RESERVE ANALYSIS REPORT

Serrano

Gilbert, Arizona Version 002 January 15, 2020





ADVANCED RESERVE SOLUTIONS

2761 E. Bridgeport Pkwy - Gilbert, AZ 85295 Email: tthompson@arsinc.com Phone (480) 473-7643

www.arsinc.com

© 1997 - 2020 ADVANCED RESERVE SOLUTIONS, INC. All Rights Reserved.

Serrano Table of Contents

	Page
Preface	i
Executive Summary	1
Distribution of Current Reserve Funds	2
Calculation of Percent Funded	3
Projections	5
Projection Charts	6
Annual Expenditure Detail	8
Component Detail	12
Index	25

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

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

♦ ♦ ♦ INTRODUCTION TO RESERVE BUDGETING ● ♦ ♦ ♦

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

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

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

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

♦ ♦ ♦ UNDERSTANDING THE RESERVE ANALYSIS ♦ ♦

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

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

Budget

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

Percent Funded

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

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

Projections

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

Inventory

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

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

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

Full Funding

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

Baseline Funding

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

Threshold Funding

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

Statutory Funding

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

♦ ♦ ♦ RESERVE FUNDING CALCULATION METHODS

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

Component Calculation Method

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

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

Step 1: Calculation of fully funded balance for each component

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

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

Step 2: Distribution of current reserve funds

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

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

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

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

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

Step 3: Developing a funding plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cash Flow Calculation Method

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

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

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

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

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

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

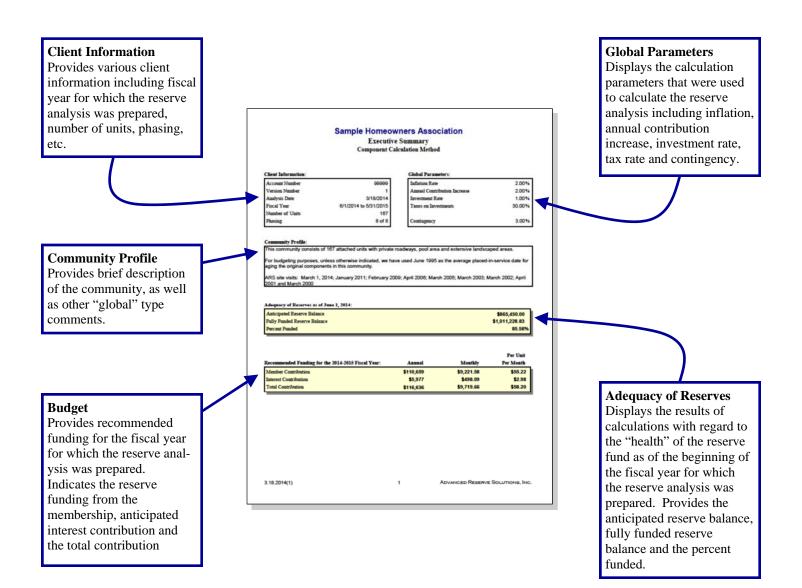
These very important aspects of the **Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method** will greatly aid the board of directors during the annual budgeting process.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ READING THE RESERVE ANALYSIS ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

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

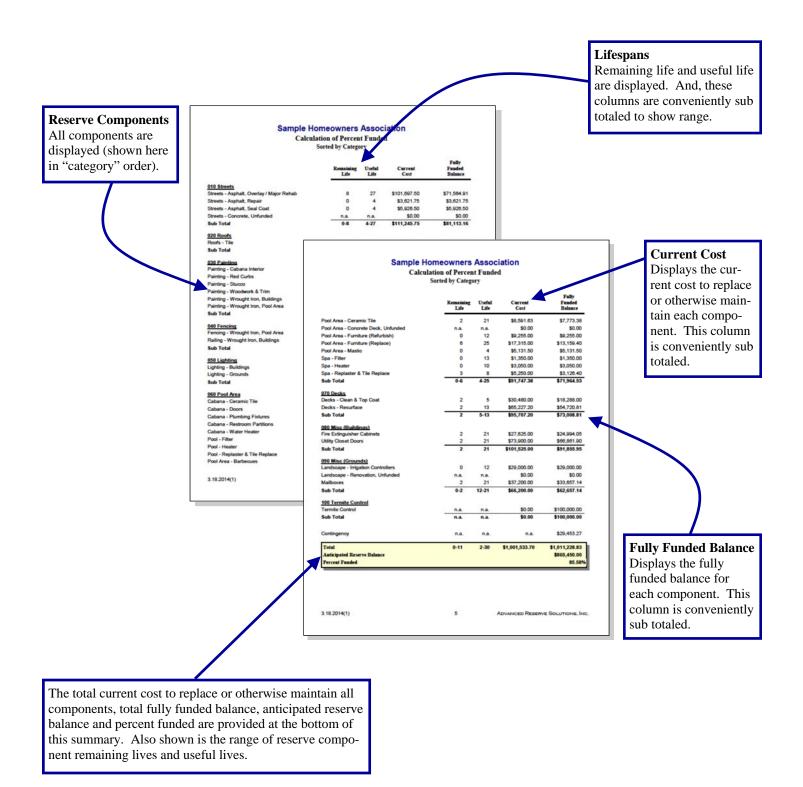
Executive Summary

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



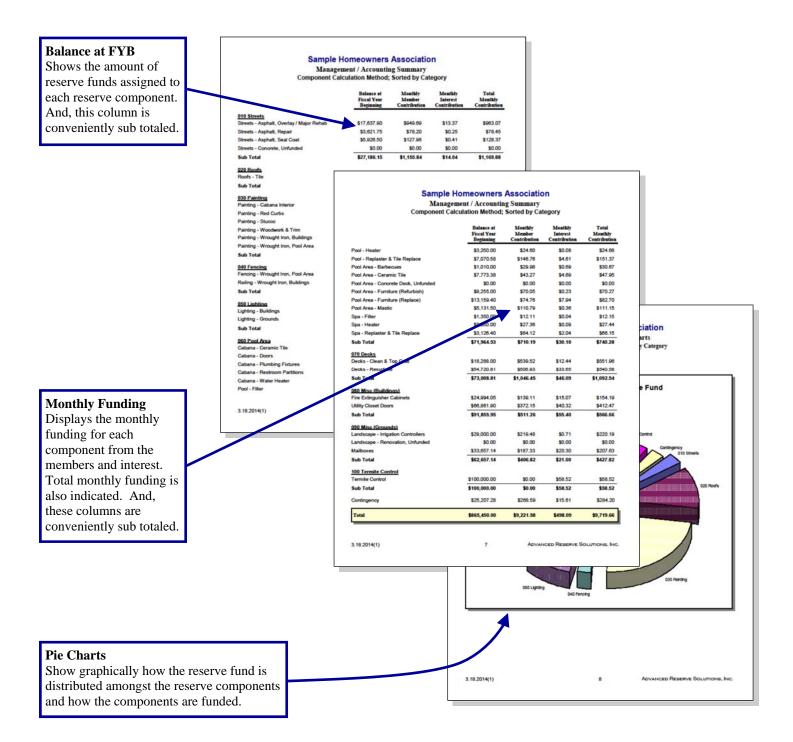
Calculation of Percent Funded

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



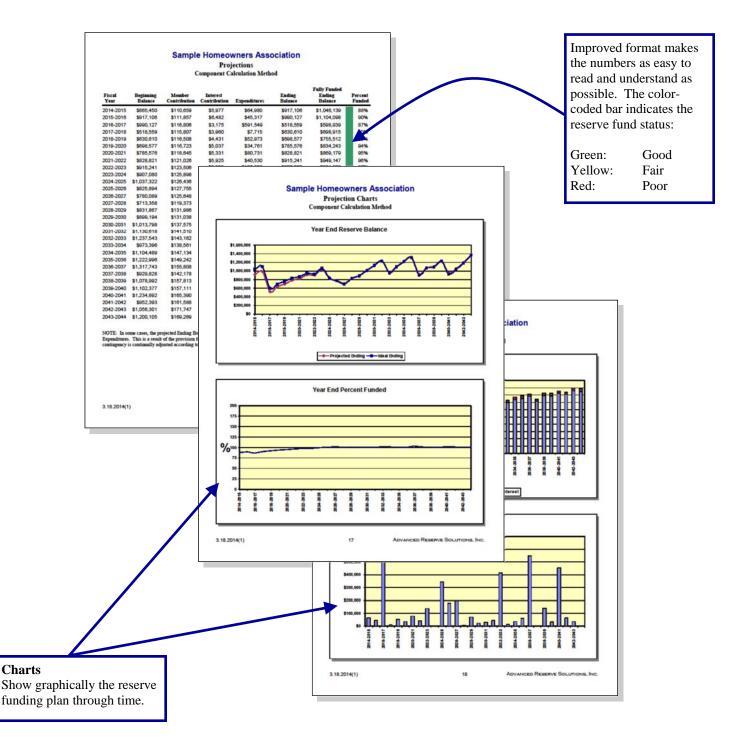
Management / Accounting Summary and Charts

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



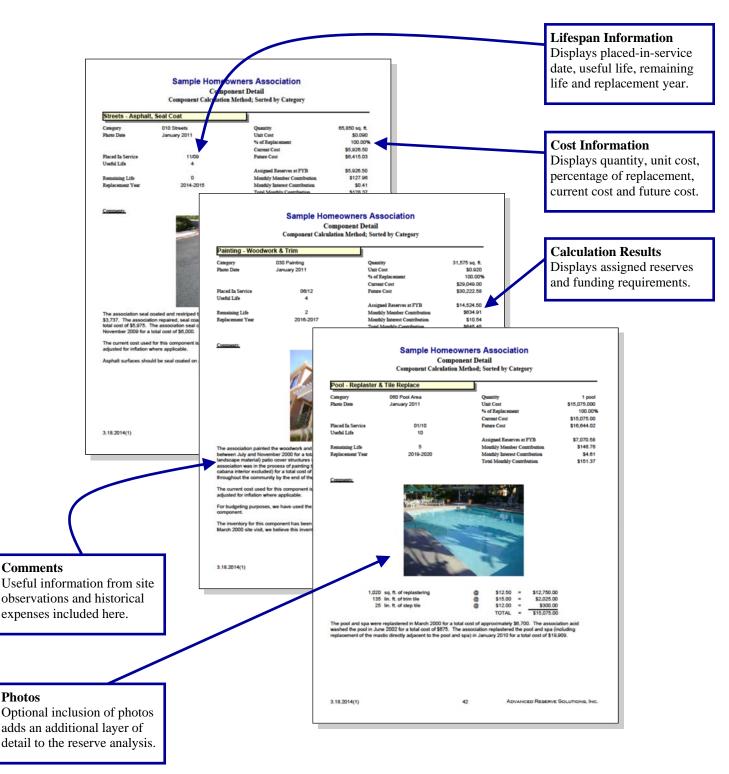
Projections and Charts

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



Component Detail

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



♦ ♦ ♦ GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS ♦ ♦

Annual Contribution Increase Parameter

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

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

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

Anticipated Reserve Balance (or Reserve Funds)

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

Assigned Funds (and "Fixed" Assigned Funds)

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

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

Cash Flow Calculation Method

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

Component Calculation Method

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

Contingency Parameter

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

Current Replacement Cost

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

Fiscal Year

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

Fully Funded Reserve Balance (or Ideal Reserves)

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

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

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

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

Future Replacement Cost

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

Global Parameters

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

Inflation Parameter

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

Interest Contribution

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

Investment Rate Parameter

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

Membership Contribution

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

Monthly Contribution (and "Fixed" Monthly Contribution)

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

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

Number of Units (or other assessment basis)

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

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

One-Time Replacement

Used for components that will be budgeted for only once.

Percent Funded

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

Percent Funded = <u>Anticipated Reserve Fund Balance</u> Fully Funded Reserve Balance

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

Percentage of Replacement

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

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

Phasing

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

Placed-In-Service Date

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

Remaining Life

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

Remaining Life Adjustment

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

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

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

Replacement Year

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

Reserve Components

Line items included in the reserve analysis.

Taxes on Investments Parameter

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

Total Contribution

The sum of the membership contribution and interest contribution.

<u>Useful Life</u>

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

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ LIMITATIONS OF RESERVE ANALYSIS ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

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

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

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

Executive Summary Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method

Client Information:

Account Number	2224
Version Number	002
Analysis Date	01/15/2020
Fiscal Year	1/1/2020 to 12/31/2020
Number of Units	138
Phasing	1 of 1

Global Parameters:

Inflation Rate	2.60 %
Annual Contribution Increase	2.00 %
Investment Rate	1.50 %
Taxes on Investments	0.00 %
Contingency	0.00 %

Community Profile:

This community was built in 1999. Refer to the Component Detail section of this report for the dates used to age each reserve component. The projected reserve balance calculation follows:

Reserve Balance as of 4/30/2019: \$60,143 Remaining 2019 Contribution to Reserves: \$5,728 (\$716/month x 8 months remaining) Remaining 2019 Reserve Expenses: \$0 Projected 1/1/2020 Reserve Balance: \$65,871

Completed Reports: 2004, 10/2019 (updated with site visit)

Adequacy of Reserves as of January 1, 2020:

Anticipated Reserve Balance	\$65,871.00
Fully Funded Reserve Balance	\$108,239.09
Percent Funded	60.86%

			Per Unit
Recommended Funding for the 2020 Fiscal Year:	Annual	Monthly	Per Month
Member Contribution	\$14,175	\$1,181.25	\$8.56
Interest Contribution	\$634	\$52.80	\$0.38
Total Contribution	\$14,809	\$1,234.05	\$8.94

Distribution of Current Reserve Funds

Sorted by Remaining Life

	Remaining Life	Fully Funded Balance	Assigned Reserves
Grounds: Contingency	0	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Grounds: Irrigation System (2020)	0	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Grounds: Repair & Clean Out Drywells	0	\$6,400.00	\$6,400.00
Play Area: Ramada Light Fixture & Fan	0	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Grounds: Granite Replenishment	1	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00
Grounds: Irrigation System (2021)	1	\$19,090.91	\$19,090.91
Paint: Metal Light Poles	1	\$450.00	\$450.00
Play Area: Park Equipment	2	\$2,556.52	\$2,556.52
Play Area: Playstructure	2	\$27,391.30	\$373.57
Play Area: Recycled Rubber Chips	2	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
Grounds: Monument Sign	5	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
Play Area: Tot Turf (FlexCoat)	5	\$0.00	\$0.00
Basketball Backboard	6	\$466.67	\$0.00
Paint: Walls, Wrought Iron, Ramada	6	\$5,500.00	\$0.00
Walls: Common Areas (Repair)	6	\$859.69	\$0.00
Lighting: Pole Mounted Fixtures	9	\$980.00	\$0.00
Grounds: Irrigation Controllers	16	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fencing: Wrought Iron (Replace) (50%)	24	\$5,544.00	\$0.00
Grounds: Concrete Components (Unfunded)	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lighting (Unfunded)	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Roofs: Metal Ramada (Unfunded)	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Contingency	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	0-24	\$108,239.09	\$65,871.00
Percent Funded			60.86%

Calculation of Percent Funded

Sorted by Category

	Remaining Life	Useful Life	Current Cost	Fully Funded Balance
020 Roofs				
Roofs: Metal Ramada (Unfunded)	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
030 Painting				•
Paint: Metal Light Poles	1	10	\$500.00	\$450.00
Paint: Walls, Wrought Iron, Ramada	6	8	\$22,000.00	\$5,500.00
Sub Total	1-6	8-10	\$22,500.00	\$5,950.00
040 Fencing/Walls				
Fencing: Wrought Iron (Replace) (50%)	24	45	\$11,880.00	\$5,544.00
Walls: Common Areas (Repair)	6	8	\$3,438.75	\$859.69
Sub Total	6-24	8-45	\$15,318.75	\$6,403.69
050 Lighting				
Lighting (Unfunded)	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lighting: Pole Mounted Fixtures	9	30	\$1,400.00	\$980.00
Sub Total	9	30	\$1,400.00	\$980.00
<u>065 Play Area</u>				
Basketball Backboard	6	27	\$600.00	\$466.67
Play Area: Park Equipment	2	23	\$2,800.00	\$2,556.52
Play Area: Playstructure	2	23	\$30,000.00	\$27,391.30
Play Area: Ramada Light Fixture & Fan	0	20	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Play Area: Recycled Rubber Chips	2	10	\$5,000.00	\$4,000.00
Play Area: Tot Turf (FlexCoat)	5	5	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
Sub Total	0-6	5-27	\$43,400.00	\$37,414.49
100 Grounds				
Grounds: Concrete Components (Unfunded)	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grounds: Contingency	0	1	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Grounds: Granite Replenishment	1	10	\$10,000.00	\$9,000.00
Grounds: Irrigation Controllers	16	15	\$2,500.00	\$0.00
Grounds: Irrigation System (2020)	0	21	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Grounds: Irrigation System (2021)	1	22	\$20,000.00	\$19,090.91
Grounds: Monument Sign	5	15	\$3,000.00	\$2,000.00
Grounds: Repair & Clean Out Drywells	0	7	\$6,400.00	\$6,400.00
Sub Total	0-16	1-22	\$62,900.00	\$57,490.91

Serrano Calculation of Percent Funded

Sorted by Category

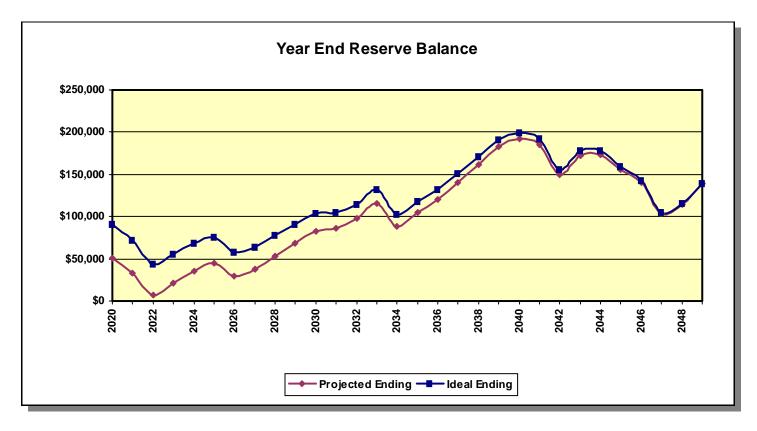
	Remaining Life	Useful Life	Current Cost	Fully Funded Balance
Contingency	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	\$0.00
Total Anticipated Reserve Balance Percent Funded	0-24	1-45	\$145,518.75	\$108,239.09 \$65,871.00 60.86%

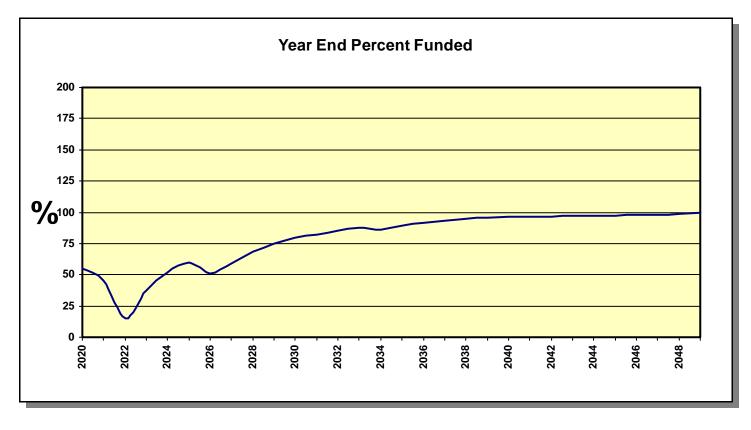
Projections Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Member Contribution	Interest Contribution	Expenditures	Ending Balance	Fully Funded Ending Balance	Percent Funded
2020	\$65,871	\$14,175	\$634	\$30,400	\$50,280	\$91,008	55%
2021	\$50,280	\$14,459	\$371	\$32,319	\$32,790	\$71,709	46%
2022	\$32,790	\$14,748	(\$20)	\$40,844	\$6,674	\$43,369	15%
2023	\$6,674	\$15,043	\$188	\$1,080	\$20,825	\$55,394	38%
2024	\$20,825	\$15,343	\$404	\$1,108	\$35,464	\$68,014	52%
2025	\$35,464	\$15,650	\$541	\$6,822	\$44,834	\$75,421	59%
2026	\$44,834	\$15,963	\$311	\$31,541	\$29,567	\$57,989	51%
2027	\$29,567	\$16,283	\$425	\$8,857	\$37,419	\$63,716	59%
2028	\$37,419	\$16,608	\$661	\$1,228	\$53,460	\$77,764	69%
2029	\$53,460	\$16,940	\$879	\$3,024	\$68,256	\$90,689	75%
2030	\$68,256	\$17,279	\$1,092	\$3,878	\$82,749	\$103,439	80%
2031	\$82,749	\$17,625	\$1,141	\$15,252	\$86,263	\$105,224	82%
2032	\$86,263	\$17,977	\$1,304	\$8,164	\$97,380	\$114,711	85%
2033	\$97,380	\$18,337	\$1,576	\$1,396	\$115,897	\$131,781	88%
2034	\$115,897	\$18,704	\$1,169	\$47,038	\$88,731	\$102,871	86%
2035	\$88,731	\$19,078	\$1,405	\$4,409	\$104,805	\$117,360	89%
2036	\$104,805	\$19,459	\$1,638	\$5,277	\$120,625	\$131,760	92%
2037	\$120,625	\$19,848	\$1,936	\$1,547	\$140,861	\$150,797	93%
2038	\$140,861	\$20,245	\$2,243	\$1,587	\$161,763	\$170,736	95%
2039	\$161,763	\$20,650	\$2,561	\$1,629	\$183,346	\$191,609	96%
2040	\$183,346	\$21,063	\$2,687	\$15,038	\$192,059	\$199,737	96%
2041	\$192,059	\$21,485	\$2,586	\$30,687	\$185,442	\$192,504	96%
2042	\$185,442	\$21,914	\$2,043	\$60,223	\$149,176	\$155,275	96%
2043	\$149,176	\$22,353	\$2,380	\$1,805	\$172,105	\$177,523	97%
2044	\$172,105	\$22,800	\$2,397	\$23,848	\$173,453	\$178,255	97%
2045	\$173,453	\$23,256	\$2,120	\$43,693	\$155,136	\$159,180	97%
2046	\$155,136	\$23,721	\$1,889	\$40,931	\$139,814	\$142,992	98%
2047	\$139,814	\$24,195	\$1,342	\$61,993	\$103,359	\$105,337	98%
2048	\$103,359	\$24,679	\$1,502	\$15,183	\$114,357	\$115,307	99%
2049	\$114,357	\$25,173	\$1,869	\$2,105	\$139,294	\$139,548	100%

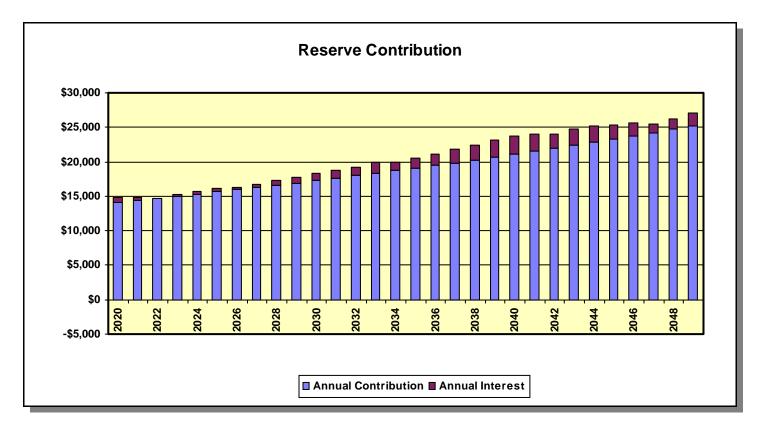
The reserve account currently sits at 60.86% funded. The funding strategy presented above will allow the Association to cover the projected costs as outlined in the detail section of this reserve study, and begin to build the reserve account balance to a properly funded (100%) position over the 30 year reporting period. At the end of five (5) years, the reserve account will be 52% funded. In order to achieve a proper funding position over the next five (5) years, the Association would need to significantly increase the reserve contribution to an average of \$21,100 per year from 2020 - 2024.

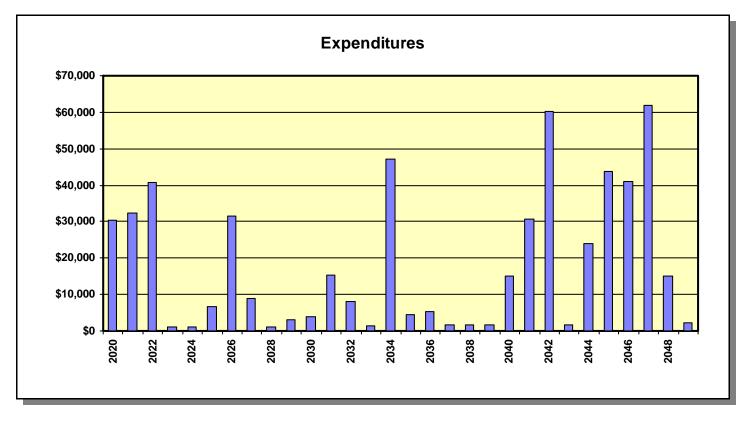
Projection Charts Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method





Projection Charts Directed Cash Flow Calculation Method





Annual Expenditure Detail

2020 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,000.00
Grounds: Irrigation System (2020)	\$20,000.00
Grounds: Repair & Clean Out Drywells	\$6,400.00
Play Area: Ramada Light Fixture & Fan	\$3,000.00
Sub Total	\$30,400.00
2021 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,026.00
Grounds: Granite Replenishment	\$10,260.00
Grounds: Irrigation System (2021)	\$20,520.00
Paint: Metal Light Poles	\$513.00
Sub Total	\$32,319.00
2022 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,052.68
Play Area: Park Equipment	\$2,947.49
Play Area: Playstructure	\$31,580.28
Play Area: Recycled Rubber Chips	\$5,263.38
Sub Total	\$40,843.83
2023 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,080.05
Sub Total	\$1,080.05
2024 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,108.13
Sub Total	\$1,108.13
2025 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,136.94
Grounds: Monument Sign	\$3,410.81
Play Area: Tot Turf (FlexCoat)	\$2,273.88
Sub Total	\$6,821.63
2026 Fiscal Year	
Basketball Backboard	\$699.90
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,166.50
Paint: Walls, Wrought Iron, Ramada	\$25,662.97
Walls: Common Areas (Repair)	\$4,011.30

Annual Expenditure Detail

Sub Total	\$31,540.66
2027 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,196.83
Grounds: Repair & Clean Out Drywells	\$7,659.70
Sub Total	\$8,856.52
2028 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,227.94
Sub Total	\$1,227.94
2029 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,259.87
Lighting: Pole Mounted Fixtures	\$1,763.82
Sub Total	\$3,023.69
2030 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,292.63
Play Area: Tot Turf (FlexCoat)	\$2,585.26
Sub Total	\$3,877.88
2031 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,326.24
Grounds: Granite Replenishment	\$13,262.36
Paint: Metal Light Poles	\$663.12
Sub Total	\$15,251.72
2032 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,360.72
Play Area: Recycled Rubber Chips	\$6,803.59
Sub Total	\$8,164.31
2033 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,396.10
Sub Total	\$1,396.10
2034 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,432.40
Grounds: Repair & Clean Out Drywells	\$9,167.33
Paint: Walls, Wrought Iron, Ramada	\$31,512.71
Walls: Common Areas (Repair)	\$4,925.65

Annual Expenditure Detail

Sub Total	\$47,038.09
2035 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,469.64
Play Area: Tot Turf (FlexCoat)	\$2,939.28
Sub Total	\$4,408.91
2036 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,507.85
Grounds: Irrigation Controllers	\$3,769.62
Sub Total	\$5,277.47
2037 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,547.05
Sub Total	\$1,547.05
2038 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,587.28
Sub Total	\$1,587.28
2039 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,628.55
Sub Total	\$1,628.55
2040 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,670.89
Grounds: Monument Sign	\$5,012.66
Play Area: Ramada Light Fixture & Fan	\$5,012.66
Play Area: Tot Turf (FlexCoat)	\$3,341.78
Sub Total	\$15,037.99
2041 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,714.33
Grounds: Granite Replenishment	\$17,143.31
Grounds: Repair & Clean Out Drywells	\$10,971.72
Paint: Metal Light Poles	\$857.17
Sub Total	\$30,686.52
2042 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,758.90
Paint: Walls, Wrought Iron, Ramada	\$38,695.87
Play Area: Park Equipment	\$4,924.93

Annual Expenditure Detail

Play Area: Recycled Rubber Chips	\$8,794.52
Walls: Common Areas (Repair)	\$6,048.43
Sub Total	\$60,222.65
2043 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,804.63
Sub Total	\$1,804.63
2044 Fiscal Year	
Fencing: Wrought Iron (Replace) (50%)	\$21,996.48
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,851.56
Sub Total	\$23,848.03
2045 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,899.70
Grounds: Irrigation System (2020)	\$37,993.91
Play Area: Tot Turf (FlexCoat)	\$3,799.39
Sub Total	\$43,693.00
2046 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,949.09
Grounds: Irrigation System (2021)	\$38,981.75
Sub Total	\$40,930.84
2047 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$1,999.76
Play Area: Playstructure	\$59,992.92
Sub Total	\$61,992.68
2048 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$2,051.76
Grounds: Repair & Clean Out Drywells	\$13,131.25
Sub Total	\$15,183.01
2049 Fiscal Year	
Grounds: Contingency	\$2,105.10
Sub Total	\$2,105.10

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Roofs: Metal Ran	nada (Unfunded)		
Category	020 Roofs	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/99	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$0.00

Comments:

We are not budgeting to replace the corrugated metal ramada roofs because this type of roof has an indefinite useful life, and should last for the life of the ramada if properly maintained. The condition of these roofs should be monitored over time, and if it becomes evident that future replacements are anticipated, we will include them in a future update of this report. If the Board would prefer that we include budgeting to replace these roofs, we will make the necessary changes based on direction provided by the Board with respect to replacement date.

Any required repairs should be handled on an as needed basis and the expense paid for out of the annual operating budget.

Paint: Metal Light Poles			
Category	030 Painting	Quantity	2 poles
		Unit Cost	\$250.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$500.00
Placed In Service	01/11	Future Cost	\$513.00
Useful Life	10		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$450.00
Remaining Life	1	Monthly Member Contribution	\$2.35
Replacement Year	2021	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.52
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$2.87

Comments:

This is an estimate for painting the 25' tall metal light poles at the community park (green) in 2021 and then every 10 years.

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Paint: Walls, Wro	ought Iron, Ramada		
Category	030 Painting	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$22,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$22,000.00
Placed In Service	01/18	Future Cost	\$25,662.97
Useful Life	8		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	6	Monthly Member Contribution	\$164.09
Replacement Year	2026	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$1.95
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$166.04

Comments:

We have been advised that the common area walls, wrought iron and ramada were painted in 2017/2018 for a total cost of \$20,920. This component budgets to paint these areas every eight (8) years.

The current cost used for this component is based on actual expenditures incurred at last replacement, and has been adjusted for inflation where applicable.

Category	040 Fencing/Walls	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$23,760.000
		% of Replacement	50.00%
		Current Cost	\$11,880.00
Placed In Service	01/99	Future Cost	\$21,996.48
Useful Life	45		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	24	Monthly Member Contribution	\$25.70
Replacement Year	2044	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.30
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$26.00
Comments:			

1,080 LF of 1'10" fencing	@	\$22.00	=	\$23,760.00
		TOTAL	=	\$23,760.00

The cost to maintain this fencing is to be shared on a 50% - 50% basis between the Association and the individual lot owners. See page 22, Section 11.2 of the CCR's for an explanation of the maintenance responsibilities.

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Walls: Common	Areas (Repair)		
Category	040 Fencing/Walls	Quantity	45,850 sq. ft.
		Unit Cost	\$15.000
		% of Replacement	0.50%
		Current Cost	\$3,438.75
Placed In Service	01/18	Future Cost	\$4,011.30
Useful Life	8		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	6	Monthly Member Contribution	\$25.65
Replacement Year	2026	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.30
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$25.95

Comments:

This component budgets to repair a percentage of the common area walls in conjunction with each paint cycle.

Lighting (Unfund	led)		
Category	050 Lighting	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/99	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$0.00

Comments:

We are not budgeting to replace any ground level landscape, monument or pathway lighting systems. Individual light fixtures are most often replaced as needed using operating funds due to frequent damage by pedestrians, landscape personnel, and/or weather conditions. Should complete replacement of the lighting system(s) be required, expert evaluation will be necessary to provide replacement cost information.

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Lighting: Pole Mo	ounted Fixtures		
Category	050 Lighting	Quantity	2 fixtures
		Unit Cost	\$700.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$1,400.00
Placed In Service	01/99	Future Cost	\$1,763.82
Useful Life	30		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	9	Monthly Member Contribution	\$7.14
Replacement Year	2029	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.09
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$7.22

Comments:

These are box-style fixtures atop 25' poles at the community park.

Basketball Backboard			
Category	065 Play Area	Quantity	1 backboard
		Unit Cost	\$600.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$600.00
Placed In Service	01/99	Future Cost	\$699.90
Useful Life	25		
Adjustment	+2	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	6	Monthly Member Contribution	\$4.48
Replacement Year	2026	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.05
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$4.53

Comments:

This is a metal basketball backboard. The Board has requested that we budget to replace this backboard in 2026.

Any painting of this backboard should be handled as needed out of the operating budget.

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Play Area: Park Equipment			
Category	065 Play Area	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$2,800.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$2,800.00
Placed In Service	01/99	Future Cost	\$2,947.49
Useful Life	20		
Adjustment	+3	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$2,556.52
Remaining Life	2	Monthly Member Contribution	\$6.44
Replacement Year	2022	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$2.88
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$9.32

Comments:

This component budgets for replacement of the following park equipment:

2	48" square picnic tables (center post)	@	\$1,200.00	=	\$2,400.00
1	6' bench, no back (surface mount)	@	\$400.00	=	\$400.00
			TOTAL	=	\$2,800.00

Note: The bench has a couple area wher the webcoat material has delaminated.

We are budgeting to replace the bench and picnic tables at the same time as the playstructure.

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Play Area: Playst	tructure		
Category	065 Play Area	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$30,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$30,000.00
Placed In Service	01/99	Future Cost	\$31,580.28
Useful Life	25		
Adjustment	-2	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$373.57
Remaining Life	2	Monthly Member Contribution	\$641.55
Replacement Year	2022	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$8.02
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$649.57

Comments:

This playstructure receives a significant amount of use. There are cracks in the plastic slide that can be considered a safety issue. The brown webcoating material on the steps and landings is in very poor condition. Evidence of rust is present.

Therefore, this component budgets to replace the Playworld Systems playstructure at a current cost of \$30,000 in 2022 based on the current condition noted to allow time for the Association to accumulate the funds needed for this project.

Play Area: Rama	da Light Fixture & Fan		
Category	065 Play Area	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$3,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$3,000.00
Placed In Service	01/99	Future Cost	\$5,012.66
Useful Life	20		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$3,000.00
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$7.53
Replacement Year	2020	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.09
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$7.62

Comments:

The Board has requested that we budget to replace the existing ramada light fixture with an ugraded fixture and ceiling fan in 2020 for \$3,000 (estimate).

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Play Area: Recyc	led Rubber Chips		
Category	065 Play Area	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$5,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$5,000.00
Placed In Service	01/12	Future Cost	\$5,263.38
Useful Life	10		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$4,000.00
Remaining Life	2	Monthly Member Contribution	\$23.48
Replacement Year	2022	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$4.66
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$28.14

Comments:

This is an estimate for installation of recycled rubber mulch chips to be installed at the time the playstructure is replaced, and the replenishment every 10 years thereafter.

Play Area: Tot Turf (FlexCoat)			
Category	065 Play Area	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$2,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$2,000.00
Placed In Service	01/20	Future Cost	\$2,273.88
Useful Life	5		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	5	Monthly Member Contribution	\$17.75
Replacement Year	2025	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.21
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$17.96

Comments:

This component budgets for FlexCoat of the rubber safety surface (Tot Turf) at the play area every five (5) years at a cost of \$2,000 at the client's request. We have not been asked to budget to replace the Tot Turf.

This project was recently completed. For budgeting purposes, we have used Januay 2020 as the basis for aging.

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Grounds: Concre	ete Components (Unfunded)		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 comment
		Unit Cost	\$0.000
		% of Replacement	0.00%
		Current Cost	\$0.00
Placed In Service	01/99	Future Cost	\$0.00
Useful Life	n.a.		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	n.a.	Monthly Member Contribution	\$0.00
Replacement Year	n.a.	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.00
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$0.00

Comments:

We are not budgeting for repair or replacement of concrete components in this analysis. It is anticipated that any repairs/replacements required will be addressed immediately due to safety concerns. There should not be a need for complete replacement at a single point in time, and good maintenance practice won't allow the need for repairs to accumulate to a point of major expense. We recommend that a line item be set up in the annual operating budget to account for potential concrete repairs/replacements on an as needed basis. However, should the client wish to include budgeting for concrete components as a reserve expense, we will do so at their request (cost and useful life to be provided by client).

Grounds: Contin	gency		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$1,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$1,000.00
Placed In Service	01/19	Future Cost	\$1,026.00
Useful Life	1		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$1,000.00
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$42.94
Replacement Year	2020	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.51
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$43.45

Comments:

The Board has requested that will include a component that will accumulate \$1,000 per year to be used as needed for contingency expenses that come up that are not otherwise accounted for in this reserve study. Unused contingency funds should be transferred from the reserve account to a contingency holding account at the end of each year.

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Grounds: Granite	e Replenishment		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$10,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$10,000.00
Placed In Service	01/11	Future Cost	\$10,260.00
Useful Life	10		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$9,000.00
Remaining Life	1	Monthly Member Contribution	\$47.05
Replacement Year	2021	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$10.40
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$57.45

Comments:

\$54,710 was spent in 2011 to replenish all common area landscape granite.

This component will accumulate \$10,000 every three (3) years to be used as needed for granite replenishment, starting in 2021, after the irrigation system has been replaced.

Grounds: Irrigation Controllers			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$2,500.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$2,500.00
Placed In Service	01/21	Future Cost	\$3,769.62
Useful Life	15		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	16	Monthly Member Contribution	\$7.59
Replacement Year	2036	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.09
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$7.68

Comments:

This component will accumulate \$2,500 every 15 years to be used as needed to repair/replace the two (2) irrigation controllers, assuming that the controllers are replaced as part of the irrigation system replacement project in 2020 and 2021.

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Grounds: Irrigati	on System (2020)		
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$20,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$20,000.00
Placed In Service	01/99	Future Cost	\$37,993.91
Useful Life	25		
Adjustment	-4	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$20,000.00
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$41.87
Replacement Year	2020	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.50
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$42.37

Comments:

Irrigation systems are one of the most difficult items to budget for without specific information provided by an expert who is specifically familiar with the system inventory and system condition.

We have been advised by irrigation system experts that most system components (piping, sprinkler heads, valves, etc) have a useful life of 20+ years. However, budgeting for the replacement of an irrigation system requires evaluation of the present condition (to identify remaining useful life) and replacement cost - both of which call for expert evaluation, but fall outside the scope of a reserve study.

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

The management team has requested that we budget \$40,000, split over a two (2) year period at \$20,000 per year, starting in 2020, to replace this system. This is an estimate and is not based on an actual proposal.

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Grounds: Irrigation System (2021)			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$20,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$20,000.00
Placed In Service	01/99	Future Cost	\$20,520.00
Useful Life	25		
Adjustment	-3	Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$19,090.91
Remaining Life	1	Monthly Member Contribution	\$47.74
Replacement Year	2021	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$21.44
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$69.19

Comments:

Irrigation systems are one of the most difficult items to budget for without specific information provided by an expert who is specifically familiar with the system inventory and system condition.

We have been advised by irrigation system experts that most system components (piping, sprinkler heads, valves, etc) have a useful life of 20+ years. However, budgeting for the replacement of an irrigation system requires evaluation of the present condition (to identify remaining useful life) and replacement cost - both of which call for expert evaluation, but fall outside the scope of a reserve study.

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

The management team has requested that we budget \$40,000, split over a two (2) year period at \$20,000 per year, starting in 2020, to replace this system. This is an estimate and is not based on an actual proposal.

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Grounds: Monument Sign			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	1 total
		Unit Cost	\$3,000.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$3,000.00
Placed In Service	01/10	Future Cost	\$3,410.81
Useful Life	15		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$0.00
Remaining Life	5	Monthly Member Contribution	\$26.63
Replacement Year	2025	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.31
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$26.94

Comments:

There are three (3) community monument signs that indicate "SERRANO" in metal letters. \$2,863 was spent in 2010 to refurbish these signs.

The current cost used for this component is based on actual expenditures incurred at last replacement, and has been adjusted for inflation where applicable.

Component Detail Directed Cashflow Calculation Method; Sorted by Category

Grounds: Repair & Clean Out Drywells			
Category	100 Grounds	Quantity	8 drywells
		Unit Cost	\$800.000
		% of Replacement	100.00%
		Current Cost	\$6,400.00
Placed In Service	01/13	Future Cost	\$7,659.70
Useful Life	7		
		Assigned Reserves at FYB	\$6,400.00
Remaining Life	0	Monthly Member Contribution	\$41.26
Replacement Year	2020	Monthly Interest Contribution	\$0.49
		Total Monthly Contribution	\$41.74

Comments:

This component includes a provision to clean out the drywells located in the community's common area water retention tracts.

Drywell systems should be inspected annually to determine how much debris has accumulated in the system and to develop a clean out schedule. Some drywell systems will require immediate repair of broken components and clean out, while others won't require maintenance for a number of years. On average, drywell systems require clean out every 5 - 7 years. A drywell should be cleaned out once 10% or more of the chamber is occupied. If maintained properly, drywells are designed to last as long as any other part of the community infrastructure.\

The Board has requested that we budget to clean out in 2020.

To date, there has been no record of consistent maintenance of the drywells.

Serrano Detail Report Index

	Page	
Basketball Backboard	15	
Fencing: Wrought Iron (Replace) (50%)	13	
Grounds: Concrete Components (Unfunded)	19	
Grounds: Contingency	19	
Grounds: Granite Replenishment	20	
Grounds: Irrigation Controllers	20	
Grounds: Irrigation System (2020)	21	
Grounds: Irrigation System (2021)	22	
Grounds: Monument Sign	23	
Grounds: Repair & Clean Out Drywells	24	
Lighting (Unfunded)	14	
Lighting: Pole Mounted Fixtures	15	
Paint: Metal Light Poles	12	
Paint: Walls, Wrought Iron, Ramada	13	
Play Area: Park Equipment	16	
Play Area: Playstructure	17	
Play Area: Ramada Light Fixture & Fan	17	
Play Area: Recycled Rubber Chips	18	
Play Area: Tot Turf (FlexCoat)		
Roofs: Metal Ramada (Unfunded)		
Walls: Common Areas (Repair)		

Number of components included in this reserve analysis is 21.