# **RESERVE ANALYSIS REPORT**

### **Colony Biltmore Greens**

Phoenix, Arizona Version 003 (revised) October 30, 2017





### ADVANCED RESERVE SOLUTIONS, INC.

2761 E. Bridgeport Parkway - Gilbert, Arizona 85295 kthompson@arsinc.com Phone (480) 473-7643 www.arsinc.com

> © 1997 - 2017 Advanced Reserve Solutions, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

## **Table of Contents**

	Page
Preface	i
Executive Summary	1
Distribution of Current Reserve Funds	3
Projections	5
Projection Charts	7
Annual Expenditure Detail	9
Component Detail	15
Index	31

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

Introduction to Reserve Budgeting	page i
Understanding the Reserve Analysis	page i
Reserve Funding Goals / Objectives	page ii
Reserve Funding Calculation Methods	page ii
Reading the Reserve Analysis	page v
Glossary of Key Terms	page x
Limitations of Reserve Analysis	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### <u>Budget</u>

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

#### Percent Funded

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

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

#### **Projections**

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

#### Inventory

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

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

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

#### **Full Funding**

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

#### **Baseline Funding**

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

#### Threshold Funding

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

#### Statutory Funding

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

### ♦ ♦ ♦ RESERVE FUNDING CALCULATION METHODS

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

#### **Component Calculation Method**

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

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

Step 1: Calculation of fully funded balance for each component

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

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

Step 2: Distribution of current reserve funds

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

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

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

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

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

Step 3: Developing a funding plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

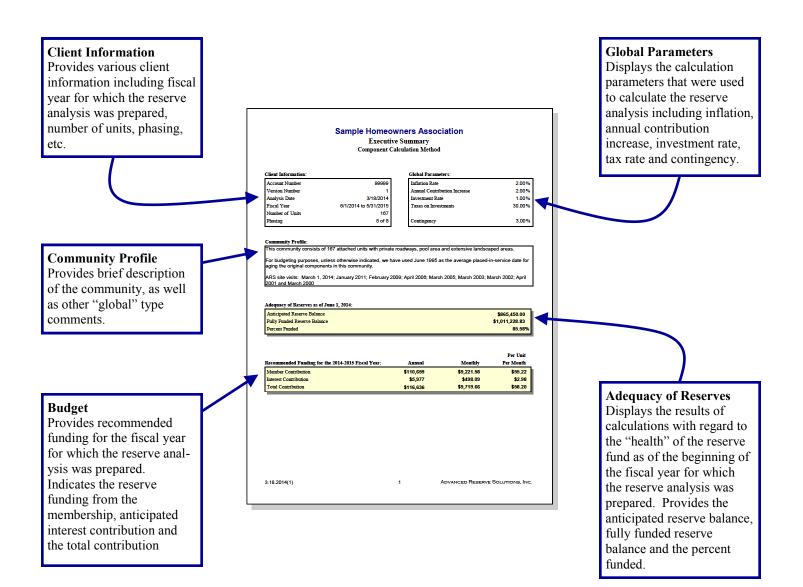
These very important aspects of the **Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method** will greatly aid the board of directors during the annual budgeting process.

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

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

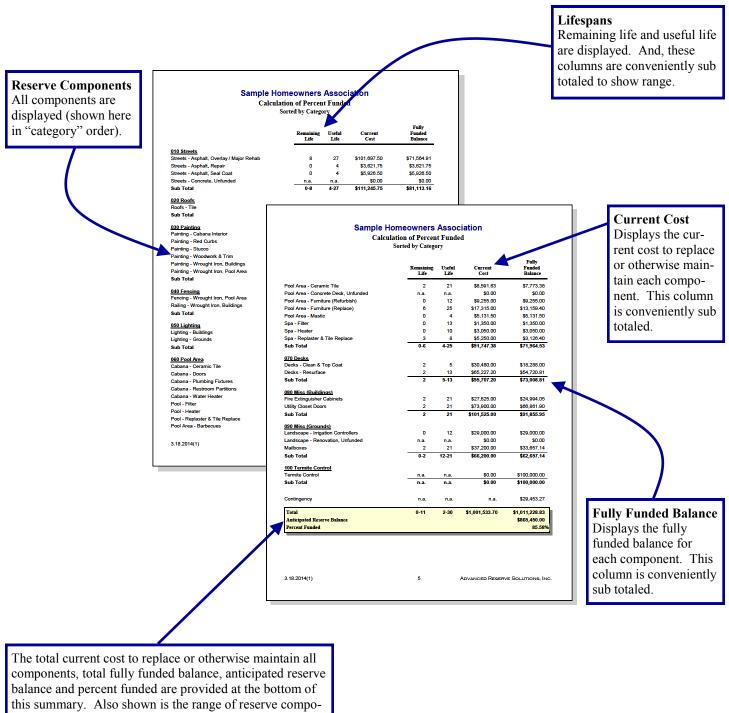
### **Executive Summary**

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



### Calculation of Percent Funded

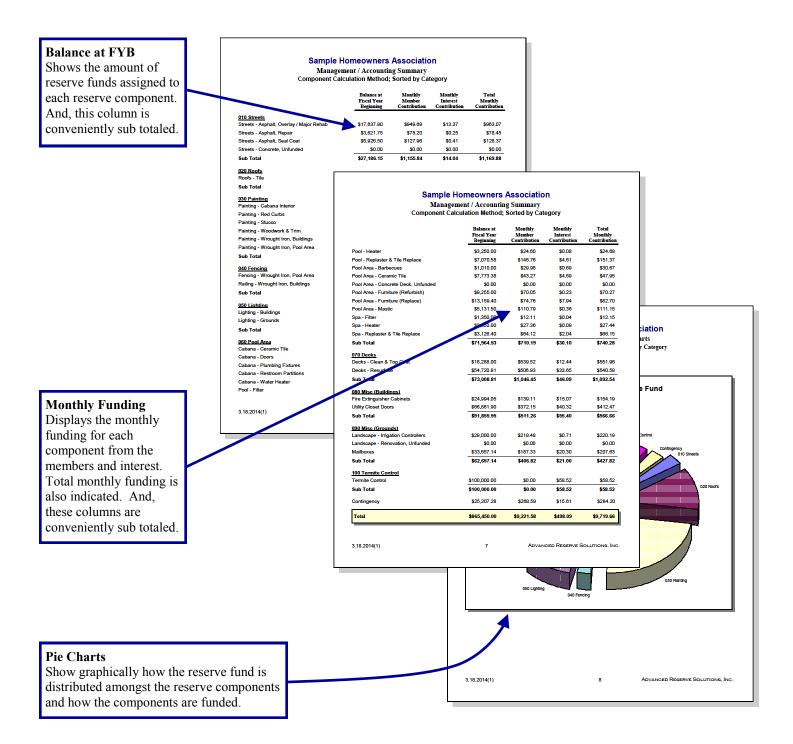
Summary displays all reserve components, shown here in "category" order. Provides the remaining life, useful life, current cost and the fully funded balance at the beginning of the fiscal year for which the reserve analysis was prepared.



nent remaining lives and useful lives.

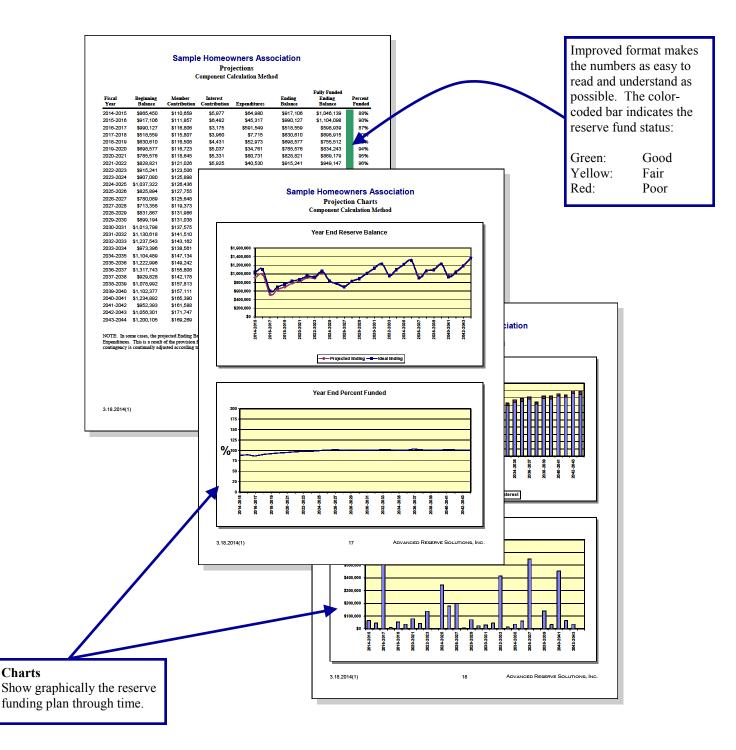
### Management / Accounting Summary and Charts

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



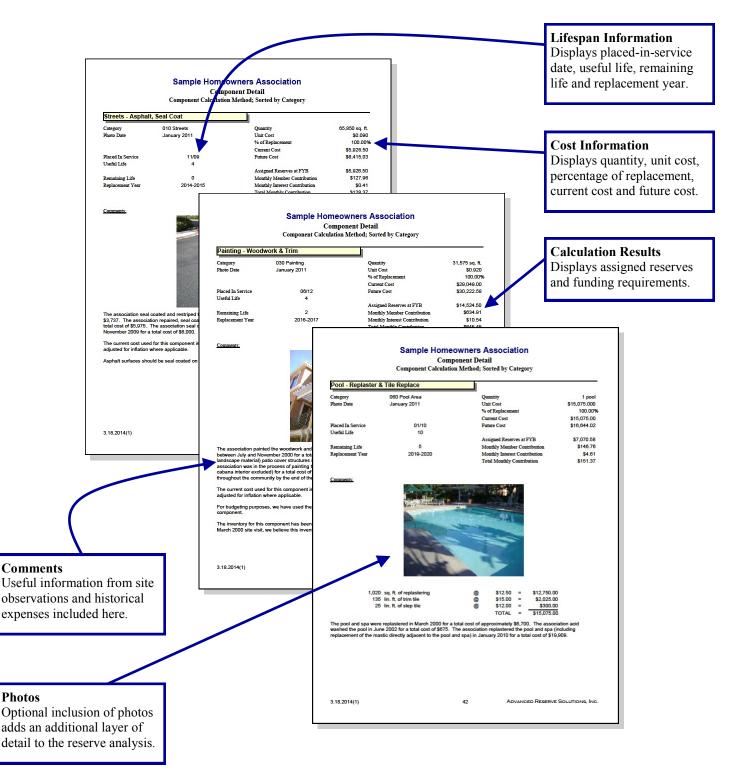
### Projections and Charts

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



### **Component Detail**

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



### 

### Annual Contribution Increase Parameter

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

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

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

### Anticipated Reserve Balance (or Reserve Funds)

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

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

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

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

### **Cash Flow Calculation Method**

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

#### Component Calculation Method

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

#### **Contingency Parameter**

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

#### **Current Replacement Cost**

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

#### Fiscal Year

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Future Replacement Cost

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

### **Global Parameters**

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

### Inflation Parameter

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

#### Interest Contribution

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

#### Investment Rate Parameter

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

#### Membership Contribution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **One-Time Replacement**

Used for components that will be budgeted for only once.

### Percent Funded

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

Percent Funded = Anticipated Reserve Fund Balance Fully Funded Reserve Balance

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

### Percentage of Replacement

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

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

### <u>Phasing</u>

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

#### Placed-In-Service Date

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

### Remaining Life

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

#### Remaining Life Adjustment

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

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

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

#### Replacement Year

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

#### Reserve Components

Line items included in the reserve analysis.

#### Taxes on Investments Parameter

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

### **Total Contribution**

The sum of the membership contribution and interest contribution.

### <u>Useful Life</u>

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

### ♦ ♦ ♦ LIMITATIONS OF RESERVE ANALYSIS

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

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

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

### **Executive Summary** Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method

### **Client Information:**

Account Number	2964
Version Number	003 (revised)
Analysis Date	10/30/2017
Fiscal Year	1/1/2018 to 12/31/2018
Number of Units	162
Phasing	1 of 1

### **Global Parameters:**

Inflation Rate	1.50 %
Annual Contribution Increase	0.00 %
Investment Rate	0.63 %
Taxes on Investments	0.00 %
Contingency	0.00 %

### **Community Profile:**

This community was built in 1977. Refer to the Component Detail section for the dates used to age the common area components.

Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017: \$246,627

Remaining 2017 Contribution to Reserves: \$14,668 (\$2,444.58/month x 6 months)

Remaining 2017 Interest to be Earned (0.63%): \$710

Remaining 2017 Reserve Expenditures: \$10,497 (Oleanders - remove & replace)

\$ 4,993 (Sissou Trees - remove & replace w/different tree)

- \$ 5,000 (Block Wall Repairs 50% share w/Cloisters)
- \$ 7,900 (East Tennis Court repair & resurface)

Projected January 1, 2018 Reserve Balance: \$233,615

Holbrook Asphalt's asphalt maintenance plan is based on a 1.50% inflation rate. Thus, we have used a 1.50% inflation for the entire report given that the asphalt is the primary common area component at this property. Adjustments to the inflation rate should be made at the time of a future update of this report, if necessary.

REPORTS: 2007. Updated 2013 & 2017.

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

Anticipated Reserve Balance	\$233,615.00
Fully Funded Reserve Balance	\$285,431.44
Percent Funded	81.85%

			Per Unit
Recommended Funding for the 2018 Fiscal Year:	Annual	Monthly	Per Month

## **Executive Summary** Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method

Member Contribution	\$29,950	\$2,495.83	\$15.41
Interest Contribution	\$1,006	\$83.84	\$0.52
Total Contribution	\$30,956	\$2,579.67	\$15.92

### **Distribution of Current Reserve Funds**

Sorted by Remaining Life

	Remaining Life	Fully Funded Balance	Assigned Reserves
Asphalt Maintenance - Type II Slurry	0	\$48,092.00	\$48,092.00
Concrete Repairs	0	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2018)	0	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00
Sissou Trees - Remove & Replace (2018)	0	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2019)	1	\$14,642.86	\$14,642.86
Tennis Court (West) - Replace (2019)	1	\$45,473.68	\$45,473.68
Asphalt Maintenance - HA5 Surface Treatment	2	\$22,516.67	\$22,516.67
Monument Signs - Metal Letters	2	\$3,600.00	\$3,600.00
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2020)	2	\$14,302.33	\$14,302.33
Paint - Common Area Walls	2	\$11,666.67	\$11,666.67
Tennis Courts - Windscreens	2	\$2,745.00	\$2,745.00
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2021)	3	\$13,977.27	\$13,977.27
Security Cameras	3	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	3	\$216.22	\$216.22
Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal	4	\$0.00	\$0.00
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2022)	4	\$13,666.67	\$13,666.67
Tennis Court (West) - Resurface	7	\$0.00	\$0.00
Asphalt Maintenance - Concrete Joints @ Gutters	8	\$0.00	\$0.00
Asphalt Maintenance - Patching	8	\$6,480.40	\$1,715.64
Park Equipment	9	\$4,125.00	\$0.00
Play Equipment	9	\$15,816.33	\$0.00
Tennis Courts - Chain Link Fencing & Gates	12	\$11,200.00	\$0.00
Tennis Courts - Lighting	12	\$12,480.00	\$0.00
Guardhouse - Remodel/Restore	33	\$2,742.86	\$0.00
Street Sign Structures	39	\$687.50	\$0.00
Drywells - Maintenance, Unfunded	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Irrigation System Infrastructure - Unfunded	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mailboxes - Pedestal Sets, Unfunded	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00

### **Distribution of Current Reserve Funds**

### Sorted by Remaining Life

	Remaining Life	Fully Funded Balance	Assigned Reserves
Contingency	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Percent Funded	0-39	\$285,431.44	\$233,615.00 81.85%

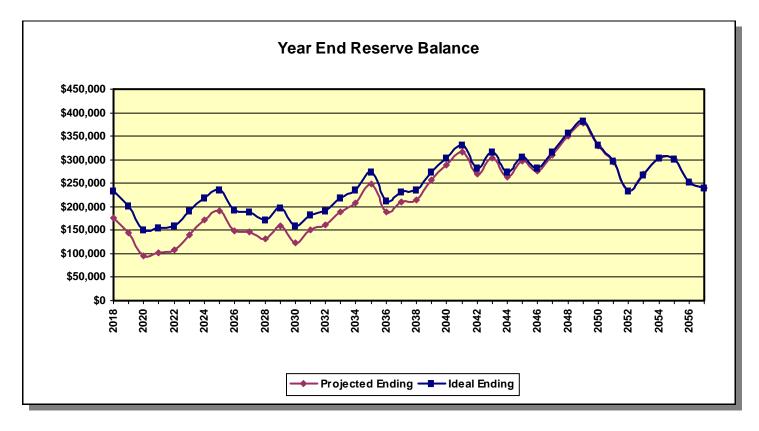
### **Projections** Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method

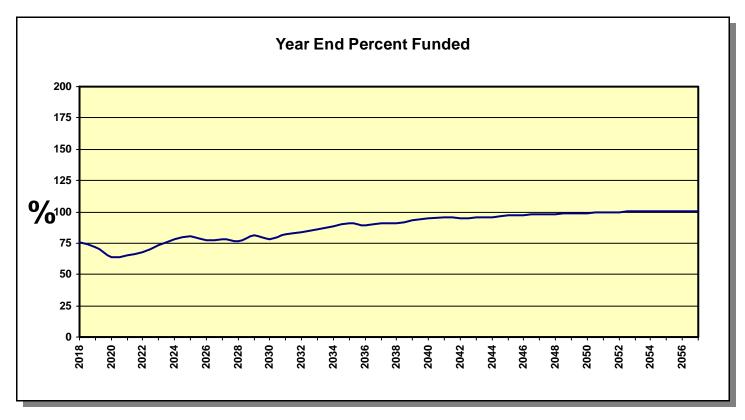
Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Member Contribution	Interest Contribution	Expenditures	Ending Balance	Fully Funded Ending Balance	Percent Funded
2018	\$233,615	\$29,950	\$1,006	\$88,092	\$176,479	\$232,866	76%
2019	\$176,479	\$31,448	\$802	\$63,945	\$144,784	\$201,538	72%
2020	\$144,784	\$31,448	\$498	\$80,291	\$96,440	\$151,766	64%
2021	\$96,440	\$31,448	\$532	\$26,665	\$101,755	\$155,114	66%
2022	\$101,755	\$31,448	\$575	\$25,069	\$108,709	\$160,194	68%
2023	\$108,709	\$31,448	\$778	\$0	\$140,935	\$191,220	74%
2024	\$140,935	\$33,650	\$960	\$4,374	\$171,171	\$218,700	78%
2025	\$171,171	\$33,650	\$1,081	\$15,538	\$190,364	\$235,859	81%
2026	\$190,364	\$33,650	\$820	\$76,039	\$148,794	\$192,310	77%
2027	\$148,794	\$33,650	\$803	\$37,160	\$146,087	\$187,998	78%
2028	\$146,087	\$33,650	\$717	\$48,087	\$132,366	\$172,988	77%
2029	\$132,366	\$36,005	\$881	\$9,424	\$159,829	\$197,461	81%
2030	\$159,829	\$36,005	\$656	\$72,478	\$124,011	\$158,773	78%
2031	\$124,011	\$36,005	\$823	\$10,315	\$150,524	\$183,078	82%
2032	\$150,524	\$36,005	\$888	\$26,483	\$160,934	\$191,824	84%
2033	\$160,934	\$36,005	\$1,058	\$10,002	\$187,995	\$217,923	86%
2034	\$187,995	\$38,525	\$1,178	\$19,160	\$208,537	\$235,617	89%
2035	\$208,537	\$38,525	\$1,429	\$0	\$248,491	\$273,533	91%
2036	\$248,491	\$38,525	\$1,051	\$99,798	\$188,269	\$211,238	89%
2037	\$188,269	\$38,525	\$1,184	\$18,577	\$209,400	\$230,971	91%
2038	\$209,400	\$38,525	\$1,212	\$35,180	\$213,958	\$234,680	91%
2039	\$213,958	\$41,222	\$1,471	\$0	\$256,651	\$274,692	93%
2040	\$256,651	\$41,222	\$1,671	\$11,101	\$288,443	\$304,584	95%
2041	\$288,443	\$41,222	\$1,848	\$14,788	\$316,725	\$331,737	95%
2042	\$316,725	\$41,222	\$1,550	\$90,332	\$269,165	\$283,185	95%
2043	\$269,165	\$41,222	\$1,765	\$8,706	\$303,446	\$317,327	96%
2044	\$303,446	\$44,108	\$1,496	\$86,794	\$262,256	\$273,302	96%
2045	\$262,256	\$44,108	\$1,709	\$11,958	\$296,115	\$305,165	97%
2046	\$296,115	\$44,108	\$1,581	\$66,033	\$275,772	\$283,220	97%
2047	\$275,772	\$44,108	\$1,797	\$11,550	\$310,127	\$316,852	98%
2048	\$310,127	\$44,108	\$2,048	\$6,252	\$350,030	\$356,983	98%
2049	\$350,030	\$47,195	\$2,208	\$22,211	\$377,222	\$382,143	99%
2050	\$377,222	\$47,195	\$1,903	\$97,584	\$328,736	\$331,812	99%
2051	\$328,736	\$47,195	\$1,692	\$82,541	\$295,082	\$296,639	99%
2052	\$295,082	\$47,195	\$1,305	\$110,215	\$233,366	\$233,505	100%
2053	\$233,366	\$47,195	\$1,526	\$13,471	\$268,616	\$268,282	100%
2054	\$268,616	\$48,500	\$1,744	\$14,733	\$304,127	\$302,976	100%
2055	\$304,127	\$48,500	\$1,733	\$52,043	\$302,317	\$301,003	100%
2056	\$302,317	\$48,500	\$1,423	\$99,313	\$252,927	\$251,718	100%
2057	\$252,927	\$48,500	\$1,337	\$63,446	\$239,319	\$238,802	100%

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

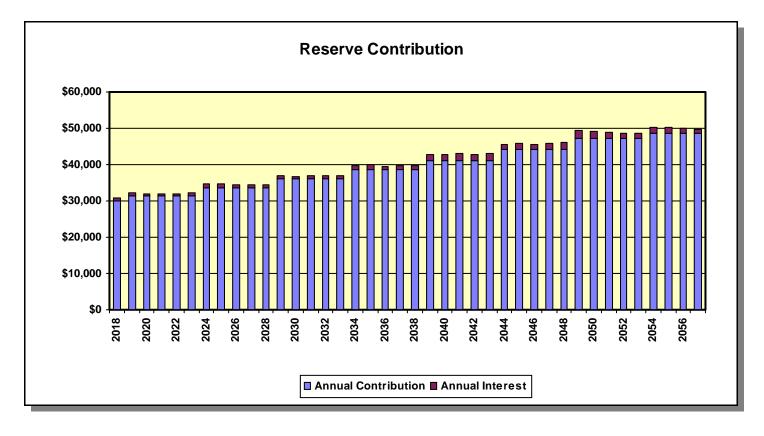
As requested by the client, the funding strategy on Page 5 reflects a 2018 reserve contribution of \$29,950, with a 5.00% increase for 2019. Going forward from 2019, the contribution is held steady for five years, increased a percentage amount for the next year, and then held steady again for five years. This cycle is repeated throughout the 40 year funding strategy. The majority of the increases to the reserve contribution are a 7.00% increase. However, the last increase shown is only 2.76%.

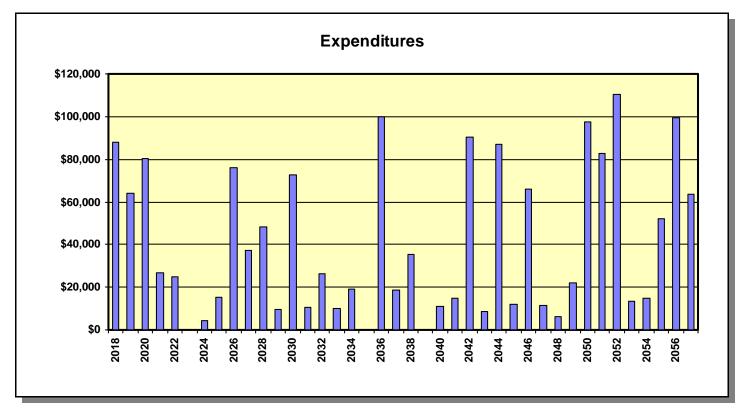
## **Projection Charts** Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method





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





## Annual Expenditure Detail

2018 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - Type II Slurry	\$48,092.00
Concrete Repairs	\$4,000.00
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2018)	\$21,000.00
Sissou Trees - Remove & Replace (2018)	\$15,000.00
Sub Total	\$88,092.00
2019 Fiscal Year	
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2019)	\$15,225.00
Tennis Court (West) - Replace (2019)	\$48,720.00
Sub Total	\$63,945.00
2020 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - HA5 Surface Treatment	\$34,795.85
Concrete Repairs	\$4,120.90
Monument Signs - Metal Letters	\$4,120.90
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2020)	\$15,453.38
Paint - Common Area Walls	\$18,028.94
Tennis Courts - Windscreens	\$3,770.62
Sub Total	\$80,290.59
2021 Fiscal Year	
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2021)	\$15,685.18
Security Cameras	\$2,614.20
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	\$8,365.43
Sub Total	\$26,664.80
2022 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal	\$4,903.50
Concrete Repairs	\$4,245.45
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2022)	\$15,920.45
Sub Total	\$25,069.41
2024 Fiscal Year	
Concrete Repairs	\$4,373.77
Sub Total	\$4,373.77
2025 Fiscal Year	
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	\$8,878.76
Tennis Court (West) - Resurface	\$6,659.07

## **Annual Expenditure Detail**

Sub Total	\$15,537.83
2026 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - Concrete Joints @ Gutters	\$7,298.55
Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal	\$5,204.40
Asphalt Maintenance - Patching	\$36,500.61
Concrete Repairs	\$4,505.97
Paint - Common Area Walls	\$19,713.62
Security Cameras	\$2,816.23
Sub Total	\$76,039.38
2027 Fiscal Year	
Park Equipment	\$8,575.42
Play Equipment	\$28,584.75
Sub Total	\$37,160.17
2028 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - HA5 Surface Treatment	\$39,197.27
Concrete Repairs	\$4,642.16
Tennis Courts - Windscreens	\$4,247.58
Sub Total	\$48,087.01
2029 Fiscal Year	
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	\$9,423.59
Sub Total	\$9,423.59
2030 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal	\$5,523.76
Concrete Repairs	\$4,782.47
Tennis Courts - Chain Link Fencing & Gates	\$33,477.31
Tennis Courts - Lighting	\$28,694.84
Sub Total	\$72,478.37
2031 Fiscal Year	
Security Cameras	\$3,033.88
Tennis Court (West) - Resurface	\$7,281.31
Sub Total	\$10,315.20
2032 Fiscal Year	
Concrete Repairs	\$4,927.02
Paint - Common Area Walls	\$21,555.73

## **Annual Expenditure Detail**

Sub Total	\$26,482.75
2033 Fiscal Year	
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	\$10,001.86
Sub Total	\$10,001.86
2034 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - Concrete Joints @ Gutters	\$8,221.76
Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal	\$5,862.71
Concrete Repairs	\$5,075.94
Sub Total	\$19,160.41
2036 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - HA5 Surface Treatment	\$44,155.43
Asphalt Maintenance - Patching	\$42,360.45
Concrete Repairs	\$5,229.36
Security Cameras	\$3,268.35
Tennis Courts - Windscreens	\$4,784.87
Sub Total	\$99,798.46
2037 Fiscal Year	
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	\$10,615.61
Tennis Court (West) - Resurface	\$7,961.70
Sub Total	\$18,577.31
2038 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal	\$6,222.47
Concrete Repairs	\$5,387.42
Paint - Common Area Walls	\$23,569.96
Sub Total	\$35,179.85
2040 Fiscal Year	
Concrete Repairs	\$5,550.25
Monument Signs - Metal Letters	\$5,550.25
Sub Total	\$11,100.51
2041 Fiscal Year	
Security Cameras	\$3,520.94
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	\$11,267.02
Sub Total	\$14,787.96

## **Annual Expenditure Detail**

2042 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - Concrete Joints @ Gutters	\$9,261.75
Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal	\$6,604.30
Asphalt Maintenance - Type II Slurry	\$68,747.65
Concrete Repairs	\$5,718.01
Sub Total	\$90,331.71
2043 Fiscal Year	
Tennis Court (West) - Resurface	\$8,705.67
Sub Total	\$8,705.67
2044 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - HA5 Surface Treatment	\$49,740.76
Concrete Repairs	\$5,890.84
Paint - Common Area Walls	\$25,772.42
Tennis Courts - Windscreens	\$5,390.12
Sub Total	\$86,794.14
2045 Fiscal Year	
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	\$11,958.40
Sub Total	\$11,958.40
2046 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal	\$7,009.57
Asphalt Maintenance - Patching	\$49,161.03
Concrete Repairs	\$6,068.89
Security Cameras	\$3,793.06
Sub Total	\$66,032.54
2047 Fiscal Year	
Park Equipment	\$11,549.85
Sub Total	\$11,549.85
2048 Fiscal Year	
Concrete Repairs	\$6,252.32
Sub Total	\$6,252.32
2049 Fiscal Year	
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	\$12,692.21
Tennis Court (West) - Resurface	\$9,519.16
Sub Total	\$22,211.37

## **Annual Expenditure Detail**

2050 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - Concrete Joints @ Gutters	\$10,433.29
Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal	\$7,439.70
Concrete Repairs	\$6,441.30
Paint - Common Area Walls	\$28,180.68
Tennis Courts - Chain Link Fencing & Gates	\$45,089.08
Sub Total	\$97,584.04
2051 Fiscal Year	
Guardhouse - Remodel/Restore	\$78,455.00
Security Cameras	\$4,086.20
Sub Total	\$82,541.20
2052 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - HA5 Surface Treatment	\$56,032.60
Concrete Repairs	\$6,635.99
Play Equipment	\$41,474.91
Tennis Courts - Windscreens	\$6,071.93
Sub Total	\$110,215.42
2053 Fiscal Year	
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	\$13,471.05
Sub Total	\$13,471.05
2054 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal	\$7,896.22
Concrete Repairs	\$6,836.56
Sub Total	\$14,732.78
2055 Fiscal Year	
Tennis Court (West) - Resurface	\$10,408.66
Tennis Courts - Lighting	\$41,634.64
Sub Total	\$52,043.30
2056 Fiscal Year	
Asphalt Maintenance - Patching	\$57,053.39
Concrete Repairs	\$7,043.19
Paint - Common Area Walls	\$30,813.97
Security Cameras	\$4,402.00
Sub Total	\$99,312.54

## Annual Expenditure Detail Sorted by Description

2057 Fiscal Year	
Street Sign Structures	\$49,148.28
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	\$14,297.68
Sub Total	\$63,445.96

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

### Asphalt Maintenance - Concrete Joints @ Gutters

Category	010 Asphalt	Quantity	1 toal
		Unit Cost	\$6,479.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$6,479.00
Placed In Service	01/18	Future Cost	\$7,298.55
Useful Life	8		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	8	Monthly Member Contribution	\$52.77
Replacement Year	2026	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.20
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$52.98

### Comments:

The client has advised us to incorporate the 30-Year Asphalt Plan for Colony Biltmore that was provided by Holbrook Asphalt (Justin Holbrook).

This component budgets to seal the concrete joints at gutters in 2026, and then on an eight (8) year cycle.

Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal			
Category	010 Asphalt	Quantity	1 toal
		Unit Cost	\$4,620.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$4,620.00
Placed In Service	01/18	Future Cost	\$4,903.50
Useful Life	4		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	4	Monthly Member Contribution	\$71.82
Replacement Year	2022	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.28
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$72.10

### Comments:

The client has advised us to incorporate the 30-Year Asphalt Plan for Colony Biltmore that was provided by Holbrook Asphalt (Justin Holbrook).

This component budgets to crack seal in 2022, and then on a four (4) year cycle.

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

Asphalt Maintenance - HA5 Surface Treatment			
Category	010 Asphalt	Quantity	1 toal
		Unit Cost	\$33,775.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$33,775.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$34,795.85
Useful Life	8		
Adjustment	-2	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$22,516.67
Remaining Life	2	Monthly Member Contribution	\$353.54
Replacement Year	2020	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$12.84
-		Total Monthly Contribution	\$366.39

### Comments:

The client has advised us to incorporate the 30-Year Asphalt Plan for Colony Biltmore that was provided by Holbrook Asphalt (Justin Holbrook).

This component budgets for an HA5 (High Density Mineral Bond) surface treatment in 2020, and then on an eight (8) year cycle..

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

Asphalt Maintenance - Patching			
Category	010 Asphalt	Quantity	1 toal
		Unit Cost	\$32,402.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$32,402.00
Placed In Service	01/16	Future Cost	\$36,500.61
Useful Life	10		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,715.64
Remaining Life	8	Monthly Member Contribution	\$250.88
Replacement Year	2026	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$1.86
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$252.73

### Comments:

The client has advised us to incorporate the 30-Year Asphalt Plan for Colony Biltmore that was provided by Holbrook Asphalt (Justin Holbrook). Given that there is an inconsistency in the useful life cycle for "Patching", we have made an adjustment to this component (see below).

This component budgets for asphalt patching/major repairs in 2026, and then on a 10 year cycle.

Holbrook's 30-Year Plan calls for patching in 2026, 2034 & 2044. Given that this is not a consistent pattern, we have gone ahead and used a 10 year useful life cycle.

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

Asphalt Maintena	ance - Type II Slurry		
Category	010 Asphalt	Quantity	1 toal
		Unit Cost	\$48,092.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$48,092.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$68,747.65
Useful Life	24		
Adjustment	-20	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$48,092.00
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$157.42
Replacement Year	2018	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.62
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$158.04

### Comments:

The client has advised us to incorporate the 30-Year Asphalt Plan for Colony Biltmore that was provided by Holbrook Asphalt (Justin Holbrook).

This component budgets for a Type II slurry seal in 2018, and then on a 24 year cycle.

Paint - Common Area Walls			
Category	030 Painting	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$17,500.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$17,500.00
Placed In Service	01/14	Future Cost	\$18,028.94
Useful Life	6		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$11,666.67
Remaining Life	2	Monthly Member Contribution	\$183.18
Replacement Year	2020	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$6.66
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$189.84

### Comments:

\$16,525 was spent in 2014 to prep, repair & repaint the common area walls (19,230 sq. ft.). This component budgets to for similar work every six (6) years.

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

Guardhouse - Remodel/Restore			
Category	035 Guardhouse	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$48,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$48,000.00
Placed In Service	01/16	Future Cost	\$78,455.00
Useful Life	35		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	33	Monthly Member Contribution	\$126.90
Replacement Year	2051	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.50
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$127.40

#### Comments:

\$47,640 was spent in 2015/2016 to remodel/restore the guardhouse - refer to the Olson Bros. Constructuion Co., LLC bid for specifics. This component budgets for similar work every 35 years. Accumulated funds should be used on an "as needed" basis for interim guardhouse improvements/replacements.

Park Equipment			
Category	060 Park Equipment	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$7,500.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$7,500.00
Placed In Service	01/07	Future Cost	\$8,575.42
Useful Life	20		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	9	Monthly Member Contribution	\$54.94
Replacement Year	2027	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.21
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$55.15

#### Comments:

This component includes a provision every 20 years for the replacement of the following park equipment scattered throughout the community (benches, picnic table, basketball standards). The accumulated funds should be used on an "as needed" basis. For budgeting purposes we have used 2007 as the basis for a aging the park equipment.

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

Play Equipment			
Category	061 Play Equipment	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$25,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$25,000.00
Placed In Service	07/02	Future Cost	\$28,584.75
Useful Life	25		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	9	Monthly Member Contribution	\$183.14
Replacement Year	2027	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.72
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$183.85

### Comments:

This component will accumulate funds on a 25 year cycle for the replacement of the play equipment (playstructure, swing set, etc.) next to the west tennis court on an "as needed" basis. The accumulated funds should also be used for sand replenishment as needed.

Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface			
Category	065 Tennis Courts	Quantity	1 court
		Unit Cost	\$8,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$8,000.00
Placed In Service	12/17	Future Cost	\$8,365.43
Useful Life	4		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$216.22
Remaining Life	3	Monthly Member Contribution	\$159.56
Replacement Year	2021	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.73
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$160.29

### Comments:

Before the end of 2017, the client intends to spend \$7,900 to repair & resurface the east tennis court. Going forward, the client has advised us to budget \$8,000, every four years for similar work.

Please note that there is no longer a provision included in this reserve study to replace the asphalt based east tennis court. In our opinion, this asphalt based court should be replaced within the next 20 years with a post-tension concrete court at a current cost of approximately \$48,000.

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

Tennis Court (West) - Replace (2019)		One Time Replace	One Time Replacement	
Category	065 Tennis Courts	Quantity	1 court	
		Unit Cost	\$48,000.000	
		% of Replacement	100.00%	
		Current Cost	\$48,000.00	
Placed In Service	01/00	Future Cost	\$48,720.00	
Useful Life	19			
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$45,473.68	
Remaining Life	1	Monthly Member Contribution	\$175.00	
Replacement Year	2019	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$23.82	
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$198.82	

### Comments:

The client has advised us to budget a one time expense of \$48,000 in 2019 to replace the asphalt based west tennis court with a post-tension concrete court.

Tennis Court (West) - Resurface			
Category	065 Tennis Courts	Quantity	1 court
		Unit Cost	\$6,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$6,000.00
Placed In Service	01/18	Future Cost	\$6,659.07
Useful Life	6		
Adjustment	+1	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	7	Monthly Member Contribution	\$55.20
Replacement Year	2025	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.21
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$55.42

### Comments:

The west tennis court will be replaced with a post-tension concrete court in 2019. This component budgets to resurface the west tennis court on a continuous six year cycle, beginning in 2025.

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

Tennis Courts - Chain Link Fencing & Gates			
Category	065 Tennis Courts	Quantity	2 courts
		Unit Cost	\$14,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$28,000.00
Placed In Service	01/10	Future Cost	\$33,477.31
Useful Life	20		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	12	Monthly Member Contribution	\$159.33
Replacement Year	2030	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.63
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$159.96

### Comments:

The client has advised us to budget \$14,000 per court for the replacement of the chain link fencing & gates in 10 - 15 years, and then on a 20 year cycle.

Tennis Courts - Lighting			
Category	065 Tennis Courts	Quantity	2 courts
		Unit Cost	\$12,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$24,000.00
Placed In Service	01/05	Future Cost	\$28,694.84
Useful Life	25		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	12	Monthly Member Contribution	\$136.57
Replacement Year	2030	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.54
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$137.11

#### Comments:

The client has advised us to budget \$12,000 per court for the replacement of the lighting in 10 - 15 years, and then on a 25 year cycle.

There are six (6) pole mounted light fixtures at each of the two courts.

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

Tennis Courts - Windscreens			
Category	065 Tennis Courts	Quantity	3,660 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$1.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$3,660.00
Placed In Service	01/12	Future Cost	\$3,770.62
Useful Life	8		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$2,745.00
Remaining Life	2	Monthly Member Contribution	\$29.21
Replacement Year	2020	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$1.51
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$30.71

### Comments:

This component budgets to replace the windscreens at the two tennis courts.

Security Cameras			
Category	080 Access/Security	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$2,500.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$2,500.00
Placed In Service	01/16	Future Cost	\$2,614.20
Useful Life	5		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,000.00
Remaining Life	3	Monthly Member Contribution	\$31.25
Replacement Year	2021	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.63
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$31.88

### Comments:

\$2,425.35 was spent in 2016 on security cameras. The client has advised us to budget to replace the security cameras every five (5) years.

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

Concrete Repairs			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$4,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$4,000.00
Placed In Service	01/16	Future Cost	\$4,120.90
Useful Life	2		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$4,000.00
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$121.47
Replacement Year	2018	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.47
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$121.95

#### Comments:

At the time of the last reserve study in 2013, the client advised us to budget \$3,000, every two years, for concrete repairs throughout the community (walkways, sidewalks, curb/gutters, bomanite pavers). We have not been advised of any concrete repairs that have occurred from 2014 - 2017. Going forward, this component budgets \$4,000, next in 2018, and then every two years, for concrete repairs.

Drywells - Maintenance, Unfunded			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/77	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$0.00

### Comments:

The client has advised us that drywell maintenance is accounted for as an operating expense.

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

Irrigation System	Infrastructure - Unfunded		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/77	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$0.00

### Comments:

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

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

NOTE: The replacement of the irrigation controllers is no longer included as a reserve expense because we have never been advised of any irrigation controllers being replaced using reserve funds.

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

Mailboxes - Pedestal Sets, Unfunded			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	07/14	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$0.00

#### Comments:

The mailboxes have been replaced since our last study in 2013. It appears as though they were replaced in mid-2014. However, no information on this project was provided by the client. Thus, we have assumed that the replacement of the mailboxes was done and paid for by the United States Postal Service. Should that not have been the case, we will be happy to include the mailboxes at the client's request. The inventory includes:

2 - 8 box sets w/2 parcel lockers

7 - 12 box sets w/1 parcel locker

4 - 16 box sets w/2 parcel lockers

Monument Signs - Metal Letters			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$4,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$4,000.00
Placed In Service	01/00	Future Cost	\$4,120.90
Useful Life	20		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$3,600.00
Remaining Life	2	Monthly Member Contribution	\$14.01
Replacement Year	2020	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$1.88
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$15.89

### Comments:

This component budgets to replace the metal letters making up the double-sided monument sign at the entrance to the community that indicates "COLONY BILTMORE" & "COLONY GREENS".

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

Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2018)		One Time Replace	One Time Replacement	
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total	
		Unit Cost	\$21,000.000	
		% of Replacement	100.00%	
		Current Cost	\$21,000.00	
Placed In Service	01/77	Future Cost	\$0.00	
Useful Life	41			
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$21,000.00	
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00	
Replacement Year	2018	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00	
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$0.00	

### Comments:

This client has advised us to budget \$21,000 for the removal & replacement of oleanders in 2018.

This is a one time expense.

Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2019)		One Time Replace	One Time Replacement	
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total	
		Unit Cost	\$15,000.000	
		% of Replacement	100.00%	
		Current Cost	\$15,000.00	
Placed In Service	01/77	Future Cost	\$15,225.00	
Useful Life	42			
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$14,642.86	
Remaining Life	1	Monthly Member Contribution	\$28.96	
Replacement Year	2019	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$7.57	
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$36.52	

### Comments:

This client has advised us to budget \$15,000 for the removal & replacement of oleanders in 2019.

This is a one time expense.

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

Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2020)		One Time Replace	One Time Replacement	
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total	
		Unit Cost	\$15,000.000	
		% of Replacement	100.00%	
		Current Cost	\$15,000.00	
Placed In Service	01/77	Future Cost	\$15,453.38	
Useful Life	43			
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$14,302.33	
Remaining Life	2	Monthly Member Contribution	\$28.59	
Replacement Year	2020	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$7.39	
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$35.98	

### Comments:

This client has advised us to budget \$15,000 for the removal & replacement of oleanders in 2020.

This is a one time expense.

Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2021)		One Time Replace	One Time Replacement	
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total	
		Unit Cost	\$15,000.000	
		% of Replacement	100.00%	
		Current Cost	\$15,000.00	
Placed In Service	01/77	Future Cost	\$15,685.18	
Useful Life	44			
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$13,977.27	
Remaining Life	3	Monthly Member Contribution	\$28.23	
Replacement Year	2021	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$7.22	
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$35.45	

### Comments:

This client has advised us to budget \$15,000 for the removal & replacement of oleanders in 2021.

This is a one time expense.

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

Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2022)		One Time Replace	One Time Replacement	
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total	
		Unit Cost	\$15,000.000	
		% of Replacement	100.00%	
		Current Cost	\$15,000.00	
Placed In Service	01/77	Future Cost	\$15,920.45	
Useful Life	45			
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$13,666.67	
Remaining Life	4	Monthly Member Contribution	\$27.90	
Replacement Year	2022	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$7.06	
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$34.97	

### Comments:

This client has advised us to budget \$15,000 for the removal & replacement of oleanders in 2022.

This is a one time expense.

The client has not requested anything be included for the removal & replacement of oleanders beyond 2022.

Sissou Trees - Remove & Replace (2018)		One Time Replace	One Time Replacement	
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total	
		Unit Cost	\$15,000.000	
		% of Replacement	100.00%	
		Current Cost	\$15,000.00	
Placed In Service	01/77	Future Cost	\$0.00	
Useful Life	41			
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$15,000.00	
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00	
Replacement Year	2018	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00	
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$0.00	

### Comments:

This client has advised us to budget \$15,000 for the removal & replacement of sissou trees with a different type of tree in 2018.

This is a one time expense.

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

Street Sign Structures			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$27,500.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$27,500.00
Placed In Service	01/17	Future Cost	\$49,148.28
Useful Life	40		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	39	Monthly Member Contribution	\$65.96
Replacement Year	2057	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.26
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$66.22

### Comments:

\$27,190 was spent in 2016/2017 to replace the street sign structures. The client has advised us to budget for similar work every 40 years.

## Colony Biltmore Greens Detail Report Index

	Page
Asphalt Maintenance - Concrete Joints @ Gutters	15
Asphalt Maintenance - Crack Seal	15
Asphalt Maintenance - HA5 Surface Treatment	16
Asphalt Maintenance - Patching	17
Asphalt Maintenance - Type II Slurry	18
Concrete Repairs	24
Drywells - Maintenance, Unfunded	24
Guardhouse - Remodel/Restore	19
Irrigation System Infrastructure - Unfunded	25
Mailboxes - Pedestal Sets, Unfunded	26
Monument Signs - Metal Letters	26
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2018)	27
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2019)	27
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2020)	28
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2021)	28
Oleanders - Remove & Replace (2022)	29
Paint - Common Area Walls	18
Park Equipment	19
Play Equipment	20
Security Cameras	23
Sissou Trees - Remove & Replace (2018)	29
Street Sign Structures	30
Tennis Court (East) - Repair/Resurface	20
Tennis Court (West) - Replace (2019)	21
Tennis Court (West) - Resurface	21
Tennis Courts - Chain Link Fencing & Gates	22
Tennis Courts - Lighting	22
Tennis Courts - Windscreens	23

Number of components included in this reserve analysis is 28.