#### April 2018

Dear Marriott's Kauai Beach Club Owner,

Enclosed please find the 2017 Audit Reports for Association of Apartment Owners of Marriott's Kauai Resort and Beach Club and Marriott's Kauai Beach Club Owners Association. These reports are being provided to you as outlined in the Associations' documents and Hawaii Statutes.

If you have questions, please contact your Board of Directors via email (email addresses provided on the enclosed Board of Directors list) or by phone at the business office of the Association at 808-246-5019.

Sincerely,

Jan Yokota Secretary/Treasurer Association of Apartment Owners of Marriott's Kauai Resort and Beach Club Henry Lum
Secretary/Treasurer
Marriott's Kauai Beach Club Owners Association

Enclosure

Financial Statements
December 31, 2017 and 2016

Index

**December 31, 2017 and 2016** 

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#### **Report of Independent Auditors**

The Board of Directors of Association of Apartment Owners of Marriott's Kaua'i Resort and Beach Club

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Association of Apartment Owners of Marriott's Kaua'i Resort and Beach Club (the "Association"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2017 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance - operating fund and of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - reserve for replacement fund for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### Management's Responsibility 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; 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.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the Association'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 Association'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 the Association of Apartment Owners of Marriott's Kaua'i Resort and Beach Club at December 31, 2017, and the results of its operations for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2017 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



#### **Other Matters**

We previously audited the balance sheet as of December 31, 2016 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance – operating fund, of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – reserve for replacement fund and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated April 19, 2017, we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying summarized financial information as of December 31, 2016 and for the year then ended is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Supplementary Information on Future Major Repairs and Replacements (Unaudited) on page 15 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. 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 or provide any assurance.

Certified Public Accountants

ewaterhouse Coopers 22P

Tampa, Florida April 16, 2018

### **Balance Sheets**

### December 31, 2017, with Summarized Comparative Totals for December 31, 2016

	Operating	Replacement		
	Fund	Fund	Total	2016
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,490,657	\$ 5,420,674	\$ 8,911,331	\$11,025,807
Investments	490,000	10,154,032	10,644,032	8,588,452
Maintenance fees receivable, less allowance for				
doubtful accounts of approximately \$21,000	00.604	25 540	440 444	200 057
and \$52,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively Maintenance fees receivable due from MRHC	92,601 312,701	25,540 80,584	118,141 393,285	208,057 174,763
Accrued interest receivable	312,701	19,004	19,393	12,642
Prepaid expenses and other assets	345,423	19,004	345,423	380,599
Income tax receivable	0-10,-120	_	040,420	13,309
Due from Marriott Kaua'i Beach Club				10,000
Owners Association, Inc.	-	-	_	774
Due from Marriott Vacations Worldwide				
Corporation	-	-	-	64,342
Due from Operating Fund	-	9,273	9,273	3,866
Due to Reserve for Replacement Fund	(9,273)		(9,273)	(3,866)
Total assets	\$ 4,722,498	\$ 15,709,107	\$20,431,605	\$20,468,745
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accrued expenses	\$ 28,311	\$ -	\$ 28,311	\$ 16,270
Unearned maintenance fees	3,210,841	838,224	4,049,065	3,307,108
Income tax payable	2,123	10,945	13,068	21,962
General excise tax payable	770	-	770 16.422	-
Due to Marriott Vacations Worldwide Corporation Due to HPTMI Hawaii Inc.	16,422 708,255	-	708,255	- 821,754
		0.40.400		
Total liabilities	3,966,722	849,169	4,815,891	4,167,094
Fund balances	755,776	14,859,938	15,615,714	16,301,651
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,722,498	\$ 15,709,107	\$20,431,605	\$ 20,468,745

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance – Operating Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Revenues		
Maintenance fees	\$ 15,834,086	\$ 15,111,825
Operating finance charges	25,980	31,644
Interest income	23,101	17,141
Total revenues	15,883,167	15,160,610
Expenses		
Accounting and administration	888,243	922,134
Audit fees	14,350	16,069
Bad debt benefit	(2,361)	(30,436)
Business license and registration	9,305	1,685
Credit card fees	118,863	122,124
Electricity	3,010,510	3,299,043
Gas	885,848	685,176
General excise tax	5,921	3,176
Housekeeping	1,308,305	1,288,228
Income tax expense	6,419	3,594
Insurance	1,229,126	1,278,812
Management fee	1,125,975	1,111,470
Recreation and activities	984,905	920,835
Rent	404,293	390,838
Repairs and maintenance	3,631,560	3,423,430
Water and sewer	2,685,144	2,638,216
Total expenses	16,306,406	16,074,394
Deficit of revenues over expenses	(423,239)	(913,784)
Fund balance		
Beginning of year	1,179,015	2,092,799
End of year	\$ 755,776	\$ 1,179,015

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Reserve for Replacement Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Revenues		
Reserve for replacement assessment	\$ 2,614,579	\$ 3,099,201
Reserve finance charges	5,468	6,986
Interest income	93,485	62,256
Unrealized gain on fair value investments	95,580	45,545
Total revenues	2,809,112	3,213,988
Expenditures		
Roof replacement	547,837	2,429,523
Furniture and fixtures	2,279,359	1,126,339
Pavement resurfacing	120,900	-
Common area rehabilitation	90,618	30,000
Income tax expense	33,096	18,171
Total expenditures	3,071,810	3,604,033
Deficit of revenues over expenditures	(262,698)	(390,045)
Fund balance		
Beginning of year	15,122,636	15,512,681
End of year	\$14,859,938	\$15,122,636

#### **Statements of Cash Flows**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017, with Summarized Comparative Totals for December 31, 2016

	2017							
		Operating		Reserve for				
		Operating Fund	K	eplacement Fund		Total		2016
Cash flows from operating activities								
Deficit of revenues over expenses/expenditures	\$	(423,239)	\$	(262,698)	\$	(685,937)	\$	(1,303,829)
Adjustments to reconcile deficit of revenues over								
expenses/expenditures to net cash used in								
operating activities								
Bad debt benefit		(2,361)		-		(2,361)		(30,436)
Unrealized gain on fair value investments		-		(95,580)		(95,580)		(45,545)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities								
Decrease (increase) in maintenance fees receivable		69,382		22,895		92,277		(30,652)
(Increase) decrease in maintenance fees receivable								
due from MRHC		(168,048)		(50,474)		(218,522)		163,523
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable		184		(6,935)		(6,751)		(2,934)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets		35,176		-		35,176		(12,002)
Decrease (increase) in income tax receivable		13,309		-		13,309		(9,669)
Decrease in due from Marriott Kaua'i Beach								
Club Owners Association, Inc.		774		-		774		4,249
Decrease (increase) in due from Marriott Vacations								
Worldwide Corporation		64,342		-		64,342		(64,342)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		12,041		-		12,041		(47,158)
Increase in unearned maintenance fees		474,765		267,192		741,957		138,526
Increase (decrease) in income tax payable		2,123		(11,017)		(8,894)		5,235
Increase (decrease) in general excise tax payable		770		-		770		(240)
Increase (decrease) in due to Marriott Vacations Worldwide	9							
Corporation		16,422		-		16,422		(14,321)
Decrease in due to HPTMI Hawaii Inc.		(113,499)		-		(113,499)		(140,369)
Decrease (increase) in due from/to Operating/								
Reserve for Replacement Funds		5,407	_	(5,407)				
Net cash used in operating								
activities		(12,452)		(142,024)		(154,476)		(1,389,964)
Cash flows from investing activities		, , ,	-					, , , , ,
Purchases of investments		(4,165,000)		(5,390,000)		(9,555,000)		(10,785,007)
Proceeds from maturity of investments		4,900,000		2,695,000		7,595,000	,	9,310,000
-		.,000,000	_		_	.,000,000	_	0,0.0,000
Net cash provided by (used in)		705.000		(0.005.000)		(4.000.000)		(4 475 007)
investing activities	_	735,000	_	(2,695,000)	_	(1,960,000)	_	(1,475,007)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		722,548		(2,837,024)		(2,114,476)		(2,864,971)
Cash and cash equivalents								
Beginning of year		2,768,109		8,257,698		11,025,807		13,890,778
End of year	\$	3,490,657	\$	5,420,674	\$	8,911,331	\$	11,025,807
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow								
information								
Cash (received) paid during the year for income taxes	\$	(9,013)	\$	44,113	\$	35,100	\$	26,199
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	-	•		•		•

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Association of Apartment Owners of Marriott's Kaua'i Resort and Beach Club (the "Association") was incorporated on February 17, 1995 in the State of Hawaii. The purpose of the Association is to administer and manage the condominium project created and established as Marriott's Kaua'i Resort and Beach Club condominium project. The complex consists of Marriott's Kaua'i Beach Club Owners Association, Inc. ("VOA"), HPTMI Hawaii Inc. ("Hotel") and Marriott Kaua'i Ownership Resorts, Inc. ("MKORI") and on February 25, 2011, MKORI transferred its ownership interest in certain real property located in the Kilohana Tower to Essex House Condominium Corporation ("Essex", a subsidiary of Marriott International). On July 29, 2015, Essex sold its ownership interest in certain real property located in the Kilohana Tower to Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc. (the "Developer"). The Association is managed under an agreement with Essex.

#### **Comparative Information**

While comparative information is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Association believes that this information is useful and has included comparative financial information from the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016. Within the Balance Sheets and Statements of Cash Flows, prior year balances, by fund, have been condensed for comparative purposes. This summarized information is not intended to be a full presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would require certain additional information. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Association's audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

#### **Use of 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. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **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.

#### **Reserve for Replacement Fund**

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

Essex, on behalf of the Association's Board of Directors, engages a third-party vendor to conduct ongoing studies to estimate the remaining useful lives and the replacement costs of the components of common property. The table included in the Supplementary Information on Future Major Repairs and Replacements (Unaudited) is based on those studies.

The Association is funding for major repairs and replacements over the remaining estimated useful lives of the components based on the study's estimates of current replacement costs and considering amounts previously accumulated in the Reserve for Replacement Fund. Accordingly, a funding requirement of \$2,970,330 has been included in the 2018 budget.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

Funds are being accumulated in the Reserve for 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 Reserve for 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 of Directors' approval, to increase regular assessments, pass special assessments, or delay major repairs and replacements until funds are available.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Association considers money in checking accounts, money market funds, U.S. treasury strips, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less, at date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. The Association places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions in the United States of America. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") provides for deposits at FDIC-insured institutions to be insured up to \$250,000.

#### **Investments**

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, equity-linked certificates of deposit, and treasury inflation-protected securities.

The Association's certificates of deposit are carried at amortized cost, as the Association has both the intent and ability to hold them until maturity. Certain certificates of deposits are considered depository accounts and are insured by the FDIC.

The Association's equity-linked certificates of deposit are principal-protected structured products. At maturity, the Association will receive their principal plus a "supplemental payment" or minimum interest, if any, that is based on the performance of an underlying index or market measure.

The Association's treasury inflation-protected securities are inflation-indexed securities. The rate of return on such securities is adjusted periodically to compensate for inflation as measured by the U.S. Department of Labor's consumer price index. At maturity, the Association is guaranteed by the U.S. Department of the Treasury to receive the greater of the adjusted principal balance or the original principal.

Equity-linked certificates of deposit and treasury inflation-protected securities are adjusted to fair value at the end of each period, with unrealized gains or losses shown as a component of revenues (the "Fair Value Option"). The Fair Value Option selected by the Association is considered to provide a more transparent presentation to users of the financial statements.

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

The Association measures certain assets at fair value in accordance with current accounting standards on fair value measurements. The standard defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) as opposed to the price that would be paid to acquire the asset or received to assume the liability (an entry price). A fair value measure should reflect the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including the assumptions about the risk inherent in a particular valuation technique, the effect of a restriction on the sale or use of an asset and the risk of nonperformance. A fair value hierarchy is utilized which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Three levels may be used to measure fair value:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable (for example cash flow modeling inputs based on assumptions).

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

The following table summarizes the Association's investments recorded at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

		20	)17				
	Fair Value Measurements Using						
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Equity-linked certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 636,175	\$ -	\$ 636,175			
Treasury inflation-protected securities	\$ 252,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,857			
		20	)16				
	F	air Value Meas	surements Usin	g			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Equity-linked certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 542,763	\$ -	\$ 542,763			
Treasury inflation-protected securities	\$ 250,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,689			

#### **Maintenance Fees Receivable**

Maintenance fees receivable represents an amount due from owners.

Effective January 1, 2010, the Association entered into a Foreclosed Inventory Purchase Agreement with Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc. ("MORI"). Effective December 31, 2017, the original Foreclosed Inventory Purchase Agreement was terminated.

Effective January 1, 2018, the Association entered into a new Foreclosed Inventory Purchase Agreement with MORI. The agreements automatically renew for any number of additional one (1) year terms, unless either party terminates the agreement with a 45 day written notice. The agreements provide that MORI shall purchase the Association's foreclosed inventory subject to the terms of the agreements. Should either party terminate the agreement, there could be potential exposure regarding the allowance for doubtful accounts and bad debt expense.

As of April 16, 2018, the new agreement is in full effect and neither party has opted to terminate the agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### **Unearned Maintenance Fees**

Maintenance fees for all unit weeks are receivables as of the beginning of each fiscal year. Unearned maintenance fees represent prepayment of the next year's maintenance fees. The fees for the unit weeks prior to the Association's year-end are classified as revenues; the remainder is considered unearned maintenance fees.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Association accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. ASC 740 utilizes the asset and liability method, whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax impact attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and tax basis of existing assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered.

Condominium associations may elect to be taxed as exempt homeowners associations pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 528 ("Section 528") if they meet certain income, expenditure, and organizational requirements. Section 528 allows electing timeshare associations to be taxed at a 32% rate on their "homeowners association taxable income," which is the excess of the association's gross income, excluding "exempt function income," over related deductions. "Exempt function income" includes membership dues, fees and assessments (less related expenses) from owners of timeshare rights to use, or timeshare ownership interests in, real property.

The Association made this election for 2016 and plans on making this election for 2017; accordingly, deferred taxes have not been provided for temporary differences related to exempt function income. Should the Association not elect to be taxed as an exempt homeowners association in the future, deferred tax assets and liabilities may be recognized for existing temporary differences at that time, with a corresponding impact on income tax expense.

The Association has evaluated the effects of the guidance provided by generally accepted accounting principles related to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. The Association has determined that it had no uncertain income tax positions that could have a significant effect on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Association's federal income tax returns for 2014, 2015 and 2016 are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, generally for a period of three years after the federal income tax returns were filed.

#### **Cost Allocation Methodology**

The complex consists of the VOA, the Hotel, MKORI and the Developer. The hotel back office accounting system is utilized to record all expenses of these four entities. At the end of each month, allocations are made based on different methodologies to credit the hotel books and allocate costs to the timeshare and condominium operations.

The allocation methodology was developed by a private consultant in 1994 at the request of the Developer with the assistance of Marriott International. These methodologies were then used by the Developer to register the property as a condominium with a hotel and timeshare operation and as the basis for allocating cost since opening in 1995. The management company (currently Essex) continues to use these methodologies in allocating costs between the owners of the Condominium Association.

# Association of Apartment Owners of Marriott's Kaua'i Resort and Beach Club Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

The various allocation methodologies are documented in the management company's standard operating procedures. Examples of the major allocation bases are: 1) check-ins, 2) bays cleaned, 3) guest mix, and 4) square footage ownership.

### **Accounting Pronouncements**

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) ("ASU 2014-09"), as Amended. ASU 2014-09 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605. Revenue Recognition, as well as most industry-specific guidance, and significantly enhances comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities and industries by providing a principle-based, comprehensive framework for addressing revenue recognition issues. In order for a provider of promised goods or services to recognize as revenue the consideration that it expects to receive in exchange for the promised goods or services, the provider should apply the following five steps: (1) identify the contract with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. ASU 2014-09, as amended, will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The new standard may be applied retrospectively or on a modified retrospective basis with the cumulative effect recognized on the date of adoption. Although the Association expects to adopt ASU 2014-09, as amended, commencing in fiscal year 2019, the Association continues to evaluate the impact that adoption of this accounting standards update will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02 – *Leases (Topic 842)* ("ASU 2016-02") to increase transparency and comparability of information regarding an entity's leasing activities by providing additional information to users of financial statements. ASU 2016-02 amends the existing accounting standards for lease accounting, including requiring lessees to recognize most leases on their balance sheets and making targeted changes to lessor accounting. The new standard requires a modified retrospective transition approach for all leases existing at, or entered into after, the date of initial application, with an option to use certain transition relief. This update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. Although the Association expects to adopt ASU 2016-02 commencing in fiscal year 2020, the Association continues to evaluate the impact that adoption of this accounting standards update will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### 2. Investments

Investments are classified as follows at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017					2016				
	Amortized Cost/Principal		Fa	air Market		Amortized	Fair Market			
			Value		Co	st/Principal	Value			
Equity-linked certificates										
of deposit	\$	500,000	\$	636,175	\$	500,000	\$	542,763		
Treasury inflation-protected securities	\$	252,857	\$	252,857	\$	250,007	\$	250,689		
Certificates of deposit (held-to-maturity)	\$	9,755,000	\$	9,725,980	\$	7,795,000	\$	7,772,508		

<sup>\*</sup> Investments on the Balance Sheets is the sum of the fair market value of the equity-linked certificates of deposit and the treasury inflation-protected securities and the amortized cost of the certificates of deposit.

The contractual maturities of investments held-to-maturity at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	20	17	201	3	
	Amortized Cost/Principal	Fair Market Value	Amortized Cost/Principal	Fair Market Value	
Due within one year Due between one to five years Due after five years	\$ 5,835,000 4,672,857	\$ 5,828,008 4,787,004	\$ 3,920,000 4,375,000 250,007	\$ 3,917,021 4,398,250 250,689	
Total	\$10,507,857 \$10,615,012		\$ 8,545,007	\$8,565,960	

The equity-linked certificates of deposit and treasury inflation-protected securities had unrealized gains of \$95,580 and \$45,545 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which are included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance – Reserve for Replacement Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### 3. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

		2017			2016				2016			
	Total	erating Fund	_	Reserve for Replacement Fund		Total		Operating Fund		Reserve for Replacement Fund		
Federal State	\$ 33,920 5,595	\$ 5,510 909	\$	28,410 4,686	\$	18,172 3,593	\$	3,001 593	\$	15,171 3,000		
	\$ 39,515	\$ 6,419	\$	33,096	\$	21,765	\$	3,594	\$	18,171		

The difference between the provision for income taxes as presented, and the provision calculated by applying the statutory federal rate to the deficit of revenues over expenses/expenditures, primarily relates to state income taxes and the exclusion of exempt function income.

#### 4. Management Agreement

The Association entered into a management agreement with Essex as the management company for a term consisting of automatic one-year renewals unless sooner terminated by written notice or applicable law. The management company is responsible for the management, maintenance and operations of the facilities, in exchange for an annual fee of 6 1/2% of the annual budget of the Association, including replacement reserves contributions but excluding the management company's compensation. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the management fee was \$1,125,975 and \$1,111,470, respectively, and is recorded in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance – Operating Fund. On December 1, 2016, the Association and Essex entered into a first amendment to the original management agreement to reflect a change in the frequency of the payment of the management fee effective January 1, 2017.

#### 5. Leases

The Association leases land, buildings, vehicles and equipment under operating leases which range in expiration dates through 2060. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments under the operating leases having a remaining noncancelable term in excess of one year as of December 31, 2017:

Years Ending December 31,		
2018	\$	261,166
2019		248,123
2020		248,123
2021		248,123
2022		248,123
Thereafter	_	9,428,690
	\$	10,682,348

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

Rent expense under the operating leases for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was approximately \$404,293 and \$390,838, respectively, and is included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance – Operating Fund.

#### 6. Related Party Transactions

The Hotel pays certain expenses on behalf of the Association for which the Association will reimburse the Hotel. The amounts due to the Hotel at December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$708,255 and \$821,754, respectively.

The net amounts due from the VOA at December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$0 and \$774, respectively.

Certain services, including off-site accounting and administration, and reservations, are provided by Marriott Resorts Hospitality Corporation ("MRHC") and allocated to the Association based on the number of unit weeks, as a percentage of total unit weeks the respective service covers. In addition, Marriott Vacations Worldwide Corporation ("MVWC"), the indirect parent company of MRHC, pays certain expenses on behalf of the Association, subject to reimbursement by the Association. The net amount due (to) from MVWC at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was (\$16,422) and \$64,342, respectively.

MRHC collects annual maintenance fees on behalf of the Association. The amount of maintenance fees receivable due from MRHC at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$393,285 and \$174,763, respectively.

#### 7. 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. The Association maintains its cash and cash equivalents and investments with what the Board of Directors believes to be high credit quality financial institutions. In addition, the Board of Directors maintains its investments in a portfolio that it believes limits the amount of market exposure.

In an effort to fulfill their fiduciary responsibility to protect and maintain assets for the Association, the Board of Directors for the Association has implemented a formal investment policy statement in reference to all cash, cash equivalents and investable funds for the reserve for replacement and operating funds. The investment policy statement stipulates that 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 of Directors has incorporated an analysis that identifies 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 of Directors, the Association is able to and prepared to hold to these investments to their stated maturity dates.

#### 8. Subsequent Events

The Association has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through April 16, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

# **Supplementary Information on Future Major Repairs and Replacements** (Unaudited)

Year Ended December 31, 2017

On behalf of the Board of Directors, a reserve study was completed during 2017 to estimate the remaining useful lives and the replacement costs of the components of common property.

The following table is based on the study with subsequent review by the Board of Directors and presents significant information about the components of common property.

	Estimated Remaining Useful Lives (Years)	Estimated Current Replacement Costs	2018 Funding Requirement	Components of Fund Balance at December 31, 2017		
Roof replacement	17	\$ 4,094,356	\$ 45,575	\$ 919,711		
Furniture and fixtures	4	30,759,911	1,722,485	4,081,206		
Building painting	1	3,680,568	443,402	1,777,099		
Pavement resurfacing	9	2,046,540	(1,705)	2,096,961		
Common area rehabilitation	2	12,602,430	760,573	5,984,961		
Total		\$ 53,183,805	\$ 2,970,330	\$ 14,859,938		

Financial Statements
December 31, 2017 and 2016

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**December 31, 2017 and 2016** 

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#### **Report of Independent Auditors**

The Board of Directors of Marriott's Kaua'i Beach Club Owners Association, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Marriott's Kaua'i Beach Club Owners Association, Inc. (the "Association"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2017 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance - operating fund and of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - reserve for replacement fund for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### Management's Responsibility 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; 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.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the Association'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 Association'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 Marriott's Kaua'i Beach Club Owners Association, Inc. at December 31, 2017, and the results of its operations for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2017 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



#### **Other Matters**

We previously audited the balance sheet as of December 31, 2016 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance – operating fund, of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – reserve for replacement fund and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated April 19, 2017, we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying summarized financial information as of December 31, 2016 and for the year then ended is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Supplementary Information on Future Major Repairs and Replacements (Unaudited) on page 15 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. 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 or provide any assurance.

Certified Public Accountants

ewaterhouse Coopers 22P

Tampa, Florida April 16, 2018

# Marriott's Kaua'i Beach Club Owners Association, Inc. Balance Sheets

### December 31, 2017, with Summarized Comparative Totals for December 31, 2016

			Reserve for	·	
	Operatii	ng	Replacement		
	Fund		Fund	Total	2016
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,550,5	83 \$	4,916,057	\$ 10,466,640	\$ 8,076,442
Investments		-	4,768,062	4,768,062	5,792,308
Maintenance fees receivable, less allowance for					
doubtful accounts of approximately \$37,000			~~~~	222 - 4 -	0.47.007
and \$88,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively	171,2		38,297	209,515	347,835
Maintenance fees receivable due from MRHC	530,9	973	84,416	615,389	276,248
Accrued interest receivable	404.5	-	12,589	12,589	13,540
Prepaid expenses and other assets	101,5	800	-	101,568	88,980
Income tax receivable  Due from Marriott Vacations Worldwide		-	-	-	4,254
Corporation	73,6	:47	_	73,647	205,705
Due from Marriott Resorts Hospitality Corporation	70,0	,-, <i>,</i>	_	73,047	16,651
Due to Operating Fund		_	(60,517)	(60,517)	(15,730)
Due from Reserve for Replacement Fund	60,5	517	(00,017)	60,517	15,730
Total assets	\$ 6,488,5		9,758,904	\$16,247,410	\$14,821,963
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accrued expenses	\$ 47,2	235 \$	-	\$ 47,235	\$ 15,865
Unearned maintenance fees	5,686,6	613	880,607	6,567,220	5,232,009
Income tax payable	5,8	313	18,809	24,622	2,054
General excise tax payable	18,4	111	-	18,411	37,424
Due to Association of Apartment Owners					
of Marriott's Kaua'i Resort and Beach Club		-	-	-	774
Due to HPTMI Hawaii Inc.	680,5	98_	-	680,598	623,157
Total liabilities	6,438,6	670	899,416	7,338,086	5,911,283
Fund balances	49,8	36	8,859,488	8,909,324	8,910,680
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,488,5	506	9,758,904	\$ 16,247,410	\$14,821,963

# Marriott's Kaua'i Beach Club Owners Association, Inc. Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance – Operating Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Revenues		
Maintenance fees	\$ 18,384,443	\$ 17,380,190
Association of Apartment Owners of Marriott Kaua'i		
Resort and Beach Club assessment	(7,999,823)	(7,667,515)
Maintenance fees, net	10,384,620	9,712,675
Interest	28,988	15,285
Miscellaneous income	67,432	25,111
Late fee income and finance charges	156,462	152,673
Total revenues	10,637,502	9,905,744
Expenses		
Accounting and administration	1,228,010	1,153,997
Audit fees	16,750	16,075
Activities, net	188,694	182,442
Bad debt expense (benefit)	26,620	(37,716)
Billing and collection expense	114,600	112,320
Board of Directors' expense	24,916	22,666
Cable television	148,700	104,732
Credit card	190,621	191,837
Front desk	1,565,728	1,471,099
General excise tax	514,408	484,863
Housekeeping	2,630,605	2,619,068
Income tax expense	10,465	2,261
Insurance	34,758	21,786
Loss prevention	14,141	7,136
Maintenance	1,197,680	1,106,541
Management fee	916,290	866,199
Owner services	493,320	465,360
Postage and printing	51,917	39,982
Real estate and property taxes	2,119,610	1,728,220
Total expenses	11,487,833	10,558,868
Deficit of revenues over expenses	(850,331)	(653,124)
Fund balance		
Beginning of year	900,167	1,553,291
End of year	\$ 49,836	\$ 900,167

### Marriott's Kaua'i Beach Club Owners Association, Inc. Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Reserve for Replacement Fund Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

2017 2016

Revenues		
Reserve for replacement assessment	\$ 2,180,770	\$ 2,138,010
Late fee income	8,104	10,029
Interest income	66,850	45,320
Realized gain on fair value investments	10,232	-
Unrealized gain on fair value investments	61,825	67,550
Total revenues	2,327,781	2,260,909
Expenditures		
Furniture and fixtures	1,444,948	376,342
Income tax expense	33,858	9,981
Total expenditures	1,478,806	386,323
Excess of revenues over expenditures	848,975	1,874,586
Fund balance		
Beginning of year	8,010,513	6,135,927
End of year	\$ 8,859,488	\$ 8,010,513

### **Statements of Cash Flows**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017, with Summarized Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2017							
			-	eserve for			,	
	(	Operating	R	eplacement				
		Fund		Fund		Total		2016
Cash flows from operating activities								
(Deficit) excess of revenues over								
expenses/expenditures	\$	(850,331)	\$	848,975	\$	(1,356)	\$	1,221,462
Adjustments to reconcile (deficit) excess of								
revenues over expenses/expenditures to net cash								
provided by operating activities								
Bad debt expense (benefit)		26,620		-		26,620		(37,716)
Realized gain on fair value investments		-		(10,232)		(10,232)		-
Unrealized gain on fair value investments		-		(61,825)		(61,825)		(67,550)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities								
Decrease (increase) in maintenance fees								
receivable		76,267		35,433		111,700		(76,091)
(Increase) decrease in maintenance fees								
receivable due from MRHC		(302,526)		(36,615)		(339,141)		265,254
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest								
receivable		-		951		951		(12,376)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets		(12,588)		-		(12,588)		(769)
Decrease in income tax receivable		4,254		-		4,254		19,237
Decrease (increase) in due from Marriott								
Vacations Worldwide Corporation		132,058		-		132,058		(180,336)
Decrease (increase) in due from Marriott Resorts								
Hospitality Corporation		16,651				16,651		(16,651)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		31,370		-		31,370		(70,222)
Increase (decrease) in unearned maintenance fees		1,368,434		(33,223)		1,335,211		259,166
Increase (decrease) in income tax payable		5,813		16,755		22,568		(5,273)
(Decrease) increase in general excise								
tax payable		(19,013)		-		(19,013)		16,435
Decrease in due to Association of Apartment								
Owners of Marriott's Kaua'l Resort and								
Beach Club		(774)		-		(774)		(4,249)
Increase (decrease) in due to HPTMI Hawaii Inc.		57,441		-		57,441		(64,355)
(Decrease) increase in due from/to Operating/								
Reserve for Replacement Funds		(44,787)		44,787		-		-
Net cash provided by								
operating activities		488,889		805,006		1,293,895		1,245,966
Cash flows from investing activities								
Purchases of investments		_		_		_		(9,664,783)
Proceeds from maturity of investments		_		1,096,303		1,096,303		7,189,000
Net cash provided by (used in)			_	.,000,000	_	.,000,000		.,,
, ,				1 000 202		1 000 202		(0.475.700)
investing activities			_	1,096,303		1,096,303		(2,475,783)
Net increase (decrease) in cash								
and cash equivalents		488,889		1,901,309		2,390,198		(1,229,817)
Cash and cash equivalents								
Beginning of year		5,061,694		3,014,748		8,076,442		9,306,259
• •	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.4		Φ.	
End of year	Ф	5,550,583	Ф	4,916,057	Φĺ	10,466,640	Ф	8,076,442
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information								
Cash paid (received) during the year for								
income taxes	\$	398	\$	17,103	\$	17,501	\$	(1,722)
								,

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Marriott's Kaua'i Beach Club Owners Association, Inc. (the "Association") was incorporated on February 20, 1995 in the State of Hawaii, and commenced operations on October 1, 1995. The purpose of the Association is to administer and manage the vacation ownership project created and established as Marriott's Kaua'i Beach Club Vacation Ownership Program at Marriott's Kaua'i Resort and Beach Club condominium project (the "Ownership Condominium"). As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Ownership Condominium consisted of 12,000 unit weeks. The Association's declaration of interval ownership provides that each unit week owner has an undivided interest in the facilities, and, accordingly, the condominium assets are not recorded on the financial records of the Association. The Association is managed under an agreement with Marriott Resorts Hospitality Corporation ("MRHC"). Under an on-site management agreement, MRHC delegated on-site management of the Association to Essex House Condominium Corporation ("Essex"), a subsidiary of Marriott International.

#### **Comparative Information**

While comparative information is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Association believes that this information is useful and has included comparative financial information from the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016. Within the Balance Sheets and Statements of Cash Flows, prior year balances, by fund, have been condensed for comparative purposes. This summarized information is not intended to be a full presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would require certain additional information. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Association's audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

#### **Use of 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. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **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.

#### Reserve for Replacement Fund

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

Essex, on behalf of the Association's Board of Directors, engages a third-party vendor to conduct ongoing studies to estimate the remaining useful lives and the replacement costs of the components of common property. The table included in the Supplementary Information on Future Major Repairs and Replacements (Unaudited) is based on these studies.

The Association will provide funding for major repairs and replacements over the remaining estimated useful lives of the components based on the study's estimates of current replacement costs and considering amounts previously accumulated in the Reserve for Replacement Fund. Accordingly, a funding requirement of \$1,846,019 has been included in the 2018 budget.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

December 31, 2017 and 2016

Funds are being accumulated in the Reserve for 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 Reserve for 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 of Directors' approval, to increase regular assessments, pass special assessments, or delay major repairs and replacements until funds are available.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Association considers money in checking accounts, money market funds, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less, at date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. The Association places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions in the United States of America. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") provides for deposits at FDIC-insured institutions to be insured up to \$250,000.

#### Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, bonds and equity-linked certificates of deposit.

The Association's certificates of deposit and bonds are carried at amortized cost, as the Association has both the intent and ability to hold them until maturity. Certain certificates of deposit are considered depository accounts and are insured by the FDIC.

The Association's equity-linked certificates of deposit are principal-protected structured products. At maturity, the Association will receive their principal plus a "supplemental payment" or minimum interest, if any, that is based on the performance of an underlying index or market measure.

Equity-linked certificates of deposit are adjusted to fair value at the end of each period, with unrealized gains or losses shown as a component of revenues (the "Fair Value Option"). The Fair Value Option selected by the Association is considered to provide a more transparent presentation to users of the financial statements.

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

The Association measures certain assets at fair value in accordance with current accounting standards on fair value measurements. The standard defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) as opposed to the price that would be paid to acquire the asset or received to assume the liability (an entry price). A fair value measure should reflect the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including the assumptions about the risk inherent in a particular valuation technique, the effect of a restriction on the sale or use of an asset and the risk of nonperformance. A fair value hierarchy is utilized which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Three levels may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable (for example cash flow modeling inputs based on assumptions).

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2017 and 2016** 

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

The following table summarizes the Association's investments recorded at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

		20	017	
		Fair Value Meas	surements Usir	ng
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity-linked certificates				
of deposit	\$ -	\$ 740,000	\$ -	\$ 740,000
		20	016	
	·	Fair Value Meas	surements Usir	ng
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity-linked certificates				
of deposit	\$ -	\$1,011,525	\$ -	\$1,011,525

#### **Maintenance Fees Receivable**

Maintenance fees receivable represents an amount due from owners.

Effective January 1, 2010, the Association entered into a Foreclosed Inventory Purchase Agreement with Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc. ("MORI"). Effective December 31, 2017, the original Foreclosed Inventory Purchase Agreement was terminated.

Effective January 1, 2018, the Association entered into a new Foreclosed Inventory Purchase Agreement with MORI. The agreements automatically renew for any number of additional one (1) year terms, unless either party terminates the agreement with a 45 day written notice. The agreements provide that MORI shall purchase the Association's foreclosed inventory subject to the terms of the agreements. Should either party terminate the agreement, there could be potential exposure regarding the allowance for doubtful accounts and bad debt expense.

As of April 16, 2018, the new agreement is in full effect and neither party has opted to terminate the agreement.

#### **Unearned Maintenance Fees**

Maintenance fees for all unit weeks are receivables as of the beginning of each timeshare year. Unearned maintenance fees represent prepayment of the next year's maintenance fees. The fees for the unit weeks prior to the Association's year-end are classified as revenues; the remainder is considered unearned maintenance fees.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Association accounts for income taxes in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, *Income Taxes*. ASC 740 utilizes the asset and liability method, whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax impact attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and tax basis of existing assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

December 31, 2017 and 2016

Timeshare associations are subject to taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 528 "Section 528"), which allows the association to be considered an exempt organization and exempt from tax on its "exempt function income." Exempt function income is defined as any amounts received as membership dues, fees, or assessments from association owners. However, associations that do not meet the income, expenditure, and organizational requirements set forth in Section 528 must file as corporations under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 277 ("Section 277").

In 2016, the Association did not satisfy the requirements to file as an exempt organization under Section 528 and provided for taxes under the provisions of Section 277. In 2017, the Association satisfied the requirements to file as an exempt organization under Section 528 and provided for taxes under the provisions of Section 528.

Under Section 277, the Association is taxed on any excess of "membership income" over "member expenses", and net income from non-membership activities using the corporate tax rate. An Association is also permitted to carryforward net losses from membership activities which may be used to offset net membership income in future years as provided in Rev. Rul. 70-604.

Associations taxed pursuant to Section 528 are not required to report deferred taxes for temporary differences related to exempt function income. Associations not eligible or electing to be taxed as a corporation under Section 277 are required to account for deferred tax assets and liabilities for existing temporary differences, with a corresponding impact on income tax expense.

The Association has evaluated the effects of the guidance provided by generally accepted accounting principles related to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. Under this guidance the Association has determined that it has no uncertain income tax positions that could have a significant effect on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The Association's federal income tax returns for 2014, 2015 and 2016 are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, generally for a period of three years after the federal income tax returns were filed.

#### **Cost Allocation Methodology**

The complex is comprised of HPTMI Hawaii Inc. (the "Hotel"), the Association, Marriott Kaua'i Ownership Resorts, Inc. ("MKORI") and Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc. (the "Developer"). The Hotel's back office accounting system is utilized to record all expenses of these four entities. At the end of each month, allocations are made based on different methodologies to credit the Hotel books and allocate costs to the timeshare and condominium operations.

The allocation methodology was developed by a private consultant in 1994 at the request of the Developer with the assistance of Marriott International. These methodologies were then used by the Developer to register the property as a condominium with a hotel and timeshare operation and as the basis for allocating cost since opening in 1995. The management company (currently Essex) continues to use these methodologies in allocating costs between the owners of the Condominium Association.

The various allocation methodologies are documented in the management company's standard operating procedures. Examples of the major allocation bases are: 1) check-ins, 2) bays cleaned, 3) guest mix, and 4) square footage ownership.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### **Accounting Pronouncements**

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606" ("ASU 2014-09"), as Amended. ASU 2014-09 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition, as well as most industry-specific guidance, and significantly enhances comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities and industries by providing a principle-based, comprehensive framework for addressing revenue recognition issues. In order for a provider of promised goods or services to recognize as revenue the consideration that it expects to receive in exchange for the promised goods or services, the provider should apply the following five steps: (1) identify the contract with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. ASU 2014-09, as amended, will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The new standard may be applied retrospectively or on a modified retrospective basis with the cumulative effect recognized on the date of adoption. Although the Association expects to adopt ASU 2014-09, as amended, commencing in fiscal year 2019, the Association continues to evaluate the impact that adoption of this accounting standards update will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02 – *Leases (Topic 842)* ("ASU 2016-02") to increase transparency and comparability of information regarding an entity's leasing activities by providing additional information to users of financial statements. ASU 2016-02 amends the existing accounting standards for lease accounting, including requiring lessees to recognize most leases on their balance sheets and making targeted changes to lessor accounting. The new standard requires a modified retrospective transition approach for all leases existing at, or entered into after, the date of initial application, with an option to use certain transition relief. This update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. Although the Association expects to adopt ASU 2016-02 commencing in fiscal year 2020, the Association continues to evaluate the impact that adoption of this accounting standards update will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

#### 2. Investments

Investments are classified as follows at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017					20 <sup>-</sup>	16	·6		
	Amortized Cost/Principal		Fair Market Value		Amortized Cost/Principal			air Market Value		
Equity-linked certificates of deposit	\$	500,000	\$	740,000	\$	750,000	\$	1,011,525		
Certificates of deposit (held-to-maturity) Bonds (held-to-maturity)	\$	2,160,000 1,868,062	\$	2,155,853 1,857,726	\$	2,895,000 1,885,783	\$	2,894,761 1,876,722		
	\$	4,028,062	\$	4,013,579	\$	4,780,783	\$	4,771,483		

<sup>\*</sup> Investments on the Balance Sheets is the sum of the fair market value of the equity-linked certificates of deposit and the amortized cost of the certificates of deposit and bonds.

The contractual maturities of investments held-to-maturity and equity-linked certificates of deposit at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	20	17	2016				
	Amortized Cost/Principal	Fair Market Value	Amortized Cost/Principal	Fair Market Value			
Due within one year Due between one to five years	\$ 4,278,062 250,000	\$ 4,407,804 345,775	\$ 985,000 4,545,783	\$ 1,068,759 4,714,249			
Total	\$ 4,528,062	\$ 4,753,579	\$ 5,530,783	\$ 5,783,008			

During the year ended December 31, 2017, an equity-linked certificate of deposit of \$250,000 matured and was redeemed for \$343,582. This resulted in a gain of \$93,582. In prior years, \$83,350 was netted in unrealized gains on fair value investments with \$10,232 included in realized gain on fair value investment for the year ended December 31, 2017 in the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Reserve for Replacement Fund.

The equity-linked certificate of deposits had unrealized gains of \$61,825 and \$67,550 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which are included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Reserve for Replacement Fund.

#### 3. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

			2017				2016					
	Total	Operating al Fund		Reserve for Replacement Fund Total		erating Replaceme		g Replacement		erating Fund	Rep	serve for lacement Fund
Federal State	\$ 39,372 4,951	\$	9,296 1,169	\$	30,076 3,782	\$ 9,304 2,938	\$ 1,718 543	\$	7,586 2,395			
	\$ 44,323	\$	10,465	\$	33,858	\$ 12,242	\$ 2,261	\$	9,981			

The difference between the provision for income taxes as presented, and the provision calculated by applying the statutory federal rate to the (deficit) excess of revenues over expenses/expenditures, primarily related to state income taxes and the exclusion exempt function income.

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Association had the following deferred tax assets:

	2017	2016
Deferred tax asset	\$ 1,679,429	\$ 1,679,429
Total deferred tax asset	1,679,429	1,679,429
Valuation allowance	(1,679,429)	(1,679,429)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$ -

The deferred tax asset is a result of a net operating loss generated in the prior year when the Association was taxed pursuant to the provisions of Section 277, and is allowable as a carryforward under Rev. Rule 70-604. A valuation allowance was recorded for this deferred tax asset as it was more likely than not that the related tax benefits would not be realized. This deferred tax asset could be utilized to offset certain taxable income in the event the association files its income tax return under the provisions of Section 277 in a future year.

#### 4. Management Agreement

The Association has entered into a management agreement with MRHC, as the management company, for a term of three years with automatic one-year renewals unless sooner terminated by written notice or applicable law. Marriott Hotel Services, Inc. ("MHSI") is responsible for the management, maintenance and operations of the facilities, in exchange for an annual fee of 10% of the annual budget of the Association, less certain charges identified in the agreement. During 2009, MHSI assigned the management agreement to Essex. The management fee was \$916,290 and \$866,199 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and is recorded in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Operating Fund. On February 7, 2017, the Association's Board of Directors approved the first amendment to the original management agreement to reflect a change in the frequency of the payment of the management fee effective January 1, 2017.

#### 5. Related Party Transactions

Certain services, including off-site accounting and administration, and reservations, are provided by MRHC and allocated to the Association based on the number of unit weeks, as a percentage of total unit weeks the respective service covers. The amount due from MRHC at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$0 and \$16,651, respectively. The Hotel pays certain expenses on behalf of the Association for which the Association will reimburse the Hotel. The amount due to the Hotel at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$680,598 and \$623,157, respectively. The net amount due to the Association of Apartment Owners of Marriott's Kaua'i Resort and Beach Club at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$0 and \$774, respectively.

Marriott Vacations Worldwide Corporation ("MVWC"), the indirect parent company of MRHC, pays certain expenses on behalf of the Association, subject to reimbursement by the Association. The net amount due from MVWC at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$73,647 and \$205,705, respectively.

MRHC collects annual maintenance fees on behalf of the Association. The amount of maintenance fees receivable due from MRHC at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$615,389 and \$276,248, respectively.

#### 6. 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. The Association maintains its cash and cash equivalents and investments with what the Board of Directors believes to be high credit quality financial institutions. In addition, the Board of Directors maintains its investments in a portfolio that it believes limits the amount of market exposure.

In an effort to fulfill their fiduciary responsibility to protect and maintain assets for the Association, the Board of Directors for the Association has implemented a formal investment policy statement in reference to all cash, cash equivalents and investable funds for the reserve for replacement and operating funds. The investment policy statement stipulates that 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 of Directors has incorporated an analysis that identifies 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 of Directors, the Association is able to and prepared to hold to these investments to their stated maturity dates.

The MVC Trust is a Florida land trust established to hold certain real property, including timeshare interests, utilized as part of the Marriott Vacation Club Destinations vacation ownership plan. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the MVC Trust held 1,816 (15%) and 1,574 (13%) of the timeshare interests in the Association, respectively.

#### 7. Subsequent Events

The Association has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through April 16, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

### Marriott's Kaua'i Beach Club Owners Association, Inc. Supplementary Information on Future Major Repairs and Replacements (Unaudited)

Year Ended December 31, 2017

On behalf of the Board of Directors, a reserve study was completed during 2014 to estimate the remaining useful lives and the replacement costs of the components of common property.

The following table is based on the study with subsequent review by the Board of Directors and presents significant information about the components of common property.

	Estimated Remaining Useful Lives (Years)	Estimated Current Replacement Costs	2018 Funding Requirement	Components of Fund Balance at December 31, 2017
Furniture and fixtures	7	\$ 23,588,231	\$ 1,846,019	\$ 8,859,488

### Association of Apartment Owners of Marriott's Kauai Resort and Beach Club Board of Directors

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### Marriott's Kauai Beach Club Owners Association Board of Directors

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