purposes.

Note 6 - Future Major Repairs and Replacements

The Association's governing documents require that a Replacement Fund and restricted cash accounts are established for major repairs and replacements of common property and the Association has implemented these procedures. Accumulated funds are held in separate savings or investment accounts and generally are not available for expenditures for normal operations.

The Board is funding for major repairs and replacements over the remaining useful lives of the components based on the board's estimates of current replacement costs and considering amounts previously accumulated in the replacement fund.

Funds are being accumulated in the replacement fund based on estimates of future needs for repairs and replacements 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 membership approval, to increase regular assessments, pass special assessments, or delay major repairs and replacements until funds are available.

Note 7 - Contingencies

The Association is a party to various legal actions normally associated with homeowner associations, such as the collection of delinquent assessments and convenant compliance matters, the aggregate effect of which, in management's opinion, would not be material to the future financial condition of the Association

Note 8 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 1, 2015, the date the financials were available to be issued. No significant subsequent events have been identified that would require of or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.