Reserve Studies by Reserve



Robin Meadows Homeowners' Association, Inc.

3217 SE Robin Circle Hillsboro, Oregon 97123 September 26, 2014

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Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding • 800-301-3411 Page 1



ROBIN MEADOWS HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

Executive Summary

Fiscal Year of Report

January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015

Number of Units 46

Parameters

Beginning Balance \$215,322.46

Fiscal Year 2015 Suggested Contribution \$35,328

Average Monthly Reserve Assessment Per Unit \$64.00

Prior Year's Actual Contribution \$33,672

Fiscal Year Projected Interest Rate .25%

Fiscal Year Inflation Rate 1.95%

Annual Increase To Suggested Contribution 9.813%

Lowest Cash Balance Over 30 Years (Threshold) \$5,553

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Robin Meadows Homeowners' Association, Inc. Category Detail Index

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Robin Meadows Homeowners' Association, Inc. Category Detail Index

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Utilitie	5		
1012	Mailboxes: Replace	2022	41
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Wash			
1020	Siding: Vinyl-Wash	2018	50
	Total Funded Assets	28	
	Total Unfunded Assets	_0	
	Total Assets	28	

Robin Meadows Homeowners' Association, Inc. Base Line Assessment Funding Model Summary

Report Date	September 26, 2014
Account Number	SCM
Version	1 (2015) Level III
Budget Year Beginning	January 01, 2015
Budget Year Ending	December 31, 2015
Total Units	46
Phase Development	1 of 1

Report Parameters					
Inflation	1.95%				
Interest Rate on Reserve Deposit	0.25%				
2015 Beginning Balance	\$215,322.46				

Current Assessment Funding Model Summary Cash Flow Time Value Of Money With Threshold

BUSINESS JUDGEMENT RULE

To avoid personal liability for their actions/decisions, directors must perform their <u>fiduciary duties</u> "with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances."

• This reserve study is for budget and planning purposes and identifies the status of the reserve fund and schedules the anticipated major commonly owned item replacements.

This reserve study will also estimate the expected useful life and remaining useful life of the building and site components or systems, and will provide an estimate replacement or refurbishment cost for those components or systems. Major components or systems may include, but are not limited to, painting, gutters and downspouts. mailboxes, roofing, siding, windows, doors, paving, mechanical equipment, common area furnishings and amenities and other commonly owned systems or items.

• The scope of work identified within our contract is to provide the association with an "Updated No-Site Visit" (level III) reserve study which includes:

Component/System Inventory

Expected Useful Life and Remaining Useful Life Estimates Condition Assessment (based upon on-site visual observations if applicable). Component/System Replacement Schedule and Estimated Pricing Identify Current Reserve Account Balance 30 Year Funding Plan

• How to Use a Reserve Study

The documents included within the reserve study are intended to be used as guidelines and estimates. It is nearly impossible to know exactly when a building component system will fail; however, an estimation of useful life based on similar product history and professional experience is used to estimate the time of replacement and associated costs. All costs included within this reserve study should be used as budgeting figures. For exact pricing, a qualified, licensed contractor should be contacted to provide a bid for any anticipated replacements.

The replacement schedule lists all known components and systems that are anticipated to "wear out" or fail within 30 years. Items which are anticipated to be replaced or repaired in the current year are not included within the reserve study as those items should already be budgeted for, and scheduled to be replaced or repaired.

On the reserve schedule, review which items are anticipated to fail in the near future, and keep a close eye on them. It is always better to replace items prior to failure to eliminate the opportunity for surrounding components or associated systems to be affected. Be cognizant of items scheduled for replacement or repair within 2-3 years of the current year. Remember, items listed are scheduled based on history and replacement or repair is scheduled as an estimate. Items commonly fail sooner or later than the estimated date.

- **Disclosures**
- General The Robin Meadows Homeowners' Association, Inc. and Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding have no professional or personal involvements with each other, other than the scope of work identified in the reserve study contract. This relationship cannot be perceived as a conflict of interest.

- Physical Analysis If an on-site reserve study was performed observations were limited to visual observations only. Destructive testing (invasive testing) was not performed. Any items that were not clearly visible at the time of the site observation were not viewed, and therefore were not included in the drafting of this reserve study.
- Measurements Measuring and inventory (+/- 10%) were identified via a combination of onsite physical measurements, previous reserve study and/or drawing take-offs. Drawing sets (if used) were provided by the property manager or Declarant for our use relating only to the reserve study scope of work.
- Reliance on Client Data Data received from property management, association representatives and/or Declarant is deemed reliable by Reserve Funding. Such data may include financial information, physical deficiencies or physical conditions, quantity of physical assets, or historical issues.
- Scope The Reserve Study is a reflection of information provided to the Consultant and assembled for the Association's use, not for the purpose of performing an audit, quality/forensic analysis, or background checks of historical records.
- Reserve Balance The actual or projected (estimated) total presented in this reserve study is based upon information provided or collected and was not audited.
- Reserve Projects -Information provided or collected for the purpose of this reserve study will be considered reliable and should not be considered a project audit or quality inspection.
- Adjustments to Reserve Study Should components suggested by Consultant be removed from the reserve study or any life cycles or costs other than current bids, engineering construction standards, or current component history be used in this reserve study the Client accepts full responsibility for the results of the reserve study and is not warranted by Consultant.
- Information Provided Quantity, design and material information included in this report was provided in part by the Association and is subject to course of construction changes.
- Limitations on Inventory -The following items, but not limited to, are not included in the physical analysis because they have a useful life greater than 30 years. Grading/drainage, foundations/footings, party walls, bearing and shear walls, perimeter walls, beams, columns and girders, sub floors, unfinished floors, concrete stair surfaces, windows, exterior doors, window and door frames, plumbing system, flues (chimneys), air delivery or return systems,

ducts, chutes, conduits, pipes, plumbing, sanitary sewage and storm drains, wire, telephone, cable, central television system, sprinklers systems and internet lines.

- Warranty or Guaranty This reserve study and its recommendations should not be construed in any way to constitute a warranty or guaranty regarding the current or future performance of the components. Components will be replaced as required, not necessarily in their expected replacement year.
- Annual Updates Often times there can be a significant expenditure in those years that exceeds the life of the reserve study. Hence, annual updates should be done to allow adjustments in the reserve contribution each year if required.
- Tax Consequences The tax consequences are not considered in this reserve study due to the uncertainty of all factors affecting net taxable income and the election of the tax form to be filed.
- We recommend a building envelope (water intrusion) inspection every six years and a roofing inspection every six years (not funded in the reserve).
- House Bill 955 (HB 955), in Oregon since 1/1/2006, specifically calls for the provision of a reserve study, reserve study update, maintenance plan and reserve summary. ORS 94.595 states that: "The board of directors of the association annually shall conduct a reserve study, or review and update an existing reserve study to determine the reserve study requirements". In addition ORS 94.595 (3)(B)(c) and ORS 100.175 (3)(C)(c) further require that a Reserve Study Update be done each year.
- House Bill 2665 (Chapter 409, Oregon Laws 2007) revises portions on SB 955 by removing the requirement for a maintenance plan from the reserve study and makes it a separate requirement. Also, after 9/27/2007 HB 2665 no longer requires that owners be provided a reserve summary of the reserve study or any revisions thereto.
- Further House Bill 2665 makes windows and unit access doors, except for glazing and screening, general common elements, unless Declaration provides otherwise, (Sec 5).

- NOTE: Management or the Board shall notify the reserve study provider if the windows and doors are the responsibility of the Association and if so, will be added to the next update of the reserve study. Management or the Association to provide the count of windows and doors including type and size.
- <u>Preparation of a Reserve Study</u>

Data is collected from many sources to prepare a reserve study and a variety of document reviews, interviews, and site observations are required to adequately fulfill our duties as a reserve provider. The following sources, but not limited to, and methods were utilized in the preparation of this reserve study document:

Property Management Personnel Interviews
As built Plans and Specifications Document Reviews
On-site Observations - If Applicable
In-house company consultations with accredited RS and PRA personnel
Discussions with Engineering or Architectural Consultants
RS Means Facilities Maintenance & Repair Cost Data, 21st Edition (2014) printed manual
Interviewing General Contractor Consultants

- A tabular list of commonly owned items has been developed and given a current condition grade, expected useful life, and remaining useful life. A portion of that data will determine in what year it is estimated the component should be replaced.
- **<u>Property Information</u>**
- Original Starting Date of Reserve Study Unless otherwise indicated, we have used January 1, 2002 to begin aging the original components in this reserve study.
- Number of Units/Lots and Location This reserve study is a total of 46 units located in Hillsboro, Oregon.

- Date of Last Reserve Study (if applicable) The last on-site physical analysis done by Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding was completed on October 10, 2005.
- NOTE: All interest accrued from reserve savings account(s) must remain in the reserve savings account(s) and not used as an off-set for operating expenses.
- NOTE: The water intrusion (building envelope) inspection is part of the operating budget and not a reserve line item at the request of the board.
- Funding Required A minimum threshold of \$5,553.00 has been used over the thirty years of this reserve study with a monthly reserve assessment of \$64.00 and an annual increase of 9.813%.

The industry standards for percent funded are:

0% to 29% - Poor

30% to 69% - Fair

70% to 100% - Good

This association is 37% funded on 1/1/2015.

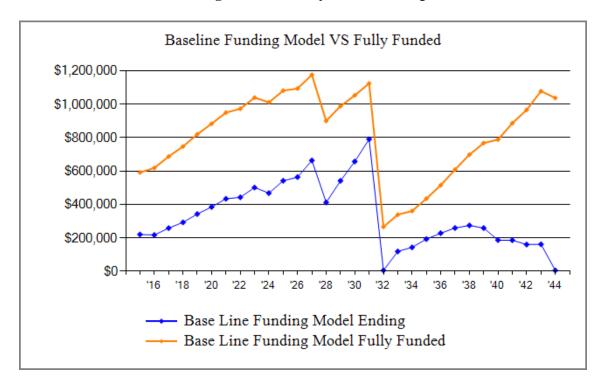
Base Line Funding Model Summary of Calculations				
Required Month Contribution	\$2,944.00			
\$64.00 per unit monthly				
Average Net Month Interest Earned	\$42.63			
Total Month Allocation to Reserves	\$2,986.63			
\$64.93 per unit monthly				

Robin Meadows Homeowners' Association, Inc. Base Assessment Funding Model Projection

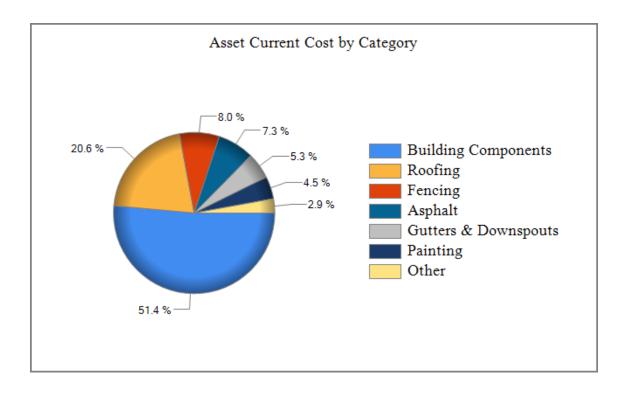
Beginning Balance: \$215,322

0	6	,			Projected	Fully	
	Current	Annual	Annual	Annual	Ending	Funded	Percent
Year	Cost	Contribution	Interest	Expenditures	Reserves	Reserves	Funded
2015	1,173,829	35,328	512	30,591	220,571	592,155	37%
2016	1,196,719	38,795	503	42,156	217,713	618,912	35%
2017	1,220,055	42,602	581	2,079	258,817	687,386	38%
2018	1,243,846	46,782	646	13,198	293,047	747,217	39%
2019	1,268,101	51,373	741	2,161	343,001	820,414	42%
2020	1,292,829	56,414	822	14,776	385,461	883,608	44%
2021	1,318,039	61,950	914	13,923	434,402	950,096	46%
2022	1,343,741	68,029	927	60,047	443,310	972,989	46%
2023	1,369,944	74,705	1,037	17,476	501,576	1,040,155	48%
2024	1,396,658	82,036	964	116,163	468,412	1,011,225	46%
2025	1,423,893	90,086	1,104	17,487	542,115	1,081,711	50%
2026	1,451,659	98,926	1,140	78,081	564,099	1,094,309	52%
2027	1,479,966	108,634	1,330	10,339	663,724	1,176,253	56%
2028	1,508,825	119,294	818	371,361	412,474	900,155	46%
2029	1,538,247	131,000	1,066	2,621	541,919	988,824	55%
2030	1,568,243	143,855	1,285	29,624	657,436	1,053,657	62%
2031	1,598,824	157,972	1,538	26,117	790,829	1,124,727	70%
2032	1,630,001	173,473		958,715	5,588	266,080	2%
2033	1,661,786	125,126	124	11,609	119,229	339,318	35%
2034	1,694,191	90,254	205	65,821	143,867	361,326	40%
2035	1,727,227	65,100	326	16,063	193,231	435,105	44%
2036	1,760,908	46,957	413	12,301	228,299	515,699	44%
2037	1,795,246	33,870	488	3,059	259,598	608,752	43%
2038	1,830,253	24,430	527	9,753	274,802	698,604	39%
2039	1,865,943	17,622	502	33,659	259,266	768,013	34%
2040	1,902,329	12,710	362	85,513	186,825	788,666	24%
2041	1,939,425	9,168	363	10,244	186,113	886,768	21%
2042	1,977,243	6,613	315	32,518	160,523	966,322	17%
2043	2,015,800	4,770	320	3,435	162,178	1,078,360	15%
2044	2,055,108	3,441	8	160,073	5,553	1,037,827	1%

Robin Meadows Homeowners' Association, Inc. Base Line Funding Model & Fully Funded Comparison Chart



The Current Assessment Funding Model is based on the <u>current</u> annual assessment, parameters, and reserve fund balance. Because it is calculated using the current annual assessment, it will give the accurate projection of how well the association is funded for the next 30 years of planned reserve expenditures.



Robin Meadows Homeowners' Association, Inc. Hillsboro, Oregon 97123 **Component Summary**

Description	in the cost		2000 Vile	k justicit jejini		in the state	
	,	,			,	, ,	
Asphalt	100 (00	20	17	0	150.50	22.017	
Asphalt: Overlay-Drives	102,600	30	17	0	170.79	32,017	
Asphalt: Overlay-Paths	4,619	30	17	0	7.69	1,441	
Asphalt: Repairs-Drives	2,155 970	5 5	0 0	2,155 970	13.64 6.14	2,155 970	
Asphalt: Repairs-Paths	5,541	5 5	0	5,541	0.14 35.06	5,541	
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Drives Asphalt: Sealcoat-Paths	5,541 249	5 5	0			249	
Asphalt - Total	\$116,135	5	0	$\frac{249}{\$8,916}$	$\frac{1.58}{$235}$	\$42,375	
Building Components							
Siding: Fiber Cement-Replace	168,242	30	17	0	280.05	52,502	
Siding: Vinyl-Repair	403	30	15	0	0.76	151	
Siding: Vinyl-Replace	669,673	30	17	0	1,114.73	208,979	
Building Components - Total	\$838,319	20	1,	Ŭ	\$1,396	\$261,631	
Concrete							
Curbs: Concrete	633	30	17	0	1.05	198	
Concrete - Total	\$633				<u>\$1</u>	\$198	
Drainage							
Drainage: Waste Products	2,753	20	5	1,875	4. <u>91</u>	1,875	
Drainage - Total	\$2,753			\$1,875	\$5	\$1,875	
Fencing							
Fences: Vinyl-Replace	6,004	30	17	0	9.99	1,874	
Fences: Wood-Replace	106,407	20	9	49,186	17 <u>8.19</u>	49,186	
Fencing - Total	\$112,411			\$49,186	\$188	\$51,060	
Grounds Components							
Bark Dust: Replace	6,200	3	0	6,200	63.06	6,200	
Controllers: Irrigation-Replace	4,716	10	6	1,680	14.40	1,680	
Storm Drains: Renovation	4,166	30	17	0	<u>6.93</u>	1,300	
Grounds Components - Total	\$15,082			\$7,880	\$84	\$9,180	
Gutters & Downspouts							
Gutters & Downspouts: A	64,709	24	13	23,074	89.43	23,074	
Gutters & Downspouts: B	14,563	24	11	6,379	$\frac{20.76}{1110}$	6,379	
Gutters & Downspouts - Total	\$79,273			\$29,452	\$110	\$29,452	
Insurance							
Insurance: Deductible	2,000	1	0	2,000	5 <u>8.86</u>	2,000	
Insurance - Total	\$2,000			\$2,000	\$59	\$2,000	

Robin Meadows Homeowners' Association, Inc. Hillsboro, Oregon 97123 **Component Summary**

Description			2ºnainin	40; 10;	port Distinition	APON CON	ion to the top
Painting							
Paint: Fence-Wood	40,117	6	1		32,791	209.12	32,791
Paint: Siding-Fiber Cement	12,974	8	0	4	12,974	54.16	12,974
Painting - Total	\$53,091		-		\$45,765	\$263	\$45,765
Roofing							
Roof: Architectural Composition-38	253,502	24	13		37,698	469.40	90,392
Roof: Architectural Composition-8	55,783	24	11		_24,433	7 <u>9.50</u>	24,433
Roofing - Total	\$309,285				\$62,131	\$549	\$114,825
Signs							
Monument: Repair-Replace	2,862	20	7		1,625	4.95	1,625
Signs: Common Area	500	15	0		500	1. <u>26</u>	500
Signs - Total	\$3,362				\$2,125	\$6	\$2,125
Utilities							
Mailboxes: Replace	4,980	20	7		2,827	8.61	2,827
Utilities: Underground	4,246	25	10		2,100	<u>5.97</u>	2,100
Utilities - Total	\$9,225				\$4,927	\$15	\$4,927
Wash							
Siding: Vinyl-Wash	4,509	4	3		1,064	32 <u>.99</u>	1,064
Wash - Total	\$4,509				\$1,064	\$33	\$1,064
Grand Total:	\$1,546,077				\$215,322	\$2,944	\$566,478

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2015	
Asphalt: Repairs-Drives	2,155
Asphalt: Repairs-Paths	970
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Drives	5,541
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Paths	249
Bark Dust: Replace	6,200
Insurance: Deductible	2,000
Paint: Siding-Fiber Cement	12,974
Signs: Common Area	500
Total for 2015	\$30,591
Replacement Year 2016	
Insurance: Deductible	2,039
Paint: Fence-Wood	40,117
Total for 2016	\$42,156
Replacement Year 2017	
Insurance: Deductible	2,079
Total for 2017	\$2,079
Replacement Year 2018	
Bark Dust: Replace	6,570
Insurance: Deductible	2,119
Siding: Vinyl-Wash	4,509
Total for 2018	\$13,198
Replacement Year 2019	
Insurance: Deductible	2,161
Total for 2019	\$2,161
	Ψ = ,101
Replacement Year 2020	
Asphalt: Repairs-Drives	2,373
Asphalt: Repairs-Paths	1,069
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Drives	6,103
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Paths	275
Drainage: Waste Products	2,753
Insurance: Deductible	2,203
Total for 2020	\$14,776

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2021	
Bark Dust: Replace	6,962
Controllers: Irrigation-Replace	4,716
Insurance: Deductible	2,246
Total for 2021	\$13,923
Replacement Year 2022	
Insurance: Deductible	2,289
Mailboxes: Replace	4,980
Monument: Repair-Replace	2,862
Paint: Fence-Wood	45,045
Siding: Vinyl-Wash	4,871
Total for 2022	\$60,047
Replacement Year 2023	
Insurance: Deductible	2,334
Paint: Siding-Fiber Cement	15,142
-	
Total for 2023	\$17,476
Replacement Year 2024	
Bark Dust: Replace	7,377
Fences: Wood-Replace	106,407
Insurance: Deductible	2,380
Total for 2024	\$116,163
Replacement Year 2025	
Asphalt: Repairs-Drives	2,614
Asphalt: Repairs-Paths	1,177
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Drives	6,722
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Paths	303
Insurance: Deductible	2,426
Utilities: Underground	4,246
Total for 2025	\$17,487
Replacement Year 2026	
Gutters & Downspouts: B	14,563
Insurance: Deductible	2,473
Roof: Architectural Composition-8	55,783

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2026 continued	
Siding: Vinyl-Wash	5,262
Total for 2026	\$78,081
Replacement Year 2027	
Bark Dust: Replace	7,817
Insurance: Deductible	2,522
Total for 2027	\$10,339
Replacement Year 2028	
Gutters & Downspouts: A	64,709
Insurance: Deductible	2,571
Paint: Fence-Wood	50,579
Roof: Architectural Composition-38	253,502
Total for 2028	\$371,361
Replacement Year 2029	
Insurance: Deductible	2,621
Total for 2029	\$2,621
Replacement Year 2030	
Asphalt: Repairs-Drives	2,879
Asphalt: Repairs-Paths	1,296
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Drives	7,403
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Paths	333
Bark Dust: Replace	8,283
Insurance: Deductible Siding: Vinyl-Repair	2,672 403
Siding: Vinyl-Wash	5,685
Signs: Common Area	668
Total for 2030	\$29,624
10tai 101 2050	\$29,024
Replacement Year 2031	
Controllers: Irrigation-Replace	5,721
Insurance: Deductible	2,724
Paint: Siding-Fiber Cement	17,672
Total for 2031	\$26,117

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2032	
Asphalt: Overlay-Drives	102,600
Asphalt: Overlay-Paths	4,619
Curbs: Concrete	633
Fences: Vinyl-Replace	6,004
Insurance: Deductible	2,777
Siding: Fiber Cement-Replace	168,242
Siding: Vinyl-Replace	669,673
Storm Drains: Renovation	4,166
Total for 2032	\$958,715
Replacement Year 2033	
Bark Dust: Replace	8,777
Insurance: Deductible	2,831
Total for 2033	\$11,609
Replacement Year 2034	
Insurance: Deductible	2,887
Paint: Fence-Wood	56,793
Siding: Vinyl-Wash	6,141
Total for 2034	\$65,821
Replacement Year 2035	
Asphalt: Repairs-Drives	3,171
Asphalt: Repairs-Paths	1,428
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Drives	8,154
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Paths	367
Insurance: Deductible	2,943
Total for 2035	\$16,063
Donlagoment Vega 2026	
Replacement Year 2036 Bark Dust: Replace	9,301
Insurance: Deductible	3,000
Total for 2036	\$12,301
	• ,* *
Replacement Year 2037	
Insurance: Deductible	3,059
Total for 2037	\$3,059

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2038	
Insurance: Deductible	3,118
Siding: Vinyl-Wash	6,634
Total for 2038	\$9,753
Replacement Year 2039	
Bark Dust: Replace	9,856
Insurance: Deductible	3,179
Paint: Siding-Fiber Cement	20,624
Total for 2039	\$33,659
Replacement Year 2040	
Asphalt: Repairs-Drives	3,492
Asphalt: Repairs-Paths	1,572
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Drives	8,981
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Paths	404
Drainage: Waste Products	4,052
Insurance: Deductible	3,241
Paint: Fence-Wood	63,770
Total for 2040	\$85,513
Replacement Year 2041	
Controllers: Irrigation-Replace	6,939
Insurance: Deductible	3,304
Total for 2041	\$10,244
Replacement Year 2042	
Bark Dust: Replace	10,444
Insurance: Deductible	3,369
Mailboxes: Replace	7,327
Monument: Repair-Replace	4,211
Siding: Vinyl-Wash	7,167
Total for 2042	\$32,518
Replacement Year 2043	
Insurance: Deductible	3,435
Total for 2043	\$3,435

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2044	15 < 570
Fences: Wood-Replace	156,572
Insurance: Deductible	3,502
Total for 2044	\$160,073

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Description										
Asphalt: Overlay-Drives										
Asphalt: Overlay-Paths										
Asphalt: Repairs-Drives	2,155					2,373				
Asphalt: Repairs-Paths	970					1,069				
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Drives	5,541					6,103				
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Paths	249					275				
Bark Dust: Replace	6,200			6,570			6,962			7,377
Controllers: Irrigation-Replace							4,716			
Curbs: Concrete										
Drainage: Waste Products						2,753				
Fences: Vinyl-Replace										
Fences: Wood-Replace										106,407
Gutters & Downspouts: A										
Gutters & Downspouts: B										
Insurance: Deductible	2,000	2,039	2,079	2,119	2,161	2,203	2,246	2,289	2,334	2,380
Mailboxes: Replace								4,980		
Monument: Repair-Replace								2,862		
Paint: Fence-Wood		40,117						45,045		
Paint: Siding-Fiber Cement	12,974								15,142	
Roof: Architectural Composition-38										
Roof: Architectural Composition-8										
Siding: Fiber Cement-Replace										
Siding: Vinyl-Repair										
Siding: Vinyl-Replace										
Siding: Vinyl-Wash				4,509				4,871		
Signs: Common Area	500									
Storm Drains: Renovation										
Utilities: Underground										
Year Total:	30,591	42,156	2,079	13,198	2,161	14,776	13,923	60,047	17,476	116,163

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Description										
Asphalt: Overlay-Drives								102,600		
Asphalt: Overlay-Paths								4,619		
Asphalt: Repairs-Drives	2,614					2,879				
Asphalt: Repairs-Paths	1,177					1,296				
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Drives	6,722					7,403				
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Paths	303					333				
Bark Dust: Replace			7,817			8,283			8,777	
Controllers: Irrigation-Replace							5,721			
Curbs: Concrete								633		
Drainage: Waste Products										
Fences: Vinyl-Replace								6,004		
Fences: Wood-Replace										
Gutters & Downspouts: A				64,709						
Gutters & Downspouts: B		14,563								
Insurance: Deductible	2,426	2,473	2,522	2,571	2,621	2,672	2,724	2,777	2,831	2,887
Mailboxes: Replace										
Monument: Repair-Replace										
Paint: Fence-Wood				50,579						56,793
Paint: Siding-Fiber Cement							17,672			
Roof: Architectural Composition-38				253,502						
Roof: Architectural Composition-8		55,783								
Siding: Fiber Cement-Replace								168,242		
Siding: Vinyl-Repair						403				
Siding: Vinyl-Replace								669,673		
Siding: Vinyl-Wash		5,262				5,685				6,141
Signs: Common Area						668				
Storm Drains: Renovation								4,166		
Utilities: Underground	4,246									
Year Total:	17,487	78,081	10,339	371,361	2,621	29,624	26,117	958,715	11,609	65,821

	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Description										
Asphalt: Overlay-Drives										
Asphalt: Overlay-Paths										
Asphalt: Repairs-Drives	3,171					3,492				
Asphalt: Repairs-Paths	1,428					1,572				
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Drives	8,154					8,981				
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Paths	367					404				
Bark Dust: Replace		9,301			9,856			10,444		
Controllers: Irrigation-Replace							6,939			
Curbs: Concrete										
Drainage: Waste Products						4,052				
Fences: Vinyl-Replace										
Fences: Wood-Replace										156,572
Gutters & Downspouts: A										
Gutters & Downspouts: B										
Insurance: Deductible	2,943	3,000	3,059	3,118	3,179	3,241	3,304	3,369	3,435	3,502
Mailboxes: Replace								7,327		
Monument: Repair-Replace								4,211		
Paint: Fence-Wood						63,770				
Paint: Siding-Fiber Cement					20,624					
Roof: Architectural Composition-38										
Roof: Architectural Composition-8										
Siding: Fiber Cement-Replace										
Siding: Vinyl-Repair										
Siding: Vinyl-Replace										
Siding: Vinyl-Wash				6,634				7,167		
Signs: Common Area										
Storm Drains: Renovation										
Utilities: Underground										
Year Total:	16,063	12,301	3,059	9,753	33,659	85,513	10,244	32,518	3,435	160,073

Asphalt: Overlay-Drives)	61,572 SF	@ \$1.20
Asset ID	1001	Asset Cost	\$73,886.40
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Asphalt	Future Cost	\$102,600.01
Placed in Service	January 2002		
Useful Life	30		
Replacement Year	2032		
Remaining Life	17		



Remarks:

This item is the overlay (1-1/2" to 2") of the private drives and includes re-setting manhole or valve covers and grinding edges as required.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Asphalt: Overlay-Paths		2,772 SF	@ \$1.20
Asset ID	1003	Asset Cost	\$3,326.40
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Asphalt	Future Cost	\$4,619.10
Placed in Service	January 2002		
Useful Life	30		
Replacement Year	2032		
Remaining Life	17		



Remarks:

This item is the asphalt overlay (1-1/2" to 2") of the pathways in the common area.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Asphalt: Repairs-Drives)	61,572 SF	@ \$3.50
Asset ID	1029	Asset Cost	\$2,155.02
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	1%
Category	Asphalt	Future Cost	\$2,155.02
Placed in Service	January 2010		
Useful Life	5		
Replacement Year	2015		
Remaining Life	0		



Remarks:

This item is the repairs to the asphalt drives during the sealcoat application.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Asphalt: Repairs-Paths		2,772 SF	@ \$3.50
Asset ID	1030	Asset Cost	\$970.20
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	10%
Category	Asphalt	Future Cost	\$970.20
Placed in Service	August 2010		
Useful Life	5		
Replacement Year	2015		
Remaining Life	0		



Remarks:

This item is the repairs to the asphalt paths during the sealcoat application.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

\$0.09
541.48
100%
541.48
5



Remarks:

This item is the sealcoat (slurry seal) of the drives and includes any re-striping and ADA stencils as required.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

	2,772 SF	@ \$0.09
1004	Asset Cost	\$249.48
Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Asphalt	Future Cost	\$249.48
August 2010		
5		
2015		
0		
	Non-Capital Asphalt August 2010 5 2015	1004Asset CostNon-CapitalPercent ReplacementAsphaltFuture CostAugust 2010520152015



Remarks:

This item is the sealcoat (slurry seal) of the pathways in the common area.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Bark Dust: Replace		1 Total	@ \$6,200.00
Asset ID	1023	Asset Cost	\$6,200.00
Group	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Grounds Components	Future Cost	\$6,200.00
Placed in Service	June 2012		
Useful Life	3		
Replacement Year	2015		
Remaining Life	0		



Remarks:

This item is the replacement of bark dust in the planted common areas.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Controllers: Irrigation	on-Replace	4 Total	@ \$1,050.00
Asset ID	1011	Asset Cost	\$4,200.00
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Grounds Components	Future Cost	\$4,715.99
Placed in Service	July 2011		
Useful Life	10		
Replacement Year	2021		
Remaining Life	6		



Remarks:

This item is the electric irrigation controllers in the common areas.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Curbs: Concrete		57 LF	@ \$8.00
Asset II	D 1005	Asset Cost	\$456.00
Group	co Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	y Concrete	Future Cost	\$633.21
Placed in Service	e January 2002		
Useful Life	e 30		
Replacement Year	2032		
Remaining Life	e 17		
		amer'	



Remarks:

This item is the concrete curbs in the parking area.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Drainage: Waste Products)	1 Total	@ \$2,500.00
Asset ID	1028	Asset Cost	\$2,500.00
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Drainage	Future Cost	\$2,753.44
Placed in Service	January 2000		
Useful Life	20		
Replacement Year	2020		
Remaining Life	5		



Remarks:

This item is an allowance for any work required on the common area waste product lines.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Fences: Vinyl-Replace		125 LF	@ \$34.59
Asset ID	1008	Asset Cost	\$4,323.75
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Fencing	Future Cost	\$6,004.04
Placed in Service	January 2002		
Useful Life	30		
Replacement Year	2032		
Remaining Life	17		

Remarks:

This item is the replacement of the vinyl fencing on some back yard perimeters.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Fences: Wood-Replace		2,710 LF	@ \$33.00
Asset ID	1007	Asset Cost	\$89,430.00
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Fencing	Future Cost	\$106,406.53
Placed in Service	January 2004		
Useful Life	20		
Replacement Year	2024		
Remaining Life	9		

Remarks:

This item is the replacement of the wooden yard fences.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Gutters & Downspouts: A)
Asset ID	1009
Group	Capital
Category Gutters &	Downspouts
Placed in Service	January 2004
Useful Life	24
Replacement Year	2028
Remaining Life	13

7,866 LF	@ \$6.40
Asset Cost	\$50,342.40
Percent Replacement	100%
Future Cost	\$64,709.48



Remarks:

This item is the gutters and downspouts on 38 units.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

J
1010
Capital
c Downspouts
January 2002
24
2026
11

1,840 LF@ \$6.40Asset Cost\$11,776.00Percent Replacement100%Future Cost\$14,563.22



Remarks:

This item is the gutters and downspouts on the first buildings, including the garages.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Insurance: Deductible		1 Total	@ \$2,000.00
Asset ID	1025	Asset Cost	\$2,000.00
Group	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Insurance	Future Cost	\$2,000.00
Placed in Service	January 2013		
Useful Life	1		
Replacement Year	2015		
Remaining Life	0		



Remarks:

We suggest that once the total of \$10,000.00 has been collected the board move the funds from the reserve study to a savings account set up for the insurance deductible expense.

Put \$2,000.00 each year in savings.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Mailboxes: Replace	ļ	3 Total	@ \$1,450.00
Asset ID	1012	Asset Cost	\$4,350.00
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Utilities	Future Cost	\$4,979.66
Placed in Service	January 2002		
Useful Life	20		
Replacement Year	2022		
Remaining Life	7		



Remarks:

This item is the cluster-style mailboxes in the common area, including pedestals and parcel boxes.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Monument: Repair-Replace)	1 Total	@ \$2,500.00
Asset ID	1013	Asset Cost	\$2,500.00
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Signs	Future Cost	\$2,861.87
Placed in Service Ja	nuary 2002		
Useful Life	20		
Replacement Year	2022		
Remaining Life	7		



Remarks:

This item is the repair or refurbishing of the entry monument.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Paint: Fence-Wood)	32,520 SF	@ \$1.21
Asset ID	1006	Asset Cost	\$39,349.20
Group	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Painting	Future Cost	\$40,116.51
Placed in Service	July 2010		
Useful Life	6		
Replacement Year	2016		
Remaining Life	1		

Remarks:

This item is the cleaning, treating and staining of the wooden fences for the back yard perimeters.

Cost was provided by Management.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Paint: Siding-Fiber C	ement	19,080 SF	@ \$0.68
Asset ID	1021	Asset Cost	\$12,974.40
Group	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Painting	Future Cost	\$12,974.40
Placed in Service	September 2002		
Useful Life	8		
Adjustment	4		
Replacement Year	2015		
Remaining Life	0		

Remarks:

This item is the painting of the cementious siding and includes trim, fascia, soffit, doors and windows on 8 units, 3 buildings.

Costs include any re-caulking as needed.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Roof: Architectural C	omposition-38	64,032 SF	@ \$3.08
Asset ID	1014	Asset Cost	\$197,218.56
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Roofing	Future Cost	\$253,502.22
Placed in Service	January 2004		
Useful Life	24		
Replacement Year	2028		
Remaining Life	13		



Remarks:

This item is the replacement of the dimensional asphalt composition three-tab shingles and flashings on 38 units.

Costs include hauling away all debris and protection of plants, trees and shrubs.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Roof: Architectural Composition-8		14,645 SF	@ \$3.08
Asset ID	1015	Asset Cost	\$45,106.60
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Roofing	Future Cost	\$55,782.71
Placed in Service	January 2002		
Useful Life	24		
Replacement Year	2026		
Remaining Life	11		



Remarks:

This item is the replacement of the dimensional asphalt composition three-tab shingles and flashings on 8 units.

Costs include hauling away all debris and protection of plants, trees and shrubs.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Siding: Fiber Cement-Replace		
Asset ID	1016	
Group	Capital	
Category	Building Components	
Placed in Service	January 2002	
Useful Life	30	
Replacement Year	2032	
Remaining Life	17	

19,080 SF	@ \$6.35
Asset Cost	\$121,158.00
Percent Replacement	100%
Future Cost	\$168,242.23



Remarks:

This item is the replacement of the cementious siding for 8 units, including the garages in the year 2052, which exceeds the parameters of this reserve study. This item should be brought into the study in 2017.

Costs include any re-caulking as needed.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Siding: Vinyl-Repai	r	95,120 Total	@ \$6.35
Asset ID	1017	Asset Cost	\$302.01
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	.05%
Category	Building Components	Future Cost	\$403.48
Placed in Service	June 2000		
Useful Life	30		
Replacement Year	2030		
Remaining Life	15		



Remarks:

This item is the repair of the vinyl siding (cracks or broken siding) for 38 units at the time the trim is painted.

Some funds were spent in 2007 at a cost of \$100.00.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

@ \$5.07

100%

\$482,258.40

\$669,672.88

ice	95,120 Total
1031	Asset Cost
Capital	Percent Replacement
Building Components	Future Cost
June 2002	
30	
2032	
17	
	1031 Capital Building Components June 2002 30



Remarks:

This item is the replacement of the vinyl siding.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Siding: Vinyl-Wash		1 Total	@ \$4,255.00
Asset ID	1020	Asset Cost	\$4,255.00
Group	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Wash	Future Cost	\$4,508.80
Placed in Service	April 2014		
Useful Life	4		
Replacement Year	2018		
Remaining Life	3		



Remarks:

This item is the low pressure washing of the vinyl siding.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Signs: Common Area		1 Total	@ \$500.00
Asset ID	1026	Asset Cost	\$500.00
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Signs	Future Cost	\$500.00
Placed in Service	January 2000		
Useful Life	15		
Replacement Year	2015		
Remaining Life	0		



Remarks:

This item is the repair, maintenance or replacement of the common area signs.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Storm Drains: Reno	vation	1 Total	@ \$3,000.00
Asset ID	1018	Asset Cost	\$3,000.00
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Grounds Components	Future Cost	\$4,165.85
Placed in Service	January 2002		
Useful Life	30		
Replacement Year	2032		
Remaining Life	17		



Remarks:

This item is any repairs that may need to be made in the drainage system in the common area, including waste product lines.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

Utilities: Underground		1 Total	@ \$3,500.00
Asset ID	1027	Asset Cost	\$3,500.00
Group	Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Utilities	Future Cost	\$4,245.61
Placed in Service	January 2000		
Useful Life	25		
Replacement Year	2025		
Remaining Life	10		



Remarks:

This item is an allowance for any work required on the common area underground utilities for the community.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means, Craftsman, Marshall Swift, The National Construction Estimator, National Repair and Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual, McGraw Hill Professional, assorted independent contractors, various specialists, assorted vendors catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, Consultant's own experience in like components or as provided by the Client.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

These costs do not take into consideration any changes to the building code.

ASSOCIATION RESOLUTION FOR REVENUE RULING 70-604 ELECTION EXCESS INCOME APPLIED TO THE FOLLOWING YEAR'S ASSESSMENTS

RESOLUTION MUST BE VOTED ON BY THE MEMBERSHIP AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

ANNUAL RESOLUTION OF THE (Association)

RE: EXCESS INCOME APPLIED TO THE FOLLOWING YEAR'S ASSESSMENTS REVENUE RULING 70-604

WHEREAS, The (Association)______ is a (State) ______ corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of (State) ______;

and

WHEREAS, The members desire that the corporation shall act in full accordance with the rulings and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service;

and

NOW, THEREFORE, the members hereby adopt the following resolution by and on behalf of the (Association) _____:

RESOLVED, that any excess of membership income over membership expenses for the year ending ______20__ shall be applied against the subsequent tax year member assessment as provided by IRS Revenue Ruling 70-604.

This resolution was voted on and made a part of the minutes of the annual meeting of (Association) ______.

BY:_____

President

ATTESTED: _____

Secretary

Form compliant with IRS Ruling 70-604

EAGLE RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

Maintenance Plan

The current maintenance plan prepared by Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding is attached as an addendum to this reserve study by separate document. The reserve study and the maintenance plan should be filed together as one document.

Each year, during the update process whether Level II or Level III, the maintenance plan should be updated and revised as required.

The maintenance plan should be used as a guide for the timing of maintenance procedures and the forms attached to the maintenance plan used in order to have an on-going record of maintenance done.

This maintenance plan may be the original maintenance plan done (Level 1) or an update of a previous maintenance plan.

If component materials have been changed or substituted the Client should notify Reserve Funding by Reserve Studies so that changes can be taken into consideration during the preparation of the reserve study.

FUNDING GOALS AND FUNDING PLANS EXPLANATION OF FUNDING GOALS

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** <u>with</u> site inspection, the reserve provider conducts a component inventory (verification only, not quantification unless new components have been added to the inventory), a condition assessment (based upon onsite visual observations), and life and valuation estimates to determine both the "fund status and "funding plan."

In an **Update** <u>without</u> site inspection, the reserve provider conducts life and valuation estimates to determine the "fund status" and "funding plan."

EXPLANATION OF FUNDING PLANS

Baseline Funding Model. The goal of this funding method is to keep the reserve cash balance above zero. This means that while each individual component may not be fully funded, the reserve balance overall does not drop below zero during the projected period. An association using this funding method must understand that even a minor reduction in a component's remaining useful life can result in a deficit in the reserve cash balance. **Greatest risk to Client for a special assessment**

L	Threshold Funding Mod	el. This method is based upon the cash flow funding co	oncept. The minimum
re	erve cash balance in threshold	funding, however, is set at a predetermined dollar amou	int (other than \$0) and
Cl	ent must select a dollar amount	. Lesser risk to Client for a special assessment	

Full Funding Model (Proportional 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 will be proportionately related to those lives and costs. If an association has a component with an expected estimated useful life of ten years, it will set aside approximately one-tenth of the replacement cost each year. At the end of three years, one will expect three-tenths of the replacement cost to have accumulated, and if so, that component will 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. This formula represents a snapshot in time and is based upon current replacement cost, independent of future inflationary or investment factors:

Fully Funded Reserves = Age <u>divided by</u> Useful Life <u>the results multiplied by</u> Current Replacement Cost

When an association's total accumulated reserves for all components meet this criterion, its reserves are considered "fully-funded." Least risk to Client for a special assessment.

Robin Meadows Homeowners' Association, Inc. Member Summary Report

		mont	×		ine.	len.	:17°0	Ā	No.
Description	200 - 20 - 200 200 - 200 2000 - 200 2000 - 200 200 2000 - 200 2000 20	A Colored Colo	Carlon Cost	C. C	Agi II:	An de	Radiande Contraction	o Opanity	UNIT COST
Asphalt: Overlay-Drives	2002	2032	73,886	30	0	17		61572 @	1.20
Asphalt: Overlay-Paths	2002	2032	3,326	30	0	17	4,619	2772@	1.20
Asphalt: Repairs-Drives	2010	2015	2,155	5	0	0	2,155	61572@	3.50
Asphalt: Repairs-Paths	2010	2015	970	5	0	0	970	2772@	3.50
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Drives	2010	2015	5,541	5	0	0	5,541	61572@	0.09
Asphalt: Sealcoat-Paths	2010	2015	249	5	0	0	249	2772@	0.09
Bark Dust: Replace	2012	2015	6,200	3	0	0	6,200	1@	6,200.00
Controllers: Irrigation-Replace	2011	2021	4,200	10	0	6	4,716	4@	1,050.00
Curbs: Concrete	2002	2032	456	30	0	17	633	57@	8.00
Drainage: Waste Products	2000	2020	2,500	20	0	5	2,753	1@	2,500.00
Fences: Vinyl-Replace	2002	2032	4,324	30	0	17	6,004	125@	34.59
Fences: Wood-Replace	2004	2024	89,430	20	0	9	106,407	2710@	33.00
Gutters & Downspouts: A	2004	2028	50,342	24	0	13	64,709	7866@	6.40
Gutters & Downspouts: B	2002	2026	11,776	24	0	11	14,563	1840@	6.40
Insurance: Deductible	2013	2015	2,000	1	0	0	2,000	1@	2,000.00
Mailboxes: Replace	2002	2022	4,350	20	0	7	4,980	3@	1,450.00
Monument: Repair-Replace	2002	2022	2,500	20	0	7	2,862	1@	2,500.00
Paint: Fence-Wood	2010	2016	39,349	6	0	1	40,117	32520@	1.21
Paint: Siding-Fiber Cement	2002	2015	12,974	8	4	0	12,974	19080@	0.68
Roof: Architectural Composition-38	2004	2028	197,219	24	0	13	253,502		3.08
Roof: Architectural Composition-8	2002	2026	45,107	24	0	11	55,783	14645@	3.08
Siding: Fiber Cement-Replace	2002	2032	121,158	30	0	17	168,242	19080@	6.35
Siding: Vinyl-Repair	2000	2030	302	30	0	15	403		6.35
Siding: Vinyl-Replace	2002	2032	482,258	30	0	17	,	95120@	5.07
Siding: Vinyl-Wash	2014	2018	4,255	4	0	3	4,509	1@	4,255.00
Signs: Common Area	2000	2015	500	15	0	0	500	1@	500.00
Storm Drains: Renovation	2002	2032	3,000	30	0	17	4,166	1@	3,000.00
Utilities: Underground	2000	2025	3,500	25	0	10	4,246	1@	3,500.00



RESERVE STUDIES BY RESERVE FUNDING

Attached herewith is the reserve study (physical and financial analysis) for the Association. Interest from reserve savings accounts must stay in the reserve account(s) and not be used as an offset against monthly assessments.

You are encouraged to thoroughly review this document and its individual reports for conformity to the description of responsibility for the Association's Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property as those terms are defined in your Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions. In addition, please pay close attention to the reserve bank balance estimated to be on hand by your staff. Any discrepancy in the figure or interest rate can have a significant effect on the reserve study and the outcome of the assumptions shown.

The intention of the reserve study is to forecast, as they wear out in future years, the Association's ability to repair, replace, restore or maintain major components with a life expectancy of over one year and an estimated cost of over one thousand dollars. The reports will provide the Association's Board of Directors (Board) the information necessary to make the reserve projection disclosures required by existing statutes, lender's requirements, or the governing documents.

The cost outlined in the reserve study is subjective in some areas, therefore we may use costs submitted by the Declarant, Management or the Board, and are for budgetary and planning purposes only. Actual bid costs would depend upon the defined scope of work at the time the repair, replacement or restoration is done, and on actual price levels prevailing at the time the future repair, replacement, or restoration must be done.

The estimates on future repair, replacement and restoration in the reserve study will be good faith estimates and projections, based upon the estimated future inflation rate and interest (yield) on the monies set aside which may or may not prove accurate. Consultant submits that the probability that it may project in its reserve study, or that the Board could project in its disclosures, future costs or actual future remaining useful lives of components having useful lives extended beyond one year with precision is the functional equivalent of winning the lottery (while it may happen in rare instances by chance, one may not reasonably expect it to happen). As a result, Consultant cannot, and does not, warrant or guaranty its projections. Assumptions on future costs and life expectancy's should be reviewed and adjusted on an annualized basis, as current and future cost projections and life expectancy's become more uncertain.

This reserve study is limited to an off-site, on-site or plan take-off physical analysis of the property, and as such did not disturb the major components. Therefore, all Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property as those terms are defined in the Declaration for which there is no access without defacement are specifically omitted. However, if sufficient historical data including costs were available that would allow a reasonable projection of future expenditures for any unobserved components, e.g., plumbing, utilities, electrical wiring, those components could be included in the reserve study and may require an engineer's report.

Since no destructive testing was undertaken, this reserve study, as stated above, does not purport to address any latent and/or patent defects, nor does it address any life expectancies that are abnormally short due either to improper design or installation, or to subsequent improper maintenance. It is assumed that all components are to be reasonably maintained for the remainder of their life expectancy.

The seals below the signature is evidence that the reserve study was performed under the guidelines and policies of the Association of Professional Reserve Analysts and the Community Association Institute.

Sincerely,

D. L. "Dan" Huntley, PRA, RS Jamarra "Jammy" Axton, PRA

Association of Professional Reserve Analyst-APRA-(PRA) Community Association Institute-CAI-(RS) Reserve Specialist







EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the direction of the Association that recognizes the need for proper reserve planning, we have prepared a Reserve Study (physical and financial analysis) of the Association's Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property as those terms are defined in the Declaration and submit our findings in this report. The purpose of this Reserve Study is to establish a reasonable yearly reserve contribution necessary to meet future expenditures for major replacements or repairs of the Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property as those terms are defined in the Declaration in compliance with Texas Timeshare Act and Texas Property Code 221, as amended, and that components have a life expectancy of more than one year and less than thirty years.

All major Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property as those terms are defined in the Declaration are likely to require capital repair or replacement over the next thirty years. Our analysis considered current and future costs of replacement for the subject Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property as those terms are defined in the Declaration, the average annual fund balance, interest on invested funds, and anticipated inflation. Based on the investigation and analysis as detailed in the accompanying narrative, the attached *CURRENT ASSESSMENT FUNDING MODEL PROJECTION* report details the average reserve contributions that are recommended to fund the expected capital expenditures of the subject Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property as those terms are defined in the next thirty years.

We arrived at these recommendations in part by matching the anticipated expenditures noted in the *ANNUAL EXPENDITURE DETAIL* against current fund balances and the annual levels of funding. **Reserve funds would not become depleted within the next thirty years at the levels of funding recommended**.

The *CURRENT ASSESSMENT FUNDING MODEL PROJECTION* enumerates the details regarding recommended annual reserve contributions and projected year-end reserve balances. We recommend, in accordance with state statutes, subsequent yearly off-site updates of this reserve study and an on-site physical analysis every five years to confirm that the recommended reserve contributions are appropriate in view of possible changes in the property, components not completed as detailed in the expenditure report, interest rates, inflation rates, costs, and movement of any excess operating funds to the reserve savings accounts as approved by the membership.

It is necessary that regular maintenance of the Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property as those terms are defined in the Declaration be done to insure maximum useful life and optimum performance of the reserve components. Components of concern include items associated with water intrusion and safety.

The maintenance plan is a cyclical plan that calls for regular maintenance at regular intervals and will list the maintenance activity and the frequency of maintenance as well as a short narrative.

Checklists developed by Reed Construction Data, Inc. can be accessed, photocopied or downloaded from the RS Means web site at <u>www.rsmeans.com/supplement/67346.asp</u>. We strongly urge the Board to use these forms.

NARRATIVE REPORT

The following reports illustrate our recommendations and observations concerning anticipated expenditures, recommended reserve funding and projected fund balances during the next thirty years.

We have not investigated the title to or any liabilities against the property subject to this report.

At the direction of the Association, which recognizes the need for proper reserve planning, we have made a reserve study (physical and financial analysis) of this community and submit our findings in this report.

The purpose of this study is to establish a reasonable yearly reserve contribution necessary to meet future expenditures for major replacements or repairs of the Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property of the Association as those terms are defined in the Declaration as of the beginning of its fiscal year.

Reserves for replacement are estimates of that amount of money that must be put aside to repair or replace major items or building components that will wear out before the entire facility or project wears out.

State law, such as that found in Texas, Nevada, California, Oregon and Washington, clearly establishes the fiduciary duty of "boards" and the necessity for adequate assessments including reserve funds. The legislative intent of these acts is to better protect current owners and future buyers of units in community associations. Reserving funds for future repair or replacement of the shorter-lived building components is also one of the most reliable ways of protecting the future market value of an individual's investment property from the deleterious effects of special assessments.

For the purposes of this study, the detailed cash flow analysis is limited to those components or elements that are likely to require replacement or major rehabilitation during the next thirty-year period. Replacement of an entire planned development or condominium in 50 to 75 years is not a typical event. Preventive maintenance generally extends the useful life of many components. As such, estimating useful lives beyond thirty years from the date of this study is indeterminate and it is recommended that periodic updates of this study be made to consider actual facts and circumstances regarding extended or diminished component lives, inflation, and appreciation of the reserves.

Our investigation included Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property as those term are defined in the Declaration as set forth in your Declaration associated with the property of the Association. Excluded from our consideration was all other property, including land, property owned individually by unit or home owners that is not Commonly Maintained Property, personal property, and intangible assets.

Expenditures relating to the operating budget and apart from reserves are excluded from this reserve analysis. It is our understanding that the operating budget and future operating budgets will provide for the on-going normal maintenance of Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property as those terms are defined in the Declaration unless specifically identified in the component description on the DETAIL REPORT BY CATEGORY.

Our report comprises:

This letter, that sets forth the nature and extent of the investigation, identifies the classes of

property considered, and presents the conclusions reached.

An Executive Summary identifies the property, current reserves, recommended reserve funding, and projections concerning reserve funding.

Consideration and Methodology

The purpose of this study is to estimate the amount of yearly reserve contributions necessary to meet future expenditures for major replacements and repairs of the Common Area and Commonly Maintained Property as those terms are defined in the Declaration of the Association without a special assessment. We reviewed the property subject of this investigation and considered the following:

Local costs of material, equipment and labor combined in the cost factor.

The current and future costs of replacement or repair for the Common Areas and Commonly Maintained Property as those terms are defined in the Declaration as detailed in the *DETAIL REPORT BY CATEGORY*.

The cost of removal if required of the worn out components as part of the cost of replacement.

The anticipated effects of inflation on the amount to be reserved annually.

The anticipated effects of appreciation of the reserves over time in accord with your average current return or yield on investments. We were informed all accrued interest on Association investments would be included within the reserve funds.

The past and current maintenance practices of your Association and their effects on remaining lives.

We have not considered as part of the reserve contributions the amounts required for yearly maintenance activities.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This study indicates that based on the anticipated expenditures noted in the ANNUAL EXPENDITURE DETAIL report, the current reserves and annual recommended levels of funding are adequate to avoid future special assessments. Reserves would not become depleted within the next thirty years at current recommended levels of funding.

ASSUMPTIONS, SCOPE, AND LIMITED CONDITIONS

To the best of our knowledge, all data set forth in this report are true and accurate. Although gathered from reliable sources, no guarantee is made nor liability assumed for the accuracy of any data, opinions, or estimates identified as being furnished by others or ourselves that have been used in formulating this analysis.

No soils analysis or geological studies were ordered or made in conjunction with this report, nor was any water, oil, gas, coal or other subsurface mineral and use rights or conditions investigated.

Any latent defects will not be a part of the reserve study. Should we find signs of possible latent defects or problems not within the scope of the reserve study, the Association will be notified so that the Association can retain the proper experts. However, the study will not be designed to uncover any possible latent defects, and the absence of any indications to such effect will not be, and should not be construed to be, an indication that there are no defects not so noted, or that we warrant the absence of any such defects.

Substances such as fungi, mold, asbestos, lead paint, urea-formaldehyde foam insulation, termite control substances other chemicals, toxic wastes, radon gas, electro-magnetic radiation or other potentially hazardous materials (on the surface or sub-surface) could, if present, adversely affect the validity of our reserve study. Unless otherwise stated in our reserve study, the existence of hazardous substances, that may or may not be present on the property, will not be considered nor will there be any inspection for termites. Our opinions are predicated on the assumption that there is no such material on or in the property nor existence of termites. No responsibility is assumed for any such conditions, and you are advised that we are not qualified to detect such substances, quantify the impact, or develop the remedial cost.

The Association needs to review each line item in the reports to be certain corrections are made from information you may possess that we are not aware of. It is assumed in our reserve study that no work, or expenditures from the reserve funds will occur for the balance of the fiscal year. If this is not correct, you need to let us know what extra work was done and how much money will be spent. This physical analysis was made by individuals generally familiar with real estate and building construction and 33 years experience preparing reserve studies; however, no invasive testing was performed. Our report does not consider electrical wiring, plumbing or utilities that may be the responsibility of the Association. Accordingly, we do not opine on, nor are we responsible for, the structural integrity of the property, including, but not limited to, its conformity to specific governmental code requirements, such as fire, building safety, earthquake, occupancy, land movement and/or slides, or any physical defects that were not readily apparent in our physical analysis. This reserve study is not an engineering study.

The cost outlined in the reserve study is subjective in some areas; therefore, we may use costs submitted by the Association that are for budgetary and planning purposes only. Actual bid costs would depend upon the defined scope of work at the time the repair, replacement or restoration is done, and on actual price levels prevailing at the time the future repair, replacement or restoration must be done. The estimates on future repair, replacement and restoration in the reserve study will be good faith estimates and projections, based upon the estimated future inflation rate and interest (yield) on the monies set aside which may or may not prove accurate. We submit that the probability that the board may project in its reserve study or disclosures, future costs or actual future remaining useful lives of components having useful lives extended beyond one year with precision is the functional equivalent of winning the lottery (while it may happen in rare instances by chance, one may not reasonably expect it to happen). As a result, we cannot, and do not, guaranty its projections. Assumptions on future costs and life expectancies become more uncertain.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONDITIONS

The services provided by Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding© were performed in accordance with our professional practice standards. Our compensation is not contingent in any way upon our conclusions. We assume, without independent verification, the accuracy of all data provided to us. We will act as an independent contractor. All files, work papers or documents developed by us during the course of the engagement will remain our property.

Our report is to be used only for the purposes stated herein. Any use or reliance for any other purpose, by you or third parties, is invalid. You may show our report in its entirety to those third parties that need to review the information contained herein. No reference to our name or our report, in whole or in part, in any document you prepare and/or distribute to third parties may be made without our written consent.

Association shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding© and its employees and subagents, who were or are a party or are threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending, or completed actions, suits, or proceedings, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative by reason of the fact that Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding©, and its employees and subagents, are or were the authorized representatives of the Association, as to any expense, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding© and its employees and subagents, in connection with such action, suit, or proceeding, if Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding© and its employees and subagents acted in good faith and in a manner Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding© and its employees and subagents reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interest of the Association, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe their conduct was unlawful.

We have prepared an initial draft of the study and will make one adjustment to the report upon a written request from the Association within 30 days of the date the initial draft of the study is sent to the Board.

We reserve the right to include your Association's name in our client list, but we will maintain the confidentiality of all conversations, documents provided to us, and the contents of our reports, subject to legal or administrative process or proceedings.

These conditions can only be modified by written documents executed by both parties.

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. "Dan" Huntley, PRA, RS

Tamarra "Tammy" Axton, PRA

Association of Professional Reserve Analyst-APRA-(PRA) Community Association Institute-CAI-(RS) Reserve Specialist

Important Information About Your Reserve Study

Important Information

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 expressed written permission of Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding©. 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 Association Institute, Association of Professional Reserve Analyst and 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 McGraw-Hill Professional. Additionally, costs are obtained from numerous vendor catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, and our own experience in the field of property management and reserve study preparation.

It has been assumed, unless otherwise noted in this report, that all assets have been designed and constructed properly and that each estimated useful life will approximate that of the norm per industry standards and/or manufacturer's specifications. 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 on an annual basis due to fluctuating interest rates, inflationary changes, and the unpredictable nature of the lives of many of the assets under consideration (our contract provides that we shall update the reserve study annually). All of the information collected during our physical analysis of the association and computations made subsequently in preparing this reserve analysis study are retained in our computer files. Therefore, annual updates may be completed quickly and inexpensively each year.

Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding[©] would like to thank you for using our services. We invite you to call us at any time, should you have questions, 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 a revised study. Client shall accept all responsibility and liability for changes made and the results thereof. Consultant does not warranty the results of the revised study.

This reserve analysis study is provided as an aid for planning purposes and not as an accounting tool. Since it deals with events yet to take place, there is no assurance that the results enumerated within it will, in fact, occur as described.

Part III

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.

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, and only logical means that the Board of Directors has to ensure its ability to maintain the assets for which it is obligated, is by **assessing an adequate level of reserves** as part of the regular membership assessment, thereby distributing the cost of the replacements uniformly over the entire membership. 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.

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, for example, to accumulate the necessary monies. Additionally, those contributions would have been evenly distributed over the entire membership and would have earned interest as part of that contribution.

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 to an association using "future homeowner assessments" as collateral for the loan. With this method, the <u>current</u> board is pledging the <u>future</u> assets of an association. They are also incurring the additional expense of interest fees along with the original principal amount. 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.

The third option, too often used, is simply to **defer the required repair or replacement**. This option, which is not recommended, can create an environment of declining property values due to expanding lists of deferred maintenance items 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, lending institutions are requesting copies of the association's most recent reserve study before granting loans, either for the association itself, a prospective purchaser, or for an individual within such an association.

The fourth option is to pass a "**special assessment**" to the membership in an amount required to cover the expenditure. 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 considering a special assessment cannot guarantee that an assessment, when needed, will be passed. Consequently, the association cannot guarantee its ability to perform the required repairs or replacements to those major components for which it is obligated 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, could be devastating to an association's overall budget.

Types of Reserve Studies

Most reserve studies fit into one of three categories:

Full Reserve Study;

Update with site inspection; and

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** <u>with</u> site inspection, the reserve provider conducts a component inventory (verification only, not quantification unless new components have been added to the inventory), a condition assessment (based upon on-site visual observations), and life and valuation estimates to determine both the "fund status and "funding plan."

In an **Update** <u>without</u> site inspection, the reserve provider conducts life and valuation estimates to determine the "fund status" and "funding plan."

The Reserve Study: A Physical and a Financial Analysis

There are two components of a reserve study: a physical analysis and a financial analysis.

Physical Analysis

During the physical analysis, a reserve study 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.

Developing a Component List

The budget process begins with full 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 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 *some operational expenses* include:

Utilities:	Administrative:	Services:	Repair Expenses:
Electrical/Lights	Supplies	Landscape	Operating Contingency
Water/Irrigation	Bank Service Cha	rges Reserve	Study Costs
	Insurance		

These are major expenses that occur other than annually, and which must be budgeted in advance in order to ensure the availability of the necessary funds in time for their use. Reserve expenses are reasonably predictable both in terms of frequency and cost. However, they may include significant assets that have an indeterminable but potential liability that may be demonstrated as a likely occurrence. They are expenses that, when incurred, would have a significant effect on the smooth operation of the budgetary process from one year to the next, if they were not reserved in advance. Examples of some reserve expenses include:

Asphalt Seal Coating	Painting-Mail Box Structures
Asphalt Overlays	Lighting Replacement
Asphalt Repair or Replace	ment Underground Utilities
Masonry Repair	Concrete Curbs, Sidewalks, Aprons, and Parking Pads
Fencing Repair and Replac	ement Insurance Deductible

Penenig Repair and Replacement Insurance D

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 masonry walls and concrete. Also excluded are insignificant expenses that may be covered either by an operating or reserve contingency, or otherwise in a general maintenance fund. Expenses that are necessitated by acts of nature, accidents, or other occurrences that are more properly insured, rather than reserved, are also excluded.

Financial Analysis

The financial analysis assesses the association's reserve balance or "fund status" (measured in cash or as percent fully funded) to determine a recommendation for the appropriate reserve contribution rate in the future, known as the "funding plan."

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, manufactured 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 on an annual basis 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.

Funding Methods

From the simplest to the 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 upon the individual lives of the components under consideration. The Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding© Threshold and the Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding© Current Assessment funding models are based upon the cash flow method.

The component method develops a reserve-funding plan where the total contribution is based upon 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 reserve over time. This method also allows for computations on individual components in the analysis. The Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding[©] Component Funding model is based upon the component methodology.

Funding Strategies

Once an association has established its funding goals, the association can select an appropriate funding plan. There are four basic strategies from which most associations select. 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 four funding plans and descriptions of each are detailed below. Associations will have to update their reserve studies more or less frequently depending on the funding strategy they select.

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 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. This formula represents a snapshot in time and is based upon current replacement cost, independent of future inflationary or investment factors:

Fully Funded Reserves = Age <u>divided by</u> Useful Life <u>the results multiplied by</u> Current Replacement Cost

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

The Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding[©] **Threshold Funding Model** (**Minimum Funding**). The goal of this funding method is to keep the reserve cash balance above zero. This means that while each individual component may not be fully funded, the reserve balance overall does not drop below zero during the projected period. An association using this funding method must understand that even a minor reduction in a component's remaining useful life can result in a deficit in the reserve cash balance.

The Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding © **Threshold Funding Model.** This method is based upon the cash flow funding concept. The minimum reserve cash balance in threshold funding, however, is set at a predetermined dollar amount (other than \$0).

The Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding © **Current Assessment Funding Model**. This method is also based upon the cash flow funding concept. The initial reserve assessment is set at the association's current fiscal year funding level and a 30-year projection is calculated to illustrate the adequacy of the current funding over time.

The Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding © **Component Funding Model**. This is a straight-line funding model. It distributes the cash reserves to individual reserve components and then calculates what the reserve assessment and interest contribution (minus taxes) should be, again by each reserve component. The current annual assessment is then determined by summing all the individual component assessments, hence the name "Component Funding Model". This is the most conservative funding model. It leads to or maintains the fully funded reserve position. The following details this calculation process.

Distribution of Reserves

Component Funding Model Distribution of Accumulated Reserves

The "Distribution of Accumulated Reserves Report" is a "Component Funding Model" calculation. This distribution **<u>does not</u>** apply to the cash flow funding models.

When calculating reserves based upon the component methodology, a beginning reserve balance must be allocated for each of the individual components considered in the analysis, before the individual calculations can be completed. When this distribution is not available, or of sufficient detail, the following method is suggested for allocating reserves:

The first step the program performs in this process is subtracting, from the total accumulated reserves, any amounts for assets that have predetermined (fixed) reserve balances. The user can "fix" the accumulated reserve balance within the program on the individual asset's detail page. If, by error, these amounts total more than the amount of funds available, then the remaining assets are adjusted accordingly. A provision for a contingency reserve is then deducted by the determined percentage used, and if there are sufficient remaining funds available.

The second 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:

Fully Funded Reserves = (Age/Useful Life) x Current Replacement Cost

The Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding[©] software program performs the above calculations to the actual month the component was placed-in-service. The program projects that the accumulation of necessary reserves for repairs or replacements will be available on the first day of the fiscal year in which they are scheduled to occur.

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 is depleted, or until all assets are appropriately funded. If any assets are assigned a zero remaining life (scheduled for replacement in the current 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 items to one 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 that 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 and are not factored into any of the report computations. If, at the end of this assignment process there are designated excess funds, they can be used to offset the monthly contribution requirements recommended, or used in any other manner the client may desire.

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

If the reserves are under-funded, the monthly contribution requirements, as outlined in this report, can be expected to be higher than normal. 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 that may be under consideration.

Funding Reserves

Three assessment and contribution figures are provided in the report, the "Monthly Reserve Assessment Required", the "Average Net Monthly Interest Earned" contribution and the "Total Monthly Allocation to Reserves." The association should allocate the "Monthly Reserve Assessment Required" amount to reserves each month when the interest earned on the reserves is left in the reserve accounts as part of the contribution. Any interest earned on reserve deposits, must be left in the reserve account and only amounts set aside for taxes should be removed .

The second alternative is to allocate the "Total Monthly Allocation" to reserves (this is the member assessment 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 allocating only those moneys net of taxes.

Users' Guide to your Reserve Analysis Study

Part II of your Reserve Funding[©] Report contains the reserve analysis study for your association. There are seven types of reports in the study as described below.

Report Summaries

The Report Summary for all funding models lists all of the parameters that 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 that should have accumulated for the association as well as the actual reserves available. This information is valid only for the "Component Funding Model" calculation.

The **Component Listing/Summary** lists all assets by category (i.e. roofing, painting, lighting, etc.) together with their remaining life, current cost, monthly reserve contribution, and net monthly allocation.

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. These reports can be sorted by category or group.

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

The Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding[©] Detail Index is an alphabetical listing of all assets, together with the page number of the asset's detail report, the projected replacement year, and the asset number.

Projections

Thirty-year projections add to the usefulness of your reserve analysis study.

Definitions

Report I.D.

Includes the Report Date (example: June 19, 2006), Account Number (example: 9773), and Version (example: 1.0). Please use this information (displayed on the summary page) when referencing your report.

Budget Year Beginning/Ending

The budgetary year for which the report is prepared. For associations with fiscal years ending December 31^{st} , the monthly contribution figures indicated are for the 12-month period beginning 1/1/20xx and ending 12/31/20xx.

Number of Units and/or Phases

If applicable, the number of units and/or phases included in this version of the report.

Inflation

This figure (information taken from "Inflationdata.com" and averaged over 5 years 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 that will be necessary to accumulate the required funds in time for replacement.

Annual Assessment Increase

This represents the percentage rate at which the association will increase its assessment to reserves at the end of each year. 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 aide those associations that have not set aside appropriate reserves in the past, by making the initial year's allocation less formidable.

Investment Yield Before Taxes

The average interest rate anticipated by the association based upon its current investment practices.

Taxes on Interest Yield

The estimated percentage of interest income that will be set aside to pay income taxes on the interest earned.

Projected Reserve Balance

The anticipated reserve balance on the first day of the fiscal year for which this report has been prepared. This is 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 and/or Age

Comments regarding aging of the components on the basis of construction date or date of acceptance by the association.

Monthly Assessment

The assessment to reserves required by the association each month.

Interest Contribution (After Taxes)

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.

Total Monthly Allocation

The sum of the monthly assessment and interest contribution figures.

Group and Category

The report may be prepared and sorted either by group (location, building, phase, etc.) or by category (roofing, painting, etc.). The standard report printing format is by category.

Percentage of Replacement or Repairs

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 Date

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, up or down, 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.

Annual Fixed Reserves

An optional figure which, if used, will override the normal process of allocating reserves to each asset.

Fixed Assessment

An optional figure which, if used, will override all calculations and set the assessment at this amount. This assessment can be set for monthly, quarterly or annually as necessary.

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 at 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 qualifying reserve components. This task can be accomplished through on-site visual, review of association design and organizational documents, a review of established association precedents, and discussion with appropriate association representative(s).

A Multi-Purpose Tool

Your Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding © 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 Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding[©] 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.
- The Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding© 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 Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding[©] 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 Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding[©] Report is a tool that 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 for which the association is obligated.
- Since the Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding[©] reserve analysis study includes 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 Studies by Reserve Funding[©] 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.
- The Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding[©] Owners' Summary meets the disclosure requirements of the Texas Timeshare Act
- Your Reserve Studies by Reserve Funding© Report provides a record of the time, cost, and quantities of past reserve replacements. At times the association's management company and board of directors are transitory which may result in the loss of these important records.