# RESERVE ANALYSIS REPORT

# **Hawks Nest Homeowners Association**

Gypsum, Colorado Version 1 Friday, April 12, 2019





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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Budget

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

### **Percent Funded**

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

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

#### **Projections**

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

#### Inventory

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

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

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

# Full Funding

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

#### **Baseline Funding**

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

# Threshold Funding

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

#### **Statutory Funding**

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

# ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ RESERVE FUNDING CALCULATION METHODS ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

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

# **Component Calculation Method**

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

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

Step 1: Calculation of fully funded balance for each component

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

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

### Step 2: Distribution of current reserve funds

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

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

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

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

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

Step 3: Developing a funding plan

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

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

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

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

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

This parameter is used to develop a funding plan only; it does not 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.

The component calculation method is typically used for well-funded associations (greater that 65% funded) with a goal/objective of full funding.

#### 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.

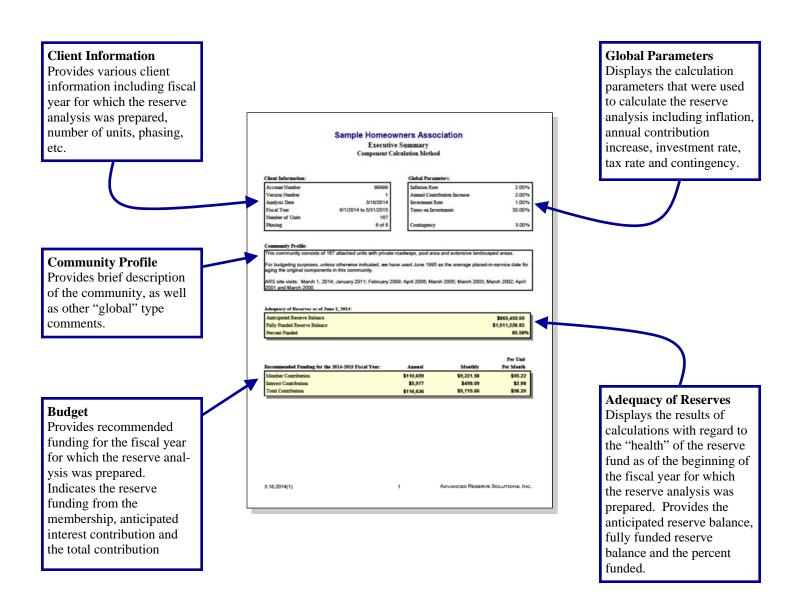
The cash flow calculation method is typically used for under-funded associations (less than 65% funded) with a goal/objective of full funding, threshold funding, baseline funding or statutory funding.

# ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ 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.

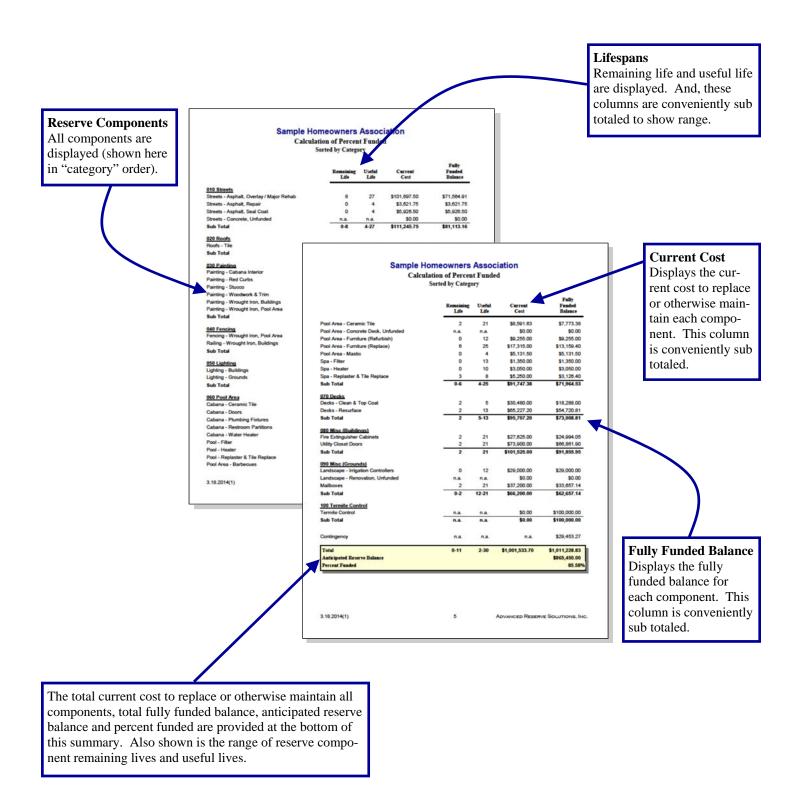
# **Executive Summary**

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.



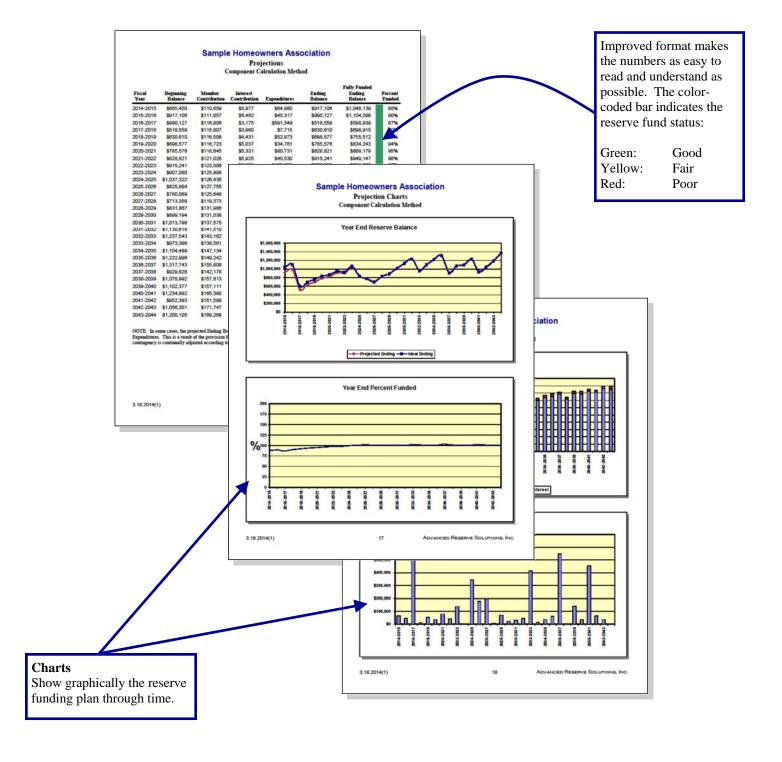
# **Management / Accounting Summary and Charts**

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.

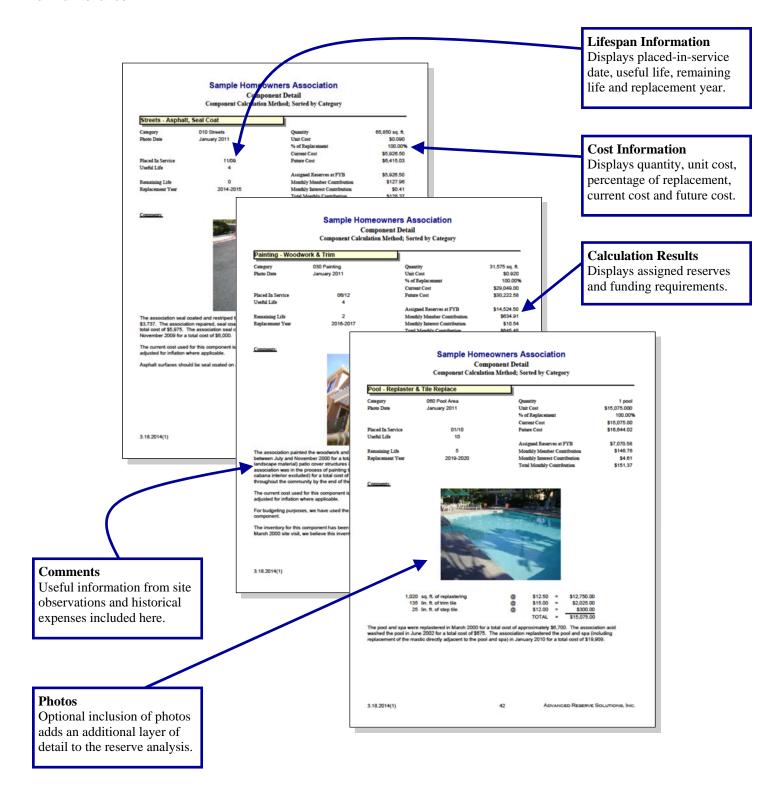
### **Projections and Charts**

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 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	80870
Version Number	1
Analysis Date	04/12/2019
Fiscal Year	10/1/2019 to 9/30/2020
Number of Units	36
Phasing	1 of 1

#### **Global Parameters:**

Inflation Rate	2.50 %
Annual Contribution Increase	2.50 %
Investment Rate	2.00 %
Taxes on Investments	30.00 %
Contingency	2.50 %

#### **Community Profile:**

Hawks Nest Homeowners Association is a 36 unit association comprised of 18 buildings with common areas that include but are not limited to; roofs, exterior painting, concrete and common area landscaping.

This community was built in 2015. For budgeting purposes, unless otherwise indicated, we have used October 2015 as the average placed-in-service date for aging the original components included in this analysis.

ARS, Inc. filed inspection conducted April 1, 2019.

### Adequacy of Reserves as of October 1, 2019:

Anticipated Reserve Balance	\$50,000.00
Fully Funded Reserve Balance	\$249,628.92
Percent Funded	20.03%

Per Unit

Recommended Funding for the 2019-2020 Fiscal Year:	Annual	Monthly	Per Month
Member Contribution	\$78,000	\$6,500.00	\$180.56
Interest Contribution	\$1,207	\$100.58	\$2.79
Total Contribution	\$79,207	\$6,600.58	\$183.35

# **Preparer's Disclosure Statement**

THIS RESERVE ANALYSIS REFLECTS THE COMPONENTS AS THEY WERE INTENDED TO HAVE BEEN DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED. THIS ANALYSIS DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY EXPENDITURES ANTICIPATED FOR REPAIRS REQUIRED DUE TO DEFECTIVE CONDITIONS.

In April 2011, Richard Hirschman was awarded the Reserve Specialist (RS) designation from Community Associations Institute (CAI). Mr. Hirschman was the two hundredth twenty first (#221) person in the United States to receive this professional designation.

The RS designation was developed by CAI for professional reserve analysts who wish to confirm to their peers and/or clients that they have demonstrated a basic level of competency within the industry. The RS designation is awarded to reserve analysts who are dedicated to the highest standards of professionalism and reserve analysis preparation. Consultant certifies that:

- 1) Consultant has no other involvement with association which could result in actual or perceived conflicts of interest.
- 2) Consultant made field inspection of community on April 1, 2019. Component inventories were developed by actual field inventory, representative sampling, take-offs of scaled plans, provided by the association's previous reserve analysis prepared by another firm or provided by the association.

Component conditional assessments were developed by actual field observation and representative sampling.

- 3) Financial assumptions used in this analysis are listed on the Executive Summary and further explained in the Preface of this report.
- 4) Consultant is a Reserve Specialist (RS) designee.
- 5) There are no material issues known to consultant at this time which would cause a distortion of the association's situation.

# **Calculation of Percent Funded**

**Sorted by Category** 

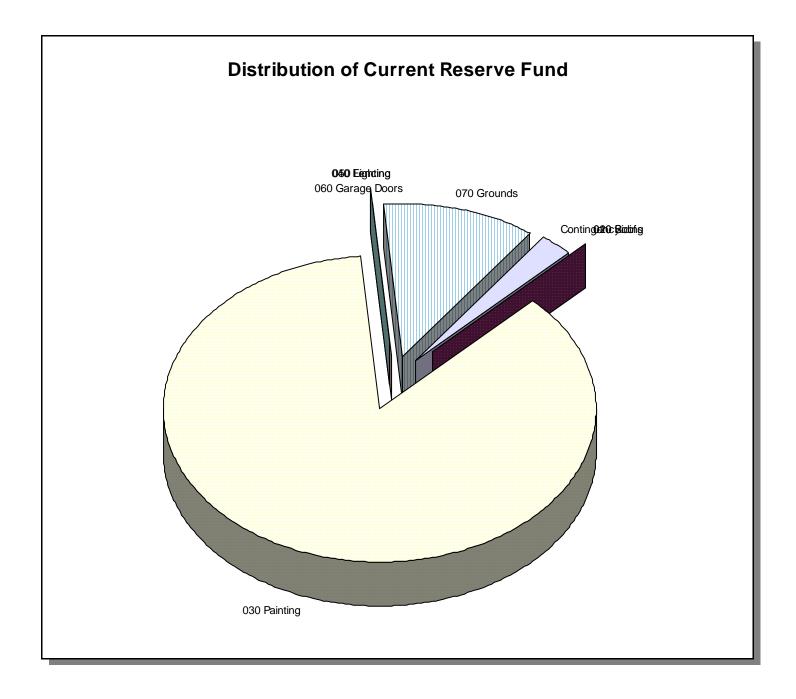
	Remaining Life	Useful Life	Current Cost	Fully Funded Balance
010 Roofs				
Roofs - Composition Shingle	21	25	\$309,812.25	\$49,569.96
Roofs - Gutters & Downspouts	21	25	\$35,895.00	\$5,743.20
Sub Total	21	25	\$345,707.25	\$55,313.16
020 Siding				
Siding - Wood Replacement	36	40	\$1,201,992.00	\$120,199.20
Sub Total	36	40	\$1,201,992.00	\$120,199.20
030 Painting			•	•
Painting - Woodwork	4	8	\$120,199.20	\$60,099.60
Sub Total	4	8	\$120,199.20	\$60,099.60
040 Fencing			Ф0.00	<b>#</b> 0.00
Fencing - Metal, Unfunded	<u>n.a.</u>	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
050 Lighting		20	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
Lighting - Exterior, Unfunded  Sub Total	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
060 Garage Doors			<b>*</b>	<b>A</b>
Garage Doors - Unfunded	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
070 Grounds	_		4	<b>*</b>
Grounds - Concrete	6	10	\$5,535.42	\$2,214.17
Grounds - Irrigation Controller, Unfunded	n.a.	n.a. –	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment	3	7	\$10,000.00	\$5,714.29
Grounds - Signs Monument, Unfunded	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	3-6	7-10	\$15,535.42	\$7,928.45
Contingency	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	\$6,088.51
Total	3-36	7-40	\$1,683,433.87	\$249,628.92
Anticipated Reserve Balance				\$50,000.00
Percent Funded				20.03%

# **Management / Accounting Summary**

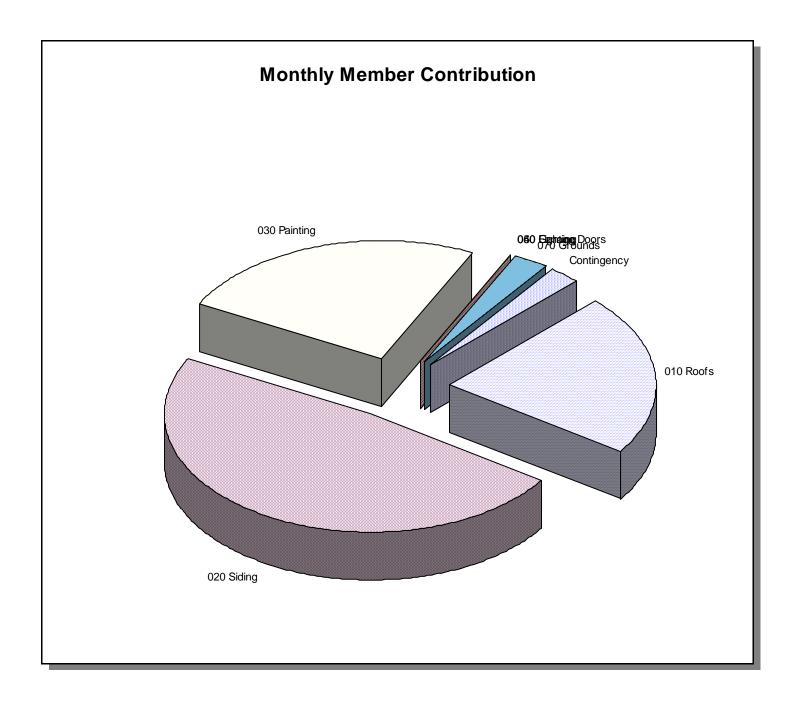
Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

	Balance at Fiscal Year Beginning	Monthly Member Contribution	Monthly Interest Contribution	Total Monthly Contribution
<u>010 Roofs</u>				
Roofs - Composition Shingle	\$0.00	\$1,285.86	\$8.67	\$1,294.53
Roofs - Gutters & Downspouts	\$0.00	\$148.98	\$1.01	\$149.99
Sub Total	\$0.00	\$1,434.84	\$9.67	\$1,444.51
020 Siding				
Siding - Wood Replacement	\$0.00	\$3,140.50	\$21.16	\$3,161.67
Sub Total	\$0.00	\$3,140.50	\$21.16	\$3,161.67
030 Painting				
Painting - Woodwork	\$43,066.20	\$1,573.68	\$59.51	\$1,633.19
Sub Total	\$43,066.20	\$1,573.68	\$59.51	\$1,633.19
040 Fencing				
Fencing - Metal, Unfunded	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
050 Lighting				
Lighting - Exterior, Unfunded	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
060 Garage Doors				
Garage Doors - Unfunded	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
070 Grounds				
Grounds - Concrete	\$0.00	\$74.35	\$0.50	\$74.86
Grounds - Irrigation Controller, Unfunded	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment	\$5,714.29	\$118.09	\$7.28	\$125.37
Grounds - Signs Monument, Unfunded	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	\$5,714.29	\$192.44	\$7.79	\$200.23
Contingency	\$1,219.51	\$158.54	\$2.45	\$160.99
Total	\$50,000.00	\$6,500.00	\$100.58	\$6,600.58

Management / Accounting Charts
Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category



Management / Accounting Charts
Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category



# **Annual Expenditure Detail**

# **Sorted by Description**

2022-2023 Fiscal Year	
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment	\$10,768.91
Sub Total	\$10,768.91
2023-2024 Fiscal Year	
Painting - Woodwork	\$132,677.43
Sub Total	\$132,677.43
2025-2026 Fiscal Year	
Grounds - Concrete	\$6,419.39
Sub Total	\$6,419.39
2029-2030 Fiscal Year	
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment	\$12,800.85
Sub Total	\$12,800.85
2030-2031 Fiscal Year	
Grounds - Concrete	\$7,262.95
Sub Total	\$7,262.95
2031-2032 Fiscal Year	
Painting - Woodwork	\$161,654.56
Sub Total	\$161,654.56
2035-2036 Fiscal Year	
Grounds - Concrete	\$8,217.36
Sub Total	\$8,217.36
2036-2037 Fiscal Year	
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment	\$15,216.18
	\$15,216.18 <b>\$15,216.18</b>
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment  Sub Total  2039-2040 Fiscal Year	\$15,216.18
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment  Sub Total  2039-2040 Fiscal Year Painting - Woodwork	<b>\$15,216.18</b> \$196,960.39
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment  Sub Total  2039-2040 Fiscal Year	\$15,216.18
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment  Sub Total  2039-2040 Fiscal Year Painting - Woodwork  Sub Total  2040-2041 Fiscal Year	\$15,216.18 \$196,960.39 \$196,960.39
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment  Sub Total  2039-2040 Fiscal Year Painting - Woodwork  Sub Total  2040-2041 Fiscal Year Grounds - Concrete	\$15,216.18 \$196,960.39 \$196,960.39 \$9,297.19
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment  Sub Total  2039-2040 Fiscal Year Painting - Woodwork  Sub Total  2040-2041 Fiscal Year Grounds - Concrete Roofs - Composition Shingle	\$15,216.18 \$196,960.39 \$196,960.39 \$9,297.19 \$520,355.03
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment  Sub Total  2039-2040 Fiscal Year Painting - Woodwork  Sub Total  2040-2041 Fiscal Year Grounds - Concrete	\$15,216.18 \$196,960.39 \$196,960.39 \$9,297.19

# **Annual Expenditure Detail Sorted by Description**

2043-2044 Fiscal Year	
Grounds - Landscape Refurbishment	\$18,087.26
Sub Total	\$18,087.26
2045-2046 Fiscal Year	
Grounds - Concrete	\$10,518.92
Sub Total	\$10,518.92
2047-2048 Fiscal Year	
Painting - Woodwork	\$239,977.10
Sub Total	\$239,977.10

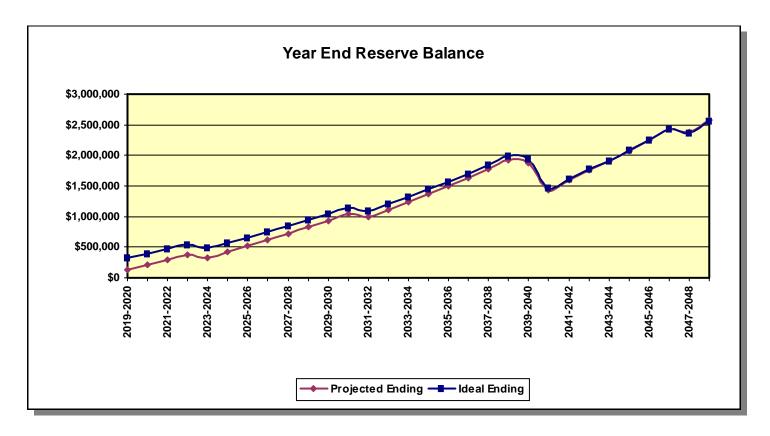
# **Projections**

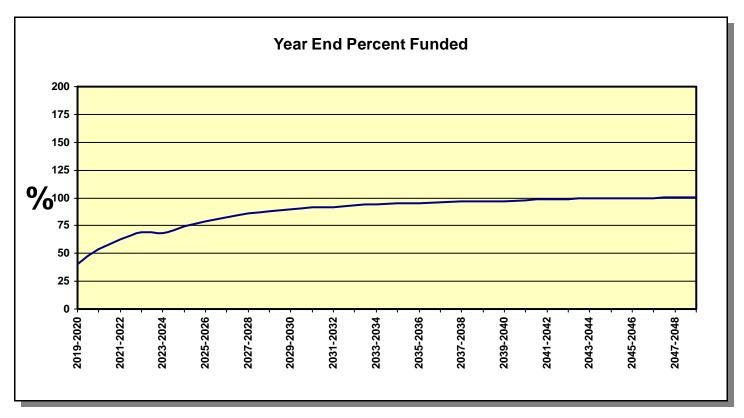
# **Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method**

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Member Contribution	Interest Contribution	Expenditures	Ending Balance	Fully Funded Ending Balance	Percent Funded
2019-2020	\$50,000	\$78,000	\$1,207	\$0	\$129,207	\$319,837	40%
2020-2021	\$129,207	\$79,950	\$2,336	\$0	\$211,493	\$393,400	54%
2021-2022	\$211,493	\$81,949	\$3,508	\$0	\$296,949	\$470,440	63%
2022-2023	\$296,949	\$83,997	\$4,573	\$10,769	\$374,751	\$539,773	69%
2023-2024	\$374,751	\$86,097	\$3,965	\$132,677	\$332,137	\$484,481	69%
2024-2025	\$332,137	\$88,250	\$5,248	\$0	\$425,635	\$568,967	75%
2025-2026	\$425,635	\$90,456	\$6,490	\$6,419	\$516,161	\$651,303	79%
2026-2027	\$516,161	\$92,717	\$7,870	\$0	\$616,749	\$744,314	83%
2027-2028	\$616,749	\$95,035	\$9,302	\$0	\$721,086	\$841,569	86%
2028-2029	\$721,086	\$97,411	\$10,788	\$0	\$829,285	\$943,221	88%
2029-2030	\$829,285	\$99,847	\$12,148	\$12,801	\$928,479	\$1,035,981	90%
2030-2031	\$928,479	\$102,343	\$13,639	\$7,263	\$1,037,198	\$1,138,944	91%
2031-2032	\$1,037,198	\$104,901	\$13,012	\$161,655	\$993,457	\$1,084,390	92%
2032-2033	\$993,457	\$107,524	\$14,691	\$0	\$1,115,671	\$1,200,481	93%
2033-2034	\$1,115,671	\$110,212	\$16,430	\$0	\$1,242,313	\$1,321,699	94%
2034-2035	\$1,242,313	\$112,967	\$18,232	\$0	\$1,373,513	\$1,448,228	95%
2035-2036	\$1,373,513	\$115,791	\$19,983	\$8,217	\$1,501,070	\$1,571,624	96%
2036-2037	\$1,501,070	\$118,686	\$21,700	\$15,216	\$1,626,240	\$1,693,147	96%
2037-2038	\$1,626,240	\$121,653	\$23,698	\$0	\$1,771,591	\$1,836,150	96%
2038-2039	\$1,771,591	\$124,695	\$25,765	\$0	\$1,922,051	\$1,985,245	97%
2039-2040	\$1,922,051	\$127,812	\$25,130	\$196,960	\$1,878,033	\$1,933,715	97%
2040-2041	\$1,878,033	\$131,007	\$18,993	\$589,941	\$1,438,093	\$1,470,667	98%
2041-2042	\$1,438,093	\$134,283	\$21,128	\$0	\$1,593,504	\$1,618,559	98%
2042-2043	\$1,593,504	\$137,640	\$23,339	\$0	\$1,754,483	\$1,772,927	99%
2043-2044	\$1,754,483	\$141,081	\$25,375	\$18,087	\$1,902,851	\$1,914,999	99%
2044-2045	\$1,902,851	\$144,608	\$27,743	\$0	\$2,075,202	\$2,082,544	100%
2045-2046	\$2,075,202	\$148,223	\$30,047	\$10,519	\$2,242,952	\$2,246,218	100%
2046-2047	\$2,242,952	\$151,928	\$32,582	\$0	\$2,427,463	\$2,428,102	100%
2047-2048	\$2,427,463	\$155,727	\$31,825	\$239,977	\$2,375,038	\$2,365,550	100%
2048-2049	\$2,375,038	\$159,620	\$34,493	\$0	\$2,569,150	\$2,556,782	100%

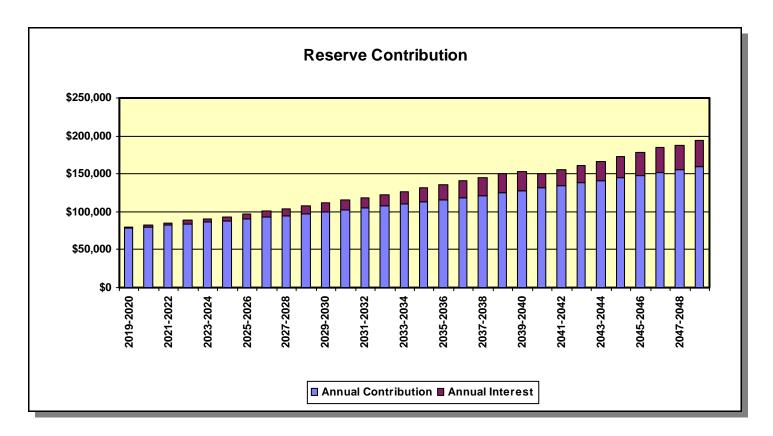
NOTE: In some cases, the projected Ending Balance may exceed the Fully Funded Ending Balance in years following high Expenditures. This is a result of the provision for contingency in this analysis, which in these projections is never expended. The contingency is continually adjusted according to need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

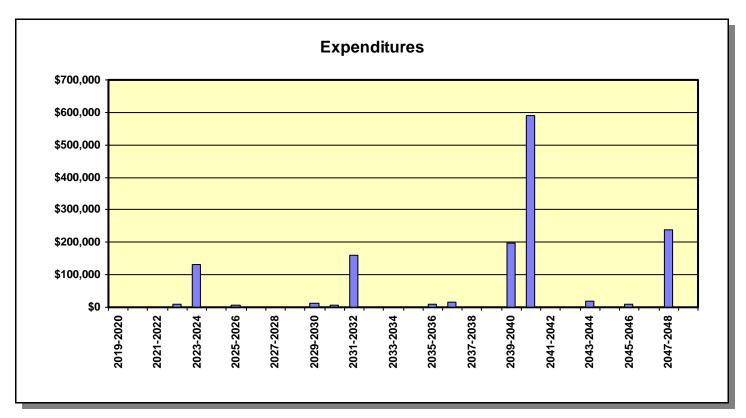
# **Projection Charts Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method**





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





# **Component Detail**

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

Roofs - Composition Shingle			
Category	010 Roofs	Quantity	72,897 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$4.250
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$309,812.25
Placed In Service	10/15	Future Cost	\$520,355.03
Useful Life	25		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	21	Monthly Member Contribution	\$1,285.86
Replacement Year	2040-2041	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$8.67
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$1,294.53

### Comments:

These are the composition shingle roofs located on the unit buildings within the community.

In order to ensure a high quality installation, the client may wish to obtain the services of an independent roofing consultant to work with the client and the roofing contractor providing installation. Consultants are available for the preparation of installation specifications and, if desired, to work with the contractor during the installation process. Fees for these services vary based on the size of the project and detail required by the client, and have not been included in the cost used for this component. Should the client desire, a provision for a consultant can be incorporated into this analysis.

# **Component Detail**

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

Roofs - Gutters & Downspouts			
Category	010 Roofs	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$35,895.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$35,895.00
Placed In Service	10/15	Future Cost	\$60,288.59
Useful Life	25		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	21	Monthly Member Contribution	\$148.98
Replacement Year	2040-2041	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$1.01
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$149.99

### Comments:

These are painted metal gutters and downspouts located on the unit buildings located throughout the community. We have budgeted for the gutters & downspouts to be replaced on the same schedule as the roofs.

3,094 In. ft. - gutters @ \$7.50 = \$23,205.00 1,692 In. ft. - downspouts @ \$7.50 = \$12,690.00 TOTAL = \$35,895.00

Siding - Wood Replacement			
Category	020 Siding	Quantity	109,272 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$11.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$1,201,992.00
Placed In Service	10/15	Future Cost	\$2,923,887.99
Useful Life	40		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	36	Monthly Member Contribution	\$3,140.50
Replacement Year	2055-2056	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$21.16
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$3,161.67

## Comments:

This is for the replacement of the exterior siding located throughout the community.

# **Component Detail**

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

Painting - Woodwork			
Category	030 Painting	Quantity	109,272 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$1.100
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$120,199.20
Placed In Service	10/15	Future Cost	\$132,677.43
Useful Life	8		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$43,066.20
Remaining Life	4	Monthly Member Contribution	\$1,573.68
Replacement Year	2023-2024	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$59.51
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$1,633.19

# Comments:

This is painting the woodwork on the exterior areas of the unit buildings located throughout the community and includes painting any trim work.

Fencing - Metal, Unfunded			
Category	040 Fencing	Quantity	3,212 lin. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	10/15	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$0.00

#### Comments:

This is for the replacement of the painted metal fencing and gates located around the unit buildings.

According to the clients governing documents, funding for this component has been excluded. This is a homeowner responsibility. This component is listed for inventory purposes only.

# **Component Detail**

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Lighting - Exterior, Unfunded			
Category	050 Lighting	Quantity	124 total
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	10/15	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$0.00

### Comments:

This is the exterior lighting located on the unit buildings throughout the community.

It is anticipated that not all of the unit building lighting fixtures will be replaced at one time. Therefore, due to the nature and size of this expense, funding for this component has been excluded. It is anticipated that any expenditures can be effectively budgeted for by the client's operating and/or reserve contingency funds. This component is listed for inventory purposes only. Should the client choose, we can add a component for complete replacement.

fixtures, garage	52 total
fixtures, patio	36
fixtures, recessed	31
fixtures, entry	5
	124 total

# **Component Detail**

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

Garage Doors - Unfunded			
Category	060 Garage Doors	Quantity	36 total
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	10/15	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$0.00

### Comments:

These are the painted metal, roll-up garage doors located around the unit buildings throughout the community.

According to the clients governing documents, funding for this component has been excluded. This is a homeowner responsibility. This component is listed for inventory purposes only.

garage doors, double	26	total
garage doors, single	10	
	36	total

# **Component Detail**

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

Grounds - Concrete			
Category	070 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$276,771.000
		% of Replacement	2.00%
		Current Cost	\$5,535.42
Placed In Service	10/15	Future Cost	\$6,419.39
Useful Life	5		
Adjustment	+5	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	6	Monthly Member Contribution	\$74.35
Replacement Year	2025-2026	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.50
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$74.86

# Comments:

This is the concrete driveways, walkways and guest parking areas located within the community...

It is anticipated that not all of the concrete will need replacement at one time. Therefore, we have budgeted to replace 2% of the concrete every 5 years starting in 2024. This component should be monitored over time and replacement percentages and usefule life adjusted accordingly.

18,515	sq. ft driveways	@	\$11.00	=	\$203,665.00
4,486	sq. ft walkways	@	\$11.00	=	\$49,346.00
2,160	sq. ft guest parking	@	\$11.00	=	\$23,760.00
			TOTAL	=	\$276,771.00

# **Component Detail**

Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

<b>Grounds - Irrigat</b>	ion Controller, Unfunded		
Category	070 Grounds	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	10/15	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$0.00

### Comments:

At our most recent field inspection, we were unable to locate and determine the number and capacity of the irrigation controller equipment. An e-mail requesting this information was sent to the client's landscape maintenance contractor during the preparation of this analysis, to which we received no response. Should this information become available at a later date, it can be incorporated into this analysis.

<b>Grounds - Lands</b>	cape Refurbishment		1 total
Category	070 Grounds	Quantity	
		Unit Cost	\$10,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$10,000.00
Placed In Service	10/15	Future Cost	\$10,768.91
Useful Life	7		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$5,714.29
Remaining Life	3	Monthly Member Contribution	\$118.09
Replacement Year	2022-2023	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$7.28
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$125.37

### Comments:

This is for the replacement or refurbishment of plants, trees, shrubs, pea gravel and general landscape around the community.

This component should be monitored over time and the useful life and cost estimates adjusted accordingly.

# **Component Detail**

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

<b>Grounds - Signs</b>	Monument, Unfunded		
Category	070 Grounds	Quantity	1 sign
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	10/15	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		<b>Total Monthly Contribution</b>	\$0.00

### Comments:

Due to the nature and size of this expense, funding for this component has been excluded. It is anticipated that any expenditures can be effectively budgeted for by the client's operating and/or reserve contingency funds. This component is listed for inventory purposes only.

# **Detail Report Index**

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Number of components included in this reserve analysis is 11.