RDA REPORT

San Michelle Mesa, Arizona Account 2436 - Version 001 August 24, 2005

RESERVE DATA ANALYSIS, INC.

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Prepared By

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

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

We recommend that your reserve analysis study be updated on an annual basis due to fluctuating interest rates, inflationary changes and the unpredictable nature of the lives of many of the assets under consideration. All of the information collected during our inspection of the association and subsequent computations made in preparing this reserve analysis study are retained in our computer files. Therefore, annual updates may be completed quickly and inexpensively each year.

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

RESERVE DATA ANALYSIS, INC.

(480) 473-7643

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PART I - INTRODUCTION

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

1. Funding Options

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. The Reserve Study

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

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

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

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

3. Developing a Component List

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

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

Utilities:

- Electricity
- Gas
- Water
- Telephone
- Cable TV

Administrative:

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

Services:

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

Repair Expenses:

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

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

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

- Roof Replacements
- Painting
- Deck Resurfacing
- Fencing Replacement
- Street Slurry Coating
- Asphalt Overlays
- Pool Re-plastering

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

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

4. Preparing the Reserve Study

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

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

5. Funding Methods

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

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

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

6. Funding Strategies

Once an association has established its funding goals, the association can select an appropriate funding plan. There are four basic strategies from which most associations select. It is recommended that associations consult professionals to determine the best strategy or combination of plans that best suit the association's need. Additionally, associations should consult with their financial advisor to determine the tax implications of selecting a particular plan. Further, consultation with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) for their reporting requirements is advisable. The four funding plans and descriptions of each are detailed below. Associations will have to update their reserve studies more or less frequently depending on the funding strategy they select.

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

of three years, one would expect that three-tenths of the replacement cost to have accumulated, and if so, that component would be "fully-funded." This model is important in that it is a measure of the adequacy of an association's reserves at any one point of time, and is independent of any particular method which may have been used for past funding or may be under consideration for future funding. The formula is based on current replacement cost, and is a measure in time, independent of future inflationary or investment factors:

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

- Baseline Funding (RDA Cash Flow Minimum Reports) The goal of this funding method is to keep the reserve cash balance above zero. This means that while each individual component may not be fully funded, the reserve balance overall does not drop below zero during the projected period. An association using this funding method must understand that even a minor reduction in a component's remaining useful life can result in a deficit in the reserve cash balance.
- Threshold Funding (RDA Cash Flow Specific Reports) This method is based on the baseline funding concept. The minimum reserve cash balance in threshold funding, however, is set at a predetermined dollar amount.
- Statutory Funding This method is based on local statutes. To use it, associations set aside a specific minimum amount of reserves as required by statutes.

7. Distribution of Accumulated Reserves

The "Distribution of Accumulated Reserves Report" can be viewed and printed after performing the "RDA Summary Calculations," which is a "Component or Segregated Calculation Process," as opposed to the "Cash Flow Calculation Process," also available to the user in the program.

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

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

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

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

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

If at the completion of this task there are additional moneys which have not been distributed, the remaining reserves are then assigned, in ascending order, to a level equal to, but not exceeding, the current replacement cost for each component. If there are sufficient moneys available to fund all assets at their current replacement cost levels, then any excess funds are designated as such and are not factored into any of the report computations. If at the end of this assignment process there are designated excess funds, they can be used to offset the monthly contribution requirements recommended, or used in any other manner the client may desire.

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

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

8. Funding Reserves

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

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

9. Users' Guide to Your Reserve Analysis Study

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

REPORT SUMMARY

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

INDEX REPORTS

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

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

DETAIL REPORTS

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

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

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

PROJECTIONS AND CHARTS

Thirty-year Projections as well as Charts and Graphs of projected data add to the usefulness of your reserve analysis study.

10. Definitions

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

- TAXES ON YIELD The estimated percentage of interest income which will be set aside for taxes.
- ACCUMULATED RESERVE BALANCE The anticipated reserve balance on the first day of the fiscal year for which this report has been prepared. Based upon information provided and not audited.
- **PERCENT FULLY FUNDED -** The ratio, at the beginning of the fiscal year, of the actual (or projected) reserve balance to the calculated fully funded balance, expressed as a percentage.
- PHASE INCREMENT DETAIL/AGE Comments regarding aging of the components on the basis of construction date or date of acceptance by the association.
- **MONTHLY CONTRIBUTION** The contribution to reserves required by the association each month.
- **INTEREST CONTRIBUTION** The interest that should be earned on the reserves, net of taxes, based upon their beginning reserve balance and monthly contributions for one year. This figure is averaged for budgeting purposes.
- **NET MONTHLY ALLOCATION** The sum of the monthly contribution and interest contribution figures.
- **GROUP OR FACILITY NUMBER/CATEGORY NUMBER** The report may be prepared and sorted either by group or facility (location, building, phase, etc.) or by category (roofing, painting, etc.). Standard report printing format is by category.
- PERCENTAGE OF REPLACEMENT In some cases, an asset may not be replaced in its entirety or the cost may be shared with a second party. Examples are budgeting for a percentage of replacement of streets over a period of time, or sharing the expense to replace a common wall with a neighboring party.
- **PLACED-IN-SERVICE** The month and year that the asset was placed-in-service. This may be the construction date, the first escrow closure date in a given phase, or the date of the last servicing or replacement.
- **ESTIMATED USEFUL LIFE** The estimated useful life of an asset based upon industry standards, manufacturer specifications, visual inspection, location, usage, association standards and prior history. All of these factors are taken into consideration when tailoring the estimated useful life to the particular asset. For example, the carpeting in a hallway or elevator (a heavy traffic area) will not have the same life as the identical carpeting in a seldom-used meeting room or office.

- ADJUSTMENT TO USEFUL LIFE Once the useful life is determined it may be adjusted +/- by this separate figure for the current cycle of replacement. This will allow for a current period adjustment without affecting the estimated replacement cycles for future replacements.
- **ESTIMATED REMAINING LIFE** This calculation is completed internally based upon the report's fiscal year date and the date the asset was placed-in-service.
- **REPLACEMENT YEAR** The year that the asset is scheduled to be replaced. The appropriate funds will be available by the first day of the fiscal year for which replacement is anticipated.
- FIXED ACCUMULATED RESERVES An optional figure which, if used, will override the normal process of allocating reserves to each asset.
- **FIXED MONTHLY CONTRIBUTION** An optional figure which, if used, will override all calculations and set the contribution at this amount.
- **SALVAGE VALUE** The salvage value of the asset at the time of replacement, if applicable.
- **ONE-TIME REPLACEMENT** Notation if the asset is to be replaced on a one-time basis.
- **CURRENT REPLACEMENT COST** The estimated replacement cost effective as of the beginning of the fiscal year for which the report is being prepared.
- **FUTURE REPLACEMENT COST** The estimated cost to repair or replace the asset at the end of its estimated useful life based upon the current replacement cost and inflation.
- **COMPONENT INVENTORY** The task of selecting and quantifying reserve components. This task can be accomplished through on-site visual observations, review of association design and organizational documents, a review of established association precedents and discussion with appropriate association representative(s).

11. A Multi-Purpose Tool

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

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

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

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San Michelle Mesa, Arizona RDA Reserve Analysis Report Summary

Report Date August	24, 2005
Version	001
Account Number	2436
Budget Year Beginning	1/ 1/06
Ending	12/31/06
Total Units Included Phase Development	148 1 of 1

Parameters:	
Inflation 3.00% Annual Contribution Increase 3.00% Investment Yield 1.00% Taxes on Yield 30.00% Contingency 3.00%	The second secon
Reserve Fund Balance as of 1/ 1/06: \$27,565.12	

Project Profile & Introduction

Unless otherwise indicated in this report, we have used 2001 as the basis for aging the original components examined in this analysis.

The reserve balance was provided by the client, and is the anticipated amount that will be available on January 1, 2006.

Calculation Method: Component

Funding Strategy: Full RDA Reports: August 2005.

RDA Summary of Calculations

Monthly Contribution to Reserves Required:	\$2,789.28
(\$18.85 per unit per month)	
Average Net Monthly Interest Contribution This Year:	9.74
	Te
Net Monthly Allocation to Reserves 1/ 1/06 to 12/31/06:	\$2,799.02
(\$18.91 per unit per month)	

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San Michelle Distribution of Accumulated Reserves

REPORT DATE:

August 24, 2005

VERSION:

001

ACCOUNT NUMBER:

2436

DESCRIPTION	REM LIFE	FULLY FUNDED RESERVES	ASSIGNED RESERVES
Concrete Components - Unfunded Granite Replenishment - Unfunded Paint - Wrought Iron Pool - Pump & Motor Roof - Metal, Ramada, Unfunded Streets - Asphalt Slurry Seal Tree Trimming	0 0 0 0 0	0.00 0.00 3,500.00 500.00 0.00 12,222.00 10,000.00	0.00 0.00 3,500.00 500.00 0.00 12,222.00 10,000.00
Pool - Furniture, Lounges & Chairs	2	1,742.86	540.25
Paint - Ramada Support Structure Tot Turf	3 3	250.00 385.00	0.00
Gate Operators Paint - Stucco & Block Walls Pool Deck - Resurface Sand Replenishment	5 5 5 5	5,684.21 3,150.00 1,650.00 270.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Access Phone BBQ Grills Irrigation Controllers Pool - Replaster & Retile	7 7 7 7	1,056.52 250.00 583.33 2,238.33	0.00 0.00 0.00
Pool - Furniture, Tables & Umbrella	10	466.67	0.00
Park Equipment Playstructure	11 11	671.88 4,687.50	0.00
Streets - Asphalt Repairs	12	3,423.53	0.00
Pool - Filter	13	284.72	0.00
Mailboxes - Pedestal Sets Monument Sign	15 15	4,118.75 625.00	0.00
Streets - Asphalt Overlay	24	17,280.00	0.00
Fencing - Wrought Iron, Entrances Fencing - Wrought Iron, Perimeter Fencing - Wrought Iron, Pool	25 25 25	1,531.17 1,681.67 883.33	0.00 0.00 0.00

San Michelle Distribution of Accumulated Reserves

DESCRIPTION	RE LIF	•	ASSIGNED
Total Asset Summary: Contingency @ 3.00%: Grand Total:		79,136.47 2,374.09 81,510.56	802.87
Excess Reserves Not Used:			0.00
Dorgont Fully Funded.	312		

San Michelle Asset Listing - Summary by Category

REPORT DATE:

August 24, 2005

VERSION:

001

ACCOUNT NUMBER:

2436

	REM	CURRENT	MONTHLY	NET MONTHLY
DESCRIPTION	LIFE			
Concrete Components - Unfunded Streets - Asphalt Overlay Streets - Asphalt Repairs Streets - Asphalt Slurry Seal *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	0 24 12 0		93.67 184.26	184.85
<pre>Roof - Metal, Ramada, Unfunded *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:</pre>	0	0	0.00	
Paint - Ramada Support Structure Paint - Stucco & Block Walls Paint - Wrought Iron *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	3 5 0	400 6,300 3,500 10,200	112.72 62.62	113.08
Fencing - Wrought Iron, Entrances Fencing - Wrought Iron, Perimeter Fencing - Wrought Iron, Pool *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	25 25 25	9,187 10,090 5,300 24,577	44.67 23.47	44.81
Pool - Filter Pool - Furniture, Lounges & Chairs Pool - Furniture, Tables & Umbrell Pool - Pump & Motor Pool - Replaster & Retile Pool Deck - Resurface *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	2		7.70 83.22 13.23 8.95 70.19 59.04 242.33	83.80 13.27 8.98 70.42 59.23
BBQ Grills Park Equipment Playstructure Sand Replenishment Tot Turf *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	7 11 11 5 3	2,150	18.67 130.27 9.66 17.97	18.73 130.69 9.69
Access Phone Gate Operators *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	7 5	2,700 12,000 14,700	35.28 214.71 249.99	35.39 215.40 250.79
Granite Replenishment - Unfunded Irrigation Controllers Mailboxes - Pedestal Sets Monument Sign	0 7 15 15	0 1,400 16,475 2,500	0.00 18.29 109.53 16.62	0.00 18.35 109.88 16.67

San Michelle Asset Listing - Summary by Category

DESCRIPTION	REM LIFE	CURRENT COST	MONTHLY CONTRIBUTION	NET MONTHLY ALLOCATION
*** CATEGORY SUMMARY:		20,375	144.44	144.90
Tree Trimming *** CATEGORY SUMMARY:	0	10,000	855.58 855.58	858.33 858.33
TOTAL ASSET SUMMARY: CONTINGENCY @ 3.00%: GRAND TOTAL:		236,881	2,708.04 81.24 2,789.28	2,717.05 81.97 2,799.02

San Michelle RDA Standard Projections

REPORT DATE:

August 24, 2005

VERSION:

001

ACCOUNT NUMBER:

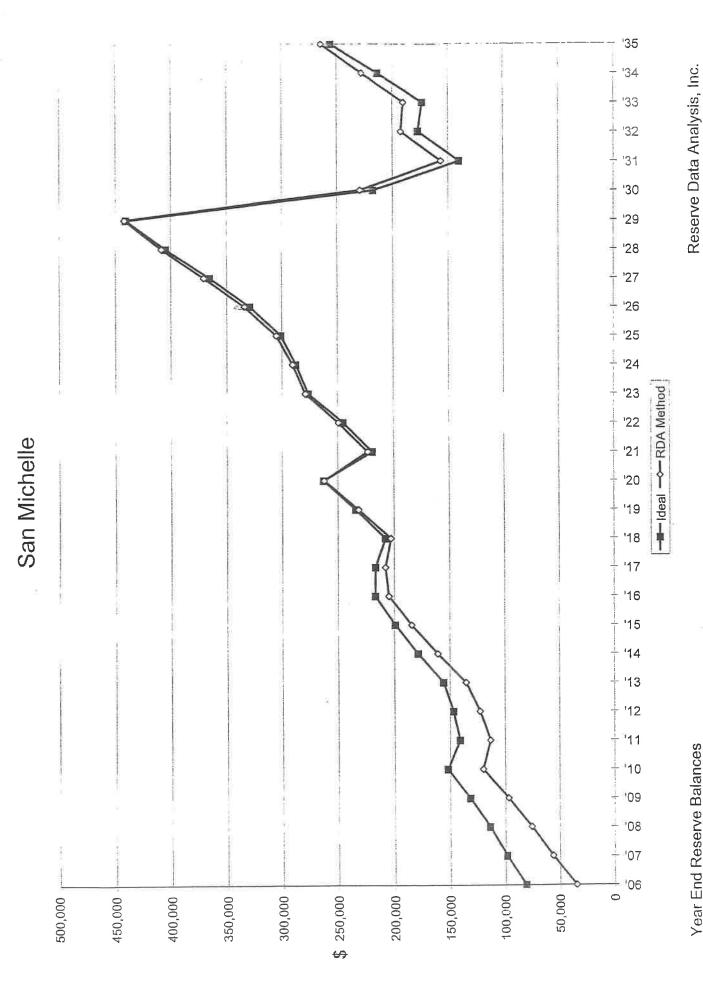
2436

Beginning Accumulated Reserves:

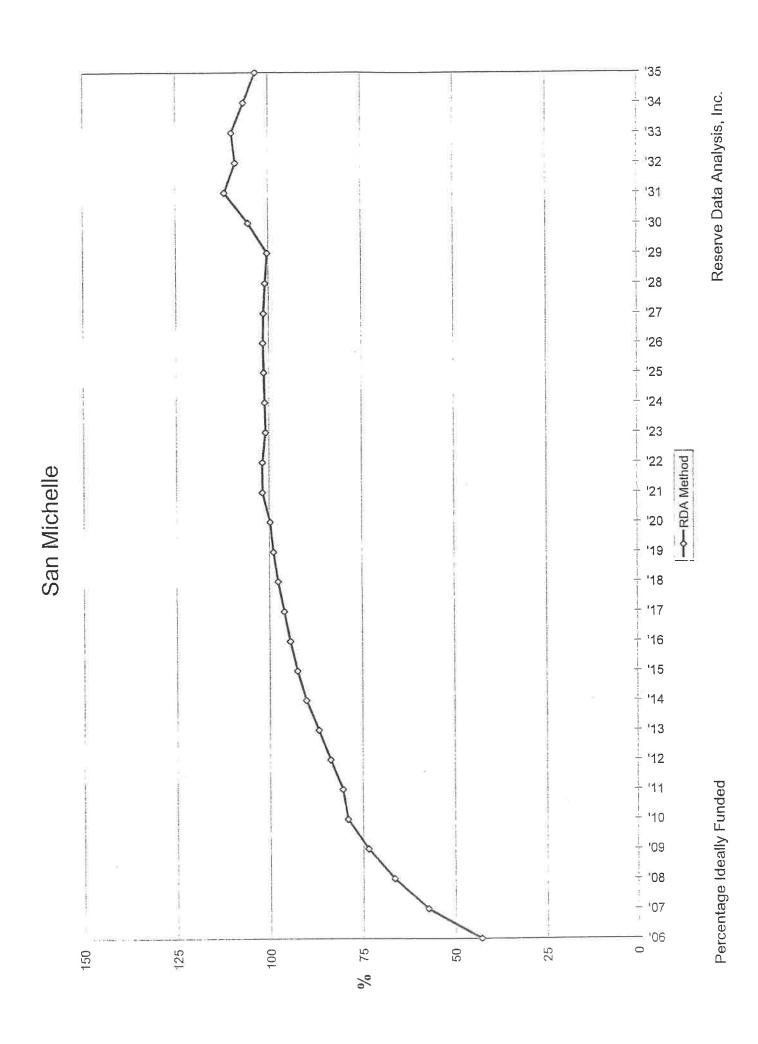
\$27,565

YEAR	CURRENT REPLACEMENT COST	ANNUAL CONTRBTN	ANNUAL INTEREST CONTRBTN	ANNUAL EXPENDTRS	PROJECTED ENDING RESERVES	FULLY I FUNDED RESERVES	ERCENT FULLY FUNDED
067890 11234567890 112345122223455678	236,881 243,987 251,307 258,846 266,612 274,610 282,848 291,334 300,074 309,076 318,348 327,899 337,736 347,868 358,304 369,053 380,124 391,528 403,274 415,372 427,833 440,668 453,888	33,471 31,668 32,680 33,741 34,420 35,317 36,273 37,4565 39,717 40,788 43,198 44,522 44,7638 49,531 51,988 53,158	117 275 408 553 711 660 723 8981 1,278 1,295 1,449 1,661 1,570 1,778 1,941 2,133 2,645	26,222 10,300 13,198 12,037 11,255 41,896 26,534 24,668 12,686 12,698 48,279 16,126 85,963 16,528 37,831 36,988 37,978 25,286 18,603 19,161	34,931 56,574 75,792 96,987 120,185 113,369 122,875 135,268 160,990 184,464 204,763 207,783 207,783 202,747 231,203 262,303 249,375 279,021 290,735 305,230 334,075 370,984 408,625 442,236	81,142 98,404 113,883 131,853 152,011 141,034 146,892 155,767 178,579 199,241 216,763 216,409 207,654 233,759 262,888 218,986 244,864 276,377 287,486 301,122 328,899 365,966 404,858	477888793468902211001001 4577888703468902211001 1001 1001 1001 1001
'29 '30 '31 '32 '33 '34	467,505 481,530 495,976 510,856 526,181 541,967 558,226	55,287 58,119 56,588 56,515 59,212 58,475 58,742	2,875 1,378 878 1,130 1,104 1,365 1,620	24,551 272,569 130,059 21,566 62,565 22,879 23,566	229,164 156,570 192,649 190,401 227,360 264,157	217,396 139,993 176,990 173,272 213,265 255,501	105% 105% 112% 109% 110% 107%

NOTE: In some cases, the projected ending reserves may exceed the fully funded reserves during years following high expenditures. This is a result of the provision for a contingency in the report, which in the projections, is never expended. The contingency is continually adjusted according to present needs and any excess is redistributed among all assets considered.



Year End Reserve Balances



Annual Reserve Contributions

Reserve Data Analysis, Inc.

Reserve Data Analysis, Inc.

Annual Reserve Expenditures

San Michelle

REPORT DATE: August 24, 2005

VERSION:

001

ACCOUNT NUMBER:

2436

ACCOUNT NORMAN 2436	
DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURES
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2006 Paint - Wrought Iron Pool - Pump & Motor Streets - Asphalt Slurry Seal Tree Trimming	3,500.00 500.00 12,222.00 10,000.00
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	26,222.00
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2007 Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	10,300.00
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2008 Pool - Furniture, Lounges & Chairs Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	2,588.60 10,609.00 ——————————————————————————————————
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2009 Paint - Ramada Support Structure Tot Turf Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	437.09 673.12 10,927.27
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2010 Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	11,255.09
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2011 Gate Operators Paint - Stucco & Block Walls Paint - Wrought Iron Pool - Pump & Motor Pool Deck - Resurface Sand Replenishment Tree Trimming	13,911.28 7,303.43 4,057.46 579.63 3,825.61 626.01 11,592.74

DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURES
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	41,896.16
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2012 Streets - Asphalt Slurry Seal Tree Trimming	14,593.71 11,940.52
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	26,534.23
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2013 Access Phone BBQ Grills Irrigation Controllers Pool - Replaster & Retile Tree Trimming	3,320.66 737.93 1,721.82 6,606.87 12,298.74
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	24,686.02
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2014 Tree Trimming	12,667.70
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	12,667.70
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2015 Pool - Furniture, Lounges & Chairs Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	3,183.67 13,047.73 16,231.40
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2016 Paint - Wrought Iron Pool - Furniture, Tables & Umbrella Pool - Pump & Motor Tree Trimming	4,703.71 1,881.47 671.95 13,439.16
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	20,030.23
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2017 Paint - Ramada Support Structure Park Equipment Playstructure Tot Turf Tree Trimming	553.70 2,976.12 20,763.51 852.69 13,842.33

DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURES
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	38,988.35
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2018 Streets - Asphalt Repairs Streets - Asphalt Slurry Seal Tree Trimming	16,595.88 17,425.65 14,257.60
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	48,279.13
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2019 Pool - Filter Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	1,505.25 14,685.33 16,190.58
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2020 Tree Trimming	15,125.89
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	15,125.89
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2021 Gate Operators Mailboxes - Pedestal Sets Monument Sign Paint - Stucco & Block Walls Paint - Wrought Iron Pool - Pump & Motor Pool Deck - Resurface Sand Replenishment Tree Trimming	18,695.59 25,667.51 3,894.91 9,815.20 5,452.88 778.98 5,141.31 841.29 15,579.67
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	85,867.34
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2022 Pool - Furniture, Lounges & Chairs Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	3,915.52 16,047.06 19,962.58
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2023 Tree Trimming	16,528.47

DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURES
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	16,528.47
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2024 Streets - Asphalt Slurry Seal Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	20,807.13 17,024.32 37,831.45
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2025 Access Phone BBQ Grills Irrigation Controllers Paint - Ramada Support Structure Pool - Replaster & Retile Tot Turf Tree Trimming	4,734.48 1,052.10 2,454.89 701.41 9,419.82 1,080.16 17,535.05
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	36,977.91
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2026 Paint - Wrought Iron Pool - Pump & Motor Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	6,321.39 903.05 18,061.10 25,285.54
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2027 Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	18,602.93
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2028 Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	19,161.02
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2029 Pool - Furniture, Lounges & Chairs Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	4,815.61 19,735.85 24,551.46

DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURES
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2030 Streets - Asphalt Overlay Streets - Asphalt Repairs Streets - Asphalt Slurry Seal Tree Trimming	203,734.73 23,661.77 24,844.81 20,327.93
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	272,569.24
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2031 Fencing - Wrought Iron, Entrances Fencing - Wrought Iron, Perimeter Fencing - Wrought Iron, Pool Gate Operators Paint - Stucco & Block Walls Paint - Wrought Iron Pool - Furniture, Tables & Umbrella Pool - Pump & Motor Pool Deck - Resurface Sand Replenishment Tree Trimming	19,235.53 21,126.20 11,097.02 25,125.32 13,190.82 7,328.22 2,931.28 1,046.87 6,909.51 1,130.64 20,937.77
*** ANNUAL TOTAL:	130,059.18
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2032 Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	21,565.90
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2033 Paint - Ramada Support Structure Park Equipment Playstructure Tot Turf Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	888.51 4,775.79 33,319.36 1,368.31 22,212.88
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2034 Tree Trimming *** ANNUAL TOTAL:	22,879.27
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2035 Tree Trimming	23,565.65

DESCRIPTION

EXPENDITURES

*** ANNUAL TOTAL:

23,565.65

San Michelle Detail Report by Category

REPORT DATE: VERSION:

August 24, 2005 001

ACCOUNT NUMBER:

2436

Concrete Components - Unfunde	No. 1 and 1 and 1	1 comment
	UNIT COST	0.000
ASSET ID 1002	PERCENT REPL	0.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	0.00
CATEGORY 10	FUTURE COST	0.00
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 0/0	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
O YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	0.00
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2006	INTEREST	. 0.00
O YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	0.00

REMARKS:

It is normally a standard policy not to fund for concrete deck, sidewalk, or driveway repairs as a reserve component. It is anticipated that any repairs required will be addressed immediately due to safety concerns. Good maintenance practice would not allow the need for repairs to accumulate to a point that they would become a major expense. Minor repairs, as needed, may be covered by the operational budget, operational contingency or reserve contingency. Should the client feel otherwise, we would be happy to incorporate this element into our analysis.

Streets - Asphalt Overlay	QUANTITY	1 total
	UNIT COST	100,224,000
ASSET ID 1020	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	100,224.00
CATEGORY 10	FUTURE COST	203,734.76
AS	SSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01 25 YEAR USEFUL LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
+4 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	457,53
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2030	INTEREST	1.47
24 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	459.00
DEMA DIZO		

REMARKS:

116,400	-	sq. ft. of 1.5" overlay	@	\$.81	=	\$ 94,284.00
13	-	manhole cover adjustments	@	280.00	=	3,640.00
10	-	valve cover adjustments	@	230.00	=	2,300.00
				TOTAL	=	\$ 100,224.00

Most asphalt areas can be expected to last between 20 - 30 years before it will become necessary for an overlay to be applied. This can double the

San Michelle Detail Report by Category

Streets - Asphalt Overlay, Continued

life of the surface upon application. It will be necessary to adjust manhole and valve covers at the time the overlay is applied. Deflection testing should be conducted by an independent consultant near the end of the estimated useful life to determine the condition of the asphalt and estimated remaining life before the overlay is required.

In addition to this service, a consultant may be obtained to prepare the application specifications, and to work with the contractor during the actual installation. We recommend the client obtain bids for such a consultation near the end of the estimated useful life. As costs vary, we have not included such an expense in our cost estimates. Should the client request, we will be happy to incorporate this cost in our calculations.

The useful life on the asphalt overlay has been adjusted to align with the future replacement cycles of the asphalt repairs and slurry sealing.

Streets - Asphalt Repairs	QUANTITY UNIT COST	116,400 sq. ft. 2.000
ASSET ID 1021	PERCENT REPL	5.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	11,640.00
CATEGORY 10	FUTURE COST	16,595.86
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
12 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+5 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	93.67
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2018	INTEREST	0.30
12 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	93.97

REMARKS:

It is estimated that a percentage of the asphalt areas will require repair or replacement. The actual condition of the asphalt should be monitored through time and the estimates adjusted accordingly.

The useful life of the asphalt repairs has been adjusted to align with the future seal coating cycle.

San Michelle Detail Report by Category

Streets - Asphalt Slurry Seal	QUANTITY UNIT COST	116,400 sq. ft. 0.105
ASSET ID 1022 GROUP/FACILITY 0	PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST	100.00% 12,222.00
CATEGORY 10 PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	FUTURE COST ASSIGNED RESERVES SALVAGE VALUE	12,222.00 12,222.00 0.00
6 YEAR USEFUL LIFE -1 YEAR ADJUSTMENT REPLACEMENT YEAR 2006	MONTHLY CNTRBTN INTEREST	184.26 0.59
O YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	184.85

REMARKS:

This component is for a continuous six year slurry sealing cycle beginning in 2006.

Given that the asphalt has not received any maintenance since installation, we feel that the next course of action should be a slurry seal. Therefore, we have budgeted for such, and have included a program to slurry seal on a six year cycle. Should the client wish to follow a seal coat program we will make the necessary changes at their request.

CATEGORY	SUMMARY:	ASSIGNED RESERVES	12,222.00
		MONTHLY CNTRBTN	735.46
		INTEREST	2.36
		MONTHLY ALLOCTN	737.82

San Michelle - Detail Report by Category

QUANTITY	1 comment
UNIT COST	0.000
PERCENT REPL	0.00%
CURRENT COST	0.00
FUTURE COST	0.00
ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
MONTHLY CNTRBTN	0.00
INTEREST	0.00
MONTHLY ALLOCTN	0.00
	UNIT COST PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST FUTURE COST ASSIGNED RESERVES SALVAGE VALUE MONTHLY CNTRBTN INTEREST

REMARKS:

The following comment applies to the metal roof atop the ramada at the greenbelt.

We are not budgeting to replace the metal ramada roof(s) because they have an indefinite life, and should last for the life of the community if properlay maintained. Any repairs should be handled on an "as needed" basis, and the expense paid for out of the operating budget.

Paint - Ramada Support Structure	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 total 400.000
ASSET ID 1009	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	400,00
CATEGORY 30	FUTURE COST	437.09
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
8 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	11.67
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2009	INTEREST	0.04
3 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	11.71

REMARKS:

This component is to paint the metal ramada support structures.

Paint - Stucco & Block Walls	QUANTITY UNIT COST	18,000 sq. ft. 0.350
	UNII COSI	0.330
ASSET ID 1026	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	6,300.00
CATEGORY 30	FUTURE COST	7,303.43
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
10 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	112.72
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2011	INTEREST	0.36
5 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	113.08

REMARKS:

This component is to paint the perimeter and interior common area stucco and block walls. The cost includes an estimate for prep, repairs and painting.

Paint - Wrought Iron	QUANTITY	1 total
the contract of the contract o	UNIT COST	3,500.000
ASSET ID 1019	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	3,500.00
CATEGORY 30	FUTURE COST	3,500.00
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	3,500.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
5 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	62.62
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2006	INTEREST	0.20
O YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	62.82

Paint - Wrought Iron, Continued ...

REMARKS:

This component is to paint the following wrought iron (approximately 3,365 sq. ft.):

- fencing and gates at the community entrance
- gate at the emergency entrance
- fencing and gates at the pool area
- fencing along the perimeter at the greenbelt off S. Higley Road

To ensure the longevity of wrought iron, it should be painted as recommended.

CATEGORY	SUMMARY:	ASSIGNED RESERVES	3,500.00
		MONTHLY CNTRBTN	187.01
		INTEREST	0.60
		MONTHLY ALLOCTN	187.61

Fencing - Wrought Iron, Entrances	-	QŢ	YTITMAU		1 total
		UN:	IT COST		9,187.000
ASSET ID 1017		PERCEI	NT REPL		100.00용
GROUP/FACILITY 0	+	CURREI	NT COST		9,187.00
CATEGORY 40		FUTUI	RE COST		19,235.54
	ASSIG		ESERVES		0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01			E VALUE		0.00
30 YEAR USEFUL LIFE					
+O YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MON	THI.Y	CNTRBTN		40.68
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2031	11011		NTEREST		0.13
25 YEAR REM LIFE	MONT		ALLOCTN		40.81
arid Man Akai Cs	17011	111111 4	ALLOCIN		10.01
REMARKS:					
REMARKS:					
32 - lin. ft. of 5'8" fenci	na	@ S	28.50	=	\$ 912.00
1 - 3'0" x 20'0" emergency		a ⁻	1,200.00	=	1,200.00
1 - 5'8" x 3'10" gate	5450		375.00		375.00
2 - 6'10" x 8'4" vehicle ga	ates	<u></u>	1 400 00		
2 - 6'10" x 11'5" vehicle		@	1,950.00		3,900.00
2 - 6.10. X 11.3. Vehicle	yaces	<u> </u>	1,950.00	_	3,500.00
			moma t		¢ 0 107 00
			TOTAL	=	\$ 9,187.00

Fencing - Wrought Iron, Perimeter	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 total 10,090.000
ASSET ID 1018	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0 CATEGORY 40	CURRENT COST FUTURE COST	21,126.22
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	ASSIGNED RESERVES SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
30 YEAR USEFUL LIFE +0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	44.67
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2031	INTEREST	0.14
25 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	44.81

REMARKS:

			fencing fencing				
					TOTAL	=	\$ 10,090.00

This fencing is located on the perimeter at the greenbelt along S. Higley Road.

Fencing - Wrought Iron, Pool	QUANTITY	1 total 5,300.000
ASSET ID 1016	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	5,300.00
CATEGORY 40	FUTURE COST	
A:	SSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01 30 YEAR USEFUL LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	23,47
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2031	INTEREST	0.08
	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	23.55
REMARKS:	ě	
178 🗏 lin. ft. of 4'10" fen	cing @ \$ 25.00	= \$ 4,450.00
1 🗏 4'8" x 3'2" gate	@ 250.00	= 250.00 = 600.00
2 😤 4'10" x 3'7" gates	@ 300.00	= 600.00
	TOTAL	= \$5,300.00
CATEGORY SUMMARY: A	SSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
	MONTHLY CNTRBIN	
	INTEREST	
	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	109.17

Pool - Filter	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 filter 1,025.000
ASSET ID 1010	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	1,025.00
CATEGORY 60	FUTURE COST	1,505.25
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
18 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	7.70
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2019	INTEREST	0.02
13 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	7.72

REMARKS:

This is a Sta-Rite, 4.9 sq. ft. sand filter.

Pool - Furniture, Lounges & Chairs	QUANTITY	1 total
	UNIT COST	2,440.000
ASSET ID 1012	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	2,440.00
CATEGORY 60	FUTURE COST	2,588.60
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	540.25
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
7 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBIN	83.22
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2008	INTEREST	0.58
2 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	83,80

REMARKS:

	chaise chairs	lounges	@				1,440.00	
						=0.0		-
				TOTAL	=	\$	2,440.00	0

This is strapped pool furniture.

Pool - Furniture, Tables & Umb	orella QUANTITY	1 total
	UNIT COST	1,400.000
ASSET ID 1013	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	1,400.00
CATEGORY 60	FUTURE COST	1,881.48
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
15 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	13.23
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2016	INTEREST	0.04
10 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	13.27
REMARKS:		
2 = 42", melamine top	tables @ \$ 300.00	= \$ 600.00
2 - metal umbrellas	@ 400.00	= 800.00
	TOTAL	= \$ 1,400,00

Pool - Pump & Motor	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 total 500.000
ASSET ID 1011	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	500.00
CATEGORY 60	FUTURE COST	500.00
AS.	SSIGNED RESERVES	500.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01 5 YEAR USEFUL LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	8.95
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2006	INTEREST	0.03
O YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	8.98

REMARKS:

This component will accumulate funds for the major repair/replacement of the pool pump and motor.

Pool - Repläster & Retile	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 total 5,372.000
ASSET ID 1014	PERCENT REPL	. 100.00왕
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	5,372.00
CATEGORY 60	FUTURE COST	6,606.88
A	SSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
12 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	70.19
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2013	INTEREST	0.23
7 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	70.42

Pool - Replaster & Retile, Continued ...

REMARKS:

1,280 -	sq. ft.	(internal area)	of replastering	@	\$ 2.90	=	\$ 3,712.00
120 -	lin. ft.	of trim tile		@	12.00	=	1,440.00
24 -	lin. ft.	of bench tile		@	9.15	=	220.00
					TOTAL	=	\$ 5,372.00

Pool Deck - Resur	face	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1,320 sq. ft. 2.500
		UNII COSI	
ASSET ID 1	L015	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY	0	CURRENT COST	3,300.00
CATEGORY	60	FUTURE COST	3,825.60
		ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE	1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
10 YEAR USEFUL LI	(FE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMEN	JT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	59.04
REPLACEMENT YEAR	2011	INTEREST	0.19
5 YEAR REM LIFE		MONTHLY ALLOCTN	59.23

REMARKS:

This component is for a normal resurfacing of the pool deck, and does not include a provision for any concrete crack repairs that may be required. Once a licensed contractor has determined the extent, corrective measures, and costs associated with such repairs, if any, we will incorporate the recommendations into this report.

CATEGORY SUMMARY:	ASSIGNED RESERVES	1,040.25	
	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	242.33	
	INTEREST	1.09	
	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	243.42	

BBQ Grills	QUANTITY UNIT COST	2 BBQs 300.000
ASSET ID 1007	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	600.00
CATEGORY 65	FUTURE COST	737.92
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
12 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBIN	7.84
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2013	INTEREST	0.03
7 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	7.87

REMARKS:

These are pedestal mounted, charcoal BBQ grills at the greenbelt ramada.

Park Equipment	QUANTITY	1 total
	UNIT COST	2,150.000
ASSET ID 1006	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	2,150.00
CATEGORY 65	FUTURE COST	2,976.10
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	000
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01 16 YEAR USEFUL LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	0,,00
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	18.67
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2017	INTEREST	0.06
11 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	18.73

REMARKS:

1 -	8 1	picnic table	@	\$ 750.00	=	\$	750.	.00
2 -	6 '	benches	@	700.00	=	1,	400.	.00
				TOTAL	=	\$ 2,	150.	.00

This park equipment is located at the playstructure play area and at the greenbelt.

The costs include an estimate for installation.

Playstructure	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 total 15,000.000
ASSET ID 1003	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	15,000.00
CATEGORY 65	FUTURE COST	20,763.51
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01 16 YEAR USEFUL LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	130.27
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2017	INTEREST	0.42
11 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	130.69

REMARKS:

This is a Park Structures playstructure.

Sand Rëplënishment	QUANTITY UNIT COST	15 cubic yds 36.000
ASSET ID 1004	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	540.00
CATEGORY 65	FUTURE COST	626.01
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
10 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	9.66
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2011	INTEREST	0.03
		9.69
5 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	9.09

REMARKS:

We are budgeting to replenish the sand at the playstructure and volleyball play areas with a 2" layer added to the existing bases.

Tot Turf	Later March	QUANTITY UNIT COST	*	56 sq. ft. 11.000
ASSET ID	1005	PERCENT REPL	*	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY	0	CURRENT COST		616.00
CATEGORY	65	FUTURE COST		673.12
		ASSIGNED RESERVES		0.00
PLACED IN SERVI 8 YEAR USEFUL		SALVAGE VALUE		0.00
+0 YEAR ADJUSTM		MONTHLY CNTRBTN		17.97
REPLACEMENT YEA		INTEREST		0.06
3 YEAR REM LIF		MONTHLY ALLOCTN		18.03

Tot Turf, Continued

REMARKS:

This component is to replace the Tot Turf at the playstructure play area.

It should be noted that periodic maintenance of the Tot Turf surface, including top coating and repairs, can be performed to prolong the life of the surface.

CATEGORY SUMMARY:	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
	MONTHLY CNTRBIN	184.41
	INTEREST	0.60
	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	185.01

Access Phone	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 phone
ASSET ID 1023	PERCENT REPL	2,700.000 100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	2,700.00
CATEGORY 80	FUTURE COST	3,320.66
AS	SSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 7/01 12 YEAR USEFUL LIFE	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBIN	35.28
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2013	INTEREST	0.11
7 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	35.39

REMARKS:

This is a Door King, "hands-free" entry access phone.

QUANTITY	4 operators
UNIT COST	3,000.000
PERCENT REPL	100.00%
CURRENT COST	12,000.00
FUTURE COST	13,911.29
SIGNED RESERVES	0.00
SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
MONTHLY CNTRBTN	214.71
INTEREST	0.69
MONTHLY ALLOCTN	215.40
	UNIT COST PERCENT REPL CURRENT COST FUTURE COST SIGNED RESERVES SALVAGE VALUE MONTHLY CNTRBTN

REMARKS:

These are Elite, CSW-200-UL swing gate operators with manufactured dates of January & February 2001.

CATEGORY SUMMARY:	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
	MONTHLY CNTRBIN	249.99
	INTEREST	0.80
	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	250.79

Granite Replenishment - Unfunde	d QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 comment
ASSET ID 1001	PERCENT REPL	0.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	0.00
CATEGORY 100	FUTURE COST	0.00
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 0/0	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
O YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	0.00
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2006	INTEREST	0.00
O YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	0.00

REMARKS:

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

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

Irrigation Controllers	QUANTITY	1 total
	UNIT COST	1,400.000
ASSET ID 1029	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	1,400.00
CATEGORY 100	FUTURE COST	1,721.82
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
12 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	18.29
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2013	INTEREST	0.06
7 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	18.35

REMARKS:

2 - Hit, Logic 1, 42 station controllers @ \$ 700.00 = \$ 1,400.00 TOTAL = \$ 1,400.00

Mailboxes - Pedestal Sets	QUANTITY	1 total
	UNIT COST	16,475.000
ASSET ID 1025	PERCENT REPL	100.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	16,475.00
CATEGORY 100	FUTURE COST	25,667.51
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
20 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	109.53
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2021	INTEREST	0.35
15 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	109.88
REMARKS:		
6 12 har arts 1/1 parsol	logl-o 6 6 1 475 00	6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
6 - 12 box sets w/1 parcel		
5 - 16 box sets w/2 parcel	lockers @ 1,525.00	= 7,625.00
		A 16 ABE 00
	TOTAL	= \$ 16,475.00

Monument Sign	QUANTITY UNIT COST	1 total 2,500.000
ACCION ID 1000		100.00%
ASSET ID 1028	PERCENT REPL	T00.00%
GROUP/FACILITY 0	CURRENT COST	2,500.00
CATEGORY 100	FUTURE COST	3,894.92
	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00
PLACED IN SERVICE 1/01	SALVAGE VALUE	0.00
20 YEAR USEFUL LIFE		
+0 YEAR ADJUSTMENT	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	16.62
REPLACEMENT YEAR 2021	INTEREST	0.05
15 YEAR REM LIFE	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	16.67

REMARKS:

The monument sign is made up of letters sandblasted and painted onto a stone tile sign face. This component is for the refurbishment/replacement of this sign on a 20 year cycle.

The monument sign indicates "SAN MICHELLE".

CATEGORY SUMMARY:	ASSIGNED RESERVES	0.00	
	MONTHLY CNTRBTN	144.44	
	INTEREST	0.46	
	MONTHLY ALLOCTN	144.90	