## RESERVE ANALYSIS REPORT

## **Blossom Hills Two**

Phoenix, Arizona Version 002 December 8, 2017





## ADVANCED RESERVE SOLUTIONS, INC.

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This preface is intended to provide an introduction to the enclosed reserve analysis as well as detailed information regarding the reserve analysis report format, reserve fund goals/objectives and calculation methods. The following sections are included in this preface:

Introduction to Reserve Budgeting	page i
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### ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ INTRODUCTION TO RESERVE BUDGETING • • • • •

The Board of Directors of an association has a legal and fiduciary duty to maintain the community in a good state of repair. Individual unit property values are significantly impacted by the level of maintenance and upkeep provided by the association as well as the amount of the regular assessment charged to each owner.

A prudent plan must be implemented to address the issues of long-range maintenance, repair and replacement of the common areas. Additionally, the plan should recognize that the value of each unit is affected by the amount of the regular assessment charged to each unit.

There is a fine line between "not enough," "just right" and "too much." Each member of an association should contribute to the reserve fund for their proportionate amount of "depreciation" (or "use") of the reserve components. Through time, if each owner contributes his "fair share" into the reserve fund for the depreciation of the reserve components, then the possibility of large increases in regular assessments or special assessments will be minimized.

An accurate reserve analysis and a "healthy" reserve fund are essential to protect and maintain the association's common areas and the property values of the individual unit owners. A comprehensive reserve analysis is one of the most significant elements of any association's long-range plan and provides the critical link between sound business judgment and good fiscal planning. The reserve analysis provides a "financial blueprint" for the future of an association.

### ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ UNDERSTANDING THE RESERVE ANALYSIS ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

In order for the reserve analysis to be useful, it must be understandable by a variety of individuals. Board members (from seasoned, experienced Board members to new Board members), property managers, accountants, attorneys and even homeowners may ultimately review the reserve analysis. The reserve analysis must be detailed enough to provide a comprehensive analysis, yet simple enough to enable less experienced individuals to understand the results.

There are four key bits of information that a comprehensive reserve analysis should provide: Budget, Percent Funded, Projections and Inventory. This information is described as follows:

#### Budget

Amount recommended to be transferred into the reserve account for the fiscal year for which the reserve analysis was prepared. In some cases, the reserve analysis may present two or more funding plans based on different goals/objectives. The Board should have a clear understanding of the differences among these funding goals/objectives prior to implementing one of them in the annual budget.

### **Percent Funded**

Measure of the reserve fund "health" (expressed as a percentage) as of the beginning of the fiscal year for which the

reserve analysis was prepared. This figure is the ratio of the actual reserve fund on hand to the fully funded balance. A reserve fund that is "100% funded" means the association has accumulated the proportionately correct amount of money, to date, for the reserve components it maintains.

#### **Projections**

Indicate the "level of service" the association will provide the membership as well as a "road map" for the fiscal future of the association. The projections define the timetables for repairs and replacements, such as when the buildings will be painted or when the asphalt will be seal coated. The projections also show the financial plan for the association – when an underfunded association will "catch up" or how a properly funded association will remain fiscally "healthy."

#### Inventory

Complete listing of the reserve components. Key bits of information are available for each reserve component, including placed-in-service date, useful life, remaining life, replacement year, quantity, current cost of replacement, future cost of replacement and analyst's comments.

### ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ RESERVE FUNDING GOALS / OBJECTIVES • ♦ ♦ ♦

There are four reserve funding goals/objectives which may be used to develop a reserve funding plan that corresponds with the risk tolerance of the association: Full Funding, Baseline Funding, Threshold Funding and Statutory Funding. These goals/objectives are described as follows:

### Full Funding

Describes the goal/objective to have reserves on hand equivalent to the value of the deterioration of each reserve component. The objective of this funding goal is to achieve and/or maintain a 100% percent funded reserve fund. The component calculation method or cash flow calculation method is typically used to develop a full funding plan.

#### **Baseline Funding**

Describes the goal/objective to have sufficient reserves on hand to never completely run out of money. The objective of this funding goal is to simply pay for all reserve expenses as they come due without regard to the association's percent funded. The cash flow calculation method is typically used to develop a baseline funding plan.

### Threshold Funding

Describes the goal/objective other than the 100% level (full funding) or just staying cash-positive (baseline funding). This threshold goal/objective may be a specific percent funded target or a cash balance target. Threshold funding is often a value chosen between full funding and baseline funding. The cash flow calculation method is typically used to develop a threshold funding plan.

### Statutory Funding

Describes the pursuit of an objective as described or required by local laws or codes. The component calculation method or cash flow calculation method is typically used to develop a statutory funding plan.

### ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ RESERVE FUNDING CALCULATION METHODS ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

There are two funding methods which can be used to develop a reserve funding plan based on a reserve funding goal/ objective: Component Calculation Method and Cash Flow Calculation Method. These calculation methods are described as follows:

### **Component Calculation Method**

This calculation method develops a funding plan for each individual reserve component. The sum of the funding plan for each component equals the total funding plan for the association. This method is often referred to as the "straight line"

method and is widely believed to be the most conservative reserve funding method. This method structures a funding plan that enables the association to pay all reserve expenditures as they come due, enables the association to achieve the ideal level of reserves in time, and then enables the association to maintain the ideal level of reserves through time. The following is a detailed description of the component calculation method:

Step 1: Calculation of fully funded balance for each component

The fully funded balance is calculated for each component based on its age, useful life and current cost. The actual formula is as follows:

Fully Funded Balance = 
$$\frac{Age}{Useful Life}$$
 X Current Cost

### Step 2: Distribution of current reserve funds

The association's current reserve funds are assigned to (or distributed amongst) the reserve components based on each component's remaining life and fully funded balance as follows:

Pass 1: Components are organized in remaining life order, from least to greatest, and the current reserve funds are assigned to each component up to its fully funded balance, until reserves are exhausted.

Pass 2: If all components are assigned their fully funded balance and additional funds exist, they are assigned in a "second pass." Again, the components are organized in remaining life order, from least to greatest, and the remaining current reserve funds are assigned to each component up to its current cost, until reserves are exhausted.

Pass 3: If all components are assigned their current cost and additional funds exist, they are assigned in a "third pass." Components with a remaining life of zero years are assigned double their current cost.

Distributing, or assigning, the current reserve funds in this manner is the most efficient use of the funds on hand – it defers the make-up period of any underfunded reserves over the lives of the components with the largest remaining lives.

Step 3: Developing a funding plan

After step 2, all components have a "starting" balance. A calculation is made to determine what funding would be required to get from the starting balance to the future cost over the number of years remaining until replacement. The funding plan incorporates the annual contribution increase parameter to develop a "stair stepped" contribution.

For example, if an association needs to accumulate \$100,000 in ten years, \$10,000 could be contributed each year. Alternatively, the association could contribute \$8,723 in the first year and increase the contribution by 3% each year thereafter until the tenth year.

In most cases, this rate should match the inflation parameter. Matching the annual contribution increase parameter to the inflation parameter indicates, in theory, that member contributions should increase at the same rate as the cost of living (inflation parameter). Due to the "time value of money," this creates the most equitable distribution of member contributions through time.

Using an annual contribution increase parameter that is greater than the inflation parameter will reduce the burden to the current membership at the expense of the future membership. Using an annual contribution increase parameter that is less than the inflation parameter will increase the burden to the current membership to the benefit of the future membership. The following chart shows a comparison:

	<u>0% Increase</u>	3% Increase	10% Increase
Year 1	\$10,000.00	\$8,723.05	\$6,274.54
Year 2	\$10,000.00	\$8,984.74	\$6,901.99
Year 3	\$10,000.00	\$9,254.28	\$7,592.19
Year 4	\$10,000.00	\$9,531.91	\$8,351.41
Year 5	\$10,000.00	\$9,817.87	\$9,186.55
Year 6	\$10,000.00	\$10,112.41	\$10,105.21
Year 7	\$10,000.00	\$10,415.78	\$11,115.73
Year 8	\$10,000.00	\$10,728.25	\$12,227.30
Year 9	\$10,000.00	\$11,050.10	\$13,450.03
Year 10	\$10,000.00	\$11,381.60	\$14,795.04
TOTAL	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00

This parameter is used to develop a funding plan only; it does not necessarily mean that the reserve contributions must be raised each year. There are far more significant factors that will contribute to a total reserve contribution increase or decrease from year to year than this parameter.

One of the major benefits of using this calculation method is that for any single component (or group of components), the accumulated balance and reserve funding can be precisely calculated. For example, using this calculation method, the reserve analysis can indicate the exact amount of current reserve funds "in the bank" for the roofs and the amount of money being funded towards the roofs each month. This information is displayed on the Management / Accounting Summary and Charts as well as elsewhere within the report.

### **Cash Flow Calculation Method**

This calculation method develops a funding plan based on current reserve funds and projected expenditures during a specific timeframe (typically 30 years). This funding method structures a funding plan that enables the association to pay for all reserve expenditures as they come due, but is not necessarily concerned with the ideal level of reserves through time.

This calculation method tests reserve contributions against reserve expenditures through time to determine the minimum contribution necessary (baseline funding) or some other defined goal/objective (full funding, threshold funding or statutory funding). Unlike the component calculation method, this calculation method cannot precisely calculate the reserve funding for any single component (or group of components). In order to work-around this issue to provide this bookkeeping information, a formula has been applied to component method results to calculate a reasonable breakdown. This information is displayed on the Management / Accounting Summary and Charts as well as elsewhere within the report.

The **Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method** is our primary calculation method. It allows for several funding strategies to be manually tested until the optimal funding strategy accomplishing three goals is created:

Goal #1: Ensures that all scheduled reserve expenditures are covered by keeping the reserve cash balance above zero during the projected period (typically 30 years)

Goal #2: Uniformly distributes the costs of replacements over time to benefit both current & future members of the association by using consistent, incremental contribution increases

Goal #3: Provides for the lowest reserve funding recommendation as possible over time with the goal of approaching, reaching and/or maintaining a 100% fully funded reserve balance

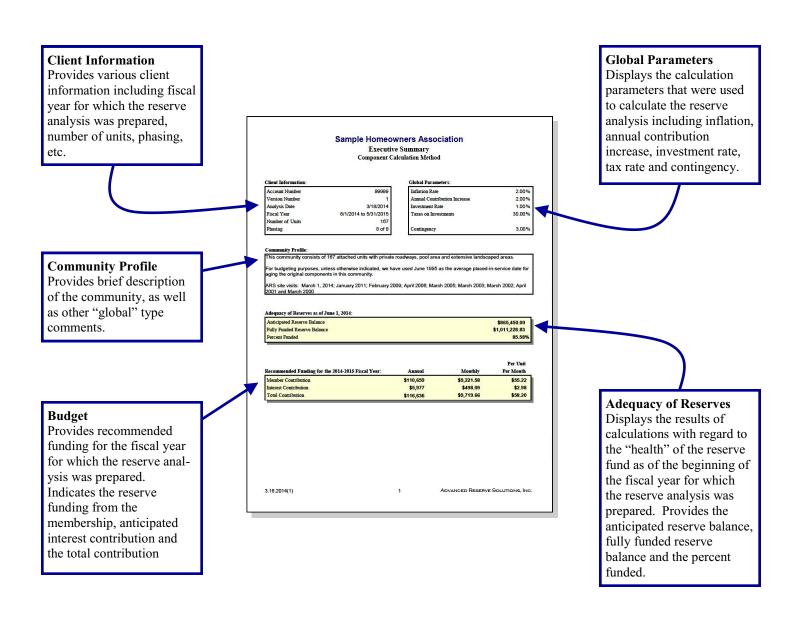
These very important aspects of the **Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method** will greatly aid the board of directors during the annual budgeting process.

### ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ READING THE RESERVE ANALYSIS ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

In some cases, the reserve analysis may be a lengthy document of one hundred pages or more. A complete and thorough review of the reserve analysis is always a good idea. However, if time is limited, it is suggested that a thorough review of the summary pages be made. If a "red flag" is raised in this review, the reader should then check the detail information, of the component in question, for all relevant information. In this section, a description of most of the summary or report sections is provided along with comments regarding what to look for and how to use each section.

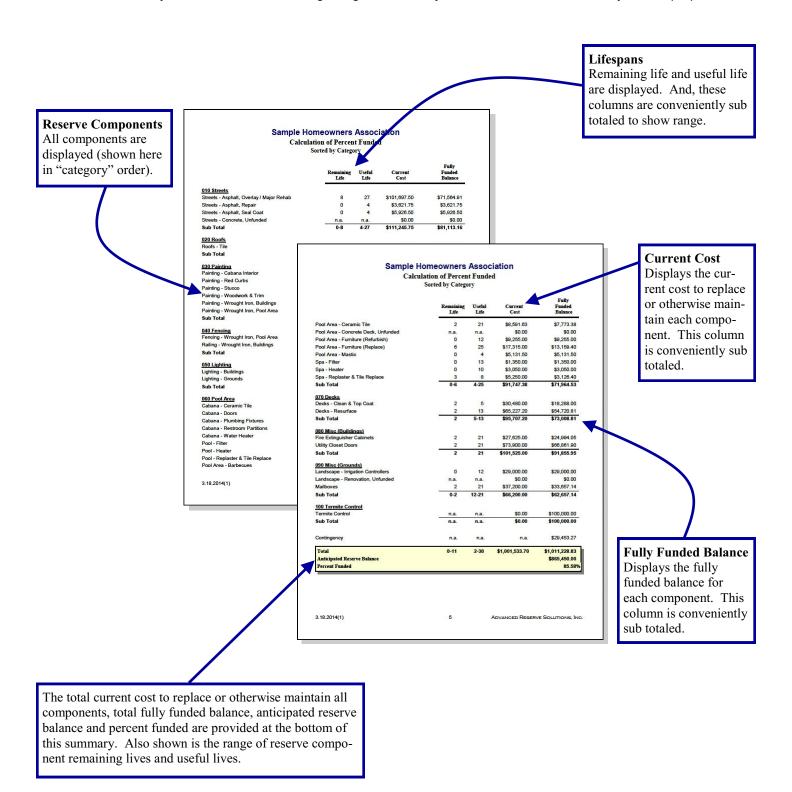
### **Executive Summary**

Provides general information about the client, global parameters used in the calculation of the reserve analysis as well as the core results of the reserve analysis.



### **Calculation of Percent Funded**

Summary displays all reserve components, shown here in "category" order. Provides the remaining life, useful life, current cost and the fully funded balance at the beginning of the fiscal year for which the reserve analysis was prepared.



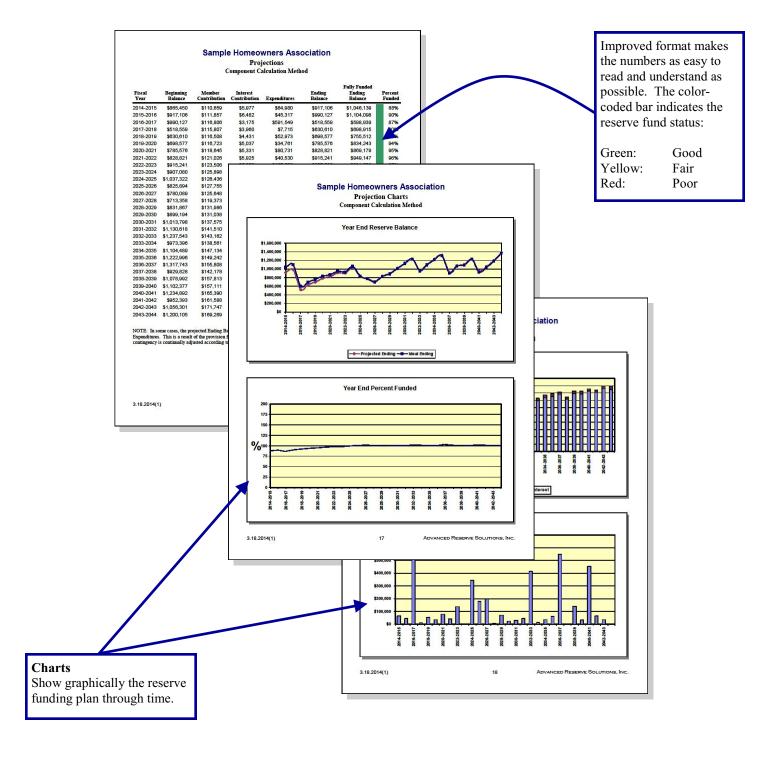
### Management / Accounting Summary and Charts

Summary displays all reserve components, shown here in "category" order. Provides the assigned reserve funds at the beginning of the fiscal year for which the reserve analysis was prepared along with the monthly member contribution, interest contribution and total contribution for each component and category. Pie charts show graphically how the total reserve fund is distributed amongst the reserve component categories and how each category is funded on a monthly basis.

#### **Balance at FYB** Sample Homeowners Association Shows the amount of Management / Accounting Summary reserve funds assigned to each reserve component. Balance at Fiscal Year Reginning Member ontributi And, this column is <u>010 Streets</u> Streets - Asphalt, Overlay / Major Streets - Asphalt, Repair Streets - Asphalt, Seal Coat \$17 637 90 \$949 69 \$13.37 conveniently sub totaled. \$78.20 \$78.45 \$3,621.75 \$0.25 \$5,926.50 \$127.96 \$0.41 \$128.37 \$27,186.15 Sub Total \$1,155.84 \$14.04 \$1,169.88 020 Roofs Roofs - Tile Sub Total Sample Homeowners Association 030 Painting Management / Accounting Summary Component Calculation Method; Sorted by Category Painting - Red Curbs Painting - Stucco Monthly ontribut Painting - Wrought Iron, Buildings \$3 250 00 \$24 68 \$24 60 **Sub Total** Pool - Replaster & Tile Replac \$151.37 \$7,070.58 \$146.76 \$4.61 040 Fencing Fencing - Wrought Iron, Pool Area Pool Area - Barbecues \$1.010.00 \$29.98 \$0.69 \$30.67 Pool Area - Ceramic Tile \$7,773.38 \$43.27 \$47.95 Railing - Wrought Iron, Buildings Pool Area - Concrete Deck, Unfund \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$9,255.00 Sub Total Pool Area - Furniture (Refurbish) \$70.05 \$0.23 \$70.27 \$7.94 \$0.36 \$13,159.40 \$82.70 \$111.15 050 Lighting \$110.79 \$5,131.50 Sna - Filter \$1 350 0 \$12.11 \$0.04 \$12.15 Lighting - Grounds iation Sub Total \$3,126.40 Spa - Replaster & Tile Replace \$64.12 \$2.04 \$66.15 060 Pool Area 070 Decks Decks - Clean & \$18,288.00 \$539.52 \$551.96 \$12.44 Cabana - Plumbing Fixtures \$540.58 \$54 720 81 \$506.93 Cabana - Restroom Partitions Cabana - Water Heater \$73,008.81 \$1,046.45 \$1,092.54 Fund Pool - Filter \$24,994.05 **Monthly Funding** \$372.15 \$412.47 3 18 2014(1) Sub Total \$91.855.95 \$511.26 Displays the monthly 090 Misc (Grounds) funding for each \$29,000.00 Landscape - Renovation, Unfunded \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 component from the \$187.33 Sub Total \$62,657.14 \$406.82 \$21.00 \$427.82 members and interest. Total monthly funding is \$100,000.00 Sub Total \$100,000,00 \$0.00 \$58.52 \$58.52 also indicated. And, \$25,207,28 \$268.50 \$15.61 \$284.20 these columns are \$865,450.00 \$9,221,58 \$498.09 \$9,719.66 conveniently sub totaled. 3.18.2014(1) ADVANCED RESERVE SOLUTIONS, INC. Pie Charts Show graphically how the reserve fund is 3.18.2014(1) ADVANCED RESERVE SOLUTIONS, INC. distributed amongst the reserve components and how the components are funded.

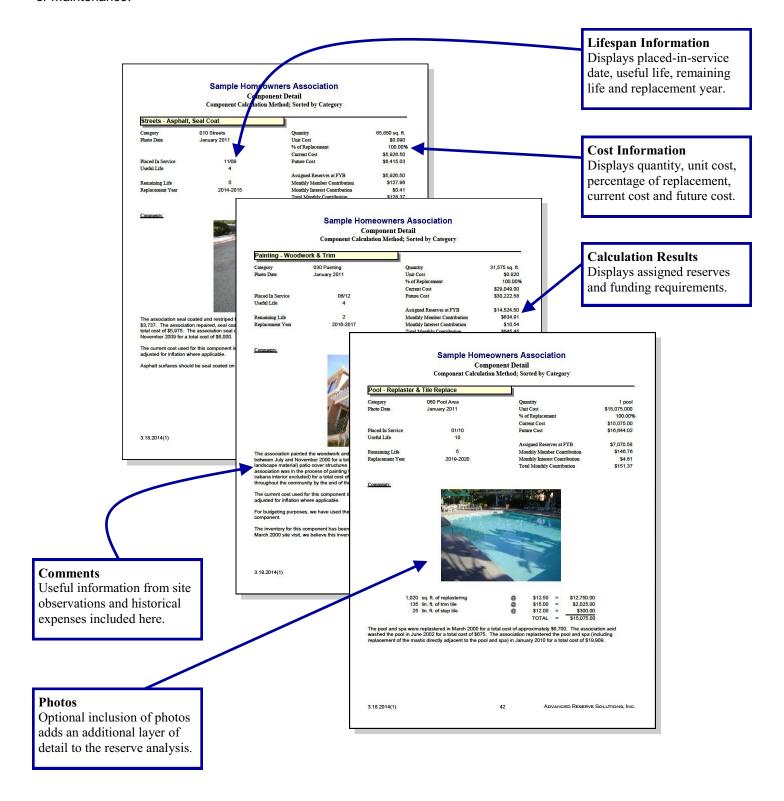
### **Projections and Charts**

Summary displays projections of beginning reserve balance, member contribution, interest contribution, expenditures and ending reserve balance for each year of the projection period (shown here for 30 years). The two columns on the right-hand side provide the fully funded ending balance and the percent funded for each year. Charts show the same information in an easy-to-understand graphic format.



### **Component Detail**

Summary provides detailed information about each reserve component. These pages display all information about each reserve component as well as comments from site observations and historical information regarding replacement or other maintenance.



### ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

### **Annual Contribution Increase Parameter**

The rate used in the calculation of the funding plan. This rate is used on an annual compounding basis. This rate represents, in theory, the rate the association expects to increase contributions each year.

In most cases, this rate should match the inflation parameter. Matching the annual contribution increase parameter to the inflation parameter indicates, in theory, that member contributions should increase at the same rate as the cost of living (inflation parameter). Due to the "time value of money," this creates the most equitable distribution of member contributions through time.

This parameter is used to develop a funding plan only; it does not necessarily mean that the reserve contributions must be raised each year. There are far more significant factors that will contribute to a total reserve contribution increase or decrease from year to year than this parameter. See the description of "reserve funding calculation methods" in this preface for more detail on this parameter.

### **Anticipated Reserve Balance (or Reserve Funds)**

The amount of money, as of a certain point in time, held by the association to be used for the repair or replacement of reserve components. This figure is "anticipated" because it is calculated based on the most current financial information available as of the analysis date, which is almost always prior to the fiscal year beginning date for which the reserve analysis is prepared.

### **Assigned Funds (and "Fixed" Assigned Funds)**

The amount of money, as of the fiscal year beginning date for which the reserve analysis is prepared, that a reserve component has been assigned.

The assigned funds are considered "fixed" when the normal calculation process is bypassed and a specific amount of money is assigned to a reserve component. For example, if the normal calculation process assigns \$10,000 to the roofs, but the association would like to show \$20,000 assigned to roofs, "fixed" funds of \$20,000 can be assigned.

### **Cash Flow Calculation Method**

Reserve funding calculation method developed based on total annual expenditures. A more detailed description of the actual calculation process is included in the "reserve funding calculation methods" section of the preface.

#### **Component Calculation Method**

Reserve funding calculation method developed based on each individual component. A more detailed description of the actual calculation process is included in the "reserve funding calculation methods" section of the preface.

### **Contingency Parameter**

The rate used as a built-in buffer in the calculation of the funding plan. This rate will assign a percentage of the reserve funds, as of the fiscal year beginning, as contingency funds and will also determine the level of funding toward the contingency each month.

#### **Current Replacement Cost**

The amount of money, as of the fiscal year beginning date for which the reserve analysis is prepared, that a reserve component is expected to cost to replace.

### Fiscal Year

Indicates the budget year for the association for which the reserve analysis was prepared. The fiscal year beginning (FYB) is the first day of the budget year; the fiscal year end (FYE) is the last day of the budget year.

### Fully Funded Reserve Balance (or Ideal Reserves)

The amount of money that should theoretically have accumulated in the reserve fund as of a certain point in time. Fully funded reserves are calculated for each reserve component based on the current replacement cost, age and useful life:

Fully Funded Reserves = 
$$\frac{Age}{Useful Life}$$
 X Current Replacement Cost

The fully funded reserve balance is the sum of the fully funded reserves for each reserve component.

An association that has accumulated the fully funded reserve balance does not have all of the funds necessary to replace all of its reserve components immediately; it has the proportionately appropriate reserve funds for the reserve components it maintains, based on each component's current replacement cost, age and useful life.

### **Future Replacement Cost**

The amount of money, as of the fiscal year during which replacement of a reserve component is scheduled, that a reserve component is expected to cost to replace. This cost is calculated using the current replacement cost compounded annually by the inflation parameter.

### **Global Parameters**

The financial parameters used to calculate the reserve analysis. See also "inflation parameter," "annual contribution increase parameter," "investment rate parameter" and "taxes on investments parameter."

#### **Inflation Parameter**

The rate used in the calculation of future costs for reserve components. This rate is used on an annual compounding basis. This rate represents the rate the association expects the cost of goods and services relating to their reserve components to increase each year.

#### **Interest Contribution**

The amount of money contributed to the reserve fund by the interest earned on the reserve fund and member contributions.

### **Investment Rate Parameter**

The gross rate used in the calculation of interest contribution (interest earned) from the reserve balance and member contributions. This rate (net of the taxes on investments parameter) is used on a monthly compounding basis. This parameter represents the weighted average interest rate the association expects to earn on their reserve fund investments.

### **Membership Contribution**

The amount of money contributed to the reserve fund by the association's membership.

### Monthly Contribution (and "Fixed" Monthly Contribution)

The amount of money, for the fiscal year which the reserve analysis is prepared, that a reserve component will be funded.

The monthly contribution is considered "fixed" when the normal calculation process is bypassed and a specific amount of money is funded to a reserve component. For example, if the normal calculation process funds \$1,000 to the roofs each month, but the association would like to show \$500 funded to roofs each month, a "fixed" contribution of \$500 can be assigned.

### Number of Units (or other assessment basis)

Indicates the number of units for which the reserve analysis was prepared. In "phased" developments (see phasing), this number represents the number of units, and corresponding common area components, that existed as of a certain point in time.

For some associations, assessments and reserve contributions are based on a unit of measure other than the number of units. Examples include time-interval weeks for timeshare resorts or lot acreage for commercial/industrial developments.

### **One-Time Replacement**

Used for components that will be budgeted for only once.

### **Percent Funded**

A measure, expressed as a percentage, of the association's reserve fund "health" as of a certain point in time. This number is the ratio of the anticipated reserve fund balance to the fully funded reserve balance:

Percent Funded =

Anticipated Reserve Fund Balance

Fully Funded Reserve Balance

An association that is 100% funded does not have all of the reserve funds necessary to replace all of its reserve components immediately; it has the proportionately appropriate reserve funds for the reserve components it maintains, based on each component's current replacement cost, age and useful life.

### Percentage of Replacement

The percentage of the reserve component that is expected to be replaced.

For most reserve components, this percentage should be 100%. In some cases, this percentage may be more or less than 100%. For example, fencing which is shared with a neighboring community may be set at 50%.

### Phasing

Indicates the number of phases for which the reserve analysis was prepared and the total number of phases expected at build-out (i.e. Phase 4 of 7). In phased developments, the first number represents the number of phases, and corresponding common area components, that existed as of a certain point in time. The second number represents the number of phases that are expected to exist at build-out.

#### Placed-In-Service Date

The date (month and year) that the reserve component was originally put into service or last replaced.

#### Remaining Life

The length of time, in years, until a reserve component is scheduled to be replaced.

### Remaining Life Adjustment

The length of time, in years, that a reserve component is expected to last in excess (or deficiency) of its useful life for the current cycle of replacement.

If the current cycle of replacement for a reserve component is expected to be greater than or less than the "normal" life expectancy, the reserve component's life should be adjusted using a remaining life adjustment.

For example, if wood trim is painted normally on a 4 year cycle, the useful life should be 4 years. However, when it comes time to paint the wood trim and it is determined that it can be deferred for an additional year, the useful life should remain at 4 years and a remaining life adjustment of +1 year should be used.

#### Replacement Year

The fiscal year that a reserve component is scheduled to be replaced.

### Reserve Components

Line items included in the reserve analysis.

### Taxes on Investments Parameter

The rate used to offset the investment rate parameter in the calculation of the interest contribution. This parameter represents the marginal tax rate the association expects to pay on interest earned by the reserve funds and member contributions.

### **Total Contribution**

The sum of the membership contribution and interest contribution.

### **Useful Life**

The length of time, in years, that a reserve component is expected to last each time it is replaced. See also "remaining life adjustment."

### ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ LIMITATIONS OF RESERVE ANALYSIS • • • •

This reserve analysis is intended as a tool for the association's Board of Directors to be used in evaluating the association's current physical and financial condition with regard to reserve components. The results of this reserve analysis represent the independent opinion of the preparer. There is no implied warranty or guarantee of this work product.

For the purposes of this reserve analysis, it has been assumed that all components have been installed properly, no construction defects exist and all components are operational. Additionally, it has been assumed that all components will be maintained properly in the future.

The representations set forth in this reserve analysis are based on the best information and estimates of the preparer as of the date of this analysis. These estimates are subject to change. This reserve analysis includes estimates of replacement costs and life expectancies as well as assumptions regarding future events. Some estimates are projections of future events based on information currently available and are not necessarily indicative of the actual future outcome. The longer the time period between the estimate and the estimated event, the more likely the possibility or error and/or discrepancy. For example, some assumptions inevitably will not materialize and unanticipated events and circumstances may occur subsequent to the preparation of this reserve analysis. Therefore, the actual replacement costs and remaining lives may vary from this reserve analysis and the variation may be significant. Additionally, inflation and other economic events may impact this reserve analysis, particularly over an extended period of time and those events could have a significant and negative impact on the accuracy of this reserve analysis and, further, the funds available to meet the association's obligation for repair, replacement or other maintenance of major components during their estimated useful life. Furthermore, the occurrence of vandalism, severe weather conditions, earthquakes, floods, acts of nature or other unforeseen events cannot be predicted and/or accounted for and are excluded when assessing life expectancy, repair and/or replacement costs of the components.

## **Executive Summary**

### **Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method**

### **Client Information:**

Account Number	3789
Version Number	002
Analysis Date	12/08/2017
Fiscal Year	1/1/2018 to 12/31/2018
Number of Units	84
Phasing	1 of 1

### **Global Parameters:**

Inflation Rate	2.67 %
Annual Contribution Increase	2.67 %
Investment Rate	0.17 %
Taxes on Investments	0.00 %
Contingency	0.00%

### **Community Profile:**

Unless otherwise indicated in this report, we have used 2014 as the basis for aging the original components examined in this analysis.

Reserve Balance as of August 31, 2017: \$70,002

Remaining 2017 Reserve Contributions: \$5,336 (\$1,334/month x 4 months)

Remaining 2017 Interest to be Earned (0.20%): \$40

Remaining 2017 Reserve Expenditures: None Planned or Anticipated

Projected January 1, 2018 Reserve Balance: \$75,378

REPORTS: 2014. Updated 2017.

### Adequacy of Reserves as of January 1, 2018:

Anticipated Reserve Balance	\$75,378.00
Fully Funded Reserve Balance	\$106,839.30
Percent Funded	70.55%

Per Unit

Recommended Funding for the 2018 Fiscal Year:	Annual	Monthly	Per Month
Member Contribution	\$33,220	\$2,768.33	\$32.96
Interest Contribution	\$112	\$9.31	\$0.11
Total Contribution	\$33,332	\$2,777.64	\$33.07

## Distribution of Current Reserve Funds Sorted by Remaining Life

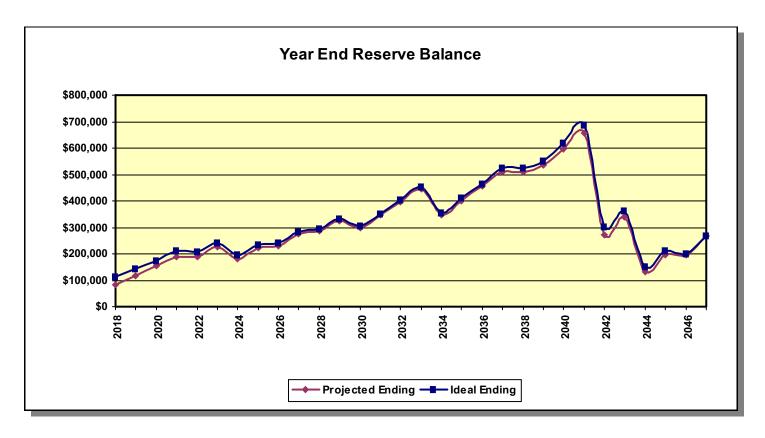
	Remaining Life	Fully Funded Balance	Assigned Reserves
Drywells & Culverts - Repair & Clean Out	0	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00
Paint - Steel Split Rail Fencing	0	\$300.00	\$300.00
Paint - Wrought Iron	0	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Streets - Asphalt Seal Coat	0	\$14,148.00	\$14,148.00
Paint - Block Walls	4	\$4,917.50	\$4,917.50
Granite Replenishment	6	\$27,950.00	\$27,950.00
RFID Reader (29th Way)	6	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Gate Operators (29th Way)	10	\$4,285.71	\$4,285.71
Gate Operators (30th Way)	10	\$2,142.86	\$2,142.86
Access Phone (29th Way)	11	\$1,066.67	\$1,066.67
Irrigation Controllers	11	\$800.00	\$800.00
Streets - Asphalt Repairs	12	\$4,126.50	\$4,126.50
Mailboxes - Wall Mounted	21	\$1,152.00	\$1,152.00
Monument Sign - Letters	21	\$360.00	\$360.00
Walls - Block, Repairs	21	\$1,573.60	\$1,573.60
Streets - Asphalt Rehabilitation (Overlay)	24	\$24,702.86	\$1,055.16
Fencing - Wrought Iron (North Perimeter)	26	\$4,740.27	\$0.00
Gates - Wrought Iron (29th Way)	26	\$1,680.00	\$0.00
Gates - Wrought Iron (30th Way)	26	\$1,193.33	\$0.00
Fencing - Wrought Iron (South Perimeter)	27	\$200.00	\$0.00
Concrete Components - Unfunded	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fencing - Steel Split Rail, Unfunded	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Irrigation System Infrastructure - Unfunded	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Light Fixtures - Unfunded	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Tree Trimming - Unfunded	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Contingency	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	0-27	\$106,839.30	\$75,378.00
Percent Funded			70.55%

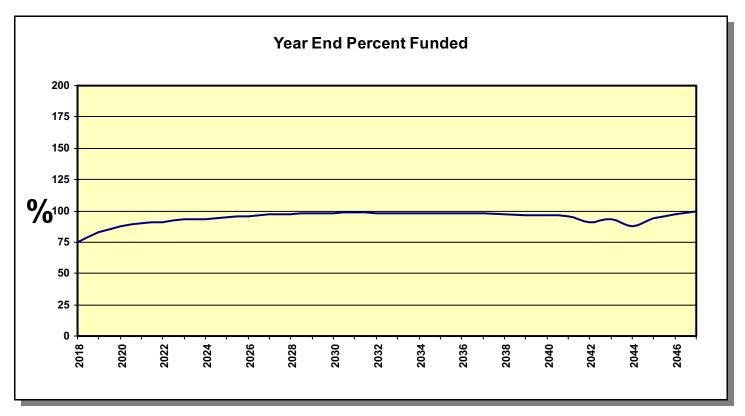
## **Projections**

## **Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method**

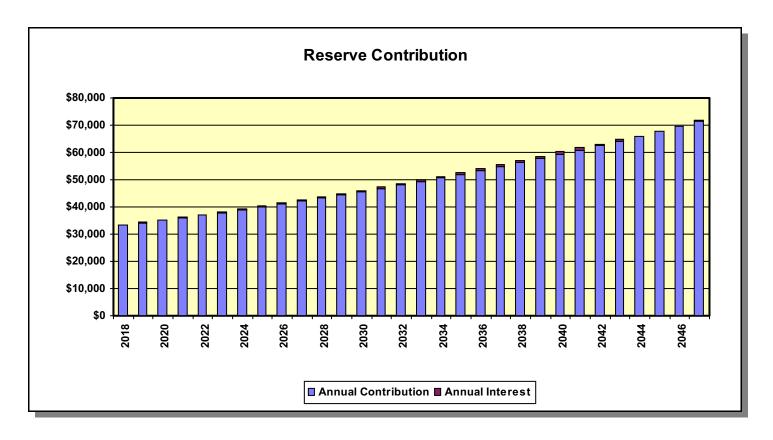
Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Member Contribution	Interest Contribution	Expenditures	Ending Balance	Fully Funded Ending Balance	Percent Funded
2018	\$75,378	\$33,220	\$112	\$24,948	\$83,762	\$111,518	75%
2019	\$83,762	\$34,107	\$169	\$0	\$118,038	\$142,668	83%
2020	\$118,038	\$35,018	\$228	\$0	\$153,284	\$175,402	87%
2021	\$153,284	\$35,953	\$289	\$0	\$189,525	\$209,783	90%
2022	\$189,525	\$36,913	\$285	\$38,649	\$188,074	\$206,193	91%
2023	\$188,074	\$37,898	\$350	\$0	\$226,321	\$243,003	93%
2024	\$226,321	\$38,910	\$271	\$84,772	\$180,731	\$194,596	93%
2025	\$180,731	\$39,949	\$339	\$0	\$221,018	\$232,790	95%
2026	\$221,018	\$41,016	\$356	\$30,802	\$231,587	\$241,260	96%
2027	\$231,587	\$42,111	\$427	\$0	\$274,125	\$282,485	97%
2028	\$274,125	\$43,235	\$450	\$29,283	\$288,527	\$295,675	98%
2029	\$288,527	\$44,389	\$510	\$9,354	\$324,072	\$330,632	98%
2030	\$324,072	\$45,575	\$467	\$70,363	\$299,750	\$305,348	98%
2031	\$299,750	\$46,791	\$546	\$0	\$347,088	\$352,648	98%
2032	\$347,088	\$48,041	\$628	\$0	\$395,757	\$402,256	98%
2033	\$395,757	\$49,323	\$712	\$0	\$445,792	\$454,263	98%
2034	\$445,792	\$50,640	\$546	\$148,359	\$348,619	\$356,439	98%
2035	\$348,619	\$51,992	\$634	\$0	\$401,245	\$409,455	98%
2036	\$401,245	\$53,381	\$724	\$0	\$455,350	\$465,048	98%
2037	\$455,350	\$54,806	\$817	\$0	\$510,974	\$523,317	98%
2038	\$510,974	\$56,269	\$813	\$58,917	\$509,139	\$523,877	97%
2039	\$509,139	\$57,772	\$854	\$33,538	\$534,227	\$552,819	97%
2040	\$534,227	\$59,314	\$955	\$0	\$594,496	\$618,286	96%
2041	\$594,496	\$60,898	\$1,059	\$0	\$656,453	\$686,854	96%
2042	\$656,453	\$62,524	\$407	\$445,823	\$273,560	\$300,916	91%
2043	\$273,560	\$64,193	\$515	\$0	\$338,269	\$363,828	93%
2044	\$338,269	\$65,907	\$166	\$270,765	\$133,578	\$151,890	88%
2045	\$133,578	\$67,667	\$273	\$4,074	\$197,444	\$209,610	94%
2046	\$197,444	\$69,474	\$266	\$72,742	\$194,441	\$199,913	97%
2047	\$194,441	\$71,328	\$386	\$0	\$266,156	\$266,228	100%

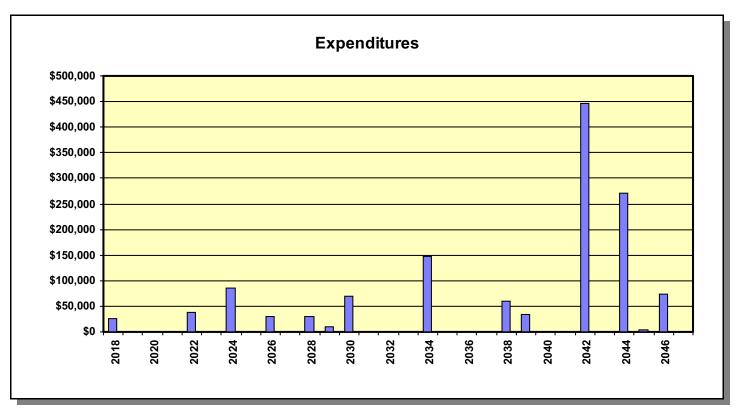
# **Projection Charts Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method**





# **Projection Charts Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method**





## **Annual Expenditure Detail**

## **Sorted by Description**

2018 Fiscal Year	
Drywells & Culverts - Repair & Clean Out	\$4,500.00
Paint - Steel Split Rail Fencing	\$300.00
Paint - Wrought Iron	\$6,000.00
Streets - Asphalt Seal Coat	\$14,148.00
Sub Total	\$24,948.00
2022 Fiscal Year	
Drywells & Culverts - Repair & Clean Out	\$5,000.19
Paint - Block Walls	\$10,928.20
Paint - Steel Split Rail Fencing	\$333.35
Paint - Wrought Iron	\$6,666.92
Streets - Asphalt Seal Coat	\$15,720.61
Sub Total	\$38,649.27
2024 Fiscal Year	
Granite Replenishment	\$81,843.31
RFID Reader (29th Way)	\$2,928.20
Sub Total	\$84,771.52
2026 Fiscal Year	
Drywells & Culverts - Repair & Clean Out	\$5,555.98
Paint - Steel Split Rail Fencing	\$370.40
Paint - Wrought Iron	\$7,407.98
Streets - Asphalt Seal Coat	\$17,468.01
Sub Total	\$30,802.38
2028 Fiscal Year	
Gate Operators (29th Way)	\$19,522.12
Gate Operators (30th Way)	\$9,761.06
Sub Total	\$29,283.17
2029 Fiscal Year	
Access Phone (29th Way)	\$5,344.89
Irrigation Controllers	\$4,008.67
Sub Total	\$9,353.57
2030 Fiscal Year	
Drywells & Culverts - Repair & Clean Out	\$6,173.55
Paint - Block Walls	\$13,492.65
Paint - Steel Split Rail Fencing	\$411.57

## **Annual Expenditure Detail**

## **Sorted by Description**

Paint - Wrought Iron	\$8,231.41
Streets - Asphalt Repairs	\$22,644.60
Streets - Asphalt Seal Coat	\$19,409.65
Sub Total	\$70,363.43
2034 Fiscal Year	
Drywells & Culverts - Repair & Clean Out	\$6,859.77
Granite Replenishment	\$106,516.97
Paint - Steel Split Rail Fencing	\$457.32
Paint - Wrought Iron	\$9,146.36
RFID Reader (29th Way)	\$3,810.98
Streets - Asphalt Seal Coat	\$21,567.11
Sub Total	\$148,358.52
2038 Fiscal Year	
Drywells & Culverts - Repair & Clean Out	\$7,622.26
Paint - Block Walls	\$16,658.87
Paint - Steel Split Rail Fencing	\$508.15
Paint - Wrought Iron	\$10,163.01
Streets - Asphalt Seal Coat	\$23,964.39
Sub Total	\$58,916.68
2039 Fiscal Year	
Mailboxes - Wall Mounted	\$12,521.24
Monument Sign - Letters	\$3,912.89
Walls - Block, Repairs	\$17,103.66
Sub Total	\$33,537.79
2042 Fiscal Year	
Drywells & Culverts - Repair & Clean Out	\$8,469.50
Gate Operators (29th Way)	\$28,231.68
Gate Operators (30th Way)	\$14,115.84
Paint - Steel Split Rail Fencing	\$564.63
Paint - Wrought Iron	\$11,292.67
Streets - Asphalt Rehabilitation (Overlay)	\$325,454.83
Streets - Asphalt Repairs	\$31,066.14
Streets - Asphalt Seal Coat	\$26,628.12
Sub Total	\$445,823.42

## **Annual Expenditure Detail**

## **Sorted by Description**

Sub Total	\$72,742.26
Streets - Asphalt Seal Coat	\$29,587.94
Paint - Wrought Iron	\$12,547.90
Paint - Steel Split Rail Fencing	\$627.39
Paint - Block Walls	\$20,568.10
Drywells & Culverts - Repair & Clean Out	\$9,410.92
2046 Fiscal Year	
Sub Total	\$4,073.86
Fencing - Wrought Iron (South Perimeter)	\$4,073.86
2045 Fiscal Year	
Sub Total	\$270,764.72
RFID Reader (29th Way)	\$4,959.90
Irrigation Controllers	\$5,951.88
Granite Replenishment	\$138,629.11
Gates - Wrought Iron (30th Way)	\$17,756.43
Gates - Wrought Iron (29th Way)	\$24,997.88
Fencing - Wrought Iron (North Perimeter)	\$70,533.70
Access Phone (29th Way)	\$7,935.83
2044 Fiscal Year	

## **Component Detail**

## **Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category**

Streets - Asphalt	Rehabilitation (Overlay)		
Category	010 Streets	Quantity	157,200 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$1.100
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$172,920.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$325,454.83
Useful Life	28		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,055.16
Remaining Life	24	Monthly Member Contribution	\$775.50
Replacement Year	2042	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.77
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$776.27

### Comments:

This component budgets to edge mill next to existing concrete curbs/aprons in order to match heights, and to apply a conventional 1.5" overlay atop the existing asphalt.

Streets - Asphalt	Repairs		
Category	010 Streets	Quantity	157,200 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$3.500
		% of Replacement	3.00%
		Current Cost	\$16,506.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$22,644.60
Useful Life	12		
Adjustment	+4	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$4,126.50
Remaining Life	12	Monthly Member Contribution	\$105.44
Replacement Year	2030	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.66
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$106.11

### Comments:

It is estimated that a percentage of the asphalt areas will require repair or replacement. The actual condition of the asphalt should be monitored through time and the estimate adjusted accordingly.

### **Component Detail**

### Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Streets - Asphalt	Seal Coat		
Category	010 Streets	Quantity	157,200 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$0.090
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$14,148.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$15,720.61
Useful Life	4		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$14,148.00
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$302.79
Replacement Year	2018	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.24
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$303.03

### Comments:

This component is for a continuous four (4) year seal coating cycle.

It should be noted that the repair/seal coat and rehabilitation assets are budgeted to occur in the same budget year. It is recommended that the asphalt be seal coated within 6 months of rehabilitation. Therefore, this component appears in the same year as the rehabilitation project. If the Association chooses not to seal coat within 6 months of rehabilitation, the accumulated funds can be used for any additional expenses associated with the rehabilitation, or remain in the reserve account to be reallocated to other future projects.

Instead of using a typical seal coat maintenance program, the Association has the option to go with a High Density Mineral Bond (HA5) surface treatment. This product, sold in AZ by Holbrook Asphalt, provides a durable surface that reduces the frequency of "coating", preserves the underlying asphalt, and can significantly extend the timeframe before the major asphalt project may be needed. If the Association would like us to create an alternative reserve study that assumes an HA5 program, we can do so at the Board's request for an additional fee.

Note that we are not endorsing Holbrook Asphalt, but presenting the HA5 program as an alternative option to a typical seal coat maintenance program – one that has the potential to significantly decrease the asphalt maintenance costs over time. We recommend that the Association contact Holbrook Asphalt (602.377.5406) to have the community asphalt evaluated to determine if the HA5 program is a viable option.

## **Component Detail**

## **Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category**

Paint - Block Wa	lls		
Category	030 Painting	Quantity	28,100 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$0.350
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$9,835.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$10,928.20
Useful Life	8		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$4,917.50
Remaining Life	4	Monthly Member Contribution	\$115.12
Replacement Year	2022	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.78
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$115.91

### Comments:

This component budgets to repaint the perimeter & interior common area facing block walls, and includes the repainting of the two mailbox kiosks.

Paint - Steel Spli	t Rail Fencing		
Category	030 Painting	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$300.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$300.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$333.35
Useful Life	4		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$300.00
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$6.42
Replacement Year	2018	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.01
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$6.43

#### Comments:

This component includes a provision to repaint the steel split rail fencing at various locations throughout the community (approx. 61 LF).

## **Component Detail**

### Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Paint - Wrought	ron		
Category	030 Painting	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$6,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$6,000.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$6,666.92
Useful Life	4		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$6,000.00
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$128.41
Replacement Year	2018	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.10
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$128.51

### Comments:

This component includes a provision to repaint the following wrought iron components:

- vehicle & pedestrian gates at the two gated entrance/exit areaswrought iron fence panels between lots 13 & 14, 15 & 16, and 16 & 17
- perimeter fencing along the north perimeter

NOTE: The 3'0' wrought iron fencing that used to be along the south perimeter has been removed.

Fencing - Steel Sp	olit Rail, Unfunded		
Category	040 Fencing/Walls	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$0.00

### Comments:

We are not budgeting to replace the steel split rail fencing because it has an indefinite life. Repairs should be handled on an "as needed" basis using operating funds.

## **Component Detail**

## **Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category**

Fencing - Wroug	ht Iron (North Perimeter)		
Category	040 Fencing/Walls	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$35,552.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$35,552.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$70,533.70
Useful Life	30		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	26	Monthly Member Contribution	\$150.98
Replacement Year	2044	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.12
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$151.10

### Comments:

This component budgets to replace the wrought iron fencing located along the north perimeter of the community. The inventory includes:

1,250	LF of 1'6" fencing	@	\$22.00	=	\$27,500.00
244	LF of 5'8" fencing	@	\$33.00	=	\$8,052.00
			TOTAL	=	\$35.552.00

## **Component Detail**

## **Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category**

Fencing - Wroug	ht Iron (South Perimeter)		
Category	040 Fencing/Walls	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$2,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$2,000.00
Placed In Service	01/15	Future Cost	\$4,073.86
Useful Life	30		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	27	Monthly Member Contribution	\$8.27
Replacement Year	2045	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.01
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$8.28

### Comments:

This component includes a provision to replace the three sections of wrought iron panels located along the south perimeter:

Between Lots 13 & 14: 12 LF of 6'1" fencing Between Lots 14 & 15: 9 LF of 7'6" fencing Between Lots 15 & 16: 9 LF of 7'6" fencing

We have estimated that this wrought iron was installed in approximately 2015.

## **Component Detail**

## **Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category**

Gates - Wrought	Iron (29th Way)		
Category	040 Fencing/Walls	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$12,600.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$12,600.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$24,997.88
Useful Life	30		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	26	Monthly Member Contribution	\$53.51
Replacement Year	2044	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.04
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$53.55

### Comments:

This component budgets to replace the following wrought iron gates at the 29th Way entrance/exit:

2 5'8" x 3'11" pedestrian gates 4 7'4" x 11'9" vehicle gates @ \$800.00 = \$1,600.00 @ \$2,750.00 = \$11,000.00

## Gates - Wrought Iron (30th Way)

Catagorius	040 Faraira (040 II.)	0	4 4-4-1
Category	040 Fencing/Walls	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$8,950.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$8,950.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$17,756.43
Useful Life	30		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	26	Monthly Member Contribution	\$38.01
Replacement Year	2044	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.03
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$38.04

### Comments:

This component budgets to replace the following wrought iron gates at the 30th Way exit:

1	5'8" x 4'3" pedestrian gate	@	\$800.00	=	\$800.00
1	5'8" x 5'1" pedestrian gate	@	\$850.00	=	\$850.00
2	7'10" x 14'7" vehicle gates	@	\$3,650.00	=	\$7,300.00
			TOTAL	=	\$8,950.00

## **Component Detail**

### **Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category**

Walls - Block, Re	pairs		
Category	040 Fencing/Walls	Quantity	28,100 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$14.000
		% of Replacement	2.50%
		Current Cost	\$9,835.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$17,103.66
Useful Life	10		
Adjustment	+15	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,573.60
Remaining Life	21	Monthly Member Contribution	\$44.25
Replacement Year	2039	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.26
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$44.50

### Comments:

This component will accumulate funds for 25 years, and then on a continuous 10 year cycle, for the major repair/replacement of a percentage of the common area walls. The accumulated funds should be used "as needed", and the percentage budgeted for repair/replacement should be adjusted over time as conditions dictate.

Light Fixtures - l	<b>Jnfunded</b>		
Category	050 Lighting	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$0.00

### Comments:

We are not budgeting to replace any ground level landscape, monument or pathway lighting systems. Individual light fixtures are most often replaced as needed using operating funds due to frequent damage by pedestrians, landscape personnel, and/or weather conditions. Should complete replacement of the lighting system(s) be required, expert evaluation will be necessary to provide replacement cost information.

## **Component Detail**

## **Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category**

Access Phone (2	9th Way)		1 access phone
Category	080 Access/Security	Quantity	
		Unit Cost	\$4,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$4,000.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$5,344.89
Useful Life	15		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,066.67
Remaining Life	11	Monthly Member Contribution	\$26.96
Replacement Year	2029	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.17
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$27.13

### Comments:

This is a Door King entry access phone.

Gate Operators (	(29th Way)		4 operators
Category	080 Access/Security	Quantity	
		Unit Cost	\$3,750.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$15,000.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$19,522.12
Useful Life	14		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$4,285.71
Remaining Life	10	Monthly Member Contribution	\$107.16
Replacement Year	2028	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.68
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$107.85

### Comments:

These are LiftMaster, model #CSW-24V, swing gate operators.

## **Component Detail**

## **Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category**

th Way)		
080 Access/Security	Quantity	1 reader
	Unit Cost	\$2,500.000
	% of Replacement	100.00%
	Current Cost	\$2,500.00
01/14	Future Cost	\$2,928.20
10		
	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,000.00
6	Monthly Member Contribution	\$23.93
2024	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.16
	<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$24.09
	080 Access/Security  01/14  10  6	080 Access/Security  Quantity Unit Cost % of Replacement Current Cost 10  Assigned Reserves at FYB Monthly Member Contribution 2024  Monthly Interest Contribution

### Comments:

This is an RFID reader.

Gate Operators (	30th Way)		
Category	081 Access/Security	Quantity	2 operators
		Unit Cost	\$3,750.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$7,500.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$9,761.06
Useful Life	14		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$2,142.86
Remaining Life	10	Monthly Member Contribution	\$53.58
Replacement Year	2028	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.35
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$53.93

### Comments:

These are LiftMaster, model #CSW-24V, swing gate operators.

### **Component Detail**

### **Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category**

Concrete Compo	nents - Unfunded		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$0.00

### Comments:

We are not budgeting for repair or replacement of concrete components in this analysis. It is anticipated that any repairs/replacements required will be addressed immediately due to safety concerns. There should not be a need for complete replacement at a single point in time, and good maintenance practice won't allow the need for repairs to accumulate to a point of major expense. We recommend that a line item be set up in the annual operating budget to account for potential concrete repairs/replacements on an "as needed" basis. However, should the client wish to include budgeting for concrete components as a reserve expense, we will do so at their request (cost and useful life to be provided by client).

### **Component Detail**

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Drywells & Culve	rts - Repair & Clean Out		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$4,500.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$4,500.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$5,000.19
Useful Life	4		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$4,500.00
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$96.31
Replacement Year	2018	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.08
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$96.39

### Comments:

The Torrent Resources August 2017 Inspection Report indicates that there is one (1) drywell and eight (8) headwall culverts. They have provided a bid of \$4,500 to clean out five of the headwall culverts. The client has advised us to schedule this project to occur in 2018. Going forward, this component includes a similar provision every four years for drywell & culvert repairs and clean outs.

Drywell systems should be inspected annually to determine how much debris has accumulated in the system and to develop a clean out schedule. Some drywell systems will require immediate repair of broken components and clean out, while others won't require maintenance for a number of years. On average, drywell systems require clean out every 5 - 7 years. A drywell should be cleaned out once 10% or more of the chamber is occupied. If maintained properly, drywells are designed to last as long as any other part of the community infrastructure. Thus, no provision has been included for their replacement.

### **Component Detail**

### **Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category**

<b>Granite Replenis</b>	hment		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1,075 tons
		Unit Cost	\$65.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$69,875.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$81,843.31
Useful Life	10		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$27,950.00
Remaining Life	6	Monthly Member Contribution	\$668.95
Replacement Year	2024	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$4.46
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$673.42

### Comments:

The client has advised us that there is 215,023 sq. ft. of common area granite. This component budgets to replenish all of the common area granite with a 1" layer of new granite added to the existing base on a 10 year cycle. However, should it be determined that granite replenishment will be required prior to 10 years, the accumulated funds should be used to begin granite replenishment on an "as needed" basis. Then, at the time of a future update of this reserve study, we will make an adjustment to the granite replenishment schedule based on a specific plan developed by the client.

The cost used is an estimate for the purchase, delivery & spreading of the granite.

Irrigation Contro	llers		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	2 controllers
		Unit Cost	\$1,500.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$3,000.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$4,008.67
Useful Life	15		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$800.00
Remaining Life	11	Monthly Member Contribution	\$20.22
Replacement Year	2029	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.13
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$20.35

### Comments:

These are Hunter ACC, 24 station controllers at the two gated entrance/exit areas.

## **Component Detail**

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Irrigation System	Infrastructure - Unfunded		1 comment
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$0.00

### Comments:

Irrigation systems are one of the most difficult items to budget for without specific information provided by an expert who is familiar with the system inventory and system condition. We have been advised by irrigation system experts that most system components (piping, sprinkler heads, valves, etc) have a useful life of 20+ years. However, budgeting for the replacement of an irrigation system requires evaluation of the present condition (to identify remaining useful life) and replacement cost - both of which call for expert evaluation, but fall outside the scope of a reserve study.

Therefore, we recommend that the Association board and/or management company have the system evaluated to determine the appropriate scope of work, projected replacement cost and remaining life, all of which are necessary so that budgeting can be included in a revision or future update of this analysis.

Mailboxes - Wall Mounted			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$7,200.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$7,200.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$12,521.24
Useful Life	25		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,152.00
Remaining Life	21	Monthly Member Contribution	\$32.39
Replacement Year	2039	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.19
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$32.58
Comments:			
	4 20 box sets w/2 parcel lockers	@ \$1,800.00 = \$7,200.00	
		TOTAL = \$7,200.00	

## **Component Detail**

## **Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category**

Monument Sign - Letters			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$2,250.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$2,250.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$3,912.89
Useful Life	25		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$360.00
Remaining Life	21	Monthly Member Contribution	\$10.12
Replacement Year	2039	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.06
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$10.18

### Comments:

This component includes a provision to replace the metal letters on the double-sided monument wall that indicate "BLOSSOM HILLS".

Tree Trimming - Unfunded			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$0.00

### Comments:

Tree trimming is accounted for in the client's operating budget.

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Number of components included in this reserve analysis is 25.