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A bill to be entitled An act relating to homeowners' associations; amending s. 720.303, F.S.; requiring a homeowners' association to prepare an annual budget that sets out its operating expenses; requiring that the budget set out all fees or charges that are paid by the association; providing that the budget include certain reserve accounts; requiring the association to determine, maintain, and waive reserve accounts under certain circumstances; requiring an association's financial report to contain a conspicuous statement regarding the lack of reserve accounts under certain circumstances; specifying when an association is deemed to have provided for reserve accounts; authorizing the membership of an association to provide for reserve accounts under certain circumstances; providing for the establishment of a reserve account; authorizing an association to adjust replacement reserve assessments; authorizing the membership of an association to elect to provide for no reserves or fewer reserves than required by law; providing that a vote taken to waive or reduce reserves is applicable for a certain period; providing formulas for funding reserves; requiring that reserve funds and accruing interest remain in a reserve account and be used only for certain expenditures; prohibiting developer-controlled associations from voting to use reserves for other than

1 intended purposes under certain circumstances; 2 providing an exception; requiring an 3 association to prepare and complete a financial 4 report within a certain period; requiring an 5 association to use certain accounting 6 principles to prepare its financial statements; 7 amending s. 720.307, F.S.; requiring a developer to deliver financial records and 8 9 source documents to the association; providing 10 requirements concerning financial records and statements; requiring that a certified public 11 12 accountant examine supporting documents, 13 records, billings, cash receipts, and related records of the association; amending s. 14 720.308, F.S.; providing for the establishment 15 of a guarantee of assessments; providing for a 16 17 quarantee period; providing for a dollar amount of the guarantee; providing that assessments 18 charged to a member may not exceed a certain 19 amount; providing for the cash payments 20 21 required from the guarantee; providing the 22 calculation for the quarantee's final 23 obligation; providing that certain expenses may not be included in the operating expenses; 2.4 requiring the guarantor to fund certain excess 25 expenses; providing that certain interest may 26 27 be used to pay income tax expense; requiring 2.8 that certain nonassessment-revenue-generating 29 activity be considered separately; providing 30 that certain portions of the parcel assessment

may not be used to pay operating expenses; 2 providing an effective date. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 6 Section 1. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 8 720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board; official records; budgets; financial reporting; 9 10 association funds; recalls.--(6) BUDGETS.--11 12 (a) The association shall prepare an annual budget 13 that sets out the annual operating expenses. The budget must reflect the estimated revenues and expenses for that year and 14 the estimated surplus or deficit as of the end of the current 15 year. The budget must set out separately all fees or charges 16 paid by the association for recreational amenities, whether 18 owned by the association, the developer, or another person. The association shall provide each member with a copy of the 19 annual budget or a written notice that a copy of the budget is 20 21 available upon request at no charge to the member. The copy must be provided to the member within the time limits set 23 forth in subsection (5). (b) In addition to annual operating expenses, the 2.4 budget may include reserve accounts for capital expenditures 2.5 and deferred maintenance for which the association is 26 27 responsible to the extent that the governing documents do not 2.8 limit increases in assessments, including reserves. If the budget of the association includes reserve accounts, such 29 reserves shall be determined, maintained, and waived in the 30

manner provided in this subsection. Once an association

provides for reserve accounts in the budget, the association shall thereafter determine, maintain, and waive reserves in compliance with this subsection.

(c) If the budget of the association does not provide for reserve accounts governed by this subsection and the association is responsible for the repair and maintenance of capital improvements that may result in a special assessment if reserves are not provided, each financial report for the preceding fiscal year required by subsection (7) must contain the following statement in conspicuous type:

THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES NOT PROVIDE

FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE THAT MAY RESULT IN

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. OWNERS MAY ELECT TO

PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO THE

PROVISIONS OF SECTION 720.303(6), FLORIDA

STATUTES, UPON THE APPROVAL OF NOT LESS THAN A

MAJORITY OF THE TOTAL VOTING INTERESTS OF THE

ASSOCIATION.

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(d) An association shall be deemed to have provided for reserve accounts when reserve accounts have been initially established by the developer or when the membership of the association affirmatively elects to provide for reserves. If reserve accounts are not initially provided for by the developer, the membership of the association may elect to do so upon the affirmative approval of not less than a majority of the total voting interests of the association. Such approval may be attained by vote of the members at a duly called meeting of the membership or upon a written consent

executed by not less than a majority of the total voting 2 interests in the community. The approval action of the membership must state that reserve accounts shall be provided 3 4 for in the budget and designate the components for which the reserve accounts are to be established. Upon approval by the 5 6 membership, the board of directors shall provide for the 7 required reserve accounts for inclusion in the budget in the 8 next fiscal year following the approval and in each year thereafter. Once established as provided in this subsection, 9 10 the reserve accounts must be funded or maintained or must have their funding waived in the manner provided in paragraph (f). 11 12 (e) The amount to be reserved in any account 13 established shall be computed by means of a formula that is based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated 14 replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each 15 reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve 16 assessments annually to take into account any changes in 18 estimates of cost or useful life of a reserve item. 19 (f) Once a reserve account or reserve accounts are established, the membership of the association, upon a 2.0 21 majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present, may 2.2 provide for no reserves or less reserves than required by this 23 section. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves 2.4 and no such result is achieved or a quorum is not present, the 2.5 reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. After 26 2.7 the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to 2.8 waive or reduce the funding of reserves. Any vote taken pursuant to this subsection to waive or reduce reserves is 29 30 applicable to only one budget year.

1	(q) Funding formulas for reserves authorized by this
2	section shall be based on a separate analysis of each of the
3	required assets or a pooled analysis of two or more of the
4	required assets.
5	1. If the association maintains separate reserve
6	accounts for each of the required assets, the amount of the
7	contribution to each reserve account shall be the sum of the
8	following two calculations:
9	a. The total amount necessary, if any, to bring a
10	negative component balance to zero.
11	b. The total estimated deferred maintenance expense or
12	estimated replacement cost of the reserve component less the
13	estimated balance of the reserve component as of the beginning
14	of the period for which the budget will be in effect. The
15	remainder, if greater than zero, shall be divided by the
16	estimated remaining useful life of the component.
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18	The formula may be adjusted each year for changes in estimates
19	and deferred maintenance performed during the year and may
20	include factors such as inflation and earnings on invested
21	funds.
22	2. If the association maintains a pooled account of
23	two or more of the required reserve assets, the amount of the
24	contribution to the pooled reserve account as disclosed on the
25	proposed budget may not be less than that required to ensure
26	that the balance on hand at the beginning of the period for
27	which the budget will go into effect plus the projected annual
28	cash inflows over the remaining estimated useful life of all
29	of the assets that make up the reserve pool are equal to or

31 remaining estimated useful lives of all of the assets that

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make up the reserve pool, based on the current reserve 2 analysis. The projected annual cash inflows may include estimated earnings from investment of principal. The reserve 3 4 funding formula may not include any type of balloon payments. 5 (h) Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon 6 shall remain in the reserve account and shall be used only for 7 authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other 8 purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Prior to turnover of 9 10 control of an association by a developer to parcel owners, the developer-controlled association shall not vote to use 11 12 reserves for purposes other than those for which they were 13 intended without the approval of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited 14 proxy at a duly called meeting of the association. 15 (7) FINANCIAL REPORTING. -- Within 90 days after the end 16 17 of the fiscal year, or annually on the date provided in the 18 bylaws, the association shall prepare and complete, or contract with a third party for the preparation and completion 19 of, a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. Within 2.0 21 21 days after the final financial report is completed by the 22 association or received from the third party, but no later 23 than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year or other date as provided in the bylaws, the association shall prepare an 2.4 annual financial report within 60 days after the close of the 2.5

fiscal year. The association shall, within the time limits set

the annual financial report or a written notice that a copy of

the financial report is available upon request at no charge to

forth in subsection (5), provide each member with a copy of

the member. Financial reports shall be prepared as follows:

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- (a) An association that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as adopted by the Florida Board of Accountancy. The financial statements shall be based upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows:
- 1. An association with total annual revenues of \$100,000 or more, but less than \$200,000, shall prepare compiled financial statements.
- 2. An association with total annual revenues of at least \$200,000, but less than \$400,000, shall prepare reviewed financial statements.
- 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$400,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements.
- (b)1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$100,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures.
- 2. An association in a community of fewer than 50 parcels, regardless of the association's annual revenues, may prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of financial statements required by paragraph (a) unless the governing documents provide otherwise.
- 3. A report of cash receipts and disbursement must disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the following, as applicable: costs for security, professional, and management fees and expenses; taxes; costs for recreation facilities; expenses for refuse collection and utility services; expenses for lawn care; costs for building maintenance and repair; insurance costs; administration and

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salary expenses; and reserves if maintained by the association.

- (c) If 20 percent of the parcel owners petition the board for a level of financial reporting higher than that required by this section, the association shall duly notice and hold a meeting of members within 30 days of receipt of the petition for the purpose of voting on raising the level of reporting for that fiscal year. Upon approval of a majority of the total voting interests of the parcel owners, the association shall prepare or cause to be prepared, shall amend the budget or adopt a special assessment to pay for the financial report regardless of any provision to the contrary in the governing documents, and shall provide within 90 days of the meeting or the end of the fiscal year, whichever occurs later:
- 1. Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements, if the association is otherwise required to prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures;
- 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the association is otherwise required to prepare compiled financial statements; or
- 3. Audited financial statements if the association is otherwise required to prepare reviewed financial statements.
- (d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests present at a properly called meeting of the association, an association may prepare or cause to be prepared:
- 1. A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of a compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;
- 29 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a 30 compiled financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited 31 financial statement; or

3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a 2 compiled financial statement, or a reviewed financial statement in lieu of an audited financial statement. 3 4 Section 2. Paragraph (t) is added to subsection (3) of section 720.307, Florida Statutes, to read: 5 6 720.307 Transition of association control in a 7 community. -- With respect to homeowners' associations: 8 (3) At the time the members are entitled to elect at least a majority of the board of directors of the homeowners' 9 10 association, the developer shall, at the developer's expense, within no more than 90 days deliver the following documents to 11 12 the board: 13 (t) The financial records, including financial statements of the association, and source documents from the 14 incorporation of the association through the date of turnover. 15 The records shall be audited by an independent certified 16 public accountant for the period from the incorporation of the 18 association or from the period covered by the last audit, if an audit has been performed for each fiscal year since 19 incorporation. All financial statements shall be prepared in 2.0 21 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be audited in accordance with generally accepted 22 23 auditing standards, as prescribed by the Florida Board of Accountancy under chapter 473. The certified public accountant 2.4 25 performing the audit shall examine to the extent necessary supporting documents and records, including the cash 26 27 disbursements and related paid invoices to determine whether 2.8 expenditures were for association purposes. The certified public accountant shall also examine the billings, cash 29 30 receipts, and related records of the association to determine whether the developer was charged and paid the proper amounts

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of assessments. This paragraph applies to associations having a date of incorporation after December 31, 2007.

Section 3. Section 720.308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.308 Assessments and charges.--

(1) ASSESSMENTS. -- For any community created after October 1, 1995, the governing documents must describe the manner in which expenses are shared and specify the member's proportional share thereof. Assessments levied pursuant to the annual budget or special assessment must be in the member's proportional share of expenses as described in the governing document, which share may be different among classes of parcels based upon the state of development thereof, levels of services received by the applicable members, or other relevant factors. While the developer is in control of the homeowners' association, it may be excused from payment of its share of the operating expenses and assessments related to its parcels for any period of time for which the developer has, in the declaration, obligated itself to pay any operating expenses incurred that exceed the assessments receivable from other members and other income of the association. This section does not apply to an association, no matter when created, if the association is created in a community that is included in an effective development-of-regional-impact development order as of the effective date of this act, together with any approved modifications thereto.

(2) GUARANTEES OF COMMON EXPENSES. --

(a) If a quarantee of the assessments of parcel owners is not included in the purchase contracts or declaration, any agreement establishing a quarantee is effective only upon the approval of a majority of the voting interests of the members

Τ	other than the developer. Approval shall be expressed at a
2	meeting of the members voting in person or by limited proxy or
3	by agreement in writing without a meeting if provided in the
4	bylaws. Such quarantee must meet the requirements of this
5	section.
6	(b) The period of time for the quarantee shall be
7	indicated by a specific beginning and ending date or event.
8	1. The ending date or event shall be the same for all
9	of the members of an association, including members in
10	different phases of the development.
11	2. The quarantee may provide for different intervals
12	of time during a guarantee period and may provide different
13	dollar amounts for each such interval.
14	3. The quarantee may provide that, after the initial
15	stated period, the developer has the option to extend the
16	quarantee for one or more additional stated periods. The
17	extension of a quarantee is limited to extending the ending
18	date or event; therefore, the developer does not have the
19	option of changing the level of assessments quaranteed.
20	(3) MAXIMUM LEVEL OF ASSESSMENTSThe stated dollar
21	amount of the quarantee shall be an exact dollar amount for
22	each parcel identified in the declaration. Regardless of the
23	stated dollar amount of the quarantee, assessments charged to
24	a member shall not exceed the maximum obligation of the member
25	based on the total amount of the adopted budget and the
26	member's proportionate ownership share of the common elements.
27	(4) CASH FUNDING REQUIREMENTS DURING GUARANTEE The
28	cash payments required from the quarantor during the quarantee
29	period shall be determined as follows:
30	(a) If at any time during the guarantee period the

31 <u>funds collected from member assessments at the quaranteed</u>

level and other revenues collected by the association are not 2 sufficient to provide payment, on a timely basis, of all assessments, including the full funding of the reserves unless 3 4 properly waived, the quarantor shall advance sufficient cash to the association at the time such payments are due. 5 6 (b) Expenses incurred in the production of 7 nonassessment revenues, which are not in excess of the 8 nonassessment revenues, shall not be included in the assessments. If the expenses attributable to nonassessment 9 10 revenues exceed nonassessment revenues, only the excess expenses must be funded by the quarantor. Interest earned on 11 12 the investment of association funds may be used to pay the 13 income tax expense incurred as a result of the investment. Such expense may not be charged to the quarantor, and the net 14 investment income shall be retained by the association. Each 15 16 such nonassessment-revenue-generating activity shall be considered separately. Any portion of the parcel assessment 18 which is budgeted for designated capital contributions of the association may not be used to pay operating expenses. 19 2.0 (5) CALCULATION OF GUARANTOR'S FINAL OBLIGATION. -- The 21 quarantor's total financial obligation to the association at 2.2 the end of the quarantee period shall be determined on the 23 accrual basis using the following formula: the quarantor shall pay any deficits that exceed the quaranteed amount, less the 2.4 total regular periodic assessments earned by the association 2.5 from the members other than the quarantor during the quarantee 26 2.7 period regardless of whether the actual level charged was less 2.8 than the maximum quaranteed amount. 29 (6) EXPENSES. -- Expenses incurred in the production of nonassessment revenues, which are not in excess of the 30

nonassessment revenues, may not be included in the operating

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expenses. If the expenses attributable to nonassessment 2 revenues exceed nonassessment revenues, only the excess 3 expenses must be funded by the quarantor. Interest earned on 4 the investment of association funds may be used to pay the 5 income tax expense incurred as a result of the investment. 6 Such expense shall not be charged to the quarantor, and the net investment income shall be retained by the association. 8 Each such nonassessment-revenue-generating activity shall be considered separately. Any portion of the parcel assessment 9 10 which is budgeted for designated capital contributions of the association shall not be used to pay operating expenses. 11 12 Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 13 law. 14 15 16 SENATE SUMMARY 17 Requires a homeowners' association to prepare an annual budget that sets out its operating expenses. Requires the 18 budget to set out all fees or charges that are paid for by the association. Requires the association to 19 determine, maintain, and waive reserve accounts under certain circumstances. Requires an association's 2.0 financial report to contain a conspicuous statement regarding the lack of reserve accounts under certain 21 circumstances. Authorizes the membership of an association to provide for reserve accounts under certain 2.2 circumstances. Provides for the establishment of a reserve account. Provides that reserve funds and accruing 23 interest must remain in a reserve account and be used only for certain expenditures. Requires an association to 2.4 prepare and complete a financial report within a certain time period. Requires a developer to deliver financial 25 records and source documents to the association. Provides for the establishment of a quarantee of assessments. 26 Provides that assessments charged to a member may not exceed a certain amount. Provides for the cash payments required from the guarantee. Provides that certain expenses cannot be included in the operating expenses. 2.7 2.8 Requires the quarantor to fund certain excess expenses. Provides that certain interest may be used to pay income 29 tax expense. Provides that certain portions of the parcel assessment may not be used to pay operating expenses. 30 (See bill for details.)