RDA REPORT

Caribbean Gardens

Phoenix, Arizona Account 3760 - Version 001 December 13, 2013

RESERVE DATA ANALYSIS, INC.

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RDA Reserve Study Guide

The RDA reserve study is a multi-purpose tool that is designed to assist the Board of Directors and Community Management team in the financial management of the Association's long term assets. To properly manage these assets, the Board of Directors and Community Manager need to spend some time reading, digesting and understanding what the reserve study is advising. The following instructions provide a step-by-step guide of what to do now that you have a reserve study prepared by Reserve Data Analysis.

- **Step 1: Review the last page of the report** titled the "Detail Report Index" to familiarize yourself with the assets that make up your RDA Reserve Study.
- **Step 2:** Pick a single asset to review. Your goal is to obtain a clear understanding of the pieces that go into budgeting for a specific asset including the placed in service date, useful life, quantity and unit cost. Once you have a clear understanding of how a single asset works, apply that knowledge to all other assets in the report.
- Step 3: Review the detailed information that budgeting for each asset is based on. Look at each asset in the report. If the placed in service date, useful life, quantity, and replacement cost are considered reasonable and accurate, then the calculations and results of your RDA reserve study will be reasonable and accurate. Most questions can be answered by reading the detailed "Remarks" included with each asset.
- Step 4: Review Page 2 1. The top of page 2 1 identifies the parameters that were used to generate the RDA Reserve Study calculations including budget year, reserve fund balance, annual contribution increase, interest rate earned on invested reserve funds, and contingency. The bottom of this page provides the summarized RDA Reserve Study results for the 1st year, including the recommended monthly reserve contribution in total and per unit.
- Step 5: Review the page titled "Distribution of Accumulated Reserves". This page will provide justification for the percent funded calculations. It shows, by asset, how much money should be in the reserve account, based on the level of depreciation each asset has experienced as of the beginning of the budget year the RDA Reserve Study has been prepared for. Note that the figures listed in the column labeled "Fully Funded Reserves" do not represent the replacement cost unless the remaining life shows "0".
- Step 6: Review the page titled "Cash Flow Specific Projections". This page will provide a rolling year to year projection of the reserve account for the next 30 years including recommended annual contributions, estimated interest earnings on invested reserve funds, expected annual expenditures, projected year end reserve balances, and the fully funded amount that should be in the reserve account at the end of each year. This is your funding strategy. The goal of an RDA funding strategy is to allow the Association to cover all planned reserve expenditures, build the reserve account to a fully funded (100%) position by end of the reporting period (30 years in most cases), all while starting with the lowest possible contribution to reserves.
- **Step 7: Review the Annual Expenditure Detail pages.** These pages will show the projected future costs by year for each planned reserve expense through the end of the reporting period.
- Step 8: Call us with questions! For someone who does not deal with them on a daily basis, reserve studies can be difficult to wade through. If there is something you don't understand, or something that you disagree with, we encourage you to call us to discuss it. RDA is committed to a long-term relationship with you and will spend the time on the phone with you to ensure that you understand where we are coming from, where we obtained our information or assumptions, and why we did what we did. Again, please call us with any questions you have as we are here to help in any way we can.

Please Note

This document has been provided pursuant to an agreement containing restrictions on its use. No part of this document may be copied or distributed, in any form or by any means, nor disclosed to third parties without the express written permission of Reserve Data Analysis, Inc., until it has been paid for in full. The Client shall have the right to reproduce and distribute copies of this report, or the information contained within, as may be required for compliance with all applicable regulations.

This reserve analysis study and the parameters under which it has been completed are based upon information provided to us in part by representatives of the association, its contractors, assorted vendors, specialist and independent contractors, the Community Associations Institute, various construction pricing and scheduling manuals including, but not limited to: Marshall & Swift Valuation Service, RS Means Facilities Maintenance & Repair Cost Data, RS Means Repair & Remodeling Cost Data, National Construction Estimator, National Repair & Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual and the McGraw Hill Book Company. Additionally, costs are obtained from numerous vendor catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, and our own experience in the field of property management and preparation of reserve analysis studies.

It has been assumed, unless otherwise noted in this report, that all assets have been designed and constructed properly and each estimated useful life will approximate that of the norm per industry standards and/or manufacture specifications used. In some cases, estimates may have been used on assets which have an indeterminable but potential liability to the association. The decision for the inclusion of these as well as all assets considered is left to the client.

We recommend that your reserve analysis study be updated every two to three years due to fluctuating interest rates, inflationary changes and the unpredictable nature of the lives of many of the assets under consideration. All of the information collected during our inspection of the association and subsequent computations made in preparing this reserve analysis study are retained in our computer files. Therefore, updates can typically be completed in a more timely manner than the original study.

Reserve Data Analysis, Inc. would like to thank you for using our services, and we invite you to call us at any time should you have any questions or comments or need assistance. In addition, any of the parameters and estimates used in this study may be changed at your request, after which we will provide you with a revised study.

RESERVE DATA ANALYSIS, INC.

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PART I - INTRODUCTION

Preparing the annual budget and overseeing the association's finances are perhaps the most important responsibilities of board members. The annual operating and reserve budgets reflect the planning and goals of the association and set the level and quality of service for all of the association's activities.

1. Funding Options

When a major repair or replacement is required in a community, an association has essentially four options available to address the expenditure:

The first option is to pass a "special assessment" to the membership in an amount required to cover the expenditure. Although not commonplace, there have been special assessments in the amount of \$10,000 per member assessed in associations in Virginia and southern California. When a special assessment is passed, the association has the authority and responsibility to collect the assessments, even by means of foreclosure if necessary. However, an association operating on a special assessment basis cannot guarantee that an assessment, when needed, will be passed. Consequently, it cannot guarantee its ability to perform the required repairs or replacements to those major components for which the association is obligated to maintain when the need arises. Additionally, while relatively new communities require very little in the way of major "reserve" expenditures, associations reaching 12 to 15 years of age and older find many components reaching the end of their effective useful lives. These required expenditures, all accruing at the same time, can be devastating to an association's overall budget.

The second option is for the association to acquire a loan from a lending institution in order to effect the required repairs. In many cases, banks will lend money to an association using "future homeowner assessments" as collateral for the loan. With this method, not only is the <u>current</u> board of directors pledging the <u>future</u> assets of an association, they are also required to pay interest fees on the loan payback in addition to the original principal. In the case of a \$150,000 roofing replacement, the association may be required to pay back the loan over a three to five year period, with interest; whereas, if the association was setting aside reserves for this purpose, using the

vehicle of the regularly assessed membership dues, it would have had the full term of the life of the roof in order to accumulate the necessary moneys. Additionally, those contributions would have been evenly distributed over the entire membership and would have earned interest as part of that contribution.

The third option, too often used, is simply to defer the required repair or replacement. This option can create an environment of declining property values due to the increasing deferred maintenance and the association's financial inability to keep pace with the normal aging process of the common area components. This, in turn, can have a seriously negative impact on sellers in the Association by making it difficult or even impossible for potential buyers to obtain financing from lenders. Increasingly, many lending institutions are requesting copies of the association's most recent reserve study before granting loans, either for the association, a prospective purchaser, or for an individual within such association.

The fourth, and only logical means that the board of directors has to ensure its ability to maintain the assets for which it is obligated, uniformly distributing the costs of the replacements over the entire membership, is by assessing an adequate level of reserves as part of the regular membership assessment. The community is not only comprised of present members, but also future members. Any decision by the board of directors to adopt a calculation method or funding plan which would disproportionately burden future members in order to make up for past reserve deficits would be a breach of its fiduciary responsibility to those future members. Unlike individuals determining their own course of action, the board is responsible to the "community" as a whole.

2. The Reserve Study

There are two components of a reserve study – a physical analysis and a financial analysis. During the physical analysis, a reserve provider evaluates information regarding the physical status and repair/replacement cost of the association's major common area components. To do so, the provider conducts a component inventory, a condition assessment, and life and valuation estimates. A financial analysis assesses the association's reserve balance or "fund status" (measured in cash or as percent funded) to determine a recommendation for an appropriate reserve contribution rate in the future known as the "funding plan."

Reserve studies fit into one of three categories: 1) Full Study; 2) Update - with site inspection; and 3) Update - without site inspection.

• In a Full reserve study, the reserve provider conducts a component inventory, a condition assessment (based upon on-site visual observations), and life and valuation estimates to determine both a "fund status" and "funding plan."

- In an Update with site inspection, the reserve provider conducts a component inventory (verification only, not quantification), a condition assessment (based on on-site visual observations), and life and valuation estimates to determine both the "fund status" and "funding plan."
- In an Update without site inspection, the reserve provider conducts life and valuation estimates to determine the "fund status" and "funding plan."

3. Developing a Component List

The budget process begins with an accurate inventory of all the major components for which the association is responsible. The determination of whether an expense should be labeled as operational, reserve, or excluded altogether is sometimes subjective. Since this labeling may have a major impact on the financial plans of the association, subjective determinations should be minimized. We suggest the following considerations when labeling an expense:

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES occur at least annually, no matter how large the expense, and can be effectively budgeted for each year. They are characterized as being reasonably predictable both in terms of frequency and cost. Operational expenses include all minor expenses which would not otherwise adversely affect an operational budget from one year to the next. Examples of Operational Expenses include:

Utilities:

- Electricity
- Gas
- Water
- Telephone
- Cable TV

Administrative:

- Supplies
- Bank Service Charges
- Dues & Publications
- Licenses, Permits & Fees

Services:

- Landscaping
- Pool Maintenance
- Street Sweeping
- Accounting
- Reserve Study

Repair Expenses:

- Tile Roof Repairs
- Equipment Repairs
- Minor Concrete Repairs
- Operating Contingency

RESERVE EXPENSES are major expenses that occur other than annually and which must be budgeted for in advance in order to provide the necessary funds in time

for their occurrence. Reserve expenses are reasonably predictable both in terms of frequency and cost. However, they may include significant assets which have an indeterminable but potential liability which may be demonstrated as a likely occurrence. They are expenses that when incurred would have a significant affect on the smooth operation of the budgetary process from one year to the next if they were not reserved for in advance. Examples of Reserve Expenses include:

- Roof Replacements
- Painting
- Deck Resurfacing
- Fencing Replacement
- Street Seal/Slurry Coatings
- Asphalt Overlays
- Pool Re-plastering

- Pool Equipment Replacement
- Pool Furniture Replacement
 - Tennis Court Resurfacing
- Park & Play Equipment
- Equipment Replacement
- Equipment Replaceme
- Interior Furnishings
- Lighting Replacement

BUDGETING IS NORMALLY EXCLUDED FOR repairs or replacements of assets which are deemed to have an estimated useful life equal to or exceeding the estimated useful life of the facility or community itself, or exceeding the legal life of the community as defined in an association's governing documents. Examples include the complete replacement of elevators, tile roofs, wiring and plumbing. Also excluded are insignificant expenses which may be covered either by an operating or reserve contingency, or otherwise in a general maintenance fund. Costs which are caused by acts of God, accidents or other occurrences which are more properly insured for, rather than reserved for, are also excluded.

4. Preparing the Reserve Study

Once the reserve assets have been identified and quantified, their respective replacement costs, useful lives and remaining lives must be assigned so that a funding schedule can be constructed. Replacement costs and useful lives can be found in published manuals such as construction estimators, appraisal handbooks, and valuation guides. Remaining lives are calculated from the useful lives and ages of assets and adjusted according to conditions such as design, manufacture quality, usage, exposure to the elements and maintenance history.

By following the recommendations of an effective reserve study the association should avoid any major shortfalls. However, to remain accurate, the report should be updated every two to three years to reflect such changes as shifts in economic parameters, additions of phases or assets, or expenditures of reserve funds. The association can assist in simplifying the reserve analysis update process by keeping accurate records of these changes throughout the year.

5. Funding Methods

From the simplest to most complex, reserve analysis providers use many different computational processes to calculate reserve requirements. However, there are two basic processes identified as industry standards: the cash-flow method and the component method.

The cash flow method develops a reserve-funding plan where contributions to the reserve fund are designed to offset the variable annual expenditures from the reserve fund. Different reserve funding plans are tested against the actual anticipated schedule of reserve expenses until the desired funding goal is achieved. This method sets up a "window" in which all future anticipated replacement costs are computed, based on the individual lives of the components under consideration.

The component method develops a reserve-funding plan where the total contribution is based on the sum of contributions for individual components. The component method is the more conservative of the two funding options, and assures that the association will achieve and maintain an ideal level of reserves over time. This method also allows for computations on individual components in the analysis. The RDA Summary and RDA Projection Reports are based upon the component methodology.

6. Funding Strategies

Once an association has established its funding goals, the association can select an appropriate funding plan. There are two basic strategies widely used by associations. It is recommended that associations consult professionals to determine the best strategy or combination of plans that best suit the association's need. Additionally, associations should consult with their financial advisor to determine the tax implications of selecting a particular plan. Further, consultation with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) for their reporting requirements is advisable. The two funding plans and descriptions of both are detailed below.

• Full Funding — Given that the basis of funding for reserves is to distribute the costs of the replacements over the lives of the components in question, it follows that the ideal level of reserves would be proportionately related to those lives and costs. If an association has a component with an expected estimated useful life of ten years, it would set aside approximately one-tenth of the replacement cost each year. At the end of three years, one would expect that three-tenths of the replacement cost to have accumulated, and if so, that component would be "fully-funded." This model is

important in that it is a measure of the adequacy of an association's reserves at any one point of time, and is independent of any particular method which may have been used for past funding or may be under consideration for future funding. The formula is based on current replacement cost, and is a measure in time, independent of future inflationary or investment factors:

When an association's total accumulated reserves for all components meet this criteria, its reserves are "fully-funded."

• Threshold Funding (RDA Modified Cash Flow Reports) — There are two goals of this funding method. The first goal is to make sure that all scheduled reserve expenditures are covered by keeping the reserve cash balance above zero during the projected period. The second goal is to reach and maintain a 100% fully funded reserve balance during the projected period. Depending on the association's current percent funded, it may take the entire projected period (typically 30 years) before the 100% fully funded level is achieved.

Reaching and maintaining a 100% fully funded reserve balance by uniformly distributing the costs of the replacements over time benefits both current and future members of an association, and is the best approach the board of directors can take to fulfill its fiduciary responsibility. The modified cash flow method creates a funding strategy that gives the membership the lowest reserve funding recommendation as possible over time, while approaching the 100% fully funded level.

Another advantage of the modified cash flow method is that in most cases several strategies can be manually tested by Reserve Data Analysis, Inc. (the strategy is not based strictly on each components current funding status) until the best funding strategy is created – one that has consistent, incremental contribution increases from year to year. This very important aspect of the reserve study will aid the board of directors during the annual budgeting process.

7. Distribution of Accumulated Reserves

The first step is to identify the ideal level of reserves for each asset. As indicated in the prior section, this is accomplished by evaluating the component's age proportionate to its estimated useful life and current replacement cost. Again, the equation used is as follows:

The RDA RESERVE MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE™ program performs the above calculations to the very month the component was placed-in-service. It also allows for the accumulation of the necessary reserves for the replacement to be available on the first day of the fiscal year it is scheduled to be replaced.

After identifying the ideal level of reserves for each asset, the beginning reserve balance must be allocated to each of the individual components identified in the analysis.

The next step the program performs is to arrange all of the assets used in the study in ascending order by remaining life, and alphabetically within each grouping of remaining life items. These assets are then assigned their respective ideal level of reserves until the amount of funds available are depleted, or until all assets are appropriately funded. If any assets are assigned a zero remaining life (schedule for replacement this fiscal year), then the amount assigned equals the current replacement cost and funding begins for the next cycle of replacement. If there are insufficient funds available to accomplish this, then the software automatically adjusts the zero remaining life item to 1 year and that asset assumes its new grouping position alphabetically in the final printed report.

If at the completion of this task there are additional moneys which have not been distributed, the remaining reserves are then assigned, in ascending order, to a level equal to, but not exceeding, the current replacement cost for each component. If there are sufficient moneys available to fund all assets at their current replacement cost levels, then any excess funds are designated as such initially, but are then considered to be available reserves in the report funding computations.

Assigning the reserves in this manner defers the make-up period for any underfunding over the longest remaining life of all the assets under consideration, thereby minimizing the impact of deficiency. For example, if the report indicates an underfunding of \$50,000, this underfunding will be assigned to components with the longest remaining life possible in order to give more time to "replenish" the account. If the \$50,000 underfunding were to be assigned to short remaining life items, the impact would be immediately felt.

If the reserves are underfunded, the monthly contribution requirements as outlined in this report may be higher than normal depending on the calculation method that is used. In future years, as individual assets are replaced, the funding requirements will return to their normal levels. In the case of a large deficiency, a special assessment may be considered. The program can easily generate revised reports outlining how the monthly contributions would be affected by such an adjustment, or by any other changes which may be under consideration.

8. Funding Reserves

Two contribution numbers are provided in the report, the "Monthly Membership Contribution" and the "Net Monthly Allocation." The association should contribute to reserves each month the "Monthly Membership Contribution" figure, when the interest earned on the reserves is left in the reserve accounts as part of the contribution. When interest is earned on the reserves, that interest must be left in reserves and only amounts set aside for taxes should be removed.

The second alternative is to allocate the "Net Monthly Allocation" to reserves (this is the member contribution plus the anticipated interest earned for the fiscal year). This method assumes that all interest earned will be assigned directly as operating income. This allocation takes into consideration the anticipated interest earned on accumulated reserves regardless of whether or not it is actually earned. When taxes are paid the amount due will be taken directly from the association's operating accounts as the reserve accounts are allocated only those moneys net of taxes.

■ 9. Users' Guide to Your Reserve Analysis Study

Part II of your RDA REPORT contains the reserve analysis study for your association. There are seven types of pages in the study as described below.

REPORT SUMMARY

The **Report Summary** lists all of the parameters which were used in calculating the report as well as the summary of your reserve analysis study.

INDEX REPORTS

The **Distribution of Accumulated Reserves** report lists all assets in remaining life order. It also identifies the ideal level of reserves which should have accumulated for the association as well as the actual reserves available.

DETAIL REPORTS

The **Detail Report** itemizes each asset and lists all measurements, current and future costs and calculations for that asset. Provisions for percentage replacements, salvage values and one-time replacements can also be utilized.

The numerical listings for each asset are enhanced by extensive narrative detailing factors such as design, manufacture quality, usage, exposure to elements and maintenance history.

The **Detail Report Index** is an alphabetical listing of all assets together with the page number of the asset's detail report and asset number.

PROJECTIONS AND CHARTS

Thirty-year Projections of projected data add to the usefulness of your reserve analysis study.

10. Definitions

- REPORT I.D. Includes the REPORT DATE (ex. November 15, 1992), VERSION (ex. 001), and ACCOUNT NUMBER (ex. 9773). Please use this information when referencing your report. (Displayed on the summary page.)
- **BUDGET YEAR BEGINNING/ENDING** The budgetary year for which the report is prepared. For associations with fiscal years ending December 31, the monthly contribution figures indicated are for the 12 month period beginning 1/1/2X and ending 12/31/2X.
- **NUMBER OF UNITS/PHASES** If applicable, the number of units and/or phases included in this version of the report.
- INFLATION This figure is used to approximate the future cost to repair or replace each component in the report. The current cost for each component is compounded on an annual basis by the number of remaining years to replacement and the total is used in calculating the monthly reserve contribution which will be necessary in order to accumulate the required funds in time for replacement.
- ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION INCREASE The percentage rate at which the association will increase its contribution to reserves at the end of each year until the year in which the asset is replaced. For example, in order to accumulate \$10,000 in 10 years, you could set aside \$1,000 per year. As an alternative, you could set aside \$795 the first year and increase that amount by 5% each year until the year of replacement. In either case you arrive at the same amount. The idea is that you start setting aside a lower amount and increase that number each year in accordance with the planned percentage. Ideally this figure should be equal to the rate of inflation. It can, however, be used to aid those associations that have not set aside appropriate reserves in the past by making the initial year's allocation less formidable.
- **INVESTMENT YIELD** The average interest rate anticipated by the association based upon its current investment practices.
- TAXES ON YIELD The estimated percentage of interest income which will be set aside for taxes.
- ACCUMULATED RESERVE BALANCE The anticipated reserve balance on the first day of the fiscal year for which this report has been prepared. Based upon information provided and not audited.

- PERCENT FULLY FUNDED The ratio, at the beginning of the fiscal year, of the actual (or projected) reserve balance to the calculated fully funded balance, expressed as a percentage.
- PHASE INCREMENT DETAIL/AGE Comments regarding aging of the components on the basis of construction date or date of acceptance by the association.
- **MONTHLY CONTRIBUTION** The contribution to reserves required by the association each month.
- **INTEREST CONTRIBUTION** The interest that should be earned on the reserves, net of taxes, based upon their beginning reserve balance and monthly contributions for one year. This figure is averaged for budgeting purposes.
- **NET MONTHLY ALLOCATION** The sum of the monthly contribution and interest contribution figures.
- GROUP OR FACILITY NUMBER/CATEGORY NUMBER The report may be prepared and sorted either by group or facility (location, building, phase, etc.) or by category (roofing, painting, etc.). Standard report printing format is by category.
- PERCENTAGE OF REPLACEMENT In some cases, an asset may not be replaced in its entirety or the cost may be shared with a second party. Examples are budgeting for a percentage of replacement of streets over a period of time, or sharing the expense to replace a common wall with a neighboring party.
- PLACED-IN-SERVICE The month and year that the asset was placed-in-service. This may be the construction date, the first escrow closure date in a given phase, or the date of the last servicing or replacement.
- **ESTIMATED USEFUL LIFE** The estimated useful life of an asset based upon industry standards, manufacturer specifications, visual inspection, location, usage, association standards and prior history. All of these factors are taken into consideration when tailoring the estimated useful life to the particular asset. For example, the carpeting in a hallway or elevator (a heavy traffic area) will not have the same life as the identical carpeting in a seldom-used meeting room or office.
- ADJUSTMENT TO USEFUL LIFE Once the useful life is determined it may be adjusted +/- by this separate figure for the current cycle of replacement. This will allow for a current period adjustment without affecting the estimated replacement cycles for future replacements.
- **ESTIMATED REMAINING LIFE** This calculation is completed internally based upon the report's fiscal year date and the date the asset was placed-in-service.

- **REPLACEMENT YEAR** The year that the asset is scheduled to be replaced. The appropriate funds will be available by the first day of the fiscal year for which replacement is anticipated.
- **FIXED ACCUMULATED RESERVES** An optional figure which, if used, will override the normal process of allocating reserves to each asset.
- **FIXED MONTHLY CONTRIBUTION** An optional figure which, if used, will override all calculations and set the contribution at this amount.
- **SALVAGE VALUE** The salvage value of the asset at the time of replacement, if applicable.
- **ONE-TIME REPLACEMENT** Notation if the asset is to be replaced on a one-time basis.
- **CURRENT REPLACEMENT COST** The estimated replacement cost effective as of the beginning of the fiscal year for which the report is being prepared.
- **FUTURE REPLACEMENT COST** The estimated cost to repair or replace the asset at the end of its estimated useful life based upon the current replacement cost and inflation.
- **COMPONENT INVENTORY** The task of selecting and quantifying reserve components. This task can be accomplished through on-site visual observations, review of association design and organizational documents, a review of established association precedents and discussion with appropriate association representative(s).

11. A Multi-Purpose Tool

Your RDA REPORT is an important part of your association's budgetary process. Following its recommendations should ensure the association's smooth budgetary transitions from one fiscal year to the next, and either decrease or eliminate the need for "special assessments".

In addition, your RDA reserve study serves a variety of useful purposes:

- Following the recommendations of a reserve study performed by a professional consultant can protect the Board of Directors in a community from personal liability concerning reserve components and reserve funding.
- A reserve analysis study is required by your accountant during the preparation of the association's annual audit.
- A reserve study is often requested by lending institutions during the process of loan applications, both for the community and, in many cases, the individual owners.
- Your RDA REPORT is also a detailed inventory of the association's major assets and serves as a management tool for scheduling, coordinating and planning future repairs and replacements.
- Your RDA REPORT is a tool which can assist the Board in fulfilling its legal and
 fiduciary obligations for maintaining the community in a state of good repair. If a
 community is operating on a special assessment basis, it cannot guarantee that an
 assessment, when needed, will be passed. Therefore, it cannot guarantee its ability
 to perform the required repairs or replacements to those major components which
 the association is obligated to maintain.
- Since the RDA reserve analysis study includes precise measurements and cost estimates of the client's assets, the detail reports may be used to evaluate the accuracy and price of contractor bids when assets are due to be repaired or replaced.
- The reserve study is an annual disclosure to the membership concerning the financial condition of the association, and may be used as a "consumers' guide" by prospective purchasers.

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Caribbean Gardens Phoenix, Arizona CFS Reserve Analysis Report Summary

Report Date December 13, 2013 Version 001
Account Number 3760
Budget Year Beginning 1/ 1/14 Ending 12/31/14
Total Units Included 40 Phase Development 1 of 1

Parameters:	100 F	1,5
	lega et	
Inflation	3	.00%
Annual Contribution Increase	2	.50%
Investment Yield	0	.04%
Taxes on Yield	0	.00%
Contingency	3.	. 0.0%
	ang sa	
Reserve Fund Balance as of		1
1/1/14: \$60,576.00	24	

Project Profile & Introduction

This community was constructed in the early 1970's. Refer to the Detail Report by Category section of this report for the placed in service dates used to age each common area asset.

Refer to Asset ID #1001 (**Reserve Balance Calculation) for an explanation of how the January 1, 2014 reserve balance was determined.

Calculation Method: Modified Cash Flow

Funding Strategy: Threshold RDA Reports: December 2013.

Cash Flow Specific Summary of Calculations

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Monthly Contribution to Reserves Rec	ondonalis.
Court #Darton to Veselves Ver	ruired: \$3,100.00
(\$77.50 per unit per month)	그는 이 양 시작했다는 이 강에 다른 얼마가 다시하셨습니까? 하다 하양일이 시작했습니다. 항상 이 이 사람이 모든 사람이 없다.
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Average Net Monthly Interest Contrib	oution This Mear:
나는 그와 보다가 하는 이번 모든 이 방문에 가야 한다면 있다. 사람들은 이 보고를 통해 보고 주었어야 한다면 하는데 무슨데 그렇게 되었다.	
 ■ 16.01 (1.5 ***) (1.5 ***) (1.5 ***) (1.5 ***) (1.5 ***) (1.5 ***) 	하다. B.B.B 단점에 가는 다른 사람들은 하는 문화를 받았다면 보고 하다 중요하는 수 있는 점점을 하는 것이다면 하는 것이다. 그 사람들은 다른 사람들은 다른 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이다.
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Net Monthly Allocation to Reserves	1/ 1/14 to 12/31/14: \$3.101.95
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(\$77.55 per unit per month)	···
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Caribbean Gardens Distribution of Accumulated Reserves

REPORT DATE: December 13, 2013

VERSION: ACCOUNT NUMBER:

001 3760

3700	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
DESCRIPTION	REM LIFE	FULLY FUNDED RESERVES	ASSIGNED RESERVES
** Reserve Balance Calculation	0	0.00	0.00
Asphalt - General Comments ***		0.00	
Asphalt - HA5 (2014)	0		0.00
	0	7,039.20	7,039.20
BBQ Grills & Counters	0	3,000.00	3,000.00
Concrete Components (Unfunded)	0	0.00	0.00
Granite Replenishment (Unfunded)	0	0.00	0.00
Irrigation System (Unfunded)	0	0.00	0.00
Paint - Metal Components	0	9,000.00	9,000.00
Roofs - Metal, Carports (Unfunded)	0	0.00	0.00
Tree Trimming (Unfunded)	0	0.00	0.00
Roofs - Asphalt Shingle (2015)	1	0.00	0.00
Water Heater (Laundry Room)	1	900.00	900.00
Pool - Deck Recoat	2	1,756.73	1,756.73
Roofs - Flat (Recoat)	3	4,860.00	4,860.00
Irrigation Controllers	4	300.00	300.00
Asphalt - Slurry Seal (2020)	6	1,134.31	1,134.31
Evaporative Cooler	6	900.00	900.00
Mailboxes	6	2,690.40	2,690.40
Asphalt - HA5 (2021)	7	0.00	0.00
Pool - Replaster & Retile	7	2,730.13	2,730.13
Carpet - Stairways & Landings	8	1,800.00	1,800.00
Pool - Deck Resurface	9	2,054.17	2,054.17
Pool - Filter	9	550.00	550.00
Paint - Bldgs (Exlcudes Railings)	10	0.00	0.00
Chiller - Variable Frequency Drive	13	301.57	301.57
Pool - Furniture	13	400.00	400.00
Asphalt - Remove & Repave	16	50,632.84	19,395.14
Chiller System	16	70,920.00	0.00
Light Fixtures	16	1,215.00	0.00
Asphalt - HA5 (Ongoing)	17	0.00	0.00

Caribbean Gardens Distribution of Accumulated Reserves

DESCRIPTION	REM LIFE	FULLY FUNDED RESERVES	ASSIGNED RESERVES
Cooling Tower	18	1,377.31	0.00
Fencing - Wrought Iron (Pool)	19	1,792.63	0.00
Roofs - Asphalt Shingle	23	6,700.00	0.00
Total Asset Summary: Contingency @ 3.00%: Grand Total:	_	172,054.29 5,161.63 177,215.92	58,811.65 1,764.35 60,576.00
Excess Reserves Not Used:			0.00

Percent Fully Funded: 34%

Caribbean Gardens Funding Status Report

REPORT DATE: December 13, 2013

VERSION:

001

ACCOUNT NUMBER:

3760

DESCRIPTION .	USE LIFI	+/- E I	REM JIFE	CURRENT COST	FULLY FUNDED RESERVES	ASSIGNED RESERVES
** Reserve Balance Calculation *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
Concrete Components (Unfunded) *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt - General Comments *** Asphalt - HA5 (2014) Asphalt - HA5 (2021) Asphalt - HA5 (Ongoing) Asphalt - Remove & Repave Asphalt - Slurry Seal (2020) *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	0 1 7 7 50 7	0 0 0 +10 +7 0	0 7 17 16 6	7,039 7,039 7,039 70,392 10,209	7,039 0 0 50,633 1,134 58,806	7,039 0 0 19,395 1,134 27,569
Roofs - Asphalt Shingle Roofs - Asphalt Shingle (2015) Roofs - Flat (Recoat) Roofs - Metal, Carports (Unfunded) *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	25 1 5 0	0 0 0	23 1 3 0	83,750 16,750 12,150 0 112,650	6,700 0 4,860 0 11,560	0 0 4,860 0 4,860
Paint - Bldgs (Exlcudes Railings) Paint - Metal Components *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	10 5	0	10	18,850 9,000 27,850	9,000 9,000 9,000	9,000 9,000
BBQ Grills & Counters Fencing - Wrought Iron (Pool) *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	15 .30	0 0	0 19	3,000 4,889 7,889	3,000 1,793 4,793	3,000 0 3,000
Light Fixtures *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	20	0	16	6,075 6,075	1,215 1,215	0 0
Pool - Deck Recoat Pool - Deck Resurface Pool - Filter Pool - Furniture Pool - Replaster & Retile *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	7 14 18 15 12	0 0 0 0	2 9 9 13 7	2,538 6,163 1,100 3,000 6,977	1,757 2,054 550 400 2,730 7,491	1,757 2,054 550 400 2,730 7,491
Carpet - Stairways & Landings *** CATEGORY, SUMMARY:	10	0	8	9,000 9,000	1,800 1,800	1,800 1,800
Chiller - Variable Frequency Drive Chiller System	15 25	0 0	13 16	2,440 197,000	302 70,920	302 0

Caribbean Gardens Funding Status Report

DESCRIPTION	USE + LIFE	-	REM IFE	CURRENT COST	FULLY FUNDED RESERVES	ASSIGNED RESERVES
Cooling Tower Evaporative Cooler Water Heater (Laundry Room) *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	20 15 10	0 0 0	18 6 1	14,900 1,500 1,000 216,840	1,377 900 900 74,399	0 900 900 2,102
Mailboxes *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	25	0	6	3,540 3,540	2,690 2,690	2,690 2,690
Granite Replenishment (Unfunded) Irrigation Controllers Irrigation System (Unfunded) Tree Trimming (Unfunded) *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	0 10 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 4 0 0	0 500 0 0 500	0 300 0 0 300	0 300 0 0 300
TOTAL ASSET SUMMARY: CONTINGENCY @ 3.00%: GRAND TOTAL:				505,839	172,054 5,162 177,216	58,812 1,764 60,576

Percent Fully Funded: 34%

Caribbean Gardens Cash Flow Specific Projections

REPORT DATE:

December 13, 2013

VERSION:

ACCOUNT NUMBER:

001 3760

Beginning Accumulated Reserves:

\$60,576

YEAR	CURRENT REPLACEMENT COST	ANNUAL CONTRBTN	ANNUAL INTEREST CONTRBTN	ANNUAL EXPENDTRS	PROJECTED ENDING RESERVES	FULLY FUNDED RESERVES	PERCENT FULLY FUNDED
'14 '15 '16 '17 '18 '20 '21 '223 '24 '25 '27 '28 '31 '33 '35 '36	505,839 513,764 511,407 526,749 542,552 558,828 575,593 580,305 588,798 606,461 624,655 643,395 662,697 682,578 703,055 724,147 745,871 768,247 791,295 815,033 839,484 864,669 890,609	37,200 38,130 39,083 40,060 41,062 42,088 43,141 44,219 45,325 46,458 47,619 48,810 50,030 51,281 52,563 53,877 55,224 56,604 58,019 59,470 60,957 62,480 64,042	23 31 46 56 72 85 94 105 112 125 129 148 168 178 198 212 57 75 73 88 92 115	19,039 18,283 2,692 13,277 563 10,433 18,208 17,238 26,792 12,787 37,428 1,384 0 25,832 756 18,696 442,906 11,635 61,373 20,807 50,300 4,651	78,760 98,639 135,076 161,915 202,487 234,226 259,253 286,339 304,984 338,780 349,100 396,674 446,872 472,498 524,503 559,896 172,271 217,315 214,035 252,785 263,534 321,479 385,662	RESERVES 207,794 223,153 256,337 280,167 319,108 349,679 371,965 395,537 410,601 441,901 448,975 495,506 545,937 571,540 625,613 663,408 253,753 291,590 279,061 310,507 312,962 365,315 425,610	•
'37 '38 '39 '40 '41 '42 '43	917,327 944,847 973,193 1,002,388 1,032,460 1,063,434 1,095,337	65,644 67,285 68,967 70,691 72,458 74,270 76,126	84 104 124 152 180 185 215	206,437 15,326 18,844 0 2,443 60,836	244,952 297,015 347,261 418,104 488,299 501,917 578,258	423,610 270,184 314,370 357,719 423,978 491,298 500,405 576,093	91% 91% 94% 97% 99% 99% 100%

REPORT DATE:	December	13,	2013
VERSION:			001
ACCOUNT NUMBER:			3760

DESCRIPTION	
DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURES
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014	
Asphalt - HA5 (2014)	7,039.20
BBQ Grills & Counters	3,000.00
Paint - Metal Components	9,000.00
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	19,039.20
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2015	
Roofs - Asphalt Shingle (2015)	17,252.50
Water Heater (Laundry Room)	1,030.00
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	18,282.50
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2016	
Pool - Deck Recoat	2,692.04
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	2,692.04
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2017 Roofs - Flat (Recoat)	13,276.64
*** * *********************************	
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	13,276.64
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2018	
Irrigation Controllers	562.7 5
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	562.75
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2019	
Paint - Metal Components	10,433.47
-	<u> </u>
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	10,433.47
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2020	
Asphalt - Slurry Seal (2020)	12,189.83
Evaporative Cooler	1,791.08
Mailboxes	4,226.96
	-,+150

DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURES
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	18,207.87
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2021 Asphalt - HA5 (2021) Pool - Replaster & Retile	8,657.34 8,580.84
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	17,238.18
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2022 Carpet - Stairways & Landings Roofs - Flat (Recoat) *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	11,400.93 15,391.27 26,792.20
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2023 Pool - Deck Recoat Pool - Deck Resurface Pool - Filter	3,310.86 8,040.66 1,435.25
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	12,786.77
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2024 Paint - Bldgs (Exlcudes Railings) Paint - Metal Components *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	25,332.84 12,095.25 37,428.09
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2025 Water Heater (Laundry Room)	1,384.24
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	1,384.24
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2026 *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	0.00
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2027 Chiller - Variable Frequency Drive Pool - Furniture Roofs - Flat (Recoat) *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	3,583.26 4,405.60 17,842.70 25,831.56

DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURES
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2028 Irrigation Controllers	756.29
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	756.29
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2029 BBQ Grills & Counters Paint - Metal Components	4,673.90 14,021.71
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	18,695.61
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2030 Asphalt - Remove & Repave Chiller System Light Fixtures Pool - Deck Recoat *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	112,958.49 316,127.18 9,748.61 4,071.96
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2031 Asphalt - HA5 (Ongoing) *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	11,634.75
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2032 Carpet - Stairways & Landings Cooling Tower Roofs - Flat (Recoat) *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	15,321.90 25,366.23 20,684.58
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2033 Fencing - Wrought Iron (Pool) Pool - Replaster & Retile *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	8,572.90 12,234.24 20,807.14
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2034 Paint - Bldgs (Exlcudes Railings) Paint - Metal Components *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	34,045.23 16,255.01
AMMOND TOTAL.	50,300.24

DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURES
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2035 Evaporative Cooler Water Heater (Laundry Room)	2,790.43 1,860.31
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	4,650.74
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2036 *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	0.00
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2037 Pool - Deck Recoat Pool - Deck Resurface Roofs - Asphalt Shingle Roofs - Flat (Recoat) *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	5,008.00 12,162.24 165,287.87 23,979.10
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2038 Asphalt - HA5 (Ongoing) Irrigation Controllers *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	14,309.28 1,016.38
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2039 Paint - Metal Components *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	18,844.01
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2040 *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	0.00
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2041 Pool - Filter	2,443.42
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	2,443.42
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2042 Carpet - Stairways & Landings Chiller - Variable Frequency Drive Pool - Furniture Roofs - Flat (Recoat)	20,591.36 5,582.61 6,863.79 27,798.34

DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURES
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	60,836.10
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2043	0.00

REPORT DATE: December 13, 2013

VERSION:

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ACCOUNT NUMBER:

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** Reserve Balance Calculation	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 comment 0.000
ASSET ID 1001	PERCENT REPL	0.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	0.00
CATEGORY 5	FUTURE COST	0.00
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 0/0		
0 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT		•
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014		
O YEAR REM LIFE		
REMARKS:		
Current Reserve Balance Per Client	(10/8/13): \$	74,877
Remaining 2013 Reserve Contributions	3 :	
\$1,516.33/month x 3 months		+ 4,549
, ,		·
Remaining 2013 Reserve Expenses:		
Marcel Painting project		- 18,850
D. C. C. J. J. T	1	
Projected January 1, 2014 Reserve Ba	alance: \$	60,576

Concrete Compon	ents (Unfunded)	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 comment 0.000
ASSET ID	1016	PERCENT REPL	0.00%
GROUP/FACILITY	0	CURRENT COST	0.00
CATEGORY	9	FUTURE COST	0.00
		SALVAGE VALUE	0.00

PLACED IN SERVICE 0/0

O YEAR USEFUL LIFE

+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT

REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014

O YEAR REM LIFE

REMARKS:

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

Cash Flow Detail Report by Category

Asphalt - General Comments ***	QUANTITY	1 comment
ASSET ID 1032	UNIT COST	0.000
· · ·	PERCENT REPL	0.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	0.00
CATEGORY 10	FUTURE COST	0.00
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 0/0		
0 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
TO VEAD AD THE THE THE		

+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014 0 YEAR REM LIFE

REMARKS:

The community asphalt was slurry sealed in April 2013. Based on the fact that there are reflective cracks appearing through the slurry surface, we have deducted that the underlying asphalt was not in the best condition prior to the slurry seal. This was confirmed by Holbrook Asphalt. Through a discussion with Justin Holbrook of Holbrook Asphalt, the recommended maintenance plan from this point forward is as follows:

2014: complete an HA5 (high-density mineral bond) process

2020: complete another Type II slurry seal

2021: complete a final HA5 (high-density mineral bond) process

2030: remove and repave all community asphalt

2031: complete an HA5 (high-density mineral bond) process and then continue with HA5 every seven (7) years.

Crack sealing will need to be done at various intervals between HA5 treatments. Once the removal and repaying project has been completed, we will begin budgeting for those crack seals.

Asphalt - HA5 (2014)	QUANTITY	35,196 sq. ft.
ASSET ID 1035	UNIT COST PERCENT REPL	0.200
GROUP/FACILITY 0	· · · · ·	100.00%
	CURRENT COST	7,039.20
CATEGORY 10	FUTURE COST	7,039.20
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 4/13		
1 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT		
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014		
0 YEAR REM LIFE (One Time Repl)		

REMARKS:

This is a one-time expense for 2014. We have been advised by the community manager that the Board plans to have an HA5 treatment completed in 2014.

Cash Flow Detail Report by Category

Asphalt - HA5 (2021)	QUANTITY UNIT COST	35,196 sq. ft. 0.200
ASSET ID 1034	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	7,039.20
CATEGORY 10	FUTURE COST	8,657.33
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/14		

PLACED IN SERVICE 1/14 7 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT

REPLACEMENT YEAR 2021
7 YEAR REM LIFE (One Time Repl)

REMARKS:

This is a one-time expense for 2021.

Asphalt - HA5 (Ongoing)	QUANTITY	35,196 sq. ft.
	UNIT COST	0.200
ASSET ID 1037	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	7,039.20
CATEGORY 10	FUTURE COST	11,634.73
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/14		
7 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		

PLACED IN SERVICE 1/1-7 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +10 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2031 17 YEAR REM LIFE

REMARKS:

This component starts a cycle of HA5 treatments that begin in 2031 and then occur every seven (7) years thereafter.

Asphalt - Remove & Repave	QUANTITY	1 total
	UNIT COST	70,392.000
ASSET ID 1036	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	70,392.00
CATEGORY 10	FUTURE COST	112,958.50
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/73		
50 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+7 YEAR ADJUSTMENT		

REPLACEMENT YEAR 2030 16 YEAR REM LIFE

Asphalt - Remove & Repave, Continued ...

REMARKS:

35,196 - sq. ft. of R & R @ \$2.00 = \$70,392.00TOTAL = \$70,392.00

This component budgets to remove and repave the community asphalt in 2030 based on the projected maintenance plan provided by Holbrook Asphalt. Once the new asphalt has been installed, the Association should complete an HA5 treatment every seven (7) years.

Asphalt - Slurry Seal (2020)	QUANTITY	1 total
ASSET ID 1031	UNIT COST	10,208.800
	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	10,208.80
CATEGORY 10	FUTURE COST	12,189.84
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 4/13		
7 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT		
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2020		
6 YEAR REM LIFE (One Time Repl)		

REMARKS:

The community asphalt was slurry sealed in April 2013 by Holbrook Asphalt for a total cost of \$10,208.80. This is a one-time expense for 2020.

Roofs - Asphalt Shingle	QUANTITY UNIT COST	40 units 2,093.750
ASSET ID 1013 GROUP/FACILITY 0	PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST	100.00% 83,750.00
CATEGORY 20	FUTURE COST SALVAGE VALUE	165,287.87 0.00

PLACED IN SERVICE 1/12 25 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT

REPLACEMENT YEAR 2037

23 YEAR REM LIFE

REMARKS:

The asphalt shingle roofs have been replaced over the last few years. For budget purposes, we have used an average placed in service date of 2012.

A proposal from Starkweather Roofing for \$15,327.86 was received in Oct 2010 (4 units). Adjusted for inflation, we have estimated the current cost to be \$16,750 (\$4,187.50 per 2nd floor unit or \$2,093.75 per unit).

There are 40 total units x \$2,093.75.

Total Measurement = 46,000 sq. ft.

Roofs - Asphalt Shingle (2015)	QUANTITY	1 total
	UNIT COST	16,750.000
ASSET ID 1014	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	16,750.00
CATEGORY 20	FUTURE COST	17,252.50
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00

PLACED IN SERVICE 1/14

- 1 YEAR USEFUL LIFE
- +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT

REPLACEMENT YEAR 2015

1 YEAR REM LIFE (One Time Repl)

REMARKS:

The community manager has advised us that the last asphalt shingle roof is scheduled to be replaced in 2015 (units 214-217).

A proposal from Starkweather Roofing for \$15,327.86 was received in October 2010. Adjusted for inflation, we have estimated the current cost to be \$16,750 (\$4,187.50 per 2nd floor unit).

This is a one-time expense that is not recurring.

Roofs - Flat (Recoat)	QUANTITY UNIT COST	8,100 sq. ft.
ASSET ID 1015 GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 20	PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST FUTURE COST	1.500 100.00% 12,150.00 13,276.63
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/12 5 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2017 3 YEAR REM LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00

REMARKS:

This is a provision for coating/recoating the flat roofs atop the residential buildings and the equipment building on a five (5) year cycle.

Roofs - Metal, Carports (Unfunded) ASSET ID 1012 GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 20	QUANTITY UNIT COST PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST FUTURE COST SALVAGE VALUE	1 comment 0.000 0.00% 0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 0/0 0 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014 0 YEAR REM LIFE	ONLYNOL VALUE	0.00

REMARKS:

We are not budgeting to replace the corrugated metal carport roofs because they have an extremely long useful life. However, the condition of these roofs should be monitored over time, and if future replacements are anticipated, we will include them in a future update to this report. Should the client want a reserve planned for this asset, we will revise the report to include these roofs. We have listed for informational purposes only.

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

Cash Flow Detail Report by Category

Paint - Bldgs (Exicudes Railings)	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 total 18,850.000
ASSET ID	1017	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY	0	CURRENT COST	18,850.00
CATEGORY	30	FUTURE COST	25,332.82
		SALVAGE VALUE	0.00

PLACED IN SERVICE 1/14

10 YEAR USEFUL LIFE

+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT

REPLACEMENT YEAR 2024

10 YEAR REM LIFE

REMARKS:

At the time of our site visit in December 2013, Marcel Painting was in the process of painting the following areas for \$18,750:

all exterior surfaces including soffits, fascia, gutters, downspouts, painted vents, patio siding, stucco, balcony siding, and exterior painted doors plus drywall repair.

Does not include any metal on property.

We are budgeting to paint these areas every 10 years.

We have assumed that this project will be fully paid for by the end of this year and have deducted the total cost of this project from the reserve balance.

Paint - Metal Components	QUANTITY	1 total
	UNIT COST	9,000.000
ASSET ID 1008	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	9,000.00
CATEGORY 30	FUTURE COST	9,000.00
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/09		- 0 0 0

5 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014 0 YEAR REM LIFE

Paint - Metal Components, Continued ...

REMARKS:

We have been advised that the Association plans to paint all metal components at the community in late 2013 or early 2014 at a cost of \$9,000, including:

- pool and common area wrought iron
- BBQ hood
- balcony railings on buildings
- stairway railings on buildings
- metal light poles

This project will most likely be paid for in 2014. Therefore, we have shown it as a 2014 expense in this report.

BBQ Grills & Counters	QUANTITY	1 total
	UNIT COST	3,000.000
ASSET ID 1010	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	3,000.00
CATEGORY 40	FUTURE COST	3,000.00
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/99		

PLACED IN SERVICE 1/99
15 YEAR USEFUL LIFE
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014
0 YEAR REM LIFE

REMARKS:

Two built-in BBQ grills and the tile counters will be replaced in the next month. For budgeting purposes, we have assumed that this project will be paid for in 2014. The estimated cost provided by the community manager is \$3,000.

Fencing - Wrought Iron (Pool)	QUANTITY	1 total
ASSET ID 1007 GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 40	UNIT COST PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST FUTURE COST	4,889.000 100.00% 4,889.00 8,572.89
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/03 30 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2033 19 YEAR REM LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00

REMARKS:

1 - 6'0" x	t. of 4'10" fencing 3'10" gate 3'0" pool equipment ga	a	\$ 28.00 575.00 450.00	=	\$ 3,864.00 575.00 450.00
		•	TOTAL	=	\$ 4,889.00

The actual date this item was placed-in-service was not available. For budgeting purposes, we have estimated this date based upon its present condition.

Light Fixtures	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 total 6,075.000
ASSET ID 1011	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	6,075.00
CATEGORY 50	FUTURE COST	9,748.59
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/10 20 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2030 16 YEAR REM LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00

REMARKS:

The actual date this item was placed-in-service was not available. For budgeting purposes, we have estimated this date based upon its present condition.

We are not budgeting to replace any ground level pagoda type or spot/flood-light fixtures because the cost to do so is most often considered an operating expense. It is difficult to determine a useful life for these types of fixtures because they are frequently damaged by pedestrians, landscape personnel, and weather conditions. Any repairs and/or replacements should be handled on an "as needed" basis, and the expense paid for out of the operating budget.

Pool - Deck Recoat	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1,450 sq. ft. 1.750
ASSET ID 1002	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	2,537.50
CATEGORY 60	FUTURE COST	2,692.03
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 7/09		
7 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		

7 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2016 2 YEAR REM LIFE

REMARKS:

This component includes a provision to repair and recoat (repaint) the pool deck seven (7) years after each full resurface cycle.

Pool - Deck Resurface	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1,450 sq. ft.
ASSET ID 1029	PERCENT REPL	4.250 100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 60	CURRENT COST FUTURE COST	6,162.50 8,040.66
DIACED IN SERVICE 7/00	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00

PLACED IN SERVICE 7/09 14 YEAR USEFUL LIFE

+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT

REPLACEMENT YEAR 2023

9 YEAR REM LIFE

REMARKS:

This component includes a provision to resurface (includes scabbling of deck and acrylic overlay) the pool deck surface. The pool deck was resurfaced in mid-2009 by Malibu Pools.

Pool - Filter	QUANTITY	1 filter
ASSET ID 1004	UNIT COST PERCENT REPL	1,100.000 100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	1,100.00
CATEGORY 60	FUTURE COST	1,435.25
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/05	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
18 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT		
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2023		
9 YEAR REM LIFE		

Pool - Filter, Continued ...

REMARKS:

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

Pool - Furniture	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 total 3,000.000
ASSET ID 1005 GROUP/FACILITY 0	PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST	100.00% 3,000.00
CATEGORY 60	FUTURE COST SALVAGE VALUE	4,405.60 0.00

PLACED IN SERVICE 1/12

15 YEAR USEFUL LIFE

+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT

REPLACEMENT YEAR 2027

13 YEAR REM LIFE

REMARKS:

This component includes a provision every 10 years for the replacement of the pool furniture. The accumulated funds should be used on an "as needed" basis. The pool furniture inventory includes:

- 4 metal chaise lounges
- 2 metal gliders
- 16 metal chairs
- 5 metal tables
- 2 umbrellas

7 YEAR REM LIFE

The pool furniture was purchased from Home Depot for approximately \$3,000 in 2012. Cushions should be replaced as needed using funds from the operating budget.

UNIT COST RCENT REPL	6,977.000 100.00%
	100.005
RRENT COST	6,977.00
UTURE COST	8,580.83
VAGE VALUE	0.00

Pool - Replaster & Retile, Continued ...

REMARKS:

```
1,172 - sq. ft. (IA) of replastering @ $ 4.75 = $ 5,567.00

104 - lin. ft. of trim tile @ 12.00 = 1,248.00

18 - lin. ft. of bench tile @ 9.00 = 162.00

TOTAL = $ 6,977.00
```

The pool was resurfaced in mid-2009 by Malibu Pools. The total cost of the project was \$18,000 which included pool deck, new lighting, new grab rails, new plumbing in equipment area, splitting the main drain, servicing the equipment, and start-up.

Carpet - Stairways & Landings ASSET ID 1025 GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 70	QUANTITY UNIT COST PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST	1 total 9,000.000 100.00% 9,000.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/12 10 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2022 8 YEAR REM LIFE	FUTURE COST SALVAGE VALUE	11,400.93 0.00

REMARKS:

We have been advised by the community manager that the exterior stairway and 2nd story landing carpet was all replaced in 2012 for a total cost of approximately \$9,000. We are budgeting to replace this carpet every 10 years.

Measurement = 1,250 sq. ft.

Chiller - Variable Frequency Drive	QUANTITY	1 total
	UNIT COST	2,440.000
ASSET ID 1022	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	2,440.00
CATEGORY 80	FUTURE COST	3,583.22
DIACED IN CEDUTOR 2/42	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00

PLACED IN SERVICE 3/12 15 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2027 13 YEAR REM LIFE

REMARKS:

Apex Refrigeration & Boiler Co. installed a variable frequency drive (VFD) for the chiller in March 2012 for \$2,297.00. We are budgeting to replace this VFD on a 15 year cycle.

This is an ABB variable frequency drive.

The current cost used on this asset is based upon actual expenditures incurred at last replacement, and has been adjusted for inflation where applicable.

Chiller System	QUANTITY	1 total
30000	UNIT COST	197,000.000
ASSET ID 1021	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	197,000.00
CATEGORY 80	FUTURE COST	316,127.17
	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/05		
25 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT		
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2030		

REMARKS:

16 YEAR REM LIFE

Trane, Series R, RTWA-70 packaged chiller (Serial # U05A09785)

Apex Refrigeration & Boiler Co. completed a project to replace the entire chiller system and associated components including the expansion tank, closed-loop piping, steel roof supports and conduits for \$150,807.

We are budgeting to replace this system, assuming a similar scope of work, on a 25 year cycle.

The current cost used on this asset is based upon actual expenditures incurred at last replacement, and has been adjusted for inflation where

Chiller System, Continued ...

applicable.

Cooling Tower ASSET ID 1018 GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 80	QUANTITY UNIT COST PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST FUTURE COST	1 total 14,900.000 100.00% 14,900.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 3/12 20 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2032 18 YEAR REM LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	25,366.25 0.00

REMARKS:

RSD Fiberglass Cooling Tower, 80 tons (model RSD 080)

Apex Refrigeration & Boiler Co. installed a new cooling tower in March 2012 for a total cost of \$14,050.

We are budgeting to replace this cooling tower on a 20 year cycle.

The current cost used on this asset is based upon actual expenditures incurred at last replacement, and has been adjusted for inflation where applicable.

Evaporative Cooler ASSET ID 1019	QUANTITY UNIT COST PERCENT REPL	1 total 1,500.000
GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 80 PLACED IN SERVICE 1/05	CURRENT COST FUTURE COST SALVAGE VALUE	100.00% 1,500.00 1,791.08 0.00
15 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2020 6 YEAR REM LIFE		

REMARKS:

This is an AdobeAir evaporative cooler for the laundry room (model MC43E).

Cash Flow Detail Report by Category

Water Heater (L		oom)	QUANTITY	1 total
ASSET ID	1020		UNIT COST PERCENT REPL	1,000.000 100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY	Ö		CURRENT COST	1,000.00
CATEGORY	80		FUTURE COST	1,030.00
DIAGRO TH GENERAL	4/0	-	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00

PLACED IN SERVICE 1/05 10 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2015 1 YEAR REM LIFE

REMARKS:

American Standard, 75 gallon water heater.

The placed in service date is based on info noted on the sticker.

ASSET ID 1023 GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 90	QUANTITY UNIT COST PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST FUTURE COST	1 total 3,540.000 100.00% 3,540.00 4,226.95
LACED IN SERVICE 1/95 5 YEAR USEFUL LIFE 0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT EPLACEMENT YEAR 2020 6 YEAR REM LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00

REMARKS:

5 - 7 box tumbler s 1 - 5 box tumbler s 1 - letter box	sets @ set @ @	490.00	=	490.00
		TOTAL	=	\$ 3,540.00

The actual date this item was placed-in-service was not available. For budgeting purposes, we have estimated this date based upon its present condition.

Granite Replenishment (Unfunded) ASSET ID 1028 GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 100	QUANTITY UNIT COST PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST FUTURE COST SALVAGE VALUE	1 comment 0.000 0.00% 0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 0/0 0 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014 0 YEAR REM LIFE	DADVAGE VALUE	0.00

REMARKS:

There are substantial quantities of granite located throughout the community. We are not budgeting to replenish this granite because the cost to do so is most often considered an operating expense. We recommend that a line item be set up in the operating budget to account for this asset, that it be monitored over time, and adjusted as experience dictates.

Should the client wish to have granite replenishment included in the reserve study, we will do so at their request. However, the client will need to provide the sq. ft. of the common area granite. Otherwise, there would be an additional charge to have Reserve Data Analysis, Inc. provide the measurement.

Irrigation Controllers	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 total
ASSET ID 1024 GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 100	PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST FUTURE COST SALVAGE VALUE	500.000 100.00% 500.00 562.75
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/08 10 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2018 4 YEAR REM LIFE	OHIOL VALUE	0.00

REMARKS:

This is a provision of \$500 every 10 years for replacement of the irrigation controllers.

Cash Flow Detail Report by Category

Irrigation System (Unfunded)	QUANTITY	1 comment
ASSET ID 1027 GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 100	UNIT COST PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST FUTURE COST SALVAGE VALUE	0.000 0.00% 0.00 0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 0/0 0 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014 0 YEAR REM LIFE	BALLYAGE VALUE	0.00

REMARKS:

We have been advised that irrigation systems (pvc piping, sprinkler heads, valves, etc.) have a useful life of approximately 20 years, and should be included as a reserve component. However, budgeting for the replacement of the irrigation system requires evaluating the present condition (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 client have the system evaluated to determine these two factors so that budgeting can be included in a revision or future update of this report.

Tree Trimming (Unfunded)	QUANTITY	1 comment
ASSET ID 1026 GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 100	UNIT COST PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST FUTURE COST	0.00 0.00 0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 0/0 0 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014 0 YEAR REM LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00

REMARKS:

We have been advised that major tree trimming is usually required every 3 - 5 years and could be considered as a reserve component. However, the cost for such a 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 client obtain a cost and schedule we will include budgeting for this component in a revision or future update of this report at their request.

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TOTAL ASSET LINES INCLUDED: 33