RESERVE ANALYSIS REPORT

Caribbean Gardens

Phoenix, Arizona Version 002 April 29, 2022





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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:

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♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ INTRODUCTION TO RESERVE BUDGETING ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

The Board of Directors of an association has a 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:

	0% Increase	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

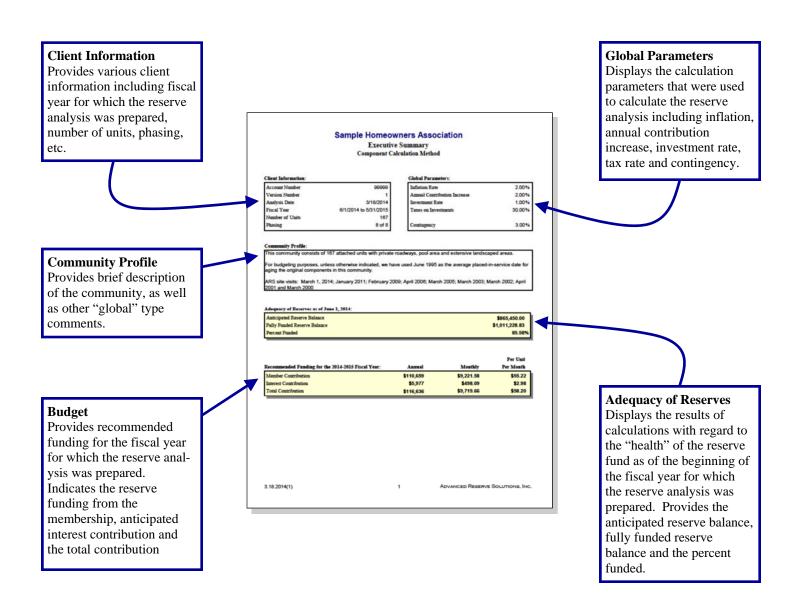
These very important aspects of the **Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method** will greatly aid the board of directors during the annual budgeting process.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ 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.

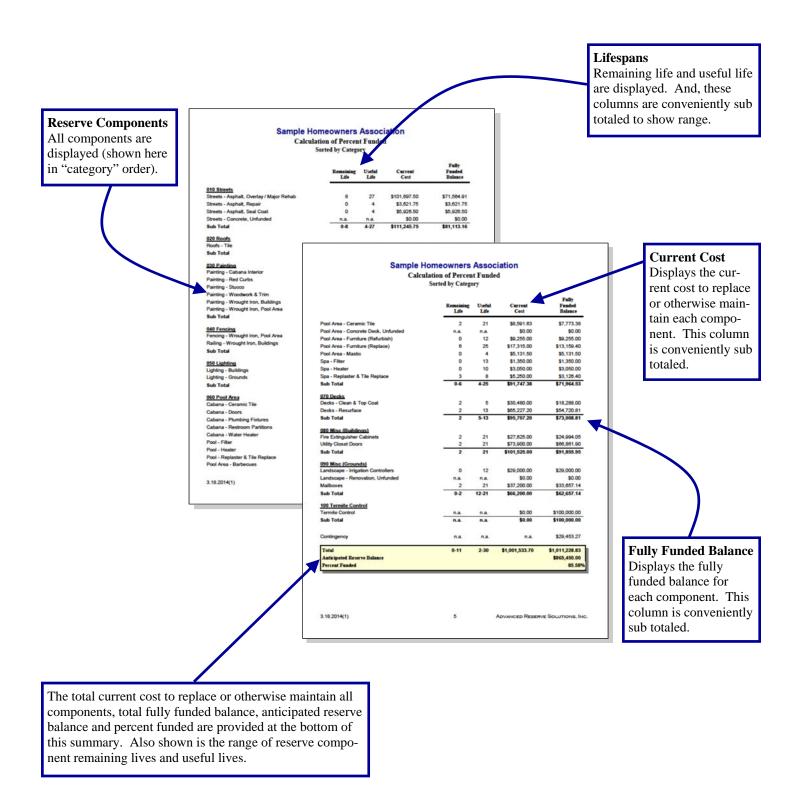
Executive Summary

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.



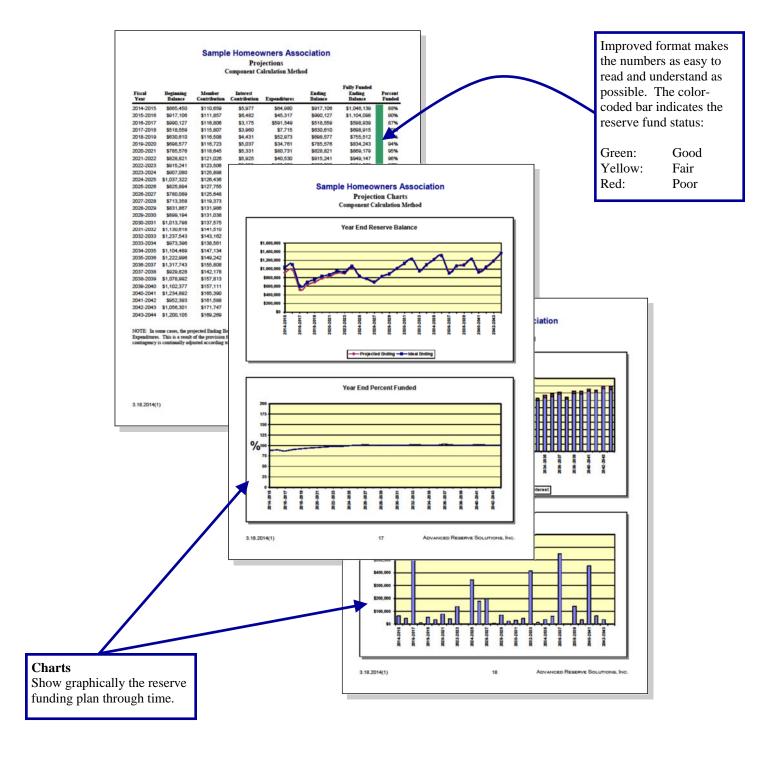
Management / Accounting Summary and Charts

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 ponent Calculation Method; Sorted by Cat reserve funds assigned to each reserve component. Fiscal Yea And, this column is 010 Streets Streets - Asphalt, Overlay / M \$17 637 90 \$13.37 5963.07 conveniently sub totaled. Streets - Asphalt, Repair Streets - Asphalt, Seal Coat \$3,621.75 \$78.20 \$0.25 \$78.45 \$5,926.50 \$127.96 \$0.41 \$128.37 Sub Total \$27,186,15 \$1,155.84 \$14.04 \$1,169.88 Sub Total Sample Homeowners Association 030 Painting Painting - Cat Management / Accounting Summary Component Calculation Method; Sorted by Ca Painting - Red Curbs Painting - Woodwork & Trim Fiscal Yea Beginnin Painting - Wrought Iron, Buildings Sub Total Pool - Replaster & Tile Repla \$7,070.58 \$146.76 \$4.61 \$151.37 Pool Area - Barbecues Pool Area - Ceramic Tile \$29.98 unht Iron, Pool Are Railing - Wrought Iron, Buildings Pool Area - Concrete Deck, Unfu \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 Sub Total Pool Area - Furniture (Refur \$9,255.00 \$70.05 \$0.23 \$70.27 Pool Area - Furniture (Repla \$7.94 Pool Area - Mastic \$5,131.50 \$110.79 \$0.36 \$111,15 Spa - Filter Spa - Heate \$12.11 \$0.04 \$12.15 \$27.44 Lighting - Grou iation Sub Total \$3,126.40 Spa - Replaster & Tile Repla \$64,12 \$2.04 \$66,15 060 Pool Area 070 Decks Decks - Cle \$18,288.00 \$539.52 \$12.44 \$551.96 Cabana - Plumbing Fixtures \$73,008.81 \$1,092.54 \$24,994.05 **Monthly Funding** \$412.47 \$40.32 3.18.2014(1) Sub Total \$91.855.95 Displays the monthly funding for each \$29,000.00 \$219.48 \$0.71 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 component from the \$207.63 Sub Total \$62,657.14 \$406.82 \$21.00 \$427.82 members and interest. 100 Termite Control Total monthly funding is Sub Total \$0.00 \$58.52 \$58.52 also indicated. And, \$25,207.28 \$268.59 \$15.61 \$284.20 these columns are \$9,221.58 \$9,719.66 conveniently sub totaled. 3.18.2014(1) Pie Charts Show graphically how the reserve fund is 3.18.2014(1) distributed amongst the reserve components and how the components are funded.

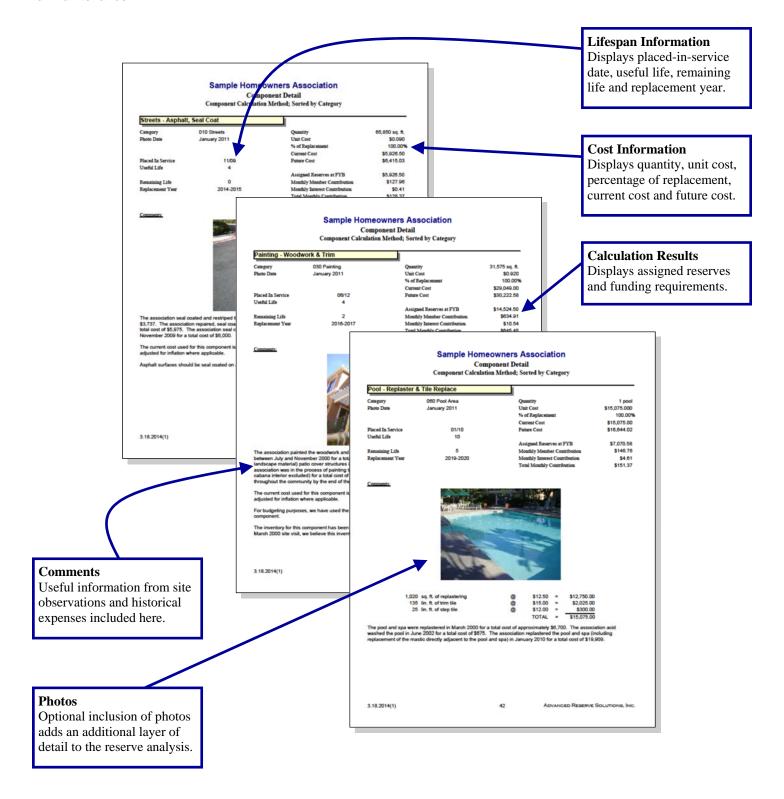
Projections and Charts

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	3760
Version Number	002
Analysis Date	04/29/2022
Fiscal Year	1/1/2022 to 12/31/2022
Number of Units	40
Phasing	1 of 1

Global Parameters:

Inflation Rate	3.00 %
Annual Contribution Increase	3.65 %
Investment Rate	0.20 %
Taxes on Investments	0.00 %
Contingency	0.00 %

Community Profile:

This community was built in the 1964. Refer to the Component Detail section of this report for the dates used to age each reserve component. In May 1974 the community became incorporated under the name of Caribbean Gardens Association and filed with the Arizona Corporation Commission. The projected reserve balance calculation follows:

Reserve Balance as of 11/30/2021: \$187,863.80

Remaining 2021 Contribution to Reserves: \$3,226.57 (\$3,226.57/month x 1 month remaining)

Remaining 2021 Reserve Expenses: \$0

Projected 1/1/2022 Reserve Balance: \$191,090.37

Completed Reports: 2013, 3/2022 (updated with site visit) (revised 4/2022)

Adequacy of Reserves as of January 1, 2022:

A	Anticipated Reserve Balance	\$191,090.37
F	Fully Funded Reserve Balance	\$315,297.94
F	Percent Funded	60.61%

Per Unit

Recommended Funding for the 2022 Fiscal Year:	Annual	Monthly	Per Month
Member Contribution	\$38,719	\$3,226.58	\$80.66
Interest Contribution	\$389	\$32.40	\$0.81
Total Contribution	\$39,108	\$3,258.99	\$81.47

Distribution of Current Reserve Funds Sorted by Remaining Life

	Remaining Life	Fully Funded Balance	Assigned Reserves
Asphalt: Repair, Crack Seal & Seal Coat	0	\$6,335.28	\$6,335.28
Buildings: Carpet (Stairs & Landings)	0	\$8,250.00	\$8,250.00
Pool: Pump & Motor	1	\$960.00	\$960.00
Paint: Community Exteriors (Excludes Metal)	2	\$24,000.00	\$24,000.00
Roofs: Flat, Foam (Recoat)	2	\$11,340.00	\$11,340.00
Grounds: Lighting	3	\$2,100.00	\$2,100.00
Grounds: Mailboxes (Wall Mounted)	3	\$3,645.00	\$3,645.00
Mechanical: Evaporative Cooler	3	\$1,275.00	\$1,275.00
Paint: Metal Components	3	\$5,307.69	\$5,307.69
Pool: Filter	3	\$1,105.00	\$1,105.00
Mechanical: Water Heater (Laundry Room)	4	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Pool: Deck Recoat	4	\$1,450.00	\$1,450.00
Mechanical: Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)	5	\$1,988.76	\$1,988.76
Asphalt: Slurry Seal	8	\$8,799.00	\$8,799.00
Mechanical: Chiller & Expansion Tank	8	\$169,124.16	\$110,665.97
Pool: Replaster & Retile	8	\$2,668.67	\$2,668.67
Pool: Furniture	10	\$2,500.00	\$0.00
Pool: Wrought Iron Fencing	11	\$3,382.00	\$0.00
Pool: Deck Resurface	12	\$1,631.25	\$0.00
Mechanical: Cooling Tower	15	\$7,919.46	\$0.00
Pool: BBQ Grills & Countertops	15	\$1,250.00	\$0.00
Roofs: Asphalt Shingles	22	\$49,066.67	\$0.00
Grounds: Concrete Components (Unfunded)	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grounds: Granite Replenishment (Unfunded)	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grounds: Irrigation System (Unfunded)	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grounds: Tree Trimming (Unfunded)	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Roofs: Metal, Carports (Unfunded)	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00

Distribution of Current Reserve Funds Sorted by Remaining Life

	Remaining Life	Fully Funded Balance	Assigned Reserves	
Contingency	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total Percent Funded	0-22	\$315,297.94	\$191,090.37 60.61%	

Calculation of Percent Funded

Sorted by Category

	Remaining Life	Useful Life	Current Cost	Fully Funded Balance
010 Asphalt				
Asphalt: Repair, Crack Seal & Seal Coat	0	4	\$6,335.28	\$6,335.28
Asphalt: Slurry Seal	8	16	\$17,598.00	\$8,799.00
Sub Total	0-8	4-16	\$23,933.28	\$15,134.28
020 Roofs				
Roofs: Asphalt Shingles	22	30	\$184,000.00	\$49,066.67
Roofs: Flat, Foam (Recoat)	2	10	\$14,175.00	\$11,340.00
Roofs: Metal, Carports (Unfunded)	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	2-22	10-30	\$198,175.00	\$60,406.67
030 Painting				
Paint: Community Exteriors (Excludes Metal)	2	10	\$30,000.00	\$24,000.00
Paint: Metal Components	3	5	\$17,250.00	\$5,307.69
Sub Total	2-3	5-10	\$47,250.00	\$29,307.69
040 Buildings				
Buildings: Carpet (Stairs & Landings)	0	20	\$8,250.00	\$8,250.00
Sub Total	0	20	\$8,250.00	\$8,250.00
<u>060 Pool</u>				
Pool: BBQ Grills & Countertops	15	20	\$5,000.00	\$1,250.00
Pool: Deck Recoat	4	8	\$2,900.00	\$1,450.00
Pool: Deck Resurface	12	16	\$6,525.00	\$1,631.25
Pool: Filter	3	20	\$1,300.00	\$1,105.00
Pool: Furniture	10	20	\$5,000.00	\$2,500.00
Pool: Pump & Motor	1	5	\$1,200.00	\$960.00
Pool: Replaster & Retile	8	12	\$8,006.00	\$2,668.67
Pool: Wrought Iron Fencing	11	30	\$5,340.00	\$3,382.00
Sub Total	1-15	5-30	\$35,271.00	\$14,946.92
080 Mechanical				
Mechanical: Chiller & Expansion Tank	8	25	\$249,500.00	\$169,124.16
Mechanical: Cooling Tower	15	25	\$20,000.00	\$7,919.46
Mechanical: Evaporative Cooler	3	20	\$1,500.00	\$1,275.00
Mechanical: Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)	5	15	\$3,000.00	\$1,988.76
Mechanical: Water Heater (Laundry Room)	4	10	\$2,000.00	\$1,200.00
Sub Total	3-15	10-25	\$276,000.00	\$181,507.39

Calculation of Percent Funded Sorted by Category

	Remaining Life	Useful Life	Current Cost	Fully Funded Balance
100 Grounds				_
Grounds: Concrete Components (Unfunded)	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grounds: Granite Replenishment (Unfunded)	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grounds: Irrigation System (Unfunded)	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grounds: Lighting	3	10	\$3,000.00	\$2,100.00
Grounds: Mailboxes (Wall Mounted)	3	30	\$4,050.00	\$3,645.00
Grounds: Tree Trimming (Unfunded)	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	3	10-30	\$7,050.00	\$5,745.00
Contingency	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00
Total Anticipated Reserve Balance Percent Funded	0-22	4-30	\$595,929.28	\$315,297.94 \$191,090.37 60.61%

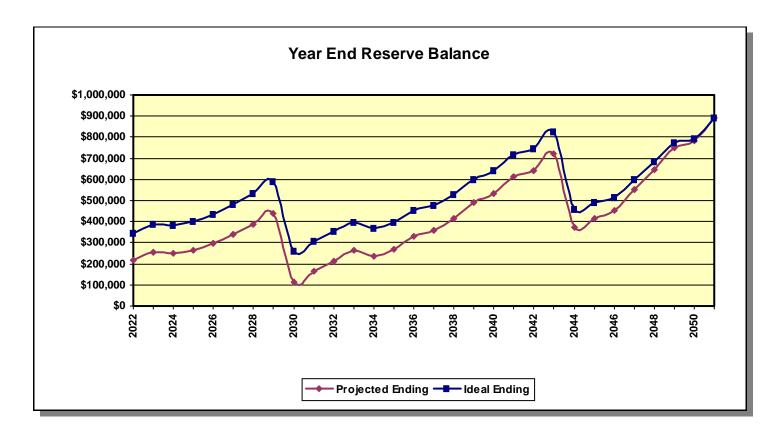
Projections

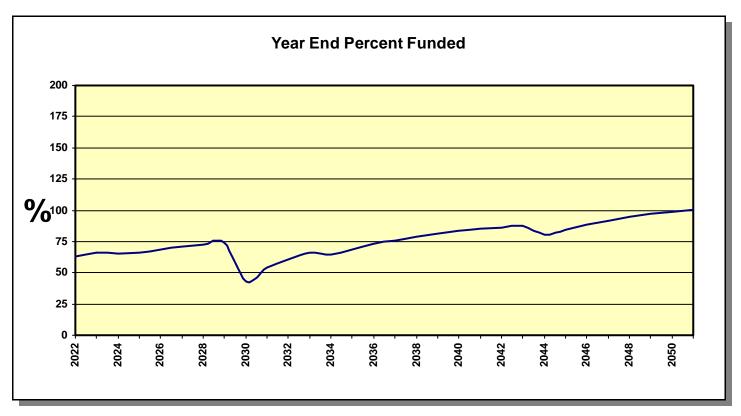
Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Member Contribution	Interest Contribution	Expenditures	Ending Balance	Fully Funded Ending Balance	Percent Funded
2022	\$191,090	\$38,719	\$389	\$14,585	\$215,613	\$342,501	63%
2023	\$215,613	\$40,132	\$466	\$1,236	\$254,975	\$385,254	66%
2024	\$254,975	\$41,597	\$455	\$46,865	\$250,162	\$383,303	65%
2025	\$250,162	\$43,115	\$481	\$29,613	\$264,145	\$399,509	66%
2026	\$264,145	\$44,689	\$544	\$12,645	\$296,733	\$434,734	68%
2027	\$296,733	\$46,320	\$630	\$3,478	\$340,205	\$481,543	71%
2028	\$340,205	\$48,011	\$722	\$1,433	\$387,506	\$532,984	73%
2029	\$387,506	\$49,763	\$821	\$0	\$438,090	\$588,598	74%
2030	\$438,090	\$51,580	\$167	\$378,371	\$111,466	\$257,260	43%
2031	\$111,466	\$53,462	\$272	\$0	\$165,201	\$306,925	54%
2032	\$165,201	\$55,414	\$368	\$6,720	\$214,263	\$352,418	61%
2033	\$214,263	\$57,436	\$463	\$9,053	\$263,110	\$398,168	66%
2034	\$263,110	\$59,533	\$410	\$85,453	\$237,599	\$367,933	65%
2035	\$237,599	\$61,706	\$473	\$29,738	\$270,040	\$395,554	68%
2036	\$270,040	\$63,958	\$593	\$3,025	\$331,566	\$452,933	73%
2037	\$331,566	\$66,292	\$647	\$38,949	\$359,556	\$476,482	75%
2038	\$359,556	\$68,712	\$759	\$12,092	\$416,934	\$529,903	79%
2039	\$416,934	\$71,220	\$900	\$0	\$489,054	\$598,929	82%
2040	\$489,054	\$73,820	\$988	\$29,367	\$534,495	\$641,371	83%
2041	\$534,495	\$76,514	\$1,140	\$0	\$612,149	\$716,977	85%
2042	\$612,149	\$79,307	\$1,195	\$51,458	\$641,193	\$743,539	86%
2043	\$641,193	\$82,201	\$1,354	\$2,232	\$722,516	\$823,343	88%
2044	\$722,516	\$85,202	\$649	\$437,207	\$371,160	\$459,311	81%
2045	\$371,160	\$88,312	\$733	\$45,491	\$414,714	\$489,672	85%
2046	\$414,714	\$91,535	\$809	\$52,717	\$454,340	\$515,406	88%
2047	\$454,340	\$94,876	\$997	\$0	\$550,213	\$598,170	92%
2048	\$550,213	\$98,339	\$1,186	\$2,588	\$647,151	\$682,770	95%
2049	\$647,151	\$101,928	\$1,389	\$0	\$750,468	\$774,654	97%
2050	\$750,468	\$105,649	\$1,448	\$75,525	\$782,040	\$793,645	99%
2051	\$782,040	\$109,505	\$1,666	\$0	\$893,211	\$893,203	100%

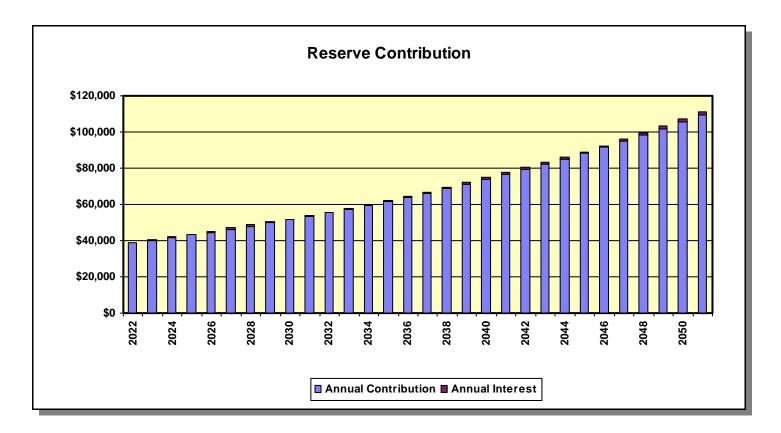
NOTE: In some cases, the projected Ending Balance may exceed the Fully Funded Ending Balance in years following high Expenditures. This is a result of the provision for contingency in this analysis, which in these projections is never expended. The contingency is continually adjusted according to need and any excess is redistributed among all components included.

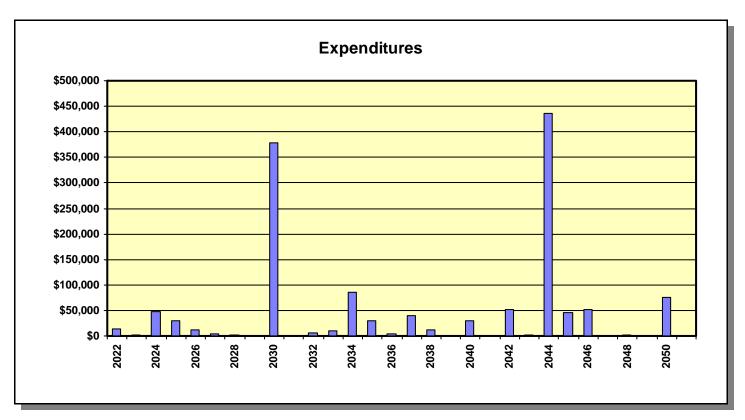
Projection Charts Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method





Projection Charts Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method





Annual Expenditure Detail

Sorted by Description

2022 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt: Repair, Crack Seal & Seal Coat	\$6,335.28
Buildings: Carpet (Stairs & Landings)	\$8,250.00
Sub Total	\$14,585.28
2023 Fiscal Year	
Pool: Pump & Motor	\$1,236.00
Sub Total	\$1,236.00
2024 Fiscal Year	
Paint: Community Exteriors (Excludes Metal)	\$31,827.00
Roofs: Flat, Foam (Recoat)	\$15,038.26
Sub Total	\$46,865.26
2025 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Lighting	\$3,278.18
Grounds: Mailboxes (Wall Mounted)	\$4,425.54
Mechanical: Evaporative Cooler	\$1,639.09
Paint: Metal Components	\$18,849.54
Pool: Filter	\$1,420.55
Sub Total	\$29,612.90
2026 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt: Repair, Crack Seal & Seal Coat	\$7,130.41
Mechanical: Water Heater (Laundry Room)	\$2,251.02
Pool: Deck Recoat	\$3,263.98
Sub Total	\$12,645.41
2027 Fiscal Year	
Mechanical: Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)	\$3,477.82
Sub Total	\$3,477.82
2028 Fiscal Year	
Pool: Pump & Motor	\$1,432.86
Sub Total	\$1,432.86
2030 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt: Repair, Crack Seal & Seal Coat	\$8,025.34
Asphalt: Slurry Seal	\$22,292.62
Mechanical: Chiller & Expansion Tank	\$316,059.14
Paint: Metal Components	\$21,851.78

Annual Expenditure Detail

Sorted by Description

Pool: Replaster & Retile	\$10,141.76
Sub Total	\$378,370.64
2032 Fiscal Year	
Pool: Furniture	\$6,719.58
Sub Total	\$6,719.58
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2033 Fiscal Year	
Pool: Pump & Motor	\$1,661.08
Pool: Wrought Iron Fencing	\$7,391.81
Sub Total	\$9,052.89
2034 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt: Repair, Crack Seal & Seal Coat	\$9,032.59
Paint: Community Exteriors (Excludes Metal)	\$42,772.83
Pool: Deck Recoat	\$4,134.71
Pool: Deck Resurface	\$9,303.09
Roofs: Flat, Foam (Recoat)	\$20,210.16
Sub Total	\$85,453.38
2035 Fiscal Year	Φ4 40F C0
Grounds: Lighting	\$4,405.60
Paint: Metal Components Sub Total	\$25,332.21 \$29,737.81
Sub Total	\$29,131.01
2036 Fiscal Year	
Mechanical: Water Heater (Laundry Room)	\$3,025.18
Sub Total	\$3,025.18
2037 Fiscal Year	
Mechanical: Cooling Tower	\$31,159.35
Pool: BBQ Grills & Countertops	\$7,789.84
Sub Total	\$38,949.19
2038 Fiscal Year	0.0.000
Asphalt: Repair, Crack Seal & Seal Coat	\$10,166.26
Pool: Pump & Motor	\$1,925.65
Sub Total	\$12,091.91
2040 Fiscal Year	
Paint: Metal Components	\$29,366.97

Annual Expenditure Detail

Sorted by Description

Sub Total	\$29,366.97
2042 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt: Repair, Crack Seal & Seal Coat	\$11,442.22
Buildings: Carpet (Stairs & Landings)	\$14,900.42
Mechanical: Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)	\$5,418.33
Pool: Deck Recoat	\$5,237.72
Pool: Replaster & Retile	\$14,459.73
Sub Total	\$51,458.42
2043 Fiscal Year	
Pool: Pump & Motor	\$2,232.35
Sub Total	\$2,232.35
2044 Fiscal Year	
Paint: Community Exteriors (Excludes Metal)	\$57,483.10
Roofs: Asphalt Shingles	\$352,563.03
Roofs: Flat, Foam (Recoat)	\$27,160.77
Sub Total	\$437,206.90
2045 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Lighting	\$5,920.76
Mechanical: Evaporative Cooler	\$2,960.38
Paint: Metal Components	\$34,044.37
Pool: Filter	\$2,565.66
Sub Total	\$45,491.17
2046 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt: Repair, Crack Seal & Seal Coat	\$12,878.32
Asphalt: Slurry Seal	\$35,773.11
Mechanical: Water Heater (Laundry Room)	\$4,065.59
Sub Total	\$52,717.02
2048 Fiscal Year	
Pool: Pump & Motor	\$2,587.91
Sub Total	\$2,587.91
2050 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt: Repair, Crack Seal & Seal Coat	\$14,494.66
Paint: Metal Components	\$39,466.75
Pool: Deck Recoat	\$6,634.99

Annual Expenditure Detail Sorted by Description

 Pool: Deck Resurface
 \$14,928.73

 Sub Total
 \$75,525.13

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Asphalt: Repair,	Crack Seal & Seal Coat		
Category	010 Asphalt	Quantity	35,196 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$0.180
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$6,335.28
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$7,130.41
Useful Life	4		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$6,335.28
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$102.67
Replacement Year	2022	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.13
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$102.79

Comments:

This component budgets for a continuous four (4) year repair, crack seal and seal coating cycle.

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

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 for the major asphalt rehabilitation project, or likely eliminate the need for it at a single point in time. 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 of \$300. Please note, this is not included as part of the free revision process.

Note that we are not endorsing Holbrook Asphalt, but presenting the HA5 program as an alternative option to a typical seal coat maintenance program. 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

Asphalt: Slurry S	Seal		
Category	010 Asphalt	Quantity	35,196 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$0.500
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$17,598.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$22,292.62
Useful Life	16		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$8,799.00
Remaining Life	8	Monthly Member Contribution	\$88.91
Replacement Year	2030	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$1.53
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$90.44

Comments:

This is an estimate for the application of a Type II slurry seal. Last slurry sealed by Holbrook Asphalt in 2014.

A slurry seal is an additional layer of asphalt that acts as a wearing surface. Slurry seals will shed sand and rock for approximately 6 months, will start out with a rougher texture that will become more smooth over time.

Even though the asphalt is significantly cracked and deteriorated, we have been asked to exclude budgeting for removal and repaving the asphalt, and have instead been asked to budget to maitain the asphalt with repairs and slurry sealing. With that said, we have budgeted to apply a Type II slurry seal every 16 years.

Roofs: Asphalt S	Shingles		
Category	020 Roofs	Quantity	46,000 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$4.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$184,000.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$352,563.03
Useful Life	30		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	22	Monthly Member Contribution	\$642.07
Replacement Year	2044	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.77
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$642.85

Comments:

This component budgets to replace the asphalt shingle roofs. Last replaced between 2012 and 2015.

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Roofs: Flat, Foar	n (Recoat)		
Category	020 Roofs	Quantity	8,100 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$1.750
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$14,175.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$15,038.26
Useful Life	10		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$11,340.00
Remaining Life	2	Monthly Member Contribution	\$109.31
Replacement Year	2024	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$1.96
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$111.27

Comments:

This component budgets for an elastomeric recoat of the flat, foam roofs atop the condo buildings on a 10 year cycle. Historical coating information was not provided. We have estimated the last coating date based on condition and based on when the asphalt shingle roofs were replaced.

We recommend that the client includes a line item in the annual operating budget for inspections, debris removal & repairs on an as needed basis.

Note: The cost for roof recoating can vary significantly by roofing company. We strongly recommend that the Association solicit several bids in an effort to obtain the best possible pricing. For budgeting purposes, we have used \$1.75 per sq. ft. to recoat (10-year warranty) based on the La Polla, Thermo-Flex Acrylic Foam roof coating system.

No provision has been included in this reserve study to replace the foam roofs. Based on information provided by foam roof contractors, if the foam roofs are inspected annually, repaired as needed, and recoated as recommended and within the warranty period, a foam roof should not require replacement. If the Board would prefer to include budgeting for foam roof replacement, we will include a provision for replacement in this reserve study upon their request.

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Roofs: Metal, Ca	rports (Unfunded)		
Category	020 Roofs	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/70	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:

We are not budgeting to replace the corrugated metal carport roofs because they have an extremely long useful life. However, the condition of the roofs should be monitored over time, and if future replacements are anticipated we will include them in a future update of this report. Should the client desire to have budgeting for replacement of these roofs included in this report, we will revise the report upon the client's request.

Any minor repairs should be handled on an as needed basis, and the expense paid for out of the annual operating budget, the operating contingency, or the reserve contingency.

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Paint: Communit	y Exteriors (Excludes Metal)		
Category	030 Painting	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$30,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$30,000.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$31,827.00
Useful Life	10		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$24,000.00
Remaining Life	2	Monthly Member Contribution	\$231.34
Replacement Year	2024	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$4.15
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$235.49

Comments:

Marcel Painting completed a project in late 2014 to paint the following for \$18,850. We have adjusted this cost to account for price increases and inflation and have scheduled painting every 10 years.

The Marcel Painting proposal states that this project Included exterior surfaces of all 40 units, laundry room building and any other building on the property, soffits, fascia, gutters, down spouts, painted vents, patio siding, stucco, balcony siding and exterior painted doors.

Excluded: wrought iron, carports and any other area not listed above.

Paint: Metal Com	ponents		_
Category	030 Painting	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$17,250.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$17,250.00
Placed In Service	09/20	Future Cost	\$18,849.54
Useful Life	5		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$5,307.69
Remaining Life	3	Monthly Member Contribution	\$264.40
Replacement Year	2025	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$1.18
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$265.58

Comments:

Peters Contracting & Repair completed a project in 9/2020 to paint all community metal and repair fascia for \$17,250. We are budgeting to paint these areas evey five (5) years.

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Buildings: Carpe	t (Stairs & Landings)		
Category	040 Buildings	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$8,250.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$8,250.00
Placed In Service	01/02	Future Cost	\$14,900.42
Useful Life	20		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$8,250.00
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$31.12
Replacement Year	2022	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.04
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$31.16

Comments:

Measurement: approximately 1, 250 SF (140 SQ YDS)

Cost is an estimate for disposal of existing carpet, purchase and installation of outdoor quality carpet

Pool: BBQ Grills	& Countertops		
Category	060 Pool	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$5,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$5,000.00
Placed In Service	01/17	Future Cost	\$7,789.84
Useful Life	20		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	15	Monthly Member Contribution	\$24.05
Replacement Year	2037	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.03
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$24.08

Comments:

We were advised by a former board member on site that the BBQ grills and countertops were replaced about 4 years ago. No cost information was available. Therefore, we have estimated the cost to replace and have assigned a 20 year useful life.

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Pool: Deck Recoat			
Category	060 Pool	Quantity	1,450 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$2.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$2,900.00
Placed In Service	01/18	Future Cost	\$3,263.98
Useful Life	8		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,450.00
Remaining Life	4	Monthly Member Contribution	\$25.95
Replacement Year	2026	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.26
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$26.21

Comments:

This component includes a provision to repair and recoat (repaint) the pool deck every eight (8) years.

The coating that appears in the same year as the resurface project accounts for the final coating/coloring to be applied after the deck has been resurfaced.

Pool: Deck Resurface			
Category	060 Pool	Quantity	1,450 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$4.500
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$6,525.00
Placed In Service	01/18	Future Cost	\$9,303.09
Useful Life	16		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	12	Monthly Member Contribution	\$38.14
Replacement Year	2034	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.05
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$38.19

Comments:

This component includes a provision to resurface the pool deck (includes removal of the existing deck surface and application of new acrylic lace texture overlay).

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Pool: Filter			
Category	060 Pool	Quantity	1 filter
		Unit Cost	\$1,300.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$1,300.00
Placed In Service	01/05	Future Cost	\$1,420.55
Useful Life	20		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,105.00
Remaining Life	3	Monthly Member Contribution	\$6.05
Replacement Year	2025	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.18
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$6.23

Comments:

This is a Triton II, 3.14 sq. ft. sand filter.

Pool: Furniture			
Category	060 Pool	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$5,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$5,000.00
Placed In Service	01/12	Future Cost	\$6,719.58
Useful Life	20		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	10	Monthly Member Contribution	\$34.41
Replacement Year	2032	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.04
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$34.45

Comments:

This component will accumulate \$5,000 every 20 years to be used as needed for pool furniture replacement. The current invetory is made up of metal mesh furniture including lounges (4), chairs (14), loveseat (1), tables (4).

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Pool: Pump & Motor			
Category	060 Pool	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$1,200.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$1,200.00
Placed In Service	01/18	Future Cost	\$1,236.00
Useful Life	5		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$960.00
Remaining Life	1	Monthly Member Contribution	\$16.72
Replacement Year	2023	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.17
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$16.89

Comments:

This component will accumulate funds for the major repair/replacement of pool pump and motor.

Category	060 Pool	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$8,006.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$8,006.00
Placed In Service	01/18	Future Cost	\$10,141.76
Useful Life	12		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$2,668.67
Remaining Life	8	Monthly Member Contribution	\$49.48
Replacement Year	2030	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.49
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$49.97
Comments:			

1,172	SF of (IA) of replastering	@	\$5.50	=	\$6,446.00
104	LF of waterline trim tile	@	\$15.00	=	\$1,560.00
18	LF of bench tile	@	\$12.00	=	\$216.00
			TOTAL	=	\$8,222,00

This component budgets to replaster the swimming pool and replace the waterline trim tile and bench tile. We were advised by a former board member on site that the pool was replastered about 4 years ago.

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Pool: Wrough	t Iron Fencing		
Category	060 Pool	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$5,340.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$5,340.00
Placed In Service	01/03	Future Cost	\$7,391.81
Useful Life	30		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	11	Monthly Member Contribution	\$33.73
Replacement Year	2033	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.04
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$33.77
Comments:			
	138 LF of 4'10" fencing	@ \$30.00 = \$4,140.00	
	2 gates	@ \$600.00 = \$1,200.00	
		TOTAL = \$5,340.00	

Mechanical: Chil	ler & Expansion Tank		
Category	080 Mechanical	Quantity	1 chiller
		Unit Cost	\$249,500.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$249,500.00
Placed In Service	03/05	Future Cost	\$316,059.14
Useful Life	25		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$110,665.97
Remaining Life	8	Monthly Member Contribution	\$1,355.83
Replacement Year	2030	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$19.51
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$1,375.34

Comments:

Apex Refrigeration & Boiler completed a project in 3/2005 to remove the previous chiller and install a Trane RTWA-70 chiller and a 30 gallon expension tank for \$150,807. The cost included trenching, pipe replacement as needed, electrical connections, mechanical room modifications, shipping and handling, labor, taxes.

We have adjusted this cost to account for inflation.

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Mechanical: Cooling Tower			
Category	080 Mechanical	Quantity	1 cooling tower
		Unit Cost	\$20,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$20,000.00
Placed In Service	03/12	Future Cost	\$31,159.35
Useful Life	25		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	15	Monthly Member Contribution	\$96.19
Replacement Year	2037	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.12
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$96.31

Comments:

Apex Refrigeration & Boiler completed a project in 3/2012 to install a RSD, 80 ton fiberglass cooling tower for \$14,000.

We have adjusted this cost to account for inflation.

Mechanical: Evaporative Cooler			
Category	080 Mechanical	Quantity	1 cooler
		Unit Cost	\$1,500.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$1,500.00
Placed In Service	01/05	Future Cost	\$1,639.09
Useful Life	20		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,275.00
Remaining Life	3	Monthly Member Contribution	\$6.98
Replacement Year	2025	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.21
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$7.19

Comments:

Adobe Air evaporative cooler.

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Mechanical: Vari	able Frequency Drive (VFD)		
Category	080 Mechanical	Quantity	1 VFD
		Unit Cost	\$3,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$3,000.00
Placed In Service	03/12	Future Cost	\$3,477.82
Useful Life	15		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,988.76
Remaining Life	5	Monthly Member Contribution	\$16.60
Replacement Year	2027	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.34
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$16.94

Comments:

Apex Refrigeration & Boiler completed a project in 3/2012 to install a variable frequency drive for the cooling tower for \$2,297.

We have adjusted this cost to account for inflation.

Mechanical: Wat	er Heater (Laundry Room)		
Category	080 Mechanical	Quantity	1 heater
		Unit Cost	\$2,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$2,000.00
Placed In Service	01/16	Future Cost	\$2,251.02
Useful Life	10		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,200.00
Remaining Life	4	Monthly Member Contribution	\$14.99
Replacement Year	2026	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.21
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$15.21

Comments:

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Grounds: Concre	ete Components (Unfunded)		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/70	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:

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

Grounds: Granite	e Replenishment (Unfunded)		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/70	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:

We are not budgeting to replenish the common area granite landscape rock located throughout the community because the cost to do so is most often considered an operating expense. We recommend that a line item be set up in the annual operating budget to account for future replenishments, that the condition of the granite be monitored over time, and adjusted an experience dictates.

Should the Association wish to have granite replenishment included in the reserve study, we will budget for it the Board's request. However, in order to do so, we will need the following information:

- \$ amount to be budgeted or total square footage
- Useful life to be used
- Year in which the next expenditure should occur

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Grounds: Irrigati	on System (Unfunded)		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/70	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 specifically 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.

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Grounds: Lightin	ıg		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$3,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$3,000.00
Placed In Service	01/15	Future Cost	\$3,278.18
Useful Life	10		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$2,100.00
Remaining Life	3	Monthly Member Contribution	\$22.81
Replacement Year	2025	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.37
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$23.18

Comments:

This component will accumulate \$3,000 evey 10 years to be used as needed for repairs/replacements of pole-mounted, pillar-mounted and ground level light fixtures.

Grounds: Mailbo	xes (Wall Mounted)		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$4,050.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$4,050.00
Placed In Service	01/95	Future Cost	\$4,425.54
Useful Life	30		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$3,645.00
Remaining Life	3	Monthly Member Contribution	\$14.85
Replacement Year	2025	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.61
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$15.46

Comments:

This component budgets to replace the following wall mounted mailboxes:

5	7 box tumbler units	@	\$700.00	=	\$3,500.00
1	5 box tumbler unit w/1outgoing	@	\$550.00	=	\$550.00
			TOTAL	=	\$4.050.00

Component Detail

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Grounds: Tree T	rimming (Unfunded)		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/70	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:

We have been advised by arborists that major tree trimming is usually required every 3 – 5 years and could be considered a reserve expense. However, the cost for a major tree trimming project depends on the size, type, maturity and number of trees at the community – all of which call for expert evaluation, but fall outside the scope of a reserve study.

Should the Board obtain a proposal and trimming schedule we will include budgeting for tree trimming in a revision or future update of this analysis at the Board's request.

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Number of components included in this reserve analysis is 27.