

CRITERIUM[®] K E S S L E R E N G I N E E R S

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January 5, 2018

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**Property: SOUTHERN ENCLAVE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION
PHOENIX, ARIZONA**

Service: PROPERTY EVALUATION AND RESERVE FUND ANALYSIS

Attachment: FINAL REPORT

Dear Ms. Salas and Southern Enclave Board of Directors:

As requested by Ms. Salas, of Associated Asset Management, on your behalf, Criterium-Kessler Engineers has completed a Full Reserve Study for Southern Enclave Homeowners Association. We submit our final draft herewith for consideration and review.

This Reserve Study has been performed in general accordance with Community Association Institute (CAI) National Reserve Study Standards. However, Criterium-Kessler's scope of service has exceeded CAI's guidelines with regard to our engineering evaluation of the property's condition, identification of current deficiencies, and consideration of appropriate capital expenditures.

We observed the property on one occasion: on 12/01/2018. Our findings and recommendations are principally based on observations made during our on-site visual inspection performed by Jim Herman, Sr. Field Technician.

We have reviewed the provided plat drawing and asset list.

The report should be reviewed in its entirety, including its Appendices, which contain the financial analysis, captioned photographs, and reference documents.

In summary, given the recommended **\$0 starting balance** of the Capital Reserve Fund on 01/01/2018, the recommended rate of contribution **\$474 per year / per unit**, (\$66,834 total annually) and an anticipated average rate of return on investment of 0.25% per year, our financial analysis indicates that the Association's current funding will prove adequate to meet future needs, at an average of **100.4% Percent Funded**.

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The 30-year total of projected capital expenditure (CapEx) budgets, (current dollar cost estimates inflated at 2.67% annually), is \$2,626,802. Because of draw-downs to pay for these CapEx expenses, projected year-end fund balances \$434,860 by the end of the 30-year planning period in 2047.

In this draft report, there are no alternate funding plans for the Board's consideration. We look forward to working with you to develop a satisfactory plan for adoption. Typically, our final report published for review by the Association's general membership would include only the projections of the current funding plan and the adopted plan. However, we will also include some or all of the preliminary alternates as the Board directs.

As a result of our on-site inspections and other investigations, we find the common components of your community to be under construction and in new condition. We made the assumption that the community will follow standard maintenance practices. However, we did observe two deficiencies and no deferred repairs, which are noted in the report.

In reviewing the engineering assumptions, cost estimates and projected fund values herein, please understand that their accuracy diminishes greatly beyond Year 5. Long-range facility maintenance projections are intended only to indicate the likely pattern of capital expenditures and to guide financial planning. Criterium agrees with CAI's recommendation that reserve studies should be updated regularly to allow periodic adjustment of facility plans and funding strategies.

Criterium-Kessler Engineers appreciates this opportunity to assist you in support of Southern Enclave Homeowners Association. If you have any questions, please call me at 480-218-1969. We have enjoyed working with you on this project, please contact us if we can provide additional services.

Thank you for your confidence in Criterium-Kessler Engineers.

Respectfully Submitted,



Dan Kessler
President
Criterium-Kessler Engineers

FULL RESERVE STUDY

PREPARED FOR

**Southern Enclave Homeowners Association
Phoenix, Arizona**



Prepared by:



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January 5, 2018

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1.0 INTRODUCTION
- 2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- 3.0 PURPOSE & SCOPE
- 4.0 PHYSICAL ANALYSIS
 - 4.1 Property Description
 - 4.2 Common Elements
 - 4.3 Condition Assessment
 - 4.4 Current Deficiencies
 - 4.5 Life & Evaluation
- 5.0 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
 - 5.1 Capital Expenditures
 - 5.2 Current Funding
 - 5.3 Alternate Funding Plans (if required)
 - 5.4 Funding Methodologies
- 6.0 LIMITATIONS
- 7.0 CONCLUSIONS

APPENDICES

- APPENDIX A – FINANCIAL EXHIBITS
- APPENDIX B – GRAPHIC EXHIBITS
- APPENDIX C – PHOTOGRAPHS
- APPENDIX D – REFERENCE DOCUMENTS
 - CAI National Reserve Study Standards
 - Definitions of Other Terms & References used in the Report
 - Definitions of Building Systems – Common Abbreviations and Acronyms
- APPENDIX E – PROJECT TEAM QUALIFICATIONS



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Following authorization by the Southern Enclave Homeowners Association, Board of Directors, Criterium-Kessler Engineers conducted a Reserve Study of your 141-unit residential community located off Southern Avenue, Phoenix, AZ.

This report must be reviewed in its entirety to understand our findings and their limitations. The Appendices are an integral part of this report and must be included in any review. Please refer to Appendix D for definitions of common terms of reference used herein.

We have conducted the study in general accordance with the National Reserve Study Standards published by the Community Association Institute (CAI). Please refer to Appendix D which contains a copy of the CAI standard.

Licensed Professional Engineers and other qualified staff working under the responsible charge of a CAI-certified Reserve Specialist conducted this study. Please refer to Appendix E for the qualifications of the project team.

Criterium-Kessler Engineers visited the site on December 1, 2017. This report is principally based on our visual inspection(s) of the site and facilities. Jim Herman prepared this report and the attached financial analysis. Charles Jones, P.E.^(AZ) reviewed his findings, and presents this confidential report for the Board's review and use.

In reviewing the engineering assumptions, cost estimates and projected fund values herein, please understand that their accuracy diminishes greatly beyond Year 5. Long-range facility maintenance projections are intended only to indicate the likely pattern of capital expenditures and to guide financial planning. Criterium agrees with CAI's recommendation that reserve studies should be updated regularly to allow periodic adjustment of facility plans and funding strategies.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In summary, as a result of our on-site inspections and other investigations, we find the common components of the property to be recently constructed and in good condition. The report is prepared with the assumption that standard maintenance plans will be completed and followed.

We observed two deficiencies and no deferred repairs, which are noted herein.

We have identified an inventory of Association-responsible common components, which are likely to require periodic repair or replacement or other recurrent capital investment.



We have formed an opinion of the remaining useful life of each component. We have estimated the current cost of required capital expenditures for their repair or replacement. We have projected annual capital budgets over a 30-year planning period. We have also interviewed the Board to learn of any planned facility improvements, which will require capital expenditures.

In the summary, the 30-year total of projected capital expenditure (CapEx) budgets, (current dollar cost estimates inflated at 2.67% annually), is \$2,626,802.

The Board has provided us with information on the Association's Capital Reserve Fund and the current funding plan. Our initial financial analysis was based on the data supplied.

Given the recommended **\$0 starting balance** of the Capital Reserve Fund on 01/01/2018, the recommended rate of contribution **\$474 per year / per unit**, (\$66,834 total annually), and an anticipated average rate of return on investment of 0.25% per year, our financial analysis indicates that the Association's current funding will prove adequate to meet future needs.

Because of draw-downs to pay for projected CapEx expenses, projected year-end fund balances \$434,860 by the end of the 30-year planning period in 2047.

In this report, we have recommended minimum threshold fund balances be maintained and have included alternate funding plans as discussed with the Board.

3.0 PURPOSE & SCOPE

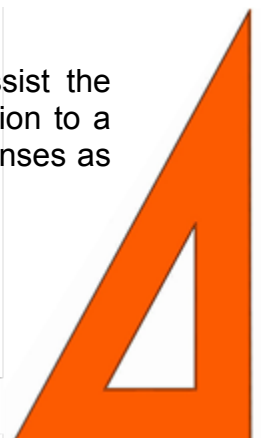
3.1 OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this reserve study is to determine a capital needs plan for the Association, to evaluate the current rate of contribution to the capital reserve fund, and, if required, to suggest alternate funding strategies.

This report is intended to be used as a tool by the Association's Board of Directors for considering and managing future financial obligations, for determining appropriate capital reserve fund allocations, and for informing the individual Owners of the Association's required capital expenditures and the resulting financial plan.

Studies of this nature are important to ensure that a community will have sufficient funds for the long-term, periodic capital expenditure requirements. This helps preserve the value of the community and the units within it.

Anticipating significant expenditures over an extended period of time will assist the Association in determining appropriate levels of present and ongoing contribution to a capital reserve fund which will result in adequate balances to cover these expenses as they arise without any need for borrowing or special assessments.



Of course, borrowing or special assessments may be part of some capital plans. We caution our clients to check state regulations, which may limit or preclude these options.

Our capital expenditure forecast is more reliable over its first few years than in later years. History demonstrates that, as time progresses, property conditions and management strategies will change. As a result, planned scopes of work may be altered or deferred. Actual cost in the marketplace will vary from estimates. Actual rates of inflation and returns on investment will vary from projections. For the purposes of this study an inflation rate of 2.67% is used. This figure is in line with the historical average of 2.5% over the last thirty years and the client's experience.

For these reasons, we concur with Homeowners Association Institute guidelines and recommend that this reserve study be updated every three to five years. As of late, many associations choose to perform a yearly update; this allows them to remain current and focused despite frequent Management or Board turnovers.

3.2 LEVEL OF SERVICE

The Homeowners Association Institute (CAI) identifies three levels of service for Reserve Studies:

- I. Full Reserve Study, with site visit
- II. Reserve Study Update, with site visit
- III. Reserve Study Update, without site visit

All may be appropriate for a community, depending on the condition of the facility and the phase of their planning cycle. The CAI National Reserve Study Standard in Appendix D contains more detail on these levels of service and the scope of study of each of them.

Our current study for Southern Enclave is Level I Full Reserve Study.

Criterion-Kessler's actual scope of service is enhanced and exceeds the CAI standard in several principal ways:

- ✓ Our investigation and evaluation of the property is performed and / or overseen by experienced professional engineers.
- ✓ After preparing and submitting our initial analysis, we engage in an iterative review process with the Board of Directors, toward developing a financial plan more responsive to the needs of the community.



3.3 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The following people were interviewed during our study:

Board Members

- ✓ N/A

Community Management

- ✓ Ms. Ann Salas, Budget Analyst, Associated Asset Management, LLC.

The following documents were provided to us and reviewed:

- ✓ Summary of components
- ✓ Site Map
- ✓ Plat Drawing

4.0 PHYSICAL ANALYSIS

4.1 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Please refer to appendix C for captioned photographs.

Southern Enclave HOA is a 141-unit (home) residential gated-community located on a 24.60-acre site north of Southern Avenue, east of 28th Street, in Phoenix, AZ.

4.2 COMMON COMPONENTS

Please refer to Appendix A for the Common Component Inventory.

Association-responsible common components include (not all assets were installed, some data is based upon provided asset list)

- ✓ Private streets
- ✓ Common-area block walls and fence
- ✓ Artificial turf in streetscapes
- ✓ Green-belt areas, dog park, retention basins, and pathway through the community
- ✓ Vehicle and pedestrian access gates



- ✓ Monument sign and landscaping along Southern Avenue
- ✓ Landscaping of common areas, including irrigation system
- ✓ Tot Lots, basketball court, aluminum pergolas
- ✓ Common area amenities include solar lighting, benches, tables, grills, and trash containers
- ✓ Dog park agility equipment

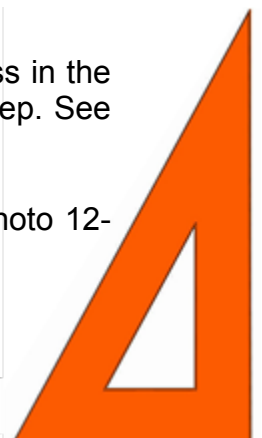
4.3 CONDITION ASSESSMENT

4.3.1 Site Improvements

Descriptions & Observations

All items are new/recently installed (and several items were not installed at the time of the on-site inspection).

- ✓ Private asphalt streets are in new condition. See Photo 2.
- ✓ Stamped asphalt simulates brickwork at the main entrance. See Photo 3.
- ✓ CMU block walls surround the perimeter of the property and each individual home. The HOA is responsible for the walls around the common areas. See Photo 4.
- ✓ Wrought iron fence is used near the main entrance, the dog park, and at the ends of the common pathways. See Photo 5.
- ✓ Two small aluminum pergolas (shade structure) are installed at the Tot Lot West. See Photo 6.
- ✓ One large aluminum pergola (shade structure) is installed at the Tot Lot South. See Photo 7.
- ✓ The monument sign is located at the main entrance. See Photo 8.
- ✓ Each retention basin has a dry well for a total of 5 drywells. See Photo 9.
- ✓ 3/4-inch granite is used for ground cover in the common areas, with grass in the bottoms of the retention areas. The granite is approximately 2-inches deep. See Photo 10 and 11.
- ✓ 16-unit mailboxes are located in the four corners of the property. See Photo 12-15.



- ✓ Bollards house lights in the common areas and along the pathways. There are 20 bollards on the property. See Photo 16-18.
- ✓ Solar park lights are installed at the Tot Lost; this includes 2 in the West Lot and 4 in the South Lot.
- ✓ Artificial turf is being installed in front of the houses in the streetscapes. At the time of the report artificial turf has only been installed on about 6 – 8 streetscapes.

Common Components & Required Expenditures

Appendix A contains an inventory of all site improvements that are common components, and a detailed schedule of projected Capital Expenditure (CapEx) budgets for these items:

- ✓ Private streets are scheduled for crack seal and sealcoat in five years, and then repaired every 12 years. The schedule is adjusted at years 30 to restart the crack seal, sealcoat, and repair cycle after the street is resurfaced. Before developer turnover to the HOA, it is assumed the street will be crack sealed and seal coated to extend asphalt lifespan. Many products with different qualities are available and many may have higher associated costs.
- ✓ The streets are scheduled for resurfacing every 30 years. Resurfacing includes removing the top layer of the asphalt, recycling it, and replacing approximately the top 2-inch layer. This activity may move forward or backward on the schedule significantly based on consistently performing required maintenance of the streets.
- ✓ Artificial turf is scheduled for replacement every 15 years. It is recommended to replace the artificial turf at the same time since differences in wear would likely be highly visible and create an uneven appearance in the community.
- ✓ The stamped asphalt area at the entry way is scheduled for minor repairs every six years and resurfacing/restamping every 30 years.
- ✓ The block walls are scheduled for repairs of 2.5% of the wall every 10 years. They are scheduled for painting every 8 years.
- ✓ The wrought iron fences are scheduled for painting every 8 years and replacement every 30 years. Replacement includes labor to remove old fencing and concrete anchors, haul away debris, and then replace the fence (which includes new concrete anchors).
- ✓ The monument sign is scheduled for refurbishment every 20 years.



- ✓ The two small aluminum pergolas are scheduled for repainting every 8 years and replacement every 30 years. The painting schedule should be modified after year 30 to restart with the installation of a new structure. The aluminum structures come with a 15-year warranty and are more susceptible to damage than similar concrete wood-frame pergola structures. A recommended application of a protective coating would come from the operations and maintenance budget.
- ✓ The large aluminum pergola is scheduled for repainting every 8 years and replacement every 30 years. The painting schedule should be modified after year 30 to restart with the installation of a new structure. The aluminum structure comes with a 15-year warranty and may be more susceptible to incidental damage than similar wood-frame pergola structures. Application of a protective coating (recommended) would come from the operations and maintenance budget.
- ✓ Granite replenishment was modified to replenish a portion of the total every three years. This spreads the expense across multiple years to provide a more consistent look to the area and reduce the outlay at Year 10.
- ✓ The mailboxes are scheduled for replacement every 20 years.
- ✓ The lighting bollards are scheduled for replacement every 15 years. It is assumed that the light bulbs will be replaced with the operating budget.
- ✓ The park lights are scheduled for fixture replacement every 15 years, and battery replacement every 4 years. The park lights are scheduled for repainting every 8 years.

4.3.2 Mechanical

Descriptions & Observations

This section of the report does not address Owner-responsible mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems.

All items are new/recently installed.

- ✓ The access panel telephone is located at the main entrance in the southwest corner. The system is a Linear telephone access system with a limited two-year warranty. See Photo 19.
- ✓ The vehicle gates are operated by Maximum Megatron swing-arm controllers with one controller per gate. See Photo 20.



- ✓ The vehicle access gates are louvered steel gates, approximately 15-feet wide and 5-feet high. There are two gates per access point with two access points at the west entrance and one access point at the east entrance for total of 3 pairs, or 6 gates. See Photo 21 and 22.
- ✓ There is one pedestrian gate that matches the vehicle gates at the east entrance, approximately 4-feet wide and 5-feet high. See Photo 23.
- ✓ There are four pedestrian gates that match Photo 24, at the main entrance, at the northwest retention area, at the north end of the central path, at the east end of the central path.
- ✓ There is also a shorter gate at the dog park.
- ✓ The irrigation system has three controllers that were not located at the inspection.

Common Components & Required Capital Expenditures

Appendix A contains an inventory of all site improvements that are common components, and a detailed schedule of projected Capital Expenditure (CapEx) budgets for these items:

- ✓ The access panel telephone is scheduled for replacement after 15 years and includes removal and disposal of the old panel.
- ✓ The vehicle gate actuators are scheduled for replacement after 14 years and are recommended to be replaced in pairs. The expense includes removal and disposal of the existing units.
- ✓ The vehicle gates are scheduled for replacement after 30 years. They are likely to be replaced earlier due to an accident. The hinges and pivots will require regular maintenance in the operations budget.
- ✓ The pedestrian gates are scheduled for replacement after 30 years. The security access readers may require replacement during that time, which will fall under the operations budget.
- ✓ The irrigation controllers are expected to be replaced between eight to ten years. Other irrigation maintenance will be covered by the landscaping budget.

4.3.3 Building Structure and Exterior

Descriptions & Observations

- ✓ The HOA is not responsible for any buildings.

Common Components & Required Capital Expenditures

- ✓ The HOA is not responsible for any buildings.



4.3.4 Building Interior

Descriptions & Observations

- ✓ The HOA is not responsible for any buildings.

Common Components & Required Capital Expenditures

- ✓ The HOA is not responsible for any buildings.

4.3.5 Amenities

Descriptions & Observations

All items are new/recently installed, or not on site at the time of the inspection.

- ✓ Basketball Hoop and Court
- ✓ Benches, tables, grills and trash containers
- ✓ Tot Lot – West
 - Includes a climbing structure, and a slide
- ✓ Tot Lot – South
 - Includes a climbing structure, a swing, a small seat and a small spinning structure
- ✓ Dog Park and Agility Course

Common Components & Required Capital Expenditures

Appendix A contains an inventory of all site improvements, which are common components, and a detailed schedule of projected Capital Expenditure (CapEx) budgets for these items:

- ✓ The basketball backboard and hoop is installed and scheduled for replacement after 10 years.
- ✓ The basketball court is scheduled for refinishing after 5 years.
- ✓ The tables, benches, grills, and trash containers are not on site at the time of the inspection. The tables, benches, and trashcans are scheduled for replacement after 15 years and the BBQ grill is scheduled for replacement after 20 years.



- ✓ The Tot Lot-West includes:
 - A climbing structure scheduled for replacement at 20 years. It will require replacement of the climbing net under the operations budget.
 - The slide is scheduled for replacement at 20 years.
 - The wood play surface is scheduled for replenishment/replacement every 5 years.
- ✓ The Tot Lot-South includes:
 - A climbing structure scheduled for replacement at 20 years. The climbing net will likely require replacement under the operations budget before 20 years.
 - The swing is scheduled for replacement at 20 years. It may require replacement of the individual swings under the operations budget.
 - The seat and spinning structure are scheduled for replacement at 20 years.
 - The wood play surface is scheduled for replenishment/replacement every 5 years.
- ✓ The Dog Park was not complete at the time of the on-site inspection. It is listed to contain an Agility run (not installed at time of on-site inspection).

4.3.6 Other

Descriptions & Observations

- ✓ No other items were identified for the Reserve Study.

Common Components & Required Capital Expenditures

- ✓ No other items were identified for the Reserve Study.

4.4 CURRENT DEFICIENCIES

Based on the Board of Director's list of concerns, individual Owner's reports and our own observations,

- ✓ At the Tot Lot – South, the small spinning structure is installed at an angle, see Photo 30.
- ✓ At the Tot Lot – West, the concrete between the small pergola and the play area has a significant crack, see Photo 31.



✓ The following items are *excluded* for the purposes of this study:

- NA

5.0 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

5.1 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROJECTION

Based on our investigations and estimates described in Section 4 of this report, we have identified likely capital expenditures throughout the study period.

For detailed information on projected capital expenditures, please refer to the Appendix A tables titled “Common Component Inventory & Capital Expenditure (CapEx) Planning” and “Annual Capital Expenditures 30-Year Budget Projection.”

In summary, for the Project Reserve, the 30-year total of projected capital expenditure (CapEx) budgets, (current dollar cost estimates inflated at 2.67 % annually,) is \$2,626,802.

The Board did not identify other planned new amenities or other improvements to the property that will require any capital expenditures by the Association over the 30-year study period.

Please note that we have assumed that the cost of minor repair & replacement work valued at less than \$1,000 will be covered by normal Operations & Maintenance budgets. Such “de minimis” costs may be for one-time work on a single item, or aggregated repairs of a type of component over a year.

We have also not included any capital budget allowances for repair of casualty damage by vehicle impact, severe storm action, etc. It is assumed that such expenses would be defrayed by proceeds of insurance claims.

5.2 CURRENT FUNDING

5.2.1 Board-Provided Information

At the time, we were retained to provide this study, AAM provided us with initial information on the Capital Reserve Fund and its funding plan.



Our initial financial analysis was based on the data supplied.

Fiscal Year Starting Date:	January 01, 2018
For Designated Year:	2018
Starting Reserve Fund Balance:	\$0
On Date:	January 01, 2018
Current Rate of Designated Contribution:	\$474 per lot annually
Planned Reserve Increases:	NA (with inflation rate)
Planned Special Assessments:	NA
Projected Average Return on Investment:	0.25%
Projected Rate of inflation:	2.67%

Financial data, records of past expenses, and cost estimates provided by others have been taken in good faith and at face value. No audit or other verification has been performed.

5.2.2 Current Funding Plan Projection

Our initial analysis was a projection of the Association's current rate of contribution forward over 30 years.

For detailed data, please refer to the Appendix A tables and graphs titled "Initial Capital Reserve Funding Plan."

Given the recommended \$0 starting balance of the Project Reserve Fund on 01/01/2018, the current ongoing rate of contribution @ \$474 per year, and an anticipated average rate of return on investment of 0.25% per year, our financial analysis indicates that the Association's current funding will prove adequate to meet future needs at an average of 100.4% Percent Funded.

5.3 ALTERNATE FUNDING PLANS

- ✓ None created for this new community since this initial plan meets strategic planning requirements,

5.4 FUNDING METHODOLOGIES (Background Information)

The following sections of the report are general in nature and most are not specific to your Association.

They are included to provide a framework for consideration of the study, and to explain our approach to the funding analysis. We also recommend the Board review the Homeowners Association Institute (CAI) National Reserve Study Standards attached hereto in Appendix D.



The Homeowners Association Institute (CAI) recognizes several funding methodologies, all of which may be used to satisfy these goals:

- ✓ Fiscally Responsible
- ✓ Maintains Property Values
- ✓ Sufficient Funds Available When Required
- ✓ Stable Contribution Rate over the Years
- ✓ Evenly Distributed Contributions over the Years

Some of the more common methods are outlined below

For this reserve study, Criterium-Kessler Engineers has utilized a cash flow based funding approach as described in Section 5.4.3 below.

5.4.1 Statutory Funding

Some states regulate the management of homeowner associations, including the fiduciary responsibility of its Officers or Board regarding reserve funding.

To our knowledge, Arizona does not require any particular funding criteria.

5.4.2 Covenantal Funding

The legal documents that originally establish a homeowners association may set forth guidelines for its reserve funding.

5.4.3 Cash Flow Based Funding – Criterium-Kessler Engineers' Approach

Criterium-Kessler's recommended approach to reserve planning utilizes a cash flow model.

A cash flow based funding plan is prepared so that contributions to capital reserves are selected to be sufficient to offset future variable annual capital expenditures.

Our engineering evaluation and planning yields a projected annual capital expenditure (CapEx) budget schedule over the planning period. This CapEx plan and the Association's current rate of contribution to reserves is entered into our computer model.

The model allows us to determine whether the Association's current rate of contribution will prove sufficient to meet capital obligations over the planning period.

And, if not, our computer model allows us to develop alternate contribution strategies for the Association's consideration.

Baseline Funding

The goal of baseline funding is to maintain positive year-end balances throughout the planning period.



Threshold Funding

One strategy to ensure there will be sufficient funds available to cover unplanned emergencies is to maintain prudent minimum threshold reserve balances. In the face of unusual and uninsured expenses, this may eliminate the need for either making a special assessment or borrowing money.

Often, the initial threshold is established as some multiple of the average annual CapEx budget in current dollars, and then projected ahead at the selected rate of inflation.

Maintaining significant threshold balances has the additional benefit of allowing the association to generate greater returns on investments and thereby reduce the rate of Owners' contribution to reserves.

Of course, the benefits of establishing larger threshold balance values must be weighed against Unit Owners' preference to control their own funds.

5.4.4 Component Based

A component-based funding plan is based on calculated incremental savings toward the eventual repair or replacement of each individual common component.

The accounting concept underlying component-based funding is that an Association should save for repair or replacement of each of their common assets at an annual incremental amount equal to the annual straight-line depreciation of the item. In this way, it will accumulate its full value in capital reserves at the time it is fully depreciated and funds may be required for a capital expenditure.

In our experience, a component-based funding plan based on a comprehensive common component inventory will produce a very conservative funding strategy for an Association.

Full Funding

For each Fiscal Year, a component-based funding plan calculates an ideal reserve balance that should be on-hand at the beginning of the year. This recommended balance is based on saving money at the rate of depreciation of each common component as explained in the previous section.

If the Association's cash flow projection indicates that their capital reserve fund balance will be equal to or greater than that ideal value at the beginning of any given year, then, by Homeowners Association Institute (CAI) definition, the Association is said to be "fully funded" in that year.

In our opinion, when an association is "fully funded" per the CAI definition, then, very often, an Association is holding more cash reserves than absolutely necessary for prudent management of their financial obligations.

Percent Fully Funded

In component-based fund planning, the percentage ratio between the projected actual reserve balance and the calculated ideal amount of accumulated savings at any point of time is the "percent fully funded".

This metric is typically used to indicate whether an Association is:

- ✓ Under-funded - percent fully funded less than 100%
- ✓ Over-funded - percent fully funded greater than 100%

Often, statutory and covenantal funding requirements may obligate an Association to maintain their reserve balance above some minimum percent fully funded value.

Such rules were originally promulgated to ensure conservative funding practices which would protect the membership from unsound financial policies which some developers and associations have practiced in the past.

5.4.5 Special Assessments

The goal of nearly all reserve studies is to establish a regular, periodic rate of contribution to reserves, which ensures there will be sufficient funds when required.

However, sometimes it is necessary to boost the reserve balance quickly, before there is adequate time to accumulate funds through regular savings. In those cases, assuming the Unit Owners' personal finances can support it, it is expeditious to assess a lump sum special payment.

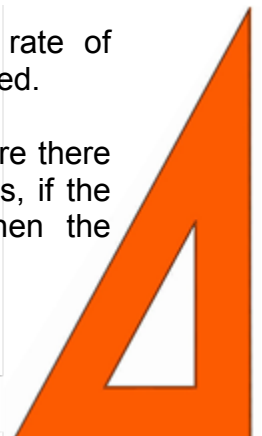
Special assessments are often tied to, or earmarked for, some particular capital expenditure. This may be a periodic but unusually high expense such as re-paving or re-roofing. Or, it may be to collect funds to pay for some desired new amenity, such as a new tennis court or an elevator.

Although it is unusual, if the individual Unit Owners who form an Association all have sufficient means, the membership may prefer to manage their own investments and contribute to capital expenses only on the basis of annual special assessments.

5.4.6 Borrowing

The goal of nearly all reserve studies is to establish a regular, periodic rate of contribution to reserves, which ensures there will be sufficient funds when required.

However, sometimes it is necessary to boost the reserve balance quickly, before there is adequate time to accumulate funds through regular savings. In those cases, if the Unit Owners' personal finances cannot support a special assessment, then the Association may need to borrow the funds.



Borrowing is often justified to obtain funds for some particular capital expenditure. This may be a periodic but unusually high expense such as re-paving or re-roofing. Or, a loan may be taken to obtain funds to pay for some desired new feature, such as a tennis court or enhanced interior furnishings.

When funds are borrowed, then part of regular, periodic contributions of the membership in the following years will be ear-marked for repaying the loan.

6.0 LIMITATIONS

Financial data, records of past expenses, and cost estimates provided by others have been taken in good faith and at face value. No audit or other verification has been performed. The observations described in this study are valid on the dates of the investigation and have been made under the conditions noted in the report.

This study is limited to the visual observations made during our inspection on December 1 of 2017. We did not undertake any excavation, conduct any destructive or invasive testing, remove surface materials or finishes, or displace furnishings or equipment. Except as specifically noted, we did not observe or inspect the following areas and items:

- ✓ Buried foundations, utility services and infrastructure
- ✓ Locked or inaccessible or confined spaces
- ✓ Building and roof structural elements and members
- ✓ Attics and other concealed spaces
- ✓ Interior of mechanical enclosures and equipment
- ✓ Systems and equipment which was not operating was not tested
- ✓ Individual Owner's improvements

The following assets were not tested during our evaluation:

- ✓ Information Technology assets
- ✓ Electronic and Audi-Video assets
- ✓ Vehicle assets
- ✓ Equipment and Fixture assets

In the absence of other information such as records from construction or previous inspections, or indirect evidence of concealed conditions, we cannot form any opinion on unobserved portions of the facility. However, our opinion regarding concealed portions of the property and their condition are informed by our experience with other similar facilities. In some cases, we inspected only a representative sample of site improvements and building spaces, components, systems or equipment. We cannot be responsible for unobserved aberrations.



We did not perform any computations or other engineering analysis as part of this study, nor did we conduct a comprehensive code compliance investigation. The information in this study is not to be considered a warranty of condition, quality, compliance or cost. No warranty is implied. The appendices are an integral part of this report and must be included in any review.

We did not undertake to completely assess the structural stability of the buildings or the underlying foundations and soils. Similarly, we performed no seismic assessment.

We did not undertake a comprehensive environmental assessment of the facility, nor perform any sampling or testing for hazardous materials.

In our Reserve Fund Analysis, we have provided estimated costs. These costs are based on our general knowledge of building systems and the contracting and construction industry. When appropriate, we have relied on standard sources, such as Means Building Construction Cost Data, to develop estimates. However, for items that we have developed costs (e.g.: structural repairs), no standard guide for developing such costs exists. Actual costs can vary significantly, based on the availability of qualified contractors to do the work, as well as many other variables. We cannot be responsible for the specific cost estimates provided.

Criterium-Kessler Engineers prepared this confidential report for the review and use of the Southern Enclave Homeowners Association. We do not intend any other individual or party to rely upon this study without our express written consent. If another individual or party relies on this study, they shall indemnify, defend and hold Criterium-Kessler Engineers, its subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, members, shareholders, partners, agents, employees and such other parties in interest specified by Criterium-Kessler Engineers harmless for any damages, losses, or expenses they may incur as a result of its use. Any use or reliance of the report by an individual or party other than Southern Enclave Homeowners Association shall constitute acceptance of these terms and conditions.

Criterium-Kessler Engineers does not offer financial counseling services. Although reasonable rates of inflation and return on investment must be assumed to calculate projected balances, no one can accurately predict actual economic performance. Although reserve fund management and investment may be discussed during the course of the study, we do not purport to hold any special qualifications in this area.

We recommend that the Board also seek other professional guidance before finalizing their current capital reserve fund planning activity. Depending on issues which may arise, an appropriate team of consultants to aid decision-making might include their property manager, accountant, financial counselor and attorney.



7.0 CONCLUSION

Criterion-Kessler Engineers appreciates this opportunity to assist the Southern Enclave Homeowners Association in support of their facility and financial planning. We are pleased to present this report for the Board's consideration and use.

To the best of our ability, we have attempted to work in the best interest of the Homeowners Association (ex: "Trust") and to aid the Board toward fulfillment of their fiduciary responsibilities and obligations to the individual Unit Owners who comprise the association's membership.

In our professional opinion, and within the limitations disclosed elsewhere herein, all information contained herein is reliable and appropriate to guide the Board's deliberations and decision-making.

All of Criterion's work for this study has been carried out in strict accordance with the CAI Code of Ethics. We consider our report confidential, and will not share its content with anyone but the Board without its knowledge and release.

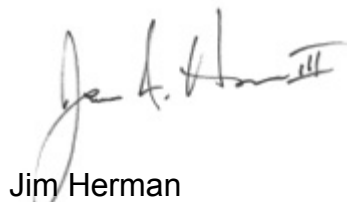
We are unaware of any other involvement or business relationship between Criterion-Kessler Engineers and the Developer, or the Southern Enclave Homeowners Association, or individual Unit Owners, or members of the Board, or your Property Manager or any other entities which constitutes any conflict of interest.

If you have any further questions or would like to direct additional, follow-on services then please contact Dan Kessler at 480.218.1969.

Criterion-Kessler Engineers appreciates this opportunity to assist the Board in support of the association's facility and financial planning.

Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,



Jim Herman
Senior Field Technician
Criterion-Kessler Engineers



Date: January 4, 2018
Project ID: 20171011-3

APPENDIX A
FINANCIAL EXHIBITS

Southern Enclave Community Association
Phoenix, Arizona
Reserve Study



Contribution Details

Contribution	Total/Month	Total Annual	Per Unit/Month	Per Unit/Year
First Year	\$ 5,570	\$ 66,834	\$ 39.50	\$ 474
Last Year	\$ 11,959	\$ 143,503	\$ 84.81	\$ 1,018

Number of Units	141
Age of Building (in years)	1
Fiscal Year starts:	01/01/18
Site Inspection Date	12/01/17
Reserve Funds at start	\$ -
Rate of Return on Reserve Funds (%)	0.25%
Inflation Rate (%)	2.67%
Initial Minimum Threshold	\$ 75,000

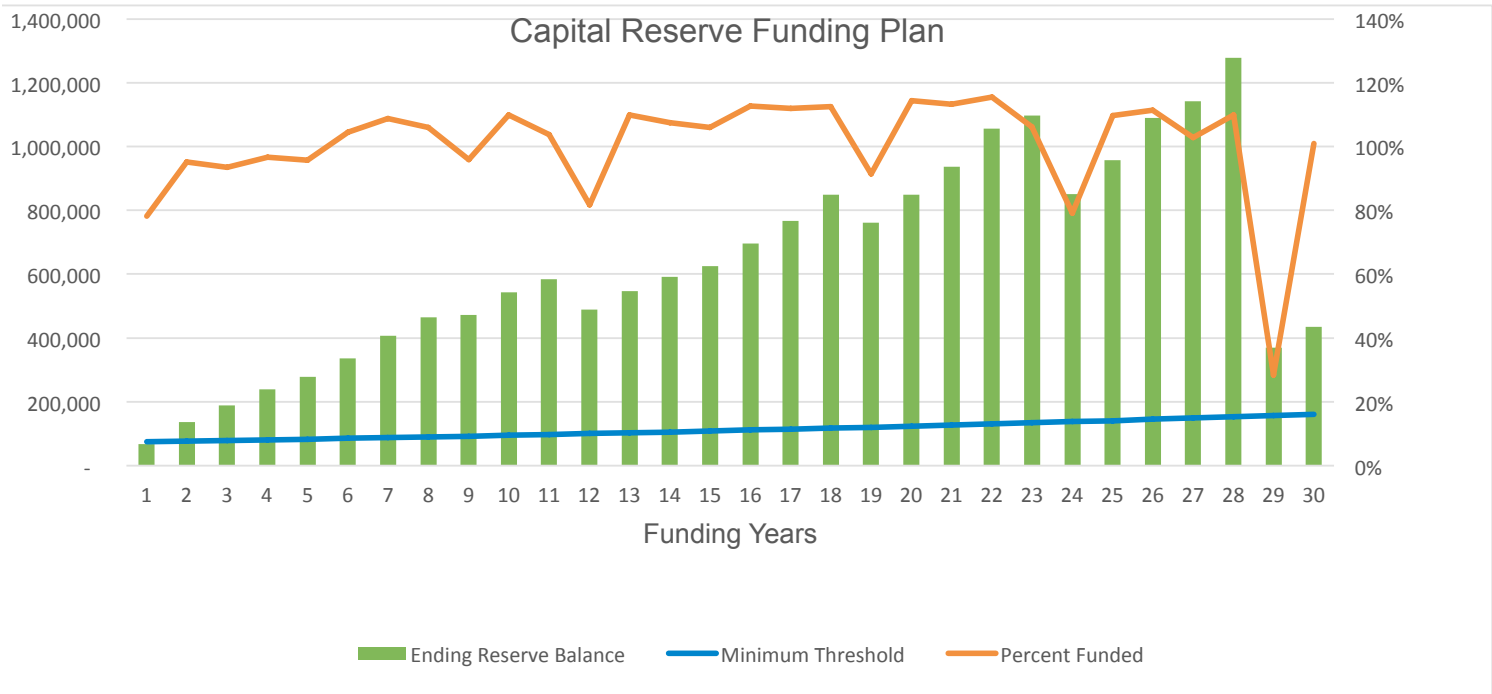
Special Assessments		
Years Out	Total/Year	Per Unit
		\$ -

Year	Fiscal Year	Beginning Reserve Balance	Revenue	Special Assessments	Investment Earnings	Capital Expenditures	Ending Reserve Balance	Minimum Threshold	Fully Funded Balance	Percent Funded
2018	1	-	66,834	-	-	-	66,834	75,000	85,468	78%
2019	2	66,834	68,618	-	167	-	135,620	77,003	142,466	95%
2020	3	135,620	70,451	-	339	17,205	189,204	79,058	202,448	93%
2021	4	189,204	72,332	-	473	22,309	239,701	81,169	247,866	97%
2022	5	239,701	74,263	-	599	36,501	278,061	83,337	290,797	96%
2023	6	278,061	76,246	-	695	18,620	336,382	85,562	321,883	105%
2024	7	336,382	78,281	-	841	9,166	406,338	87,846	373,782	109%
2025	8	406,338	80,372	-	1,016	23,397	464,329	90,192	438,439	106%
2026	9	464,329	82,517	-	1,161	76,708	471,299	92,600	491,923	96%
2027	10	471,299	84,721	-	1,178	14,261	542,937	95,072	493,858	110%
2028	11	542,937	86,983	-	1,357	48,095	583,183	97,611	561,762	104%
2029	12	583,183	89,305	-	1,458	184,762	489,184	100,217	598,594	82%
2030	13	489,184	91,690	-	1,223	34,778	547,319	102,893	497,995	110%
2031	14	547,319	94,138	-	1,368	51,247	591,579	105,640	550,650	107%
2032	15	591,579	96,651	-	1,479	64,928	624,781	108,460	589,807	106%
2033	16	624,781	99,232	-	1,562	28,887	696,688	111,356	618,021	113%
2034	17	696,688	101,881	-	1,742	32,927	767,384	114,329	686,103	112%
2035	18	767,384	104,602	-	1,918	25,545	848,359	117,382	754,025	113%
2036	19	848,359	107,394	-	2,121	195,803	762,072	120,516	833,567	91%
2037	20	762,072	110,262	-	1,905	25,489	848,749	123,734	742,715	114%
2038	21	848,749	113,206	-	2,122	27,646	936,431	127,038	826,646	113%
2039	22	936,431	116,228	-	2,341	-	1,055,001	130,430	913,014	116%
2040	23	1,055,001	119,332	-	2,638	79,954	1,097,016	133,912	1,032,546	106%
2041	24	1,097,016	122,518	-	2,743	371,524	850,752	137,487	1,075,722	79%
2042	25	850,752	125,789	-	2,127	21,174	957,495	141,158	873,608	110%
2043	26	957,495	129,148	-	2,394	-	1,089,036	144,927	978,176	111%
2044	27	1,089,036	132,596	-	2,723	82,675	1,141,680	148,797	1,110,025	103%
2045	28	1,141,680	136,136	-	2,854	2,444	1,278,226	152,770	1,163,336	110%
2046	29	1,278,226	139,771	-	3,196	1,051,162	370,030	156,849	1,303,340	28%
2047	30	370,030	143,503	-	925	79,598	434,860	161,037	430,728	101%

Initial Funding Summary



Year	Year Number	Beginning Reserve Fund Balance	Fee Revenue	Special Assessments	Investment Earnings	Total Revenue	Capital Expenditures	Ending Balance	Fully Funded Balance	Percent Funded
2018	1	\$ -	\$ 66,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,834	\$ -	\$ 66,834	\$ 85,468	78%
2019	2	\$ 66,834	\$ 68,618	\$ -	\$ 167	\$ 68,786	\$ -	\$ 135,620	\$ 142,466	95%
2020	3	\$ 135,620	\$ 70,451	\$ -	\$ 339	\$ 70,790	\$ 17,205	\$ 189,204	\$ 202,448	93%
2021	4	\$ 189,204	\$ 72,332	\$ -	\$ 473	\$ 72,805	\$ 22,309	\$ 239,701	\$ 247,866	97%
2022	5	\$ 239,701	\$ 74,263	\$ -	\$ 599	\$ 74,862	\$ 36,501	\$ 278,061	\$ 290,797	96%
2023	6	\$ 278,061	\$ 76,246	\$ -	\$ 695	\$ 76,941	\$ 18,620	\$ 336,382	\$ 321,883	105%
2024	7	\$ 336,382	\$ 78,281	\$ -	\$ 841	\$ 79,122	\$ 9,166	\$ 406,338	\$ 373,782	109%
2025	8	\$ 406,338	\$ 80,372	\$ -	\$ 1,016	\$ 81,387	\$ 23,397	\$ 464,329	\$ 438,439	106%
2026	9	\$ 464,329	\$ 82,517	\$ -	\$ 1,161	\$ 83,678	\$ 76,708	\$ 471,299	\$ 491,923	96%
2027	10	\$ 471,299	\$ 84,721	\$ -	\$ 1,178	\$ 85,899	\$ 14,261	\$ 542,937	\$ 493,858	110%
2028	11	\$ 542,937	\$ 86,983	\$ -	\$ 1,357	\$ 88,340	\$ 48,095	\$ 583,183	\$ 561,762	104%
2029	12	\$ 583,183	\$ 89,305	\$ -	\$ 1,458	\$ 90,763	\$ 184,762	\$ 489,184	\$ 598,594	82%
2030	13	\$ 489,184	\$ 91,690	\$ -	\$ 1,223	\$ 92,913	\$ 34,778	\$ 547,319	\$ 497,995	110%
2031	14	\$ 547,319	\$ 94,138	\$ -	\$ 1,368	\$ 95,506	\$ 51,247	\$ 591,579	\$ 550,650	107%
2032	15	\$ 591,579	\$ 96,651	\$ -	\$ 1,479	\$ 98,130	\$ 64,928	\$ 624,781	\$ 589,807	106%
2033	16	\$ 624,781	\$ 99,232	\$ -	\$ 1,562	\$ 100,794	\$ 28,887	\$ 696,688	\$ 618,021	113%
2034	17	\$ 696,688	\$ 101,881	\$ -	\$ 1,742	\$ 103,623	\$ 32,927	\$ 767,384	\$ 686,103	112%
2035	18	\$ 767,384	\$ 104,602	\$ -	\$ 1,918	\$ 106,520	\$ 25,545	\$ 848,359	\$ 754,025	113%
2036	19	\$ 848,359	\$ 107,394	\$ -	\$ 2,121	\$ 109,515	\$ 195,803	\$ 762,072	\$ 833,567	91%
2037	20	\$ 762,072	\$ 110,262	\$ -	\$ 1,905	\$ 112,167	\$ 25,489	\$ 848,749	\$ 742,715	114%
2038	21	\$ 848,749	\$ 113,206	\$ -	\$ 2,122	\$ 115,328	\$ 27,646	\$ 936,431	\$ 826,646	113%
2039	22	\$ 936,431	\$ 116,228	\$ -	\$ 2,341	\$ 118,569	\$ -	\$ 1,055,001	\$ 913,014	116%
2040	23	\$ 1,055,001	\$ 119,332	\$ -	\$ 2,638	\$ 121,969	\$ 79,954	\$ 1,097,016	\$ 1,032,546	106%
2041	24	\$ 1,097,016	\$ 122,518	\$ -	\$ 2,743	\$ 125,260	\$ 371,524	\$ 850,752	\$ 1,075,722	79%
2042	25	\$ 850,752	\$ 125,789	\$ -	\$ 2,127	\$ 127,916	\$ 21,174	\$ 957,495	\$ 873,608	110%
2043	26	\$ 957,495	\$ 129,148	\$ -	\$ 2,394	\$ 131,541	\$ -	\$ 1,089,036	\$ 978,176	111%
2044	27	\$ 1,089,036	\$ 132,596	\$ -	\$ 2,723	\$ 135,318	\$ 82,675	\$ 1,141,680	\$ 1,110,025	103%
2045	28	\$ 1,141,680	\$ 136,136	\$ -	\$ 2,854	\$ 138,990	\$ 2,444	\$ 1,278,226	\$ 1,163,336	110%
2046	29	\$ 1,278,226	\$ 139,771	\$ -	\$ 3,196	\$ 142,967	\$ 1,051,162	\$ 370,030	\$ 1,303,340	28%
2047	30	\$ 370,030	\$ 143,503	\$ -	\$ 925	\$ 144,428	\$ 79,598	\$ 434,860	\$ 430,728	101%



Capital Item	Quantity	Units	Unit cost	CapEx Budget	EUL	RUL	Notes
Site							
Private Streets - Repair	5,118	square feet	\$ 3.00	\$15,354	12	11	Regular repairs on a 12 year cycle - Source RS Means
Private Streets - Sealcoat and crack seal	127,950	square feet	\$ 0.14	\$17,913	5	4	Seal in year 4* Source RS Means and local vendor
Private Streets - Resurface	127,950	square feet	\$ 1.75	\$223,913	30	29	Includes grind, recycle, and replace of top 2-inches; based on Reserve Study Historical Data (below RS Means pricing)
Private Streets - Stamped Asphalt Repair/Recoat	7,200	square feet	\$ 3.00	\$21,600	6	5	Repair stamped asphalt (local vendor and reserve study historical data)
Private Streets - Stamped Asphalt Rehab/Restamp	7,200	square feet	\$ 8.00	\$57,600	30	29	Replace stamped asphalt (reserve study historical data)
Block Walls - Repair	853	square feet	\$ 18.00	\$15,354	10	9	2.5% of total block wall (\$14 sq/ft *1.3 disposal/removal) Source RS Means
Block Walls - Repaint	34,112	square feet	\$ 0.50	\$17,056	8	8	Source - Criterium quotes for similar jobs
Wrought Iron Fence - Replace	1,295	linear feet	\$ 45.00	\$58,275	30	29	Source - online sources,local vendor, RSMeans average, includes new concrete footers and labor to remove/dispose old and install new
Wrought Iron Fence - Repaint	2,590	linear feet	\$ 0.62	\$1,606	8	7	Source - Criterium quotes for similar jobs
Small Aluminium Pergola - Replace	2	each	\$ 5,200.00	\$10,400	30	29	4,000 X 1.3 install and dispose Only 1 observed at inspection (Aluminum)
Small Aluminium Pergola - Repaint	2	each	\$ 800.00	\$1,600	8	7	Source - Criterium quotes for similar jobs
Large Aluminium Pergola - Replace	1	each	\$ 15,600.00	\$15,600	30	29	12000 X 1.3 install and dispose (Aluminum)
Large Aluminium Pergola - Repaint	1	each	\$ 1,500.00	\$1,500	8	7	Source - Criterium quotes for similar jobs
Monument Sign Renovation	1	each	\$ 5,000.00	\$5,000	20	19	Historical data
Drywell - Maintenance	5	each	\$ 2,000.00	\$10,000	10	9	Historical data
Granite Replenishment	50,220	square feet	\$ 0.33	\$16,322	3	3	\$65 a ton installed, 200 Sq ft/ton 167400 sq ft/10yrs / .3 for 3 year cycle (Criterium experience and reserve study historical data)
Mailboxes	9	Each	\$ 1,899.50	\$17,096	20	19	\$1310 X 1.45 install and disposal, source - Online comparison / RSMeans
Lighting - Bollards	20	Each	\$ 725.00	\$14,500	15	14	\$500 X 1.45 install and disposal, source - online retail comparison
Solar Park Lights - Repaint	6	Each	\$ 200.00	\$1,200	8	8	\$200 each source - Criterium quotes for similar jobs
Solar Park Lights - Replace Fixture	6	Each	\$ 250.00	\$1,500	15	15	On-line retail comparison
Solar Park Lights - Battery	6	Each	\$ 200.00	\$1,200	4	4	On-line retail comparison
Artificial Turf at streetscape - Replace	17,250	square feet	\$ 7.00	\$120,750	12	12	Historical data; entry level turf includes removal and labor to replace

Capital Item	Quantity	Units	Unit cost	CapEx Budget	EUL	RUL	Notes
Mechanical							
Gates - Access Phone	1	each	\$ 2,470.00	\$2,470.00	15	14	\$1900 X 1.3 install and removal (AE1000Plus - Linear Pro Access) Source - Online suppliers
Gates - Gate Operator	6	each	\$ 4,225.00	\$25,350.00	14	13	6300 price per pair * 1.3 install and removal Maximum Megatron 1400 Source - Online suppliers
Gates - Vehicular	6	each	\$ 3,250.00	\$19,500.00	30	29	\$2500 X 1.3 install and removal
Gates - Pedestrian	6	each	\$ 1,040.00	\$6,240.00	30	29	\$800 X 1.3 install and removal (Identified four)
Irrigation Controllers	3	each	\$ 1,040.00	\$3,120.00	8	7	\$800 X 1.3 install and removal not located Source - Online Suppliers of Hunter Irrigation Controls
Building Exterior							
Building Interior							
Amenities							
Basketball Backboard	1	each	\$ 1,040.00	\$1,040.00	10	9	800 * 1.3 install Source - Online suppliers, average
Basketball Court - Resurface	1	each	\$ 1,500.00	\$1,500.00	5	4	6000 X .25 partial court Source - Online suppliers, average
Picnic Table	4	each	\$ 800.00	\$3,200.00	15	15	Not onsite Source - Online suppliers, average
Bench	2	each	\$ 600.00	\$1,200.00	15	15	Not onsite Source - Online suppliers, average
Trash Can	2	each	\$ 800.00	\$1,600.00	15	15	Not onsite Source - Online suppliers, average
BBQ Grill w/Counter	2	each	\$ 1,000.00	\$2,000.00	20	20	Not onsite Source - Online suppliers, average
Tot Lot West (Climbing Net and Slide)	1	each	\$ 23,400.00	\$23,400.00	20	19	15,000 + 3,000 X 1.3 for removal and installation Source - Online suppliers, average
Tot Lot West - Wood Chips	1	each	\$ 3,750.00	\$3,750	5	5	2500 sq ft X \$1.5 installed
Tot Lot South (Climbing Net, Swing, 2 solo items)	1	each	\$ 30,550.00	\$30,550	20	19	19,000 + 2,500 + 2,000 X 1.3 for removal and installation Source - Online suppliers, average
Tot Lot South - Wood Chips	1	each	\$ 7,500.00	\$7,500	5	5	5000 sq ft X \$1.5 installed
Dog Agility Course Components	1	each	\$ 2,000.00	\$2,000	15	15	Not onsite - estimated
Dog Station	2	each	\$ 500.00	\$1,000	20	20	Not onsite
Other							

Asset	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Site										
Private Streets - Repair	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Private Streets - Sealcoat	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,913	\$ -
Private Streets - Resurface	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Asphalt Repair/Recoat	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Asphalt Rehab/Restamp	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Block Walls - Repair	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,354	\$ -
Block Walls - Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,056	\$ -	\$ -
Wrought Iron Fence - Replace	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wrought Iron Fence - Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Small Pergola - Replace	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Small Pergola - Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Large Pergola - Replace	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Large Pergola - Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Monument Sign Renovation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Drywell - Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Granite Replenishment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,322	\$ -
Mailboxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lighting - Bollards	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Solar Park Lights - Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -
Fixture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Solar Park Lights - Battery	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -
Artificial Turf - Replace	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mechanical										
Gates - Access Phone	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gates - Gate Operator	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gates - Vehicular	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gates - Pedestrian	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Irrigation Controllers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Asset	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
Site										
Private Streets - Repair crack seal	\$ 15,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Private Streets - Resurface	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Asphalt Repair/Recoat	\$ 21,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Asphalt Rehab/Restamp	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Block Walls - Repair	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,354	\$ -
Block Walls - Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wrought Iron Fence - Replace	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wrought Iron Fence - Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Replace	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Replace	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Monument Sign Renovation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Drywell - Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Granite Replenishment	\$ -	\$ 16,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,322	\$ -	\$ -
Mailboxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,096	\$ -
Lighting - Bollards	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Solar Park Lights - Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Solar Park Lights - Battery	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200
Replace	\$ -	\$ 120,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mechanical										
Gates - Access Phone	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gates - Gate Operator	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gates - Vehicular	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gates - Pedestrian	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Irrigation Controllers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Asset	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047
Site										
Private Streets - Repair crack seal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Private Streets - Resurface	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,913	\$ -
Asphalt Repair/Recoat	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,600	\$ -
Asphalt Rehab/Restamp	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,600	\$ -
Block Walls - Repair	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,354	\$ -
Block Walls - Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wrought Iron Fence - Replace	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,275	\$ -
Wrought Iron Fence - Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Replace	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,400	\$ -
Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Replace	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,600	\$ -
Repaint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Monument Sign Renovation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Drywell - Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Granite Replenishment	\$ 16,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,322
Mailboxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lighting - Bollards	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,500	\$ -
Solar Park Lights - Repaint Fixture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500
Solar Park Lights - Battery	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -
Replace	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mechanical										
Gates - Access Phone	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,470	\$ -
Gates - Gate Operator	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gates - Vehicular	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,500	\$ -
Gates - Pedestrian	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,240	\$ -
Irrigation Controllers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Asset	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Building Exterior										
Building Interior										
Amenities										
Basketball Backboard	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,040	\$ -
Basketball Court - Resurface	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Picnic Table	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bench	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Trash Can	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BBQ Grill w/Counter	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Slide)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tot Lot West - Wood Chips	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,750
Swing, 2 solo items)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tot Lot South - Wood Chips	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500
Components	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Dog Station	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other										
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,322	\$ 20,613	\$ 32,850	\$ 16,322	\$ 7,826	\$ 19,456	\$ 62,129	\$ 11,250

Asset	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
Building Exterior										
Building Interior										
Amenities										
Basketball Backboard	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,040	\$ -
Basketball Court - Resurface	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -
Picnic Table	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bench	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Trash Can	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BBQ Grill w/Counter	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000
Slide)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,400	\$ -
Tot Lot West - Wood Chips	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,750
Swing, 2 solo items)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,550	\$ -
Tot Lot South - Wood Chips	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500
Components	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Dog Station	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Total	\$ 36,954	\$ 138,272	\$ 25,350	\$ 36,383	\$ 44,897	\$ 19,456	\$ 21,600	\$ 16,322	\$ 121,853	\$ 15,450

Asset	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047
Building Exterior										
Building Interior										
Amenities										
Basketball Backboard	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,040	\$ -
Basketball Court - Resurface	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -
Picnic Table	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,200
Bench	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200
Trash Can	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600
BBQ Grill w/Counter	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Slide)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tot Lot West - Wood Chips	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,750
Swing, 2 solo items)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tot Lot South - Wood Chips	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500
Components	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000
Dog Station	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other										
Total	\$ 16,322	\$ -	\$ 44,780	\$ 202,668	\$ 11,250	\$ -	\$ 41,672	\$ 1,200	\$ 502,632	\$ 37,072

Date: January 4, 2018
Project ID: 20171011-3

APPENDIX B
GRAPHIC EXHIBITS

Southern Enclave




CALATLANTIC
 HOMES™
 CalAtlanticHomes.com



CRITERIUM®
KESSLER ENGINEERS

3033 North Central Avenue, Suite 445
 Phoenix, Arizona 85012
 Office: 480.218.1969

Title: Southern Enclave, Phoenix, AZ
Client: AAM
Job #: 20171011-3
Date: December 21, 2017

Westwood

Westwood Professional Services, Inc.
6909 East Greenway Parkway, Suite 250
Scottsdale, AZ 85254

Phone (480) 747-6558
Fax (480) 376-8025

westwoodsps.com

Designed: **WPS**
Checked: **JSM**
Drawn: **KWD**
Project Number: **000760400**

Prepared for:

Calatlantic Homes of Arizona, Inc.
890 West Elliot Road, Suite 101
Gilbert, Arizona 85233

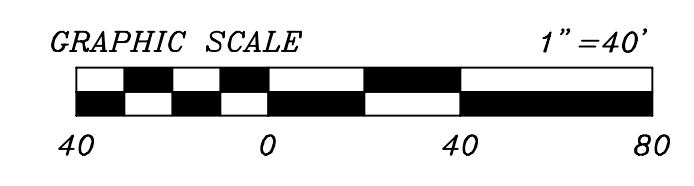
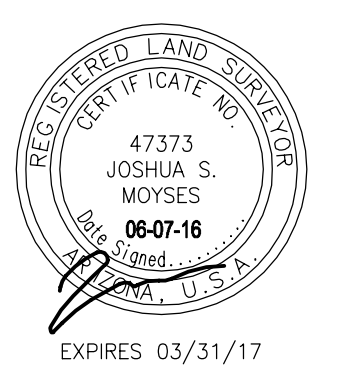
CURVE TABLE			
CURVE #	RADIUS	LENGTH	DELTA
C26	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C27	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C30	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C31	27.42'	15.84'	33°06'14"
C32	45.58'	124.27'	156°12'28"
C33	27.42'	15.84'	33°06'14"

SITE DATA

GROSS AREA	25.62 AC.
NET AREA	24.60 AC.
TYPICAL LOT SIZE	45' x 110'
TOTAL LOTS	141
GROSS DENSITY	5.5 DU/AC
EXISTING ZONING	R1-6 SINGLE FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

LEGEND & ABBREVIATIONS

- ▲ SET CORNER OF THIS PLAT PER M.A.G. SPECIFICATION DETAIL 120-1
- ⊙ SET BRASS CAP PER M.A.G. SPECIFICATION DETAIL 120-1, TYPE B
- ⊙ EXISTING MONUMENT (AS NOTED)
- ▬ PARCEL BOUNDARY
- ▬ RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- ▬ LOT/TRACT LINE
- ▬ CENTER LINE
- ▬ EASEMENT LINE
- ▬ SECTION LINE
- ▬ ADJACENT PARCEL LINE
- L1 LINE TABLE NUMBER
- C1 CURVE TABLE NUMBER
- R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY
- M.C.R. MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS
- W.E. WATER EASEMENT
- S.E. SEWER EASEMENT
- D.E. DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- S.C. SUBDIVISION CORNER
- P.A.E. PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT
- P.U.E. PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
- R.C.E. REFUSE COLLECTION EASEMENT
- S.W.E. SIDEWALK EASEMENT
- E.V.A.E. EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS EASEMENT
- V.N.A.E. VEHICLE NON-ACCESS EASEMENT



KIVA# 15-187
PLAT# 160046
SDEV# 1500034
CCPR# 1601708
Q.S.# 3-34

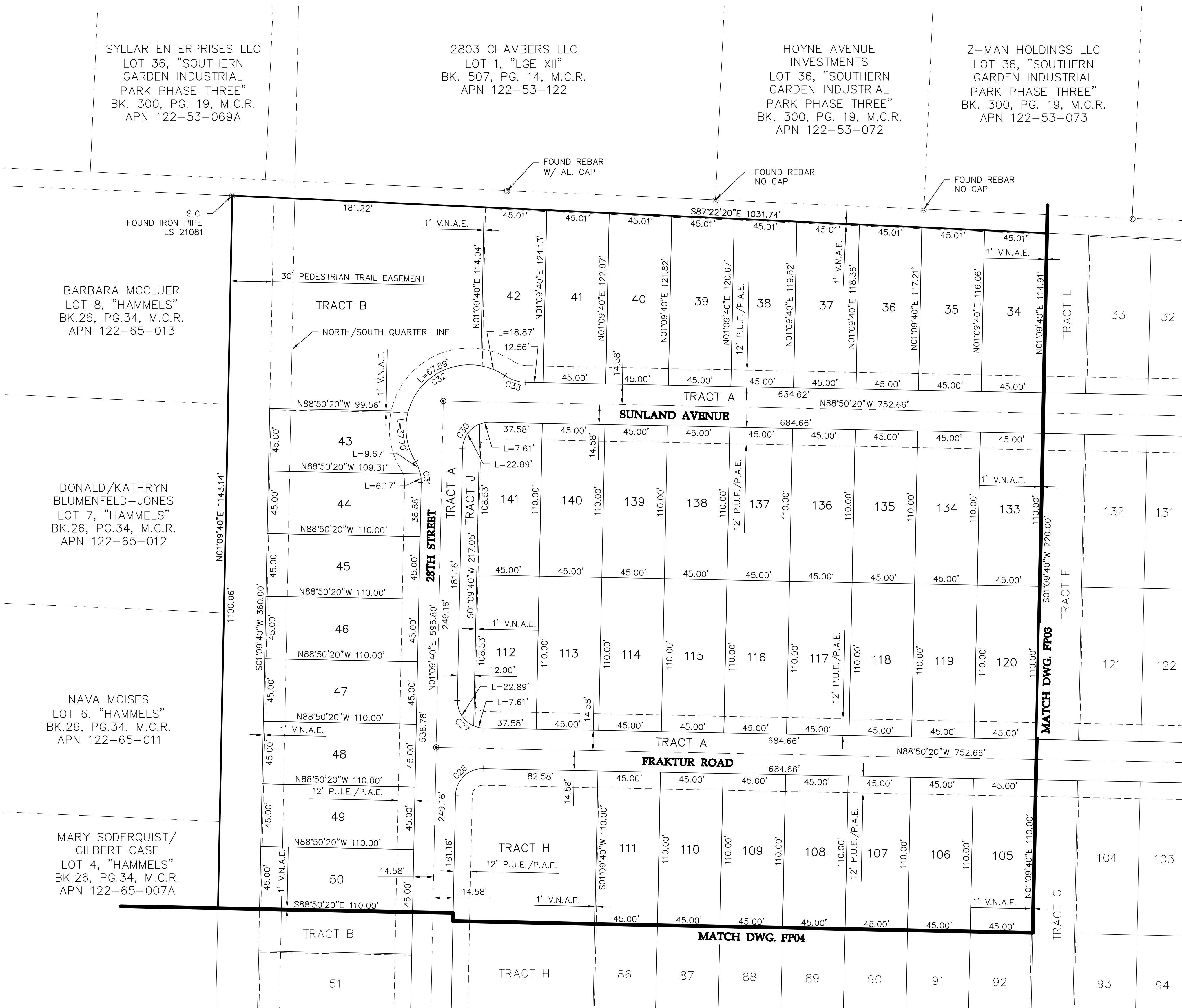
Southern Enclave Final Plat

Phoenix, Arizona

Final Plat

Date: **06/07/2016**
Drawing No: **FP02**
Sheet No: **2 of 5**

0007604FFP02.dwg



SYLLAR ENTERPRISES LLC
LOT 36, "SOUTHERN GARDEN INDUSTRIAL PARK PHASE THREE"
BK. 300, PG. 19, M.C.R.
APN 122-53-069A

2803 CHAMBERS LLC
LOT 1, "LGE XII"
BK. 507, PG. 14, M.C.R.
APN 122-53-122

HOYNE AVENUE INVESTMENTS
LOT 36, "SOUTHERN GARDEN INDUSTRIAL PARK PHASE THREE"
BK. 300, PG. 19, M.C.R.
APN 122-53-072

Z-MAN HOLDINGS LLC
LOT 36, "SOUTHERN GARDEN INDUSTRIAL PARK PHASE THREE"
BK. 300, PG. 19, M.C.R.
APN 122-53-073

BARBARA MCCLUER
LOT 8, "HAMMELS"
BK. 26, PG. 34, M.C.R.
APN 122-65-013

DONALD/KATHRYN BLUMENFELD-JONES
LOT 7, "HAMMELS"
BK. 26, PG. 34, M.C.R.
APN 122-65-012

NAVA MOISES
LOT 6, "HAMMELS"
BK. 26, PG. 34, M.C.R.
APN 122-65-011

MARY SODERQUIST/GILBERT CASE
LOT 4, "HAMMELS"
BK. 26, PG. 34, M.C.R.
APN 122-65-007A

Westwood

Westwood Professional Services, Inc.
6909 East Greenway Parkway, Suite 250
Scottsdale, AZ 85254

Phone (480) 747-6558
Fax (480) 376-8025

westwoodps.com

Designed: **WFS**

Checked: **JSM**

Drawn: **KWD**

Project Number: **000760400**

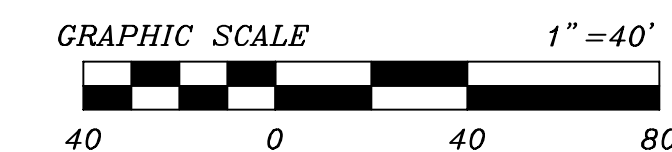
Prepared for:

**Calatlantic Homes
of Arizona, Inc.**
890 West Elliot Road, Suite 101
Gilbert, Arizona 85233

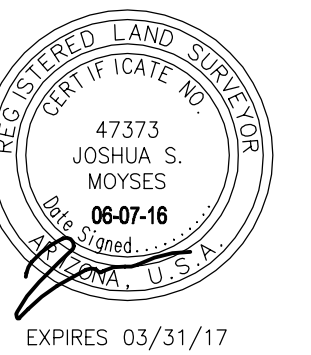
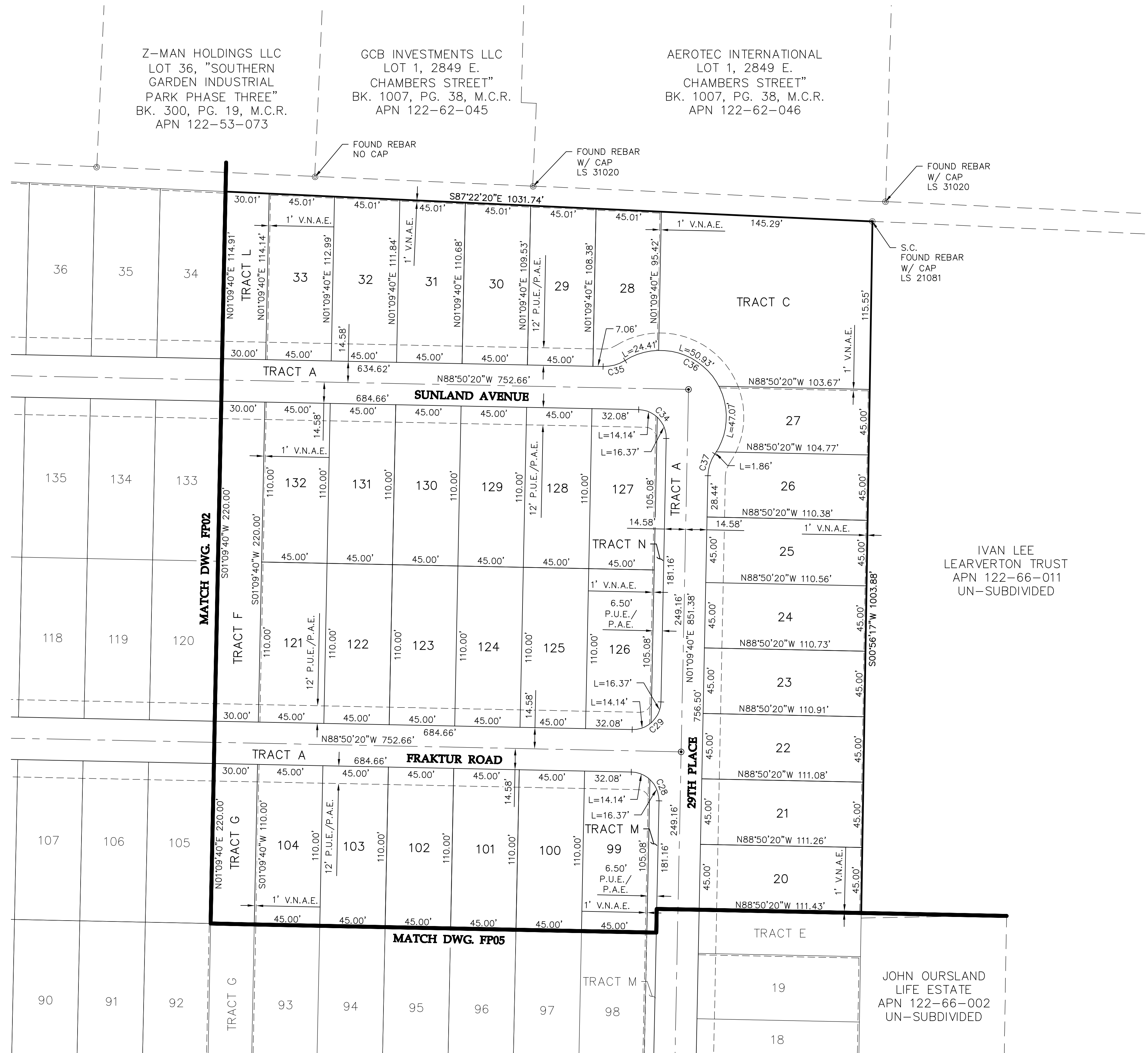
CURVE TABLE			
CURVE #	RADIUS	LENGTH	DELTA
C28	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C29	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C34	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C35	27.42'	15.84'	33°06'14"
C36	45.58'	124.27'	156°12'28"
C37	27.42'	15.84'	33°06'14"

LEGEND & ABBREVIATIONS

- ▲ SET CORNER OF THIS PLAT PER M.A.G. SPECIFICATION DETAIL 120-1
- ⊙ SET BRASS CAP PER M.A.G. SPECIFICATION DETAIL 120-1, TYPE B
- ⊙ EXISTING MONUMENT (AS NOTED)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- LOT/TRACT LINE
- CENTER LINE
- EASEMENT LINE
- SECTION LINE
- ADJACENT PARCEL LINE
- L1 LINE TABLE NUMBER
- C1 CURVE TABLE NUMBER
- R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY
- M.C.R. MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS
- W.E. WATER EASEMENT
- S.E. SEWER EASEMENT
- D.E. DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- S.C. SUBDIVISION CORNER
- P.A.E. PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT
- P.U.E. PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
- R.C.E. REFUSE COLLECTION EASEMENT
- S.W.E. SIDEWALK EASEMENT
- E.V.A.E. EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS EASEMENT
- V.N.A.E. VEHICLE NON-ACCESS EASEMENT



KIVA#	15-187
PLAT#	160046
SDEV#	1500034
CCPR#	1601708
Q.S.#	3-34



Southern Enclave Final Plat

Phoenix, Arizona

Final Plat

Date: **06/07/2016**

Drawing No: **FP03**

Sheet No: **3 of 5**

0007604FFP03.dwg

Designed: **WFS**
Checked: **JSM**
Drawn: **KWD**
Project Number: **000760400**

Prepared for:

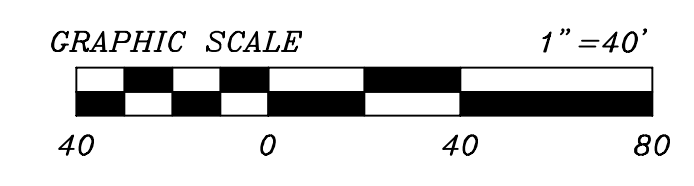
Calatlantic Homes of Arizona, Inc.
890 West Elliot Road, Suite 101
Gilbert, Arizona 85233

CURVE TABLE			
CURVE #	RADIUS	LENGTH	DELTA
C1	3000.00'	6.95'	0°07'58"
C2	19.42'	8.14'	24°01'34"
C3	19.42'	10.38'	30°37'25"
C4	2957.48'	6.69'	0°07'47"
C5	19.42'	7.80'	22°59'57"
C6	35.58'	31.58'	50°51'09"
C7	19.42'	9.44'	27°51'12"
C8	19.42'	9.51'	28°04'01"
C9	35.58'	34.86'	56°08'01"
C10	19.42'	9.51'	28°04'01"
C11	65.58'	26.28'	22°57'23"
C12	19.42'	26.94'	79°28'35"
C13	19.42'	36.87'	108°46'58"
C22	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C23	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C38	150.00'	90.55'	34°35'14"
C39	150.00'	90.05'	34°23'53"
C40	150.00'	68.41'	26°07'54"

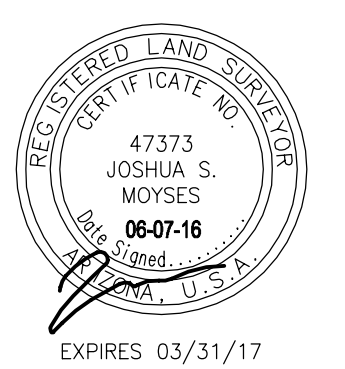
LINE TABLE		
LINE #	DIRECTION	LENGTH
L1	S87°37'16"W	46.45'
L2	N62°42'26"W	18.41'

LEGEND & ABBREVIATIONS

- ▲ SET CORNER OF THIS PLAT PER M.A.G. SPECIFICATION DETAIL 120-1
- ⊙ SET BRASS CAP PER M.A.G. SPECIFICATION DETAIL 120-1, TYPE B
- ⊙ EXISTING MONUMENT (AS NOTED)
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- ▬ SECTION LINE
- ▬ ADJACENT PARCEL LINE
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- C1 CURVE TABLE NUMBER
- R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY
- M.C.R. MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS
- W.E. WATER EASEMENT
- S.E. SEWER EASEMENT
- D.E. DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- S.C. SUBDIVISION CORNER
- P.A.E. PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT
- P.U.E. PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
- R.C.E. REFUSE COLLECTION EASEMENT
- S.W.E. SIDEWALK EASEMENT
- E.V.A.E. EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS EASEMENT
- V.N.A.E. VEHICLE NON-ACCESS EASEMENT



KIVA# 15-187
PLAT# 160046
SDEV# 150034
CCPR# 1601708
Q.S.# 3-34

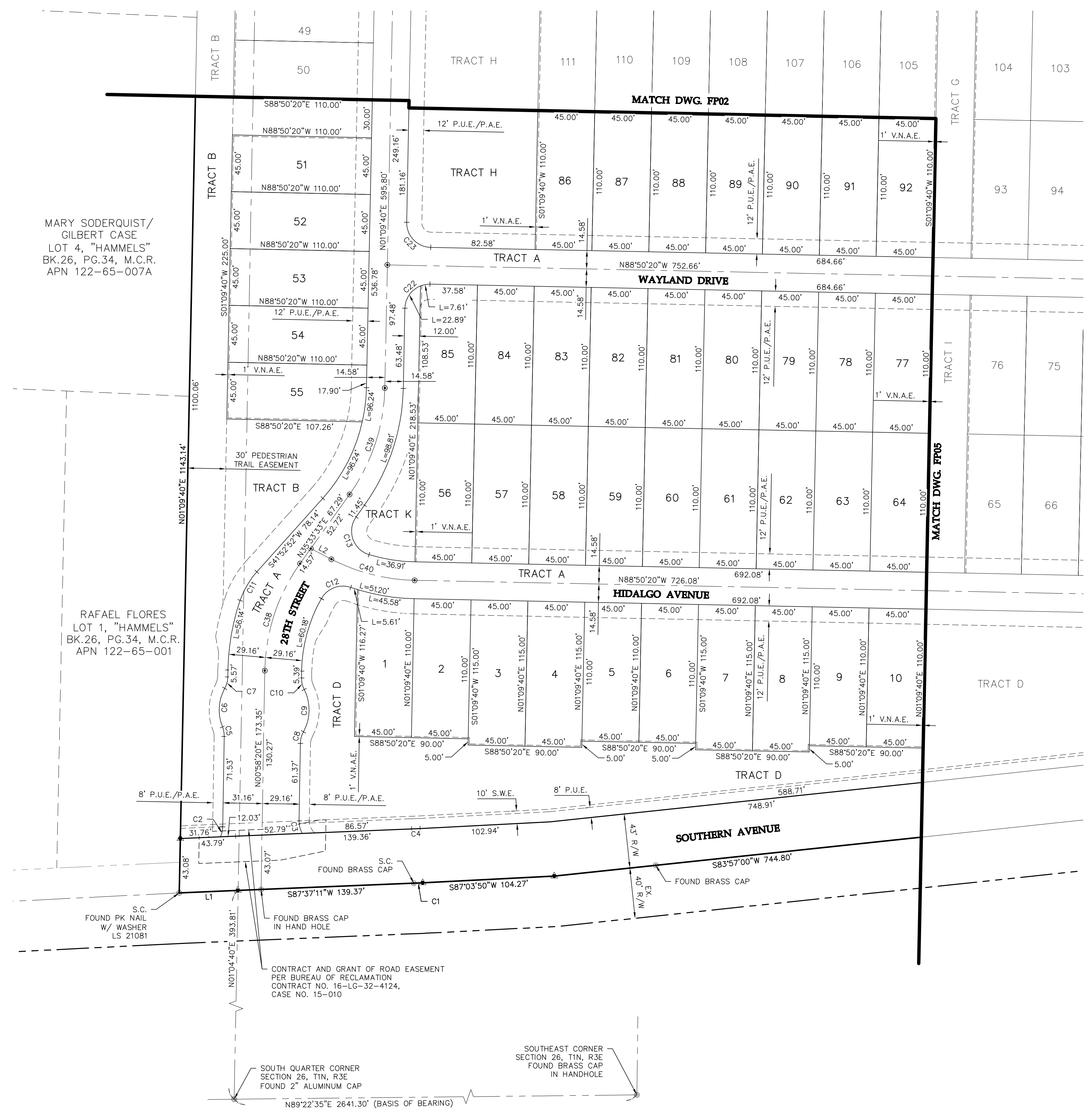


Southern Enclave Final Plat

Phoenix, Arizona

Final Plat

Date: **06/07/2016**
Drawing No: **FP04**
Sheet No: **4 of 5**



MARY SODERQUIST/
GILBERT CASE
LOT 4, "HAMMELS"
BK.26, PG.34, M.C.R.
APN 122-65-007A

RAFAEL FLORES
LOT 1, "HAMMELS"
BK.26, PG.34, M.C.R.
APN 122-65-001

CONTRACT AND GRANT OF ROAD EASEMENT
PER BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
CONTRACT NO. 16-LG-32-4124,
CASE NO. 15-010

SOUTH QUARTER CORNER
SECTION 26, T1N, R3E
FOUND 2" ALUMINUM CAP

SOUTHEAST CORNER
SECTION 26, T1N, R3E
FOUND BRASS CAP
IN HANDHOLE

N89°22'35"E 2641.30' (BASIS OF BEARING)

Designed: **WPS**
Checked: **JSM**
Drawn: **KWD**
Project Number: **000760400**

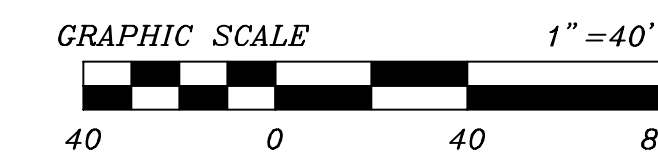
Prepared for:

**Calatlantic Homes
of Arizona, Inc.**
890 West Elliot Road, Suite 101
Gilbert, Arizona 85233

CURVE TABLE			
CURVE #	RADIUS	LENGTH	DELTA
C14	19.42'	8.67'	25°34'46"
C15	30.00'	27.04'	51°38'27"
C16	19.42'	15.77'	46°31'46"
C17	19.42'	8.79'	25°56'25"
C18	30.00'	19.39'	37°01'35"
C19	19.42'	15.77'	46°31'46"
C20	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C21	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C24	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C25	19.42'	30.50'	90°00'00"
C41	400.00'	50.34'	7°12'40"

LEGEND & ABBREVIATIONS

- ▲ SET CORNER OF THIS PLAT PER M.A.G. SPECIFICATION DETAIL 120-1
- ⊙ SET BRASS CAP PER M.A.G. SPECIFICATION DETAIL 120-1, TYPE B
- ⊙ EXISTING MONUMENT (AS NOTED)
- ▬ PARCEL BOUNDARY
- ▬ RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- ▬ LOT/TRACT LINE
- ▬ CENTER LINE
- ▬ EASEMENT LINE
- ▬ SECTION LINE
- ▬ ADJACENT PARCEL LINE
- L1 LINE TABLE NUMBER
- C1 CURVE TABLE NUMBER
- R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY
- M.C.R. MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS
- W.E. WATER EASEMENT
- S.E. SEWER EASEMENT
- D.E. DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- S.C. SUBDIVISION CORNER
- P.A.E. PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT
- P.U.E. PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
- R.C.E. REFUSE COLLECTION EASEMENT
- S.W.E. SIDEWALK EASEMENT
- E.V.A.E. EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS EASEMENT
- V.N.A.E. VEHICLE NON-ACCESS EASEMENT



KIVA#	15-187
PLAT#	160046
SDEV#	150034
CCPR#	1601708
Q.S.#	3-34

**Southern Enclave
Final Plat**

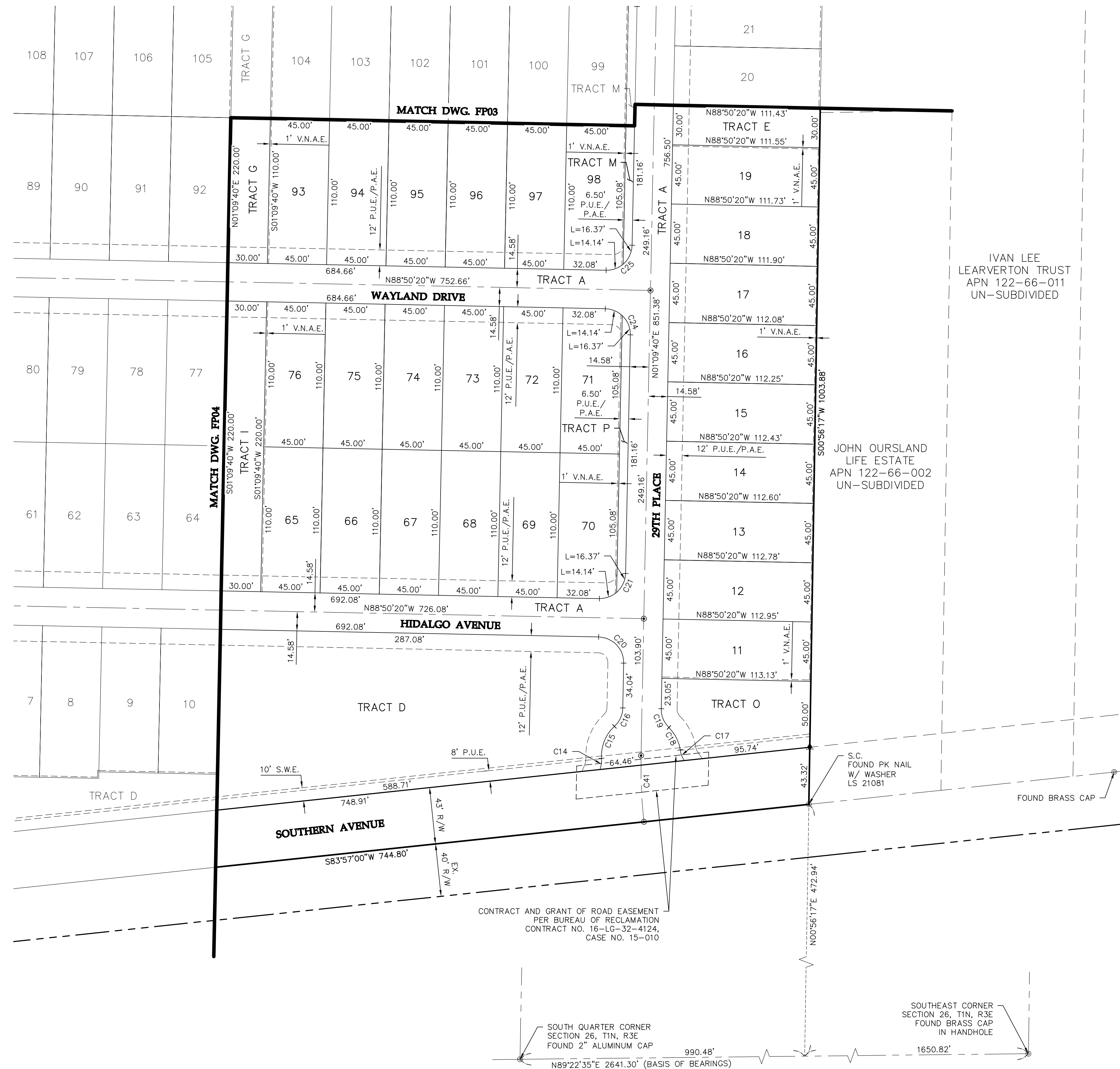
Phoenix, Arizona

Final Plat

Date: **06/07/2016**

Drawing No: **FP05**

Sheet No: **5 of 5**



IVAN LEE
LEARVERTON TRUST
APN 122-66-011
UN-SUBDIVIDED

JOHN OURSLAND
LIFE ESTATE
APN 122-66-002
UN-SUBDIVIDED

CONTRACT AND GRANT OF ROAD EASEMENT
PER BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
CONTRACT NO. 16-LG-32-4124,
CASE NO. 15-010

SOUTH QUARTER CORNER
SECTION 26, T1N, R3E
FOUND 2" ALUMINUM CAP

SOUTHEAST CORNER
SECTION 26, T1N, R3E
FOUND BRASS CAP
IN HANDHOLE

N89°22'35"E 2641.30' (BASIS OF BEARINGS)

Date: January 4, 2018
Project ID: 20171011-3

APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPHS

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Southern
Enclave
28th St &
Southern Ave

Photo Number
1



Description:
Private Streets

Photo Number
2

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Stamped asphalt
at main entry
gates

Photo Number
3



Description:
Common CMU
walls

Photo Number
4

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Wrought iron
fence

Photo Number
5



Description:
Small aluminum
pergola at Tot
Lot – West

Only one
installed at time
of inspection.

Photo Number
6

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Large aluminum
pergola at Tot
Lot – South

Photo Number
7



Description:
Monument Sign

Photo Number
8

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Drywells, one in
each green belt

Photo Number
9



Description:
Granite – 3/4-
inch

Photo Number
10

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Granite
approximately 2-
inches deep

Photo Number
11



Description:
Mail boxes at
Sunland Avenue
and 29th Place

Photo Number
12

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Mail boxes at
Sunland Avenue
and 28th Street

Photo Number
13



Description:
Mail boxes at
Hidalgo Avenue
and 28th Street

Photo Number
14

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Mail boxes at
Hidalgo Avenue
and 29th Place

Photo Number
15



Description:
Bollard Lights in
green belts,
common areas,
and pathways.

Photo Number
16

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Bollard Lights in
green belts,
common areas,
and pathways.

Photo Number
17



Description:
Bollard Lights in
green belts,
common areas,
and pathways.

Photo Number
18

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Entry access
control and
telephone
system

Photo Number
19



Description:
Maximum
Megatron Gate
actuators

Photo Number
20

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Vehicle gates,
east entrance

Photo Number
21



Description:
Vehicle gates,
west entrance

Photo Number
22

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Pedestrian gate,
east entrance

Photo Number
23



Description:
Pedestrian gate,
west entrance

Other locations:
North-west
corner
North-center
pathway
East-center
pathway
Dog Park gates
(2)

Photo Number
24

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Basketball hoop,
near Tot Lot –
South, semi-
circle ¼ court

Photo Number
25



Description:
Tot Lot – West,
climbing
structure

Photo Number
26

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Tot Lot – West,
slide
(incomplete)

Photo Number
27



Description:
Tot Lot – East,
climbing
structure

Photo Number
28

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Tot Lot – East,
swing

Photo Number
29



Description:
Tot Lot – East,
seat and hanging
shell

(Note: shell /
spinning amenity
installed at an
angle)

Photo Number
30

Location:
Southern Enclave HOA
Phoenix, AZ

Photo Taken by:
Jim Herman
Field Technician

Date:
01-Dec-17



Description:
Cracking
concrete
observed under
the small
aluminum
pergola at Tot
Lot – West

Photo Number
31

Date: January 4, 2018
Project ID: 20171011-3

APPENDIX D
REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

TERMS OF REFERENCE RESERVE STUDY

Association	The unit owners' association. May be referred to with different terminology in legal covenants of incorporation.
Board	Elected officers of the Association with fiduciary responsibility for the community's common holdings. May be referred to with different terminology in legal covenants of incorporation.
Owner	Individual unit owner, a Member, or the Association.
Community Manager	Professional organization through which the Board delegates responsibilities for operations and maintenance of the community (also known as a property manager, portfolio manager, managing agent, etc.).
Excellent	Component or system is in "as new" condition, requiring no rehabilitation and should perform in accordance with expected performance.
Good	Component or system is sound and performing its function, although it may show signs of normal wear and tear. Some minor rehabilitation work may be required.
Fair	Component or system falls into one or more of the following categories: a) Workmanship not in compliance with commonly accepted standards, b) Evidence of previous repairs not in compliance with commonly accepted practice, c) Component or system is obsolete, d) Component or system approaching end of expected performance. Repair or replacement is required to prevent further deterioration, or to prolong expected life.
Poor	Component or system has either failed, or cannot be relied upon to continue performing its original function as a result of having exceeded its expected performance, excessive deferred maintenance, or state of disrepair. Present condition could contribute to, or cause, the deterioration of other adjoining elements or systems. Repair or replacement is required.
Adequate	A component or system is stable, has capacity to function as required, is sufficient for its services, is suitable for operation, and/or conforms to standard construction practices.
Basis of Comparison	Ratings are determined by comparison to other buildings of similar age and construction type.
Left, Right, Front, Rear	Directions are taken from the viewpoint of an observer standing at the property frontage and facing it. Or, for a building within a campus setting, the viewpoint of an observer standing in front of the principal entrance and facing it.
Current deficiency immediate expense	We will note any observed or reported physical condition that requires immediate action to correct an existing or potential safety hazard, an enforceable building code violation, or the poor or deteriorated condition of a critical element or system. Also, to address any conditions which, if left "as is," would likely result in the failure of a critical element or system. Such items will be noted in our report even if they do not require a capital expenditure.
Short-term capital expenditures	Correction of physical deficiencies including deferred maintenance, which may not warrant immediate attention, but required repairs or replacements that should be undertaken on a priority basis, taking precedence over preventative maintenance work within a one-year time frame. Included are physical deficiencies resulting from improper design, faulty installation, and/or substandard quality of original systems or materials. Components or systems that have exceeded their expected useful life and require repair or replacement within a one-year timeframe are also included. Observed minor issues that would typically be addressed as normal operations & maintenance work may not be noted in the report.
Long-term capital expenditures	Non-routine repairs, replacements or planned improvements that will require significant expenditure during the study period. Included are items that will reach the end of their estimated useful life or which, in the opinion of the engineer, will require such expense during that time. If saving for longer-term expenditures is desired, then allowances or contingencies for such items may also be included. Observed minor issues that would typically be addressed as normal operations & maintenance work may not be noted in the report.
Expected Useful Life (EUL)	As components age, they wear and deteriorate at varying rates, depending on their service and exposure. Although it is an inexact science, various financial underwriters, data services, and trade organizations publish guidance regarding the EULs of typical building materials and operating systems. For short-lived components, their EUL is used as the frequency between periodic repairs or replacements. Some systems' economic life may be shortened because improved equipment or materials has become available that is less costly to operate or maintain.
Remaining Useful Life (RUL)	The simple equation for determining remaining useful life before repair or replacement is: EUL – Age = RUL However, based on our evaluation of a component, and our professional judgment, we may assign a shorter or longer RUL to actual items being considered.

**BUILDING SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS
COMMON ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

ACM	Asbestos Containing Material	IBC	International Building Code
ACT	Acoustic Ceiling Tile	IRC	International Residential Code
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act	KVA	Kilovolt-Ampere
AHU	Air Handling Unit	LF	Lineal Foot
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers	LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	MSL	Mean Sea Level
BBL	Barrels	NEC	National Electric Code
BOCA	Building Officials Code Administrators International	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
BTU	British Thermal Unit	MBH	Thousand British Thermal Units / Hour
BTUH	British Thermal Unit / Hour	MDP	Main Distribution Panel (electric power)
CFM	Cubic Foot / Minute	O&M	Operations & Maintenance
CI	Cast Iron (piping)	OSB	Oriented Strand Board (sheathing or decking)
CIP	Cast in Place (concrete)	PCA	Property Condition Assessment
CMU	Concrete Masonry Unit (block)	PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
CPVC	Chlorinated Poly Vinyl Chloride (piping)	PCR	Property Condition Report
CW	Cold Water	PE	Licensed Professional Engineer
DI	Ductile Iron (piping)	PVC	Poly Vinyl Chloride (piping and siding)
EIFS	Exterior Insulating and Finishing System	PTAC	Packaged Terminal Air Conditioning Unit
EPDM	Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer	ROM	Rough Order of Magnitude
EUL	Expected Useful Life	RUL	Remaining Useful Life
FCU	Fan Coil Unit	RTU	Roof Top Unit
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	SF	Square Foot
FFE	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	SOG	Slab On Grade (concrete basement or ground floor)
FHA	Forced Hot Air	SQ	100 Square Feet
FHAA	Fair Housing Act and Amendments	SY	Square Yard
FHW	Forced Hot Water	UBC	Uniform Building Code
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map	UL	Underwriters Laboratories
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	UST	Underground Storage Tank
GFI	Ground Fault Interruption (circuit breaker)	VAC	Volts Alternating Current
GWB	Gypsum Wall Board (drywall or sheetrock)	VAV	Variable Air Volume Box
HID	High Intensity Discharge (lamp, lighting fixture)	VCT	Vinyl Composition Tile
HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning	VWC	Vinyl Wall Covering
HW	Hot Water		
HWH	Hot Water Heater (domestic)		

National Reserve Study Standards

General Information

Reserve Study

A Reserve Study is made up of two parts, 1) the information about the physical status and repair/replacement cost of the major common area components the association is obligated to maintain (Physical Analysis), and 2) the evaluation and analysis of the association's Reserve balance, income, and expenses (Financial Analysis). The Physical Analysis is comprised of the Component Inventory, Condition Assessment, and Life and Valuation Estimates. The Component Inventory should be relatively "stable" from year to year, while the Condition Assessment and Life and Valuation Estimates will necessarily change from year to year. The Financial Analysis is made up of a finding of the client's current Reserve Fund Status (measured in cash or as Percent Funded) and a recommendation for an appropriate Reserve contribution rate (Funding Plan).

Physical Analysis

- Component Inventory
- Condition Assessment
- Life and Valuation Estimates

Financial Analysis

- Fund Status
- Funding Plan

Levels of Service

The following three categories describe the various types of Reserve Studies, from exhaustive to minimal.

- I. **Full:** A Reserve Study in which the following five Reserve Study tasks are performed:
 - Component Inventory
 - Condition Assessment (based upon on-site visual observations)
 - Life and Valuation Estimates
 - Fund Status
 - Funding Plan

- II. **Update, With-Site-Visit/On-Site Review:** A Reserve Study update in which the following five Reserve Study tasks are performed:
 - Component Inventory (verification only, not quantification)
 - Condition Assessment (based on on-site visual observations)
 - Life and Valuation Estimates
 - Fund Status
 - Funding Plan

- III. **Update, No-Site-Visit/Off Site Review:** A Reserve Study update with no on-site visual observations in which the following three Reserve Study tasks are performed:
 - Life and Valuation Estimates
 - Fund Status
 - Funding Plan

Terms and Definitions

CASH FLOW METHOD: A method of developing 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 anticipated schedule of Reserve expenses until the desired Funding Goal is achieved.

COMPONENT: The individual line items in the Reserve Study, developed or updated in the Physical Analysis. These elements form the building blocks for the Reserve Study. Components typically are: 1) Association responsibility, 2) with limited Useful Life expectancies, 3) predictable Remaining Useful Life expectancies, 4) above a minimum threshold cost, and 5) as required by local codes.

COMPONENT INVENTORY: The task of selecting and quantifying Reserve Components. This task can be accomplished through on-site visual observations, review of association design and organizational documents, a review of established association precedents, and discussion with appropriate association representative(s) of the association or cooperative.

COMPONENT METHOD: A method of developing a Reserve Funding Plan where the total contribution is based on the sum of contributions for individual components. See "Cash Flow Method."

CONDITION ASSESSMENT: The task of evaluating the current condition of the component based on observed or reported characteristics.

CURRENT REPLACEMENT COST: See "Replacement Cost."

DEFICIT: An actual (or projected) Reserve Balance less than the Fully Funded Balance. The opposite would be a Surplus.

EFFECTIVE AGE: The difference between Useful Life and Remaining Useful Life. Not always equivalent to chronological age, since some components age irregularly. Used primarily in computations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: The portion of a Reserve Study where current status of the Reserves (measured as cash or Percent Funded) and a recommended Reserve contribution rate (Reserve Funding Plan) are derived, and the projected Reserve income and expense over time is presented. The Financial Analysis is one of the two parts of a Reserve Study.

FULLY FUNDED: 100% Funded. When the actual (or projected) Reserve balance is equal to the Fully Funded Balance.

FULLY FUNDED BALANCE (FFB): Total Accrued Depreciation. An indicator against which Actual (or projected) Reserve balance can be compared. The Reserve balance that is in direct proportion to the fraction of life "used up" of the current Repair or Replacement cost. This number is calculated for each component, then summed together for an association total. Two formulae can be utilized, depending on the provider's sensitivity to interest and inflation effects. Note: Both yield identical results when interest and inflation are equivalent.

$$\text{FFB} = \text{Current Cost} \times \text{Effective Age} / \text{Useful Life}$$

or

$$\text{FFB} = (\text{Current Cost} \times \text{Effective Age} / \text{Useful Life}) + [(\text{Current Cost} \times \text{Effective Age} / \text{Useful Life}) / (1 + \text{Interest Rate}) ^ \text{Remaining Life}] - [(\text{Current Cost} \times \text{Effective Age} / \text{Useful Life}) / (1 + \text{Inflation Rate}) ^ \text{Remaining Life}]$$

FUND STATUS: The status of the reserve fund as compared to an established benchmark such as percent funding.

FUNDING GOALS: Independent of methodology utilized, the following represent the basic categories of Funding Plan goals:

Baseline Funding: Establishing a Reserve funding goal of keeping the Reserve cash balance above zero.

Full Funding: Setting a Reserve funding goal of attaining and maintaining Reserves at or near 100% funded.

Statutory Funding: Establishing a Reserve funding goal of setting aside the specific minimum amount of Reserves required by local statutes.

Threshold Funding: Establishing a Reserve funding goal of keeping the Reserve balance above a specified dollar or Percent Funded amount. Depending on the threshold, this may be more or less conservative than "Fully Funding."

FUNDING PLAN: An association's plan to provide income to a Reserve fund to offset anticipated expenditures from that fund.

FUNDING PRINCIPLES:

- Sufficient Funds When Required
- Stable Contribution Rate over the Years
- Evenly Distributed Contributions over the Years
- Fiscally Responsible

LIFE AND VALUATION ESTIMATES: The task of estimating Useful Life, Remaining Useful Life, and Repair or Replacement Costs for the Reserve components.

PERCENT FUNDED: The ratio, at a particular point of time (typically the beginning of the Fiscal Year), of the *actual (or projected) Reserve Balance* to the *Fully Funded Balance*, expressed as a percentage. 4

PHYSICAL ANALYSIS: The portion of the Reserve Study where the Component Inventory, Condition Assessment, and Life and Valuation Estimate tasks are performed. This represents one of the two parts of the Reserve Study.

REMAINING USEFUL LIFE (RUL): Also referred to as "Remaining Life" (RL). The estimated time, in years, that a reserve component can be expected to continue to serve its intended function. Projects anticipated to occur in the initial year have "zero" Remaining Useful Life.

REPLACEMENT COST: The cost of replacing, repairing, or restoring a Reserve Component to its original functional condition. The Current Replacement Cost would be the cost to replace, repair, or restore the component during that particular year.

RESERVE BALANCE: Actual or projected funds as of a particular point in time that the association has identified for use to defray the future repair or replacement of those major components which the association is obligated to maintain. Also known as Reserves, Reserve Accounts, Cash Reserves. Based upon information provided and not audited.

RESERVE PROVIDER: An individual that prepares Reserve Studies.

RESERVE STUDY: A budget planning tool which identifies the current status of the Reserve fund and a stable and equitable Funding Plan to offset the anticipated future major common area expenditures. The Reserve Study consists of two parts: the Physical Analysis and the Financial Analysis. "Our budget and finance committee is soliciting proposals to update our Reserve Study for next year's budget."

RESPONSIBLE CHARGE: A reserve specialist in responsible charge of a reserve study shall render regular and effective supervision to those individuals performing services which directly and materially affect the quality and competence rendered by the reserve specialist. A reserve specialist shall maintain such records as are reasonably necessary to establish that the reserve specialist exercised regular and effective supervision of a reserve study of which he was in responsible charge. A reserve specialist engaged in any of the following acts or practices shall be deemed not to have rendered the regular and effective supervision required herein:

-
1. The regular and continuous absence from principal office premises from which professional services are rendered; except for performance of field work or presence in a field office maintained exclusively for a specific project;
 2. The failure to personally inspect or review the work of subordinates where necessary and appropriate;
 3. The rendering of a limited, cursory or perfunctory review of plans or projects in lieu of an appropriate detailed review;
 4. The failure to personally be available on a reasonable basis or with adequate advance notice for consultation and inspection where circumstances require personal availability.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT: An assessment levied on the members of an association in addition to regular assessments. Special Assessments are often regulated by governing documents or local statutes.

SURPLUS: An actual (or projected) Reserve Balance greater than the Fully Funded Balance.
See "Deficit."

USEFUL LIFE (UL): Total Useful Life or Depreciable Life. The estimated time, in years, that a reserve component can be expected to serve its intended function if properly constructed in its present application or installation.

Reserve Study Required Contents

Each Reserve Study prepared by a Reserve Specialist or Reserve Specialist applicant **must contain all of the following elements:**

PAGE	CONTENTS
_____	1. A summary of the association’s number of units.
_____	2. Association physical description (legal or physical narrative).
_____	3. General statement or opinion describing the association’s current reserve fund status (good/fair/poor, adequate or inadequate. Percent Funded, etc.).
_____	4. General statement describing the methods and objectives utilized in computing or evaluating the association’s Reserve Fund status (Percent Funded or otherwise).
_____	5. Fiscal Year (start and end) for which the Reserve study is prepared.
_____	6. A projection of starting reserve cash balance (as-of above start date).
_____	7. A general statement describing the development or computation of the association’s starting Reserve Fund balance.
_____	8. Recommended reserve contributions (minimum 20 years).
_____	9. Projected reserve expenses (minimum 20 years).
_____	10. Projected ending reserve fund balance (minimum of 20 years).
_____	11. A tabular listing of the components in the Reserve Study.
_____	12. A tabular listing of the component quantities or identifying descriptions.
_____	13. A tabular listing showing each component’s Useful Life.
_____	14. A tabular listing showing each component’s Remaining Useful Life, where RUL=0=initial year.
_____	15. A tabular listing showing each component’s Current Replacement Cost.
_____	16. A general statement describing the Methods (cash flow, component, etc.) and Goals (Full Funding, Threshold Funding, Baseline Funding) of the Funding Plan, using National Standard terminology.
_____	17. Identification of the source(s) utilized to obtain component repair or replacement cost estimates.
_____	18. A clear description of which one of the three Reserve Study “Levels of Service” (ie: Full, Update With-Site-Visit, Update No-Site-Visit) was performed.
_____	19. A clear statement of assumption used for Interest and inflation (whether zero or otherwise).

Applicants MUST INCLUDE THE ABOVE TABLE with their work product submission, noting the page number where all the above required elements can be found in their sample work product.

Reserve Study Required Disclosures

Each Reserve Study prepared by a Reserve Specialist or Reserve Specialist applicant must contain all of the following disclosures:

PAGE	DISCLOSURE
_____	1. General: Description of other involvement(s) with the association, which could result in actual or perceived conflicts of interest.
_____	2. Physical Analysis: Description of how thorough the on-site observations were performed: representative sampling vs. all common areas, destructive testing or not, field measurements vs. drawing take-offs, etc.
_____	3. Personnel Credentials: State or organizational licenses or credentials carried by the individual responsible for Reserve Study preparation or oversight.
_____	4. Completeness: Material issues which, if not disclosed, would cause a distortion of the association's situation.
_____	5. Reliance on Client Data: Information provided by the official representative of the association regarding financial, physical, quantity, or historical issues will be deemed reliable by the consultant.
_____	6. Scope: The Reserve Study will be 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 analyses, or background checks of historical records.
_____	7. Reserve Balance: The actual or projected total presented in the Reserve Study is based upon information provided and was not audited.
_____	8. Reserve Projects: Information provided about reserve projects will be considered reliable. Any on-site inspection should not be considered a project audit or quality inspection.

Applicants MUST INCLUDE THE ABOVE TABLE with their work product submission, noting the page number where all the above required elements can be found in their sample work product.

Date: January 4, 2018
Project ID: 20171011-3

APPENDIX E

PROJECT TEAM QUALIFICATIONS

Southern Enclave Community Association
Phoenix, Arizona
Reserve Study





BUILDING INSPECTION ENGINEERS
PROUDLY SERVING NORTH AMERICA SINCE 1957

Charles S. Jones, P.E.
Senior Engineer



Chuck Jones is a professional engineer licensed in Arizona and Michigan with over forty years of experience in engineering-related services that include addressing the challenges encountered in healthcare facility management and physical plant operations. His expertise includes both residential and commercial buildings serving numerous clients, businesses, and industries.

Chuck has worked on a wide range of projects throughout the country including structural inspections/design, forensic engineering investigations, Property Condition Assessments (PCA), Comprehensive/Physical Needs Assessments (CNA/PNA), Green Retrofit Property Condition Assessments (GRPCA), Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESA), Homeowners'/Condominium Association Reserve Studies, and Construction Monitoring.

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATION

Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan – 1971
Bachelor of Science, Electrical Engineering

Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan – 1991
Master of Science, Administration/Health Care

Licensed Professional Engineer
State of Arizona (Civil), # 48764
State of Michigan, # 23201

WHY I DO WHAT I DO

“Engineering is about the technical process and that is satisfying; but more than that, it’s about the people we work with and the clients we meet along the way. We learn from each one of them, our clients depend on us for our expertise. And when the project is finished, reports delivered, invoices paid, the “good job, thank you” we receive is remembered long after the check is cashed.”

WHY CRITERIUM ENGINEERS

“Criterium is a wide spread network of independent engineering offices, each with its own unique expertise. This provides access to a broad and diverse body of engineering knowledge and experience which allows each affiliated office to operate like a much larger firm. The diversity also allows each of us to broaden our professional skills, which further benefits our clients and keeps the work projects interesting.”

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- **Reserve Studies in Arizona, Colorado, Michigan, Ohio, and Texas** – Performed numerous reserve studies for many condominium and homeowner associations throughout the US ranging in size from 26 home to over 5,000 home communities.
- **Highland Village HOA, Phoenix, Arizona** – Structural engineering design for the repair of sagging cantilevered wood framed balconies.
- **John C Lincoln Medical Center, Phoenix, Arizona** – Enhanced property condition assessment to evaluate the replacement costs for the property and to project future capital expenditures required for a for the 266 bed full service medical facility.
- **Villa Lafayette Condominiums, Phoenix, Arizona** – Property condition assessment and electrical system evaluation for a 100 home condominium complex.
- **Meridian Mall, East Lansing, Michigan** – Property condition assessment to evaluate current condition and project future capital costs for a 975,000 square foot regional mall containing 6 anchor stores.
- **Tiempo Development, Phoenix, Arizona** – Property condition assessment of 5 apartment complexes managed by the client totaling 1076 living units. Amenities in each community consist of pool, clubhouse, walking paths, and sport and exercise facilities.
- **Salt River Day School, Scottsdale, Arizona** – Property condition assessment to evaluate current condition and project future capital costs for a 28,000 square foot native American day school currently managed by the US Bureau of Indian Affairs.

cjones@criterium-kessler.com -- 1-480-218-1969
3303 N. Central Avenue, Suite 445, Phoenix, Arizona 85012

Jim Herman
Senior Engineering Field Technician



Jim is a Field Technician for Criterium-Kessler Engineers located in Phoenix, Arizona. He has over 20 years of experience in the refrigeration, semiconductor, and defense industries. His range of management and technical skills include:

- Project Management
- End-to-end Project Execution
- Risk Assessment and Risk Management
- Field Installations and Documentation
- Quality Control and Assurance

Prior to becoming a Field Technician with Criterium-Kessler Engineers, Jim was a Systems Engineer in the defense industry. He led the successful completion on multiple large projects, including the installation of fiber optic cables for a command system for a U.S. ally. In the semiconductor industry, he performed equipment sales, design, training, and installations for chemical and gas distribution systems. For several years, he sold HVAC equipment and continues to perform installations on large jobs with a local mechanical contractor.

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATION

Western International University, Phoenix, AZ
Masters of Science, Information Systems Engineering

Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ
Bachelors of Arts, Mathematics

WHY I DO WHAT I DO

"I enjoy the challenge of solving problems and increasing efficiencies. When promoting engineering at local schools, I tell the students there is no problem we cannot solve with appropriate application of time and resources. Consulting engineering provides ample opportunities to help a client resolve an issue or determine the most effective method to apply limited resources towards a satisfactory solution."

WHY CRITERIUM ENGINEERS

"I found that work is more exciting and rewarding when I'm surrounded by skilled people that are passionate about their mission. Criterium Engineers has a long history of helping their clients that I'm proud to be a part of."

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- **Estrella Community Association, Goodyear, Arizona** – Wall and fence structural defect evaluation across twelve communities.
- **Palm Valley Home Owners Association, Goodyear, Arizona** – Wall evaluation to determine structural deficiencies, repairs, and erosion issues.
- **Paradise Reserve Property Owners Association, Paradise Valley, Arizona** – Reserve Study to project capital needs over the next 30 years.
- **Roadhaven Home Owners Association, Apache Junction, Arizona** – Reserve Study to project capital needs over the next 20 years.

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3033 N. Central Avenue, Suite 445, Phoenix, AZ