

Structural Integrity Reserve Study for the Fiscal Year 2025 Bridgeport Condominium Association Bradenton Beach, Florida



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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, and various construction pricing and scheduling manuals including, but not limited to: Marshall & Swift Valuation Service, RS Means Facilities Maintenance & Repair Cost Data, RS Means Repair & Remodeling Cost Data, National Construction Estimator, National Repair & Remodel Estimator, Dodge Cost Manual and McGraw-Hill Professional. Additionally, costs are obtained from numerous vendor catalogues, actual quotations or historical costs, and our own experience in the field of property management and reserve study preparation.

Any information provided to us by official representatives of the association regarding financial, physical, quantity, or historical issues is deemed reliable. Additionally, information provided about reserve projects, both by the client and by the reserve provider, are considered reliable. Any on-site inspection conducted by the provider should not be considered a project audit or quality inspection.

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

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

Staebler Appraisal and Consulting would like to thank you for using our services. We invite you to call us at any time, should you have questions, comments or need assistance. In addition, any of the parameters and estimates used in this study may be changed at your request, after which we will provide a revised study. Updates and revisions will be provided on an hourly consulting basis.

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

#### Part 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.

Please keep in mind, a reserve study aides and guides the association in making decisions for the future upkeep of the property. However, major components like roof and waterproofing/painting are less likely to be changed than other components like fences or landscape for example. The replacement of a fence can be a cosmetic decision and the board might decide together with the analyst to postpone a replacement.

#### **Funding Options**

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

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

Whereas, if the association was setting aside reserves for this purpose, using the vehicle of the regularly assessed membership dues, it would have had the full term of the life of e.g. the roof to accumulate the necessary funds. Additionally, those contributions would have been evenly distributed over the entire membership (past, present and future members) and would have earned interest as part of that contribution. The second option is for the association to acquire a loan from a lending institution in order to affect the required repairs. In many cases, banks will lend to an association using "future homeowner assessments" as collateral for the loan. With this method, the <u>current</u> board is pledging the <u>future</u> assets of an association. They are also incurring the additional expense of interest fees along with the original principal amount.

The third option, too often used, is simply to defer the required repair or replacement. This option, which is not recommended, can create an environment of declining property values due to expanding lists of deferred maintenance items and the association's financial inability to keep pace with the normal aging process of the common area components. This, in turn, can have a seriously negative impact on sellers in the association by making it difficult, or even impossible, for potential buyers to obtain financing from lenders. Increasingly, lending institutions request copies of the association's most recent reserve study before granting loans, either for the association itself, a prospective purchaser, or for an individual within such an association.

The fourth option is to pass a "special assessment" to the membership in an amount required to cover the expenditure. When a special assessment is passed, the association has the authority and responsibility to collect the assessments, even by means of foreclosure, if necessary. However, an association considering a special assessment cannot guarantee that an assessment, when needed, will be passed. Consequently, the association cannot guarantee its ability to perform the required repairs or replacements to those major components for which it is obligated when the need arises. Additionally, while relatively new communities require very little in the way of major "reserve" expenditures, associations reaching 12 to 15 years of age and older, find many components reaching the end of their effective useful lives. These required expenditures, all accruing at the same time, could be devastating to an association's overall budget.

#### Types of Reserve Studies

Most reserve studies fit into one of three categories:

- Full Reserve Study (Level I Study)
- Update <u>with</u> site inspection (Level II Study)
- Update <u>without</u> site inspection (Level III Study)
- Reserve Study for Developer planning, while construction is in progress (Level IV Study)
- Turnover Reserve Study

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 "funding status" and "funding plan". A full reserve study conducted by Staebler Appraisal and Consulting always entails the following physical analysis and on-site observations:

- Dimension take-off of all structures included in the study, verified with construction plans and/or public records when available
- Physical inspection and photographic documentation of all structures and components included in the study
- Destructive testing, if deemed necessary, is outsourced to appropriate professionals such as an engineer

In an Update <u>with</u> site inspection, the reserve provider conducts a component inventory (verification with new photographs only, no quantification unless new components have been added to the inventory), a condition assessment (based upon on-site visual observations), and life and valuation estimates to determine both the "fund status and "funding plan."

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

Reserve studies for developers during the construction phase is also called a life-cycle analysis. Usually these studies are based on blueprints and the to-be-built structure.

Many associations start with reserve funds as soon as the community is turned over from the developer. Developers must provide turnover studies for the process; however, developers most often underestimate their reserve responsibilities and associations should order their own turnover reserve study from an independent reserve specialist.

#### The Reserve Study: A Physical and a Financial Analysis

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

#### Physical Analysis

During the physical analysis, a reserve study provider evaluates information regarding the physical status and repair/replacement cost of the association's major common area components. To do so, the provider conducts a component inventory, a condition assessment, and life and valuation estimates.

#### Developing a Component List

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

#### **Operational or Reserve Expense?**

Sometimes it might not be entirely clear for an association which expenses should be included in reserves, and which in the operational expenses. National Reserve Study Standards apply the following 4-Part test:

To be included in the reserves, the component must:

- 1. Must be a common area maintenance responsibility
- 2. Must have a limited useful life
- 3. Must have a predictable remaining useful life
- 4. Must be above a minimum threshold cost of significance (usually \$10,000+)

#### **Operational Expenses**

Occur at least annually, no matter how large the expense, and can be budgeted for effectively 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, Bank Service Charges, Accounting, Electricity, Dues & Publications, Reserve Study, Gas Licenses, Permits & Fees, Repair Expenses, Water, Insurance(s), Tile Roof Repairs, Telephone Services, Equipment Repairs, Cable, TV, Landscaping, Minor Concrete Repairs, Administrative, Pool, Maintenance Operating Contingency, Supplies and Street Sweeping.

#### **Reserve Expenses**

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

- Roof Replacements
- Exterior Paint/Waterproofing
- MEP Services
- Fire Safety Equipment
- Access control/security
- Park/Play Equipment
- Pool resurfacing
- Spa resurfacing
- Deck Resurfacing
- Pool Equipment Replacement

- Fencing Replacement
- Pool Furniture Replacement
- Asphalt Seal Coating
- Tennis Court Resurfacing
- Asphalt Repairs
- Lighting Replacement
- Asphalt Overlays
- Equipment Replacement
- Reserve Study/Milestone Report
- Interior Furnishings

#### 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 seawalls, insignificant expenses that may be covered either by an operating account, expenses that are necessitated by acts of nature, accidents or other occurrences that are more properly insured for, rather than reserved for.

#### **Financial Analysis**

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

#### Preparing the Reserve Study

Once the reserve assets have been identified and quantified, their respective replacement costs, useful lives and remaining lives must be assigned so that a funding schedule can be constructed. Replacement costs and useful lives can be found in published manuals such as construction estimators, appraisal handbooks, and valuation guides, however, Staebler Appraisal and Consulting exclusively uses past invoices, future quotes, (all client records if available), data from comparable properties and direct quoting from the trades. Remaining lives are calculated from the useful lives and ages of assets and adjusted according to conditions such as design, manufactured quality, usage, exposure to the elements and maintenance history.

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

#### When And Why A Reserve Study Should Be Updated

Does the association's reserve study need updating? If the answer to one or more of the following questions is yes, the association should strongly consider updating the study:

- Has the association added or replaced any significant common element in the last year?
- Has unseasonable weather, lack of maintenance or other circumstances damaged or caused extreme wear and tear on any common elements?
- Has the association deviated from the scheduled replacements?
- Has the association contributed to or drawn on reserve funds other than as scheduled?
- Is the association's objective baseline funding?
- Have there been any technological advances or improved product development that might result in a component change? (also: law changes, for example sprinkler retrofitting)
- Does the current reserve fund balance does not match what was projected?
- Have any components reached the end of their useful lives earlier than projected? Users' Guide to your Reserve Analysis Study

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

#### **Report Summaries**

The Report Summary for all funding models lists all of the parameters that were used in calculating the report as well as the summary of your reserve analysis study.

#### Index Reports

The Distribution of Accumulated Reserves report lists all assets in remaining life order. It also identifies the ideal level of reserves that should have accumulated for the association as well as the actual reserves available. This information is valid only for the "Component Funding Model" calculation.

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

#### **Detail Reports**

The Detail Report itemizes each asset and lists all measurements, current and future costs, and calculations for that asset. Provisions for percentage replacements, salvage values, and one-time replacements can also be utilized. These reports can be sorted by category or group.

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

The Reserve Analyst<sup>©</sup> Detail Index is an alphabetical listing of all assets, together with the page number of the asset's detail report, the projected replacement year, and the asset number.

#### Projections

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

#### Definitions

#### Budget Year Beginning/Ending

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

#### 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 that will be necessary to accumulate the required funds in time for replacement.

#### Annual Assessment Increase

This represents the percentage rate at which the association will increase its assessment to reserves at the end of each year. For example, in order to accumulate \$10,000 in 10 years, you could set aside \$1,000 per year. As an alternative, you could set aside \$795 the first year and increase that amount by 5% each year until the year of replacement. In either case you arrive at the same amount. The idea is that you start setting aside a lower amount and increase that number each year in accordance with the planned percentage. Ideally this figure should be equal to the rate of inflation. It can, however, be used to aide those associations that have not set aside appropriate reserves in the past, by making the initial year's allocation less formidable.

#### Investment Yield Before Taxes

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

#### Taxes on Interest Yield

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

#### Projected Reserve Balance

The anticipated reserve balance on the first day of the fiscal year for which this report has been prepared. This is based upon information provided and not audited.

#### Percent Fully Funded

The ratio, at the beginning of the fiscal year, of the actual (or projected) reserve balance to the calculated fully funded balance, expressed as a percentage. Please keep in mind the "percent funded" information reflects just the current fiscal year.

#### Phase Increment Detail and/or Age

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

#### Interest Contribution (After Taxes)

The interest that should be earned on the reserves, net of taxes, based upon their beginning reserve balance and monthly contributions for one year. This figure is averaged for budgeting purposes.

#### Group and Category

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

#### Percentage of Replacement or Repairs

In some cases, an asset may not be replaced in its entirety, or the cost may be shared with a second party. Examples are budgeting for a percentage of replacement of streets over a period of time or sharing the expense to replace a common wall with a neighboring party.

#### Placed-In-Service Date

The month and year that the asset was placed-in-service. This may be the construction date, the first escrow closure date in a given phase, or the date of the last servicing or replacement. If the placed-in service date is not known, the date can also be used by the analyst to estimate the effective age. For example, if a component is estimated to be 15 years and we write the year 2013, the components placed-in-service date would be 1998.

#### 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.

#### Adjustment to Useful Life

Once the useful life is determined, it may be adjusted, up or down, by this separate figure for the current cycle of replacement. This will allow for a current period adjustment

without affecting the estimated replacement cycles for future replacements.

#### Estimated Remaining Life

This calculation is completed internally based upon the report's fiscal year date and the date the asset was placed-in-service.

#### Replacement Year

The year that the asset is scheduled to be replaced. The appropriate funds will be available by the first day of the fiscal year for which replacement is anticipated. Annual Fixed Reserves

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

#### Fixed Assessment

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

#### Salvage Value

The salvage value of the asset at the time of replacement, if applicable.

#### One-Time Replacement

Notation if the asset is to be replaced on a one-time basis.

#### Current Replacement Cost

The estimated replacement cost effective at the beginning of the fiscal year for which the report is being prepared

#### Future Replacement Cost

The estimated cost to repair or replace the asset at the end of its estimated useful life based upon the current replacement cost and inflation.

#### **Component Inventory**

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

#### A Multi-Purpose Tool

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

In addition, your reserve study serves a variety of useful purposes: Following the recommendations of a reserve study performed by a professional consultant can protect the Board of Directors in a community from personal liability concerning reserve components and reserve funding. A reserve analysis study is required by your accountant during the preparation of the association's annual audit.

The reserve study is often requested by lending institutions during the process of loan applications, both for the community and, in many cases, the individual owners.

Loans secured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) are underwritten only if associations with at least 50% owner occupancy assign at least 10% of their yearly assessments to the reserve fund, and associations with at least 35% owner occupancy assign at least 20% of their yearly assessments to reserve fund. Whether a community has sufficient reserves in place or not can make or break a sale of a residential unit.

Your 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 report is a tool that can assist the board in fulfilling its legal and fiduciary obligations for maintaining the community in a state of good repair. If a community is operating on a special assessment basis, it cannot guarantee that an assessment, when needed, will be passed. Therefore, it cannot guarantee its ability to perform the required repairs or replacements to those major components for which the association is obligated.

Since the reserve analysis study includes measurements and cost estimates of the client's assets, the detail reports may be used to evaluate the accuracy and price of contractor bids when assets are due to be repaired or replaced.

The reserve 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.

Your report provides a record of the time, cost, and quantities of past reserve replacements. At times, the association's management company and board of directors are transitory, which may result in the loss of these important records.

#### Funding Methods

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

The cash flow method (also called pooling or threshold funding) develops a reservefunding plan where contributions to the reserve fund are designed to offset the variable annual expenditures from the reserve fund. Different reserve funding plans are tested against the actual anticipated schedule of reserve expenses until the desired funding goal is achieved. This method sets up a "window" in which all future anticipated replacement costs are computed, based upon the individual lives of the components under consideration. The Threshold and the Current Assessment funding models are based upon the cash flow method.

The component method (also called straight-line of fully funded method) develops a reserve-funding plan where the total contribution is based upon the sum of contributions for individual components. The component method is the more conservative of the two funding options and assures that the association will achieve and maintain an ideal level of reserve over time. This method also allows for computations on individual components in the analysis. The Component Funding model is based upon the component methodology.

#### Funding Strategies, Models and Goals:

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.

Full Funding----Given that the basis of funding for reserves is to distribute the costs of the replacements over the lives of the components in question, it follows that the ideal level of reserves would be proportionately related to those lives and costs. If an association has a component with an expected estimated useful life of ten years, it would set aside approximately one-tenth of the replacement cost each year. At the end of three years, one would expect three-tenths of the replacement cost to have accumulated, and if so, that component would be "fully-funded." This model is important in that it is a measure of the adequacy of an association's reserves at any one point of time and is independent of any particular method which may have been used for past funding or may be under consideration for future funding. This formula represents a snapshot in time and is based upon current replacement cost, independent of future inflationary or investment factors: Fully Funded Reserves = Age <u>divided by</u> Useful Life, <u>the results multiplied by</u> Current Replacement Cost.

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

#### Funding Models:

#### The Current Assessment Funding Model (displays the current financial situation)

This method is based upon the cash flow funding concept. The initial reserve assessment is set at the association's current fiscal year funding level and a 30-year projection is calculated to illustrate the adequacy of the current funding over time.

#### The Threshold Funding Model (Baseline Funding, Cash, or Pooling Method)

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. This method is based upon the cash flow funding concept.

#### The Component Funding Model (Full Funding or Straight-Line Method)

This is a straight-line funding model. It distributes the cash reserves to individual reserve components and then calculates what the reserve assessment and interest contribution (minus taxes) should be, again by each reserve component. The current annual assessment is then determined by summing all the individual component assessments, hence the name "Component Funding Model". This is the most conservative funding model.

#### Statutory Funding for the State of Florida:

The Reserve Analyst© software program performs the calculations for the three model (current, pooling and fully funded) to the actual month the component was placed-inservice. The program projects that the accumulation of necessary reserves for repairs or replacements will be available on the first day of the fiscal year in which they are scheduled to occur.

The next step the program performs is to arrange all of the assets used in the study in ascending order by remaining life, and alphabetically within each grouping of remaining life items. These assets are then assigned their respective ideal level of reserves until the amount of funds available is depleted, or until all assets are appropriately funded.

If any assets are assigned a zero remaining life (scheduled for replacement in the current fiscal year), then the amount assigned equals the current replacement cost and funding begins for the next cycle of replacement. If there are insufficient funds available to accomplish this, then the software automatically adjusts the zero remaining life items to one year, and that asset assumes its new grouping position alphabetically in the final printed report.

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

Assigning the reserves in this manner defers the make-up period for any under-funding over the longest remaining life of all assets under consideration, thereby minimizing the impact of any deficiency. For example, if the report indicates an under funding of \$50,000, this under-funding will be assigned to components with the longest remaining lives in order to give more time to "replenish" the account. If the \$50,000 under-funding were to be assigned to short remaining life items, the impact would be felt immediately. If the reserves are under-funded, the monthly contribution requirements, as outlined in this report, can be expected to be higher than normal. In future years, as individual assets are replaced, the funding requirements will return to their normal levels. In the case of a large deficiency, a special assessment may be considered. The program can easily generate revised reports outlining how the monthly contributions would be affected by such an adjustment, or by any other changes that may be under consideration.

#### Structural Integrity Reserve Studies (SIRS) and Milestone Reports

Since SB-4D was passed in May 2022, all condominium or co-op buildings, which are three stories or higher, must conduct a milestone inspection at their 25-year or 30-year historical age marker (depending on their location/distance to the coastline). The milestone report must be repeated every ten years. We recommend to reserve for the milestone report, specifically for associations where this expense can be expected to reach the \$10,000-threshold.

The law furthermore requires a SIRS for every 3+ story condo or co-op building, regardless of age. Even buildings which were just turned over and are "brand new", must have a SIRS Report in their association files with a 10-year retention duty. Every SIRS report must be updated every ten years.

#### Is a 10-year reserve study update sufficient?

Absolutely not! Smaller associations with a low to medium budget should have their reserve study updated every 1-3 years; larger associations, such as high-rises and large complex associations should update their reserve studies every single fiscal year in preparation for the budgeting process.

### One reserve study for all – or separating reserves into "SIRS – Non-Waivable" and "Waivable Components"?

It depends....

It depends on the financial status of an association, which is a unique situation, different for every association.

A good reserve analyst will provide explanations, solutions and maybe even case studies to show the association the financial outcome for both scenarios.

If an association made the decision to separate the budgets or vice versa, it does not bind them to stick to this decision. A reserve study is a flexible instrument and can be adjusted to the needs and benefits of the client.

# Executive Summary

#### Structural Integrity Reserve Study Executive Summary and Preparer's Opinion of Funding Status

#### **Description of Property**

Bridgeport is a condominium association in Bradenton Beach, Florida. The association contains two buildings, further referred to as the Gulf and the Bay Buildings. The association is responsible for the building envelope, MEP services, fire safety, building components consisting of elevator and railings, and site improvements consisting of asphalt, domestic backflow, pool area and landscape/irrigation. At the time of inspection, the Bay Building was found in good condition as it just underwent building envelope remediation; the Gulf Building is still in the process of remediation with an expected completion date within 2024.

We have developed a reserve study which contains all components, SIRS Non-Waivable and WAIVABLE components. The following finance modeling shows the comparison between one reserve study for all components (in this case the association must use straight-line (component) funding and two separate studies (one SIRS Non-Waivable and one WAIVABLE components). With this formula we also take the guess work out of the question "how much funds to we apply to SIRS and how much to WAIVABLE components. The following spreadsheet details our findings:

Comparison Chart - All Comp					0 1 1 1	
					Contributions	1
Type of Report	Total Assets	Allocation of Assets	Beginning Balance	Current	Pooling	Component
ALL Components in one Report	\$2,155,600	100%	\$553,660	\$91,644	\$92,397	\$171,741
SIRS Non-Waivable Components	\$1,367,500	63%	\$351,239	\$58,138	\$73,752	\$108,464
Waivable Components	\$788,100	37%	\$202,421	\$33,506	\$32,948	\$87,945
SIRS and Waivable Together	\$2,155,600	100%	\$553,660	\$91,644	\$106,700	\$196,409
Note:						
The allocation of assets is calculat	ed based on the s	eparation of assets in	to SIRS and Waivable	e Components.		
Percentages are applied to Beginn	ing Balance + Cur	rrent Contribution:	SIRS:	63%	Waivable:	37%
If reserve funds are kept in one re	serve schedule, th	ne association must a	ssess for component	t funding:		\$171,741
If funds will be kent in two separate reserve schedules/budgets/bank accounts, the association can assess for pooled funding						\$106 700

If funds will be kept in two separate reserve schedules/budgets/bank accounts, the association can assess for pooled funding: \$106,700

If all components are kept in one study the annual assessment would have to be \$171,741 in a straight-line (component) setting. Separating the components in two reserve studies and staying with pooled funding, the total assessment will be \$106,700. Therefore, we recommend separating the components as outlined in the reserve study. The following pages will detail the financials of the two separated pools:

#### SIRS COMPONENTS (UNWAIVABLE)

#### Starting Reserve Fund Balance (SIRS)

Fiscal Year	1/1/2025 – 12/31/2025			
Expected reserve cash balance (as of 12/31/2024)	\$351,239*)			
Level of Service	Full Study with site visit			
*) The amount presented is based upon information provided and was not audited. 63% of the				
current beginning balance was used for the SIRS component of the reserves.				

#### Current Reserve Fund Status and future contribution requirements (SIRS)

Current Annual Contribution	\$58,138 (63% of current contribution)
Required Contribution Pooling	\$73,752
Required Contribution Straight-line	\$108,464
Current Percent Funded	94%
Current Total Liability	\$20,994

### Opinion of Funding for the Structural Integrity Reserve Study (Non-Waivable Components)

With 94% funding status the association is funded very good for the SIRS components. For a clean bill of health, reserve analysts like to see at least 50% funding and higher, which is accomplished in this case. The association **must** collect a minimum of \$73,752 in the fiscal year 2025 to fulfill the law required components.

The following items are required by law to be included in the SIRS and are non-waivable:

- a) Roof
- b) Structure, including load bearing walls and other primary structural members
- c) Fireproofing and fire protection
- d) Plumbing
- e) Electrical systems
- f) Waterproofing and exterior painting
- g) Windows and exterior doors

Note about windows: according to the association, windows are unit owner responsibility. We recommend discussing windows/openings with your association attorney as interpretations of the new condo law differ from attorney to attorney.

h) Any other item that has a deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost that exceeds \$10,000 and the failure to replace or maintain such item negatively affects the items listed above (e.g. HVAC systems)

#### WAIVABLE COMPONENTS

#### Starting Reserve Fund Balance (Waivable)

Fiscal Year	1/1/2025 – 12/31/2025
Expected reserve cash balance (as of 12/31/2024)	\$202,421*)
Level of Service	Full Study with site visit

\*) The amount presented is based upon information provided and was not audited. 37% of current beginning balance used for the WAIVABLE component of the reserves.

#### Current Reserve Fund Status and future contribution requirements (Other Components)

Current Annual Contribution	\$33,506 (37% of current contribution)
Required Contribution Pooling	\$32,948
Required Contribution Straight-line	\$87,945
Current Percent Funded	63%
Current Total Liability	\$118,715

#### Opinion of Funding for the Reserve Study (Waivable Components)

With 63% funding status the association is funded well for the waivable components. The association **should** collect a minimum of \$32,948 in the fiscal year 2025 to keep up with the waivable components.

However, the liability of \$118,715 and the higher component funding amount of \$87,945 call for a higher pooling contribution to be on the more conservative side and better prepared for the future, which will contain continuous increases in construction material and labor.

## Adding the two studies together the association will need to fund for SIRS (\$73,752) and for waivable components (\$32,948), resulting in a total of \$106,700 for the upcoming fiscal year 2025.

#### Completeness

There are no material issues we are aware of, which would cause a distortion of the association's situation.

#### **Interest and Inflation**

We computed 0% interest for the reserve bank accounts and used 3% inflation.

#### Identification of Cost Estimate Sources

We used local contractor information, past invoices and future quotes for the subject property.

Patricia E. Staebler, SRA, RS FL State Certified General Appraiser RZ2890 CAI Reserve Specialist, RS 350 Date of Study: 09/10/2024



# Structural Integrity Reserve Study

# Non-Waivable Components

Staebler Appraisal and Consulting

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#### Bridgeport Condominium Bradenton Beach, Florida Current Assessment Funding Model Summary

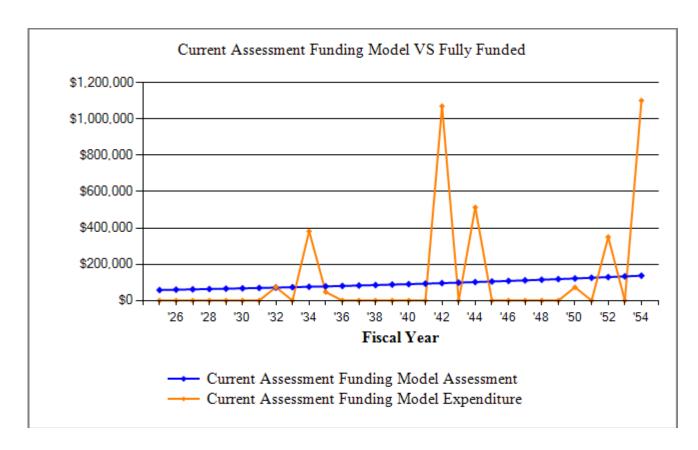
		Report Parameters	
Report Date September 10, 2	2024	Inflation	3.00%
		Annual Assessment Increase	3.00%
Budget Year Beginning January 1, 2	2025	Interest Rate on Reserve Deposit	0.00%
Budget Year Ending December 31, 2	2025	Contingency	3.00%
		2025 Beginning Balance	\$351,239

Current Assessment Funding Model Summary of Calculations	Ň
Current Annual Contribution	\$58,138.00
Average Net Annual Interest Earned	\$0.00
Total Annual Allocation to Reserves	\$58,138.00

#### Bridgeport Condominium Current Assessment Funding Model Projection

Beginning Balance: \$351,239

Beginnin	g Balance: \$351	1,239			Duciented		
	Current	Ammunal	ا مدین م	Annual	Projected	Fully	Deveent
Vaar	Current	Annual	Annual	Annual Even and iture a	Ending	Funded	Percent
Year	Cost	Contribution	Interest	Expenditures	Reserves	Reserves	Funded
2025	1,367,500	58,138			409,377	454,914	90%
2026	1,408,525	59,882			469,259	542,220	87%
2027	1,450,781	61,679			530,938	634,356	84%
2028	1,494,304	63,529			594,467	731,531	81%
2029	1,539,133	65,435			659,902	833,966	79%
2030	1,585,307	67,398			727,299	941,889	77%
2031	1,632,867	69,420			796,719	1,055,536	75%
2032	1,681,853	71,502		73,792	794,429	1,096,868	72%
2033	1,732,308	73,647			868,077	1,220,366	71%
2034	1,784,277	75,857		381,646	562,287	945,397	59%
2035	1,837,806	78,133		47,037	593 <i>,</i> 383	1,019,966	58%
2036	1,892,940	80,477			673 <i>,</i> 860	1,149,556	59%
2037	1,949,728	82,891			756,750	1,286,004	59%
2038	2,008,220	85,378			842,128	1,429,604	59%
2039	2,068,466	87,939			930,067	1,580,663	59%
2040	2,130,520	90,577			1,020,644	1,739,498	59%
2041	2,194,436	93,294			1,113,939	1,906,441	58%
2042	2,260,269	96,093		1,070,219	139,813	946,440	15%
2043	2,328,077	98,976			238,789	1,096,580	22%
2044	2,397,920	101,945		512,901	-172,166	710,741	
2045	2,469,857	105,004			-67,163	861,225	
2046	2,543,953	108,154			40,991	1,020,098	4%
2047	2,620,271	111,398			152,390	1,187,728	13%
2048	2,698,880	114,740			267,130	1,364,498	20%
2049	2,779,846	118,183			385,313	1,550,805	25%
2050	2,863,241	121,728		73,282	433,759	1,669,317	26%
2051	2,949,139	125,380			559,138	1,873,622	30%
2052	3,037,613	129,141		349,853	338,427	1,717,524	20%
2053	3,128,741	133,016			471,442	1,932,667	24%
2054	3,222,603	137,006		1,101,694	-493,246	990,386	



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

#### Bridgeport Condominium Bradenton Beach, Florida Threshold Funding Model Summary

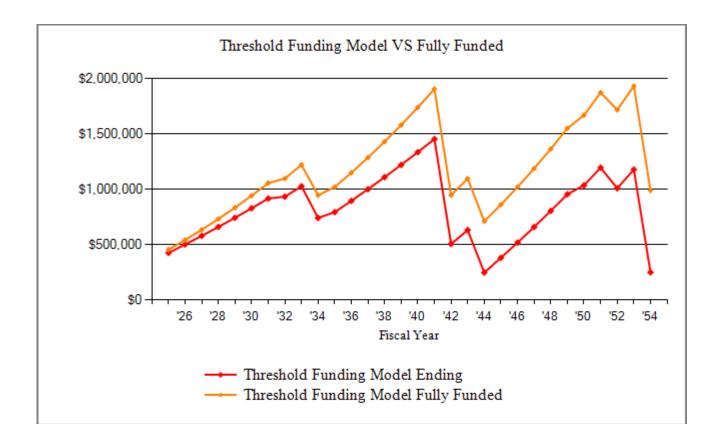
	Report Parameters
Report DateSeptember 10, 2024	Inflation 3.00%
	Annual Assessment Increase 3.00%
Budget Year Beginning January 1, 2025	Interest Rate on Reserve Deposit 0.00%
Budget Year Ending December 31, 2025	Contingency 3.00%
	2025 Beginning Balance \$351,239

Threshold Funding Model Summary of Calculations	
Required Annual Contribution	\$73,751.62
Average Net Annual Interest Earned	<u>\$0.00</u>
Total Annual Allocation to Reserves	\$73,751.62

#### Bridgeport Condominium Threshold Funding Model Projection

Beginning Balance: \$351,239

C	0				Projected	Fully	
	Current	Annual	Annual	Annual	Ending	Funded	Percent
Year	Cost	Contribution	Interest	Expenditures	Reserves	Reserves	Funded
2025	1,367,500	73,752			424,991	454,914	93%
2026	1,408,525	75,964			500,955	542,220	92%
2027	1,450,781	78,243			579,198	634,356	91%
2028	1,494,304	80,590			659 <i>,</i> 788	731,531	90%
2029	1,539,133	83,008			742,796	833,966	89%
2030	1,585,307	85,498			828,295	941,889	88%
2031	1,632,867	88,063			916,358	1,055,536	87%
2032	1,681,853	90,705		73,792	933,271	1,096,868	85%
2033	1,732,308	93,426			1,026,697	1,220,366	84%
2034	1,784,277	96,229		381,646	741,280	945,397	78%
2035	1,837,806	99,116		47,037	793,359	1,019,966	78%
2036	1,892,940	102,089			895,448	1,149,556	78%
2037	1,949,728	105,152			1,000,601	1,286,004	78%
2038	2,008,220	108,307			1,108,907	1,429,604	78%
2039	2,068,466	111,556			1,220,463	1,580,663	77%
2040	2,130,520	114,903			1,335,366	1,739,498	77%
2041	2,194,436	118,350			1,453,716	1,906,441	76%
2042	2,260,269	121,900		1,070,219	505,397	946,440	53%
2043	2,328,077	125,557			630,954	1,096,580	58%
2044	2,397,920	129,324		512,901	247,378	710,741	35%
2045	2,469,857	133,204			380,581	861,225	44%
2046	2,543,953	137,200			517,781	1,020,098	51%
2047	2,620,271	141,316			659,097	1,187,728	55%
2048	2,698,880	145,555			804,652	1,364,498	59%
2049	2,779,846	149,922			954,574	1,550,805	62%
2050	2,863,241	154,420		73,282	1,035,711	1,669,317	62%
2051	2,949,139	159,052			1,194,763	1,873,622	64%
2052	3,037,613	163,824		349,853	1,008,734	1,717,524	59%
2053	3,128,741	168,738			1,177,472	1,932,667	61%
2054	3,222,603	173,801		1,101,694	249,578	990,386	25%



The **Threshold Funding Model** calculates the minimum reserve assessments, with the restriction that the reserve balance is not allowed to go below \$0 or other predetermined threshold, during the period of time examined. All funds for planned reserve expenditures will be available on the first day of each fiscal year. The **Threshold Funding Model** allows the client to choose the level of conservative funding they desire by choosing the threshold dollar amount.

#### Bridgeport Condominium Bradenton Beach, Florida Component Funding Model Summary

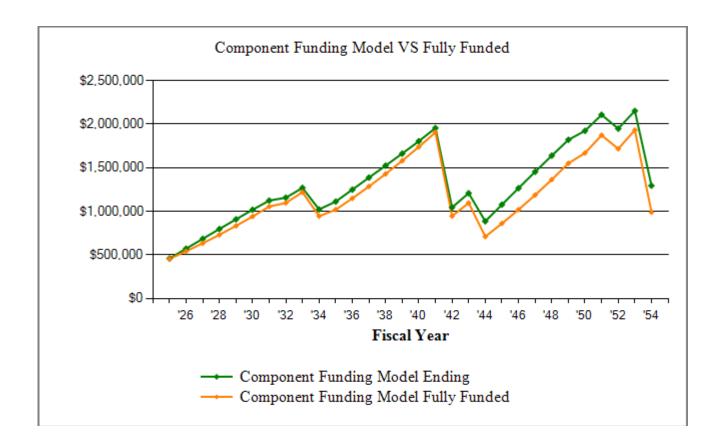
	Report Parameters	,
Report Date September 10, 2024	Inflation	3.00%
Budget Year Beginning January 1, 2025	Interest Rate on Reserve Deposit	0.00%
Budget Year Ending December 31, 2025	Contingency	3.00%
	2025 Beginning Balance	\$351,239

Component Funding Model Summary of Calcul	ations
Required Annual Contribution	\$108,464.20
Average Net Annual Interest Earned	\$0.00
Total Annual Allocation to Reserves	\$108,464.20

#### Bridgeport Condominium Component Funding Model Projection

Beginning Balance: \$351,239

-	-				Projected	Fully	
	Current	Annual	Annual	Annual	Ending	Funded	Percent
Year	Cost	Contribution	Interest	Expenditures	Reserves	Reserves	Funded
2025	1,367,500	108,464			459,703	454,914	101%
2026	1,408,525	112,857			572,560	542,220	106%
2027	1,450,781	112,941			685,501	634,356	108%
2028	1,494,304	112,507			798,008	731,531	109%
2029	1,539,133	111,356			909,364	833,966	109%
2030	1,585,307	109,182			1,018,546	941,889	108%
2031	1,632,867	105,673			1,124,219	1,055,536	107%
2032	1,681,853	106,703		73,792	1,157,129	1,096,868	105%
2033	1,732,308	112,374			1,269,503	1,220,366	104%
2034	1,784,277	134,693		381,646	1,022,550	945,397	108%
2035	1,837,806	136,922		47,037	1,112,435	1,019,966	109%
2036	1,892,940	137,460			1,249,894	1,149,556	109%
2037	1,949,728	137,495			1,387,389	1,286,004	108%
2038	2,008,220	136,787			1,524,176	1,429,604	107%
2039	2,068,466	138,692			1,662,868	1,580,663	105%
2040	2,130,520	141,560			1,804,428	1,739,498	104%
2041	2,194,436	151,398			1,955,826	1,906,441	103%
2042	2,260,269	159,491		1,070,219	1,045,098	946,440	110%
2043	2,328,077	163,609			1,208,707	1,096,580	110%
2044	2,397,920	190,477		512,901	886,284	710,741	125%
2045	2,469,857	190,808			1,077,092	861,225	125%
2046	2,543,953	189,405			1,266,497	1,020,098	124%
2047	2,620,271	187,664			1,454,161	1,187,728	122%
2048	2,698,880	185,072			1,639,234	1,364,498	120%
2049	2,779,846	181,511			1,820,744	1,550,805	117%
2050	2,863,241	176,731		73,282	1,924,193	1,669,317	115%
2051	2,949,139	183,583			2,107,776	1,873,622	112%
2052	3,037,613	190,902		349,853	1,948,825	1,717,524	113%
2053	3,128,741	204,264			2,153,089	1,932,667	111%
2054	3,222,603	243,929		1,101,694	1,295,323	990,386	131%



The **Component Funding Model's** long-term objective is to provide a plan to a fully funded reserve position over the longest period of time practical. This is the most conservative funding model.

#### Bridgeport Condominium Component Funding Model Assessment Summary by Group

	iner,			Serve :	\$°°	8	<i>§</i>
Description	Repart of the second	(jech	Adi	Ren Cont		Assis Assis	NIL LAND
Building Envelope							
Common Exterior Doors	2032	50	0	7	60,000	51,600	51,600
Exterior Paint/Waterproofing	2034	10	0	9	225,500	22,550	22,550
Lanai Waterproofing	2034	10	0	9	30,500	3,050	3,050
Roof Mansard Shingle	2052	30	0	27	157,500	1,200	15,750
Roof TPO	2042	20	0	17	382,500	57,375	57,375
Structural Reserves	2054	30	0	29	175,000	0	5,833
Walkway Waterproofing	2034	10	0	9	36,500	3,650	3,650
Building Envelope- Total					\$1,067,500	\$139,425	\$159,808
MEP Services							
Electrical Services	2042	60	0	17	75,000	53,750	53,750
Plumbing	2042	60	0	17	190,000	136,167	136,167
MEP Services- Total					\$265,000	\$189,917	\$189,917
Fire Safety							
FACP A/V Alarm	2035	15	0	10	35,000	11,667	_11,667
Fire Safety- Total					\$35,000	\$11,667	\$11,667
	Total	Asset Su	ımmar	v	\$1,367,500	\$341,009	\$361,392
		ngency a				\$10,230	\$10,842
		Summa				\$351,239	\$372,233
					0/		
	Percent Current Av	t Fully Fu erage Lia		94 -\$20	% D,994		
		0	,				

#### Bridgeport Condominium Component Funding Model Assessment Summary by Category

		Person Contraction Contraction		ž	Ren	Life "njjg	15 Street	2 
Descriptio	n	A A A	Li en		de l'		ASS.	Lunden CS
_								
Roofing		2052	20	0	27	157 500	1 200	15 750
Roof Mansai Roof TPO	rd Sningle	2052 2042	30 20	0 0	27 17	157,500 _382,500	1,200 _57,375	15,750 _ <u>57,375</u>
Roofing-	Total	2042	20	0	17	\$540,000	\$58,575	\$73,125
Paint/Wat	erproofing							
	nt/Waterproofing	2034	10	0	9	225,500	22,550	22,550
Lanai Water	proofing	2034	10	0	9	30,500	3,050	3,050
Walkway Wa		2034	10	0	9	36,500	3,650	3,650
Paint/Wa	terproofing- Total					\$292,500	\$29,250	\$29,250
Windows/								
Common Ex		2032	50	0	7	60,000	51,600	_51,600
Windows	/Doors- Total					\$60,000	\$51,600	\$51,600
Fire Safety	-							
FACP A/V Ala		2035	15	0	10	35,000	11,667	_11,667
Fire Safet	y- Total					\$35,000	\$11,667	\$11,667
Plumbing								
Plumbing		2042	60	0	17		136,167	136,167
Plumbing	- Total					\$190,000	\$136,167	\$136,167
	Restoration							
Structural Re		2054	30	0	29	175,000	0	5,833
Concrete	Restoration - Total					\$175,000		\$5,833
Electrical								
Electrical Se		2042	60	0	17	75,000	53,750	_53,750
Electrical	- Total					\$75,000	\$53,750	\$53,750
		Total	Accet C	mma		\$1,367,500	\$341,009	<u>¢261 202</u>
			Asset Sungency a			ον, σς, τς	\$341,009 _\$10,230	\$361,392 \$10,842
		Contin	Summa				<u>\$10,230</u> \$351,239	\$372,233
			Samila	., 100			<i>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</i>	<i>40, 2,200</i>
		Darcan	<mark>t Fully Fu</mark>	Inded	Q	4%		
		Current Av	,			+70 20,994		
		content / W			Ϋ́	-,		

#### Bridgeport Condominium Distribution of Accumulated Reserves

Description	Remaining Life	Replacement Year	Assigned Reserves	Fully Funded Reserves
Common Exterior Doors	7	2032	51,600	51,600
Lanai Waterproofing	9	2034	3,050	3,050
Walkway Waterproofing	9	2034	3,650	3,650
Exterior Paint/Waterproofing	9	2034	22,550	22,550
FACP A/V Alarm	10	2035	11,667	11,667
Electrical Services	17	2042	53,750	53,750
Roof TPO	17	2042	57,375	57,375
Plumbing	17	2042	136,167	136,167
Roof Mansard Shingle	27	2052	* 1,200	15,750
Structural Reserves	29	2054		5,833
	Total Asset Summary Contingency at 3.00% Summary Total		\$341,009 _ <u>\$10,230</u> \$351,239	\$361,392 _ <u>\$10,842</u> \$372,233

Percent Fully Funded	94%
Current Average Liability	-\$20,994

'\*' Indicates Partially Funded

Description	Expenditures
No Replacement in 2025 No Replacement in 2026 No Replacement in 2027 No Replacement in 2028 No Replacement in 2029 No Replacement in 2031	
Replacement Year 2032 Common Exterior Doors Total for 2032 No Replacement in 2033	73,792 <b>\$73,792</b>
Replacement Year 2034 Exterior Paint/Waterproofing Lanai Waterproofing Walkway Waterproofing Total for 2034	294,226 39,796 47,624 <b>\$381,646</b>
Replacement Year 2035 FACP A/V Alarm Total for 2035	47,037 <b>\$47,037</b>
No Replacement in 2036 No Replacement in 2037 No Replacement in 2038 No Replacement in 2039 No Replacement in 2040 No Replacement in 2041	
Replacement Year 2042 Electrical Services Plumbing Roof TPO Total for 2042	123,964 314,041 632,214 <b>\$1,070,219</b>
No Poplacement in 2012	

No Replacement in 2043

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2044 Exterior Paint/Waterproofing Lanai Waterproofing Walkway Waterproofing Total for 2044	395,416 53,482 64,003 <b>\$512,901</b>
No Replacement in 2045 No Replacement in 2046 No Replacement in 2047 No Replacement in 2048 No Replacement in 2049	<i>\$312,301</i>
Replacement Year 2050 FACP A/V Alarm Total for 2050 No Replacement in 2051	73,282 <b>\$73,282</b>
Replacement Year 2052 Roof Mansard Shingle Total for 2052 No Replacement in 2053	349,853 \$349,853
Replacement Year 2054 Exterior Paint/Waterproofing Lanai Waterproofing Structural Reserves Walkway Waterproofing Total for 2054	531,406 71,875 412,399 86,015 <b>\$1,101,694</b>

Roof Mansard Shingle-	- 2052	175 SQ	@ \$900.00
Asset ID	1001	Asset Actual Cost	\$157,500.00
	Building Envelope	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Roofing	Future Cost	\$349,853.02
Placed in Service	January 2022	Assigned Reserves	\$1,200.40
Useful Life	30		
Replacement Year	2052	Annual Assessment	<u>\$11,054.69</u>
Remaining Life	27	Reserve Allocation	\$11,054.69



We set the useful life of the mansard roof to 30 years.

However, the association needs to keep in mind, that the current insurance regulations allow (by law) to request a new roof every 15 years, whereas the carriers usually consider 20 years as threshold. They have to take the condition into consideration.

Under the assumption, that insurance regulations will improve and that the association starts a maintenance program (annual at least) with narrative roof reports and keep appropriate records thereof, 30 years might be reasonable.

	153 SQ	@ \$2,500.00
1002	Asset Actual Cost	\$382,500.00
Building Envelope	Percent Replacement	100%
Roofing	Future Cost	\$632,214.22
January 2022	Assigned Reserves	\$57,375.00
20		
2042	Annual Assessment	<u>\$29,148.10</u>
17	Reserve Allocation	\$29,148.10



\*Stockphoto

Roof TPO- 2042

Asset ID

Category

Useful Life

Placed in Service

Replacement Year Remaining Life

Exterior Paint/Water	proofing- 2034	45,100 SF	@ \$5.00
Asset ID	1003	Asset Actual Cost	\$225,500.00
	Building Envelope	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Paint/Waterproofing	Future Cost	\$294,226.35
Placed in Service	January 2024	Assigned Reserves	\$22,550.00
Useful Life	10		
Replacement Year	2034	Annual Assessment	<u>\$26,261.69</u>
Remaining Life	9	Reserve Allocation	\$26,261.69



#### Useful Life

Lanai Waterproofing	- 2034	3,050 SF	@ \$10.00
Asset ID	1005	Asset Actual Cost	\$30,500.00
	Building Envelope	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Paint/Waterproofing	Future Cost	\$39,795.58
Placed in Service	January 2024	Assigned Reserves	\$3,050.00
Useful Life	10		
Replacement Year	2034	Annual Assessment	<u>\$3,552.02</u>
Remaining Life	9	Reserve Allocation	\$3 <i>,</i> 552.02



034	3,650 SF	@ \$10.00
1004	Asset Actual Cost	\$36,500.00
lding Envelope	Percent Replacement	100%
Waterproofing	Future Cost	\$47,624.22
January 2024	Assigned Reserves	\$3,650.00
10		
2034	Annual Assessment	<u>\$4,250.78</u>
9	Reserve Allocation	\$4,250.78



## Building Env Category Paint/Waterpro

Useful Life

Placed in Service

Replacement Year Remaining Life

Walkway Waterproofing- 2034 Asset ID

Common	Exterior	Doors-	2032
common	LACCITO	00015	2052

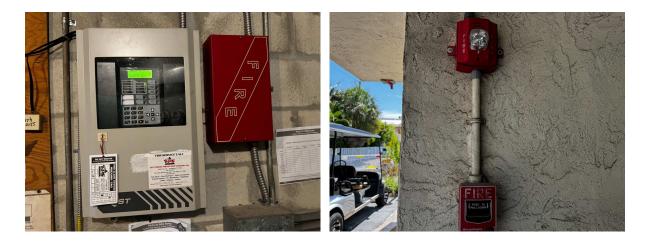
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100%
792.43
500.00
954.95
954.95



11 single (3500) 4 double (5000)

# FACP A/V Alarm- 2035

ACP A/V Alarm- 2035		1 lumpsum	@ \$35,000.00
Asset ID	1010	Asset Actual Cost	\$35,000.00
	Fire Safety	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Fire Safety	Future Cost	\$47,037.07
Placed in Service	January 2020	Assigned Reserves	\$11,666.67
Useful Life	15		
Replacement Year	2035	Annual Assessment	<u>\$3,092.92</u>
Remaining Life	10	Reserve Allocation	\$3,092.92



One main panel in gulf bldg, one subpanel in bay bldg.

Cost shall include update work on panels, pulls, strobes (many of those in bad condition).

Plumbing-	2042
-----------	------

Asset ID

Category Placed in Service Useful Life Replacement Year Remaining Life

1 lumpsum	@ \$190,000.00
Asset Actual Cost	\$190,000.00
Percent Replacement	100%
Future Cost	\$314,041.05
Assigned Reserves	\$136,166.67
Annual Assessment Reserve Allocation	<u>\$9,193.77</u> \$9,193.77



38 units at ~\$5,000/each to replace stacks.

# Structural Reserves- 2054

Asset ID	1006
	Building Envelope
Category	Concrete Restoration
Placed in Service	January 2024
Useful Life	30
Replacement Year	2054
Remaining Life	29

1 lumpsum	@ \$175,000.00
Asset Actual Cost	\$175,000.00
Percent Replacement	100%
Future Cost	\$412,398.96
Assigned Reserves	none
Annual Assessment Reserve Allocation	<u>\$12,167.01</u> \$12,167.01
Reserve Allocation	\$12,167.01



\$125,000 Gulf Building \$50,000 Bay Building

#### Electrical Services- 2042

Asset ID

Category Placed in Service Useful Life Replacement Year Remaining Life 1008 MEP Services Electrical January 1982 60 2042 17

1 lumpsum	@ \$75,000.00
Asset Actual Cost	\$75,000.00
Percent Replacement	100%
Future Cost	\$123,963.57
Assigned Reserves	\$53,750.00
Annual Assessment	<u>\$3,629.12</u>
Reserve Allocation	\$3,629.12



Panels and meter sockets.

# Detail Report Summary

# Total of All Assets

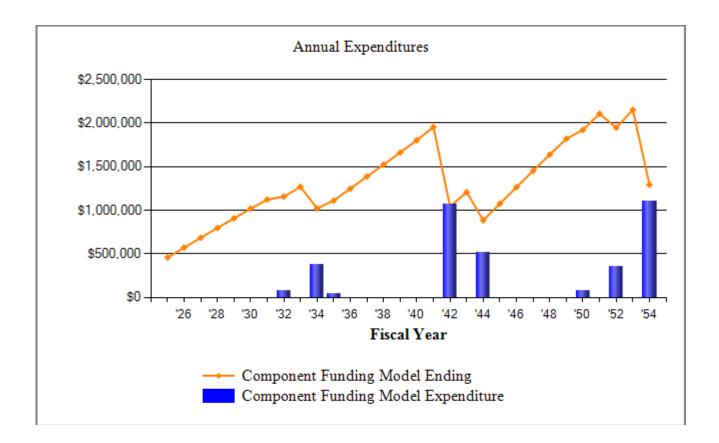
Assigned Reserves	\$341,008.74
Annual Contribution	\$105,305.05
Annual Interest	\$0.00
Annual Allocation	\$105,305.05

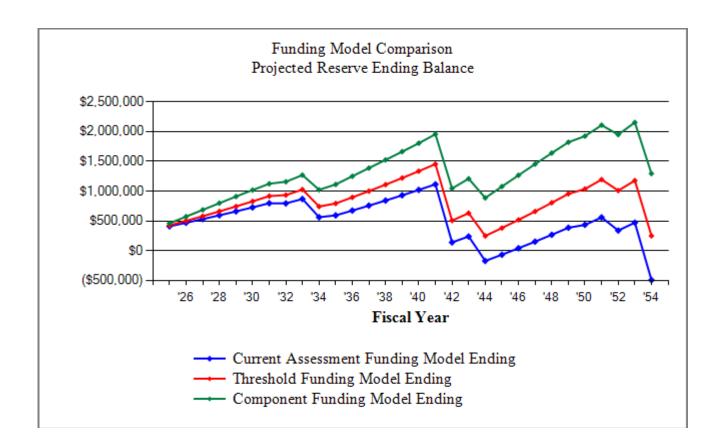
# Contingency at 3.00%

Assigned Reserves	\$10,230.26
Annual Contribution	\$3,159.15
Annual Interest	\$0.00
Annual Allocation	\$3,159.15

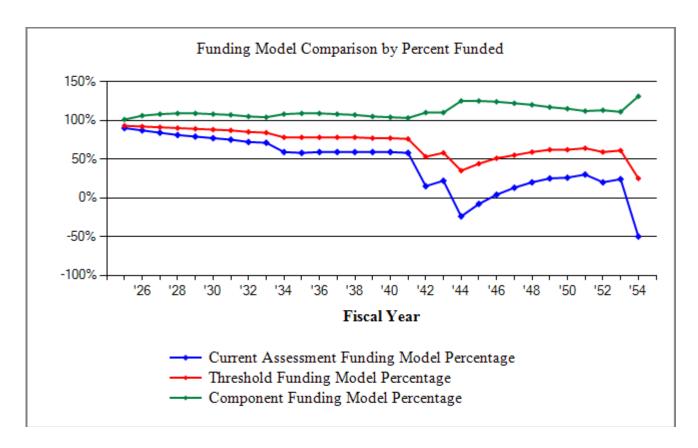
#### Grand Total

Assigned Reserves	\$351,239.00
Annual Contribution	\$108,464.20
Annual Interest	\$0.00
Annual Allocation	\$108,464.20



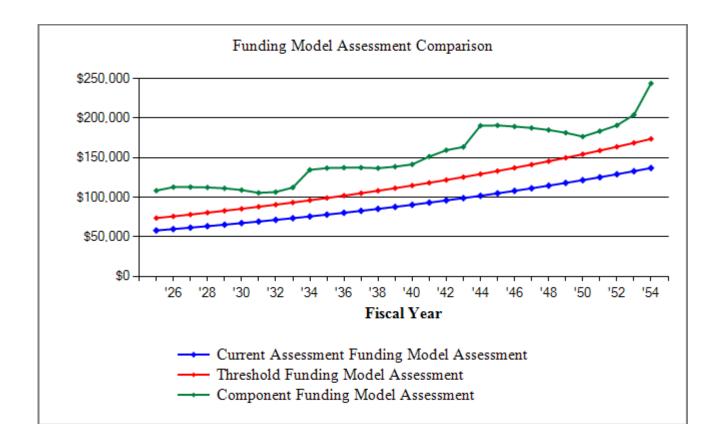


The chart above compares the projected reserve ending balances of the three funding models (Current Assessment Funding Model, Threshold Funding Model and Component Funding Model) over 30 years.



The chart above compares the three funding models (Current Assessment Funding Model, Threshold Funding Model and Component Funding Model) by the percentage fully funded over 30 years. This allows your association to view and then choose the funding model that might best fit your community's needs.

#### Bridgeport Condominium Funding Model Assessment Comparison Chart



The chart above compares the annual assessment of the three funding models (Current Assessment Funding Model, Threshold Funding Model and Component Funding Model) over 30 years.

# Bridgeport Condominium Spread Sheet

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Description										
Common Exterior Doors Electrical Services								73,792		
Exterior Paint/Waterproofing FACP A/V Alarm										294,226
Lanai Waterproofing Plumbing										39,796
Roof Mansard Shingle Roof TPO										
Structural Reserves										
Walkway Waterproofing										47,624
Year Total:								73,792		381,646

# Bridgeport Condominium Spread Sheet

	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Description										
Common Exterior Doors										
Electrical Services								123,964		
Exterior Paint/Waterproofing										395,416
FACP A/V Alarm	47,037									
Lanai Waterproofing										53,482
Plumbing								314,041		
Roof Mansard Shingle										
Roof TPO								632,214		
Structural Reserves										
Walkway Waterproofing										64,003
Year Total:	47,037						1	L,070,219		512,901

# Bridgeport Condominium Spread Sheet

	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054
Description										
Common Exterior Doors										
Electrical Services										
Exterior Paint/Waterproofing										531,406
FACP A/V Alarm						73,282				
Lanai Waterproofing										71,875
Plumbing										
Roof Mansard Shingle								349 <i>,</i> 853		
Roof TPO										
Structural Reserves										412,399
Walkway Waterproofing										86,015
Year Total:						73,282		349,853	:	1,101,694

# Other Components Reserve Study

# Waivable Components

Staebler Appraisal and Consulting

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# Bridgeport Condominium Bradenton Beach, Florida Current Assessment Funding Model Summary

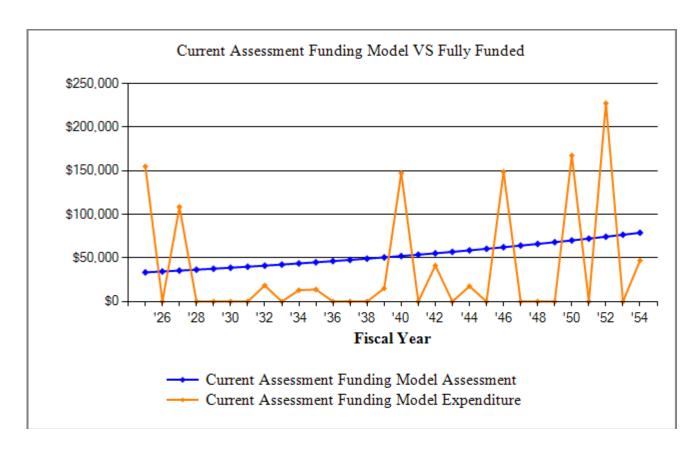
		Report Parameters	
Report Date	September 10, 2024	Inflation 3.00	%
		Annual Assessment Increase 3.00	
Budget Year Beginning	January 1, 2025	Interest Rate on Reserve Deposit 0.00	%
Budget Year Ending	December 31, 2025	Contingency 3.00	%
		2025 Beginning Balance \$202,42	21

Current Assessment Funding Model Summary of Calculations	
Current Annual Contribution	\$33,506.00
Average Net Annual Interest Earned	\$0.00
Total Annual Allocation to Reserves	\$33,506.00

# Bridgeport Condominium Current Assessment Funding Model Projection

Beginning Balance: \$202,421

0	0				Projected	Fully	
	Current	Annual	Annual	Annual	Ending	Funded	Percent
Year	Cost	Contribution	Interest	Expenditures	Reserves	Reserves	Funded
2025	788,100	33,506		155,000	80,927	193,756	42%
2026	811,743	34,511			115,438	227,818	51%
2027	836,095	35,547		108,636	42,349	150,546	28%
2028	861,178	36,613			78,961	187,142	42%
2029	887,013	37,711			116,673	225,798	52%
2030	913,624	38,843			155,515	266,605	58%
2031	941,033	40,008			195,523	309,658	63%
2032	969,264	41,208		18,448	218,283	335,482	65%
2033	998,341	42,444			260,728	382,735	68%
2034	1,028,292	43,718		13,048	291,398	418,680	70%
2035	1,059,140	45,029		13,910	322,517	455 <i>,</i> 938	71%
2036	1,090,915	46,380			368,898	510,253	72%
2037	1,123,642	47,772			416,669	567,417	73%
2038	1,157,351	49,205			465,874	627,552	74%
2039	1,192,072	50,681		15,126	501,429	674,738	74%
2040	1,227,834	52,201		147,384	406,246	584,358	70%
2041	1,264,669	53,767			460,014	648,999	71%
2042	1,302,609	55,380		41,321	474,073	673,155	70%
2043	1,341,687	57,042			531,114	743,328	71%
2044	1,381,938	58,753		17,535	572,332	798,504	72%
2045	1,423,396	60,516			632,848	875,482	72%
2046	1,466,098	62,331		148,824	546,355	798,473	68%
2047	1,510,081	64,201			610,556	878,679	69%
2048	1,555,384	66,127			676,683	962,979	70%
2049	1,602,045	68,111			744,794	1,051,545	71%
2050	1,650,106	70,154		167,502	647,446	966,857	67%
2051	1,699,610	72,259			719,705	1,059,174	68%
2052	1,750,598	74,427		227,460	566,671	914,849	62%
2053	1,803,116	76,659			643,331	1,009,462	64%
2054	1,857,209	78,959		47,131	675,158	1,058,927	64%



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

# Bridgeport Condominium Bradenton Beach, Florida Threshold Funding Model Summary

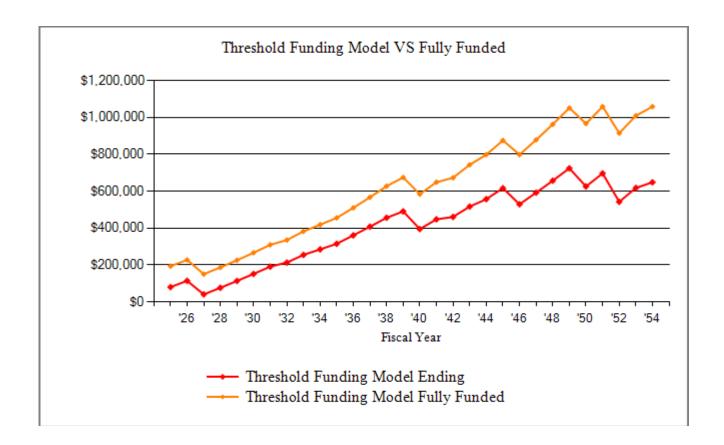
Report Parameters
Inflation 3.00%
Annual Assessment Increase 3.00%
Interest Rate on Reserve Deposit0.00%
Contingency 3.00%
2025 Beginning Balance \$202,421

Threshold Funding Model Summary of Calculation	15
Required Annual Contribution	\$32,948.21
Average Net Annual Interest Earned	\$0.00
Total Annual Allocation to Reserves	\$32,948.21

# Bridgeport Condominium Threshold Funding Model Projection

Beginning Balance: \$202,421

Beginnii	ng Balance: \$20	2,421			Projected	Fully	
	Current	Annual	Annual	Annual	Ending	Funded	Percent
Voor		Contribution		Expenditures	0		Funded
Year	Cost	Contribution	Interest	Expenditures	Reserves	Reserves	Funded
2025	788,100	32,948		155,000	80,369	193,756	41%
2026	811,743	33,937			114,306	227,818	50%
2027	836,095	34,955		108,636	40,624	150,546	27%
2028	861,178	36,003			76,628	187,142	41%
2029	887,013	37,083			113,711	225,798	50%
2030	913,624	38,196			151,907	266,605	57%
2031	941,033	39,342			191,249	309,658	62%
2032	969,264	40,522		18,448	213,323	335,482	64%
2033	998,341	41,738			255,061	382,735	67%
2034	1,028,292	42,990		13,048	285,003	418,680	68%
2035	1,059,140	44,280		13,910	315,373	455,938	69%
2036	1,090,915	45,608			360,981	510,253	71%
2037	1,123,642	46,976			407,958	567,417	72%
2038	1,157,351	48,386			456,343	627,552	73%
2039	1,192,072	49,837		15,126	491,054	674,738	73%
2040	1,227,834	51,332		147,384	395,003	584,358	68%
2041	1,264,669	52,872			447,875	648,999	69%
2042	1,302,609	54,458		41,321	461,012	673,155	68%
2043	1,341,687	56,092			517,104	743,328	70%
2044	1,381,938	57,775		17,535	557,344	798,504	70%
2045	1,423,396	59,508			616,852	875,482	70%
2046	1,466,098	61,293		148,824	529,322	798,473	66%
2047	1,510,081	63,132			592,454	878,679	67%
2048	1,555,384	65,026			657,481	962,979	68%
2049	1,602,045	66,977			724,457	1,051,545	69%
2050	1,650,106	68,986		167,502	625,941	966,857	65%
2051	1,699,610	71,056			696,997	1,059,174	66%
2052	1,750,598	73,187		227,460	542,725	914,849	59%
2053	1,803,116	75,383			618,108	1,009,462	61%
2054	1,857,209	77,645		47,131	648,621	1,058,927	61%



The **Threshold Funding Model** calculates the minimum reserve assessments, with the restriction that the reserve balance is not allowed to go below \$0 or other predetermined threshold, during the period of time examined. All funds for planned reserve expenditures will be available on the first day of each fiscal year. The **Threshold Funding Model** allows the client to choose the level of conservative funding they desire by choosing the threshold dollar amount.

# Bridgeport Condominium Bradenton Beach, Florida Component Funding Model Summary

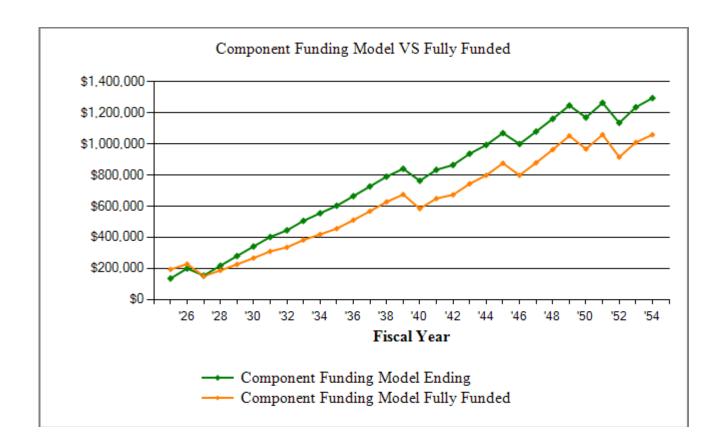
		Report Para	meters
Report Date Sep	otember 10, 2024	Inflation	3.00%
Budget Year Beginning	January 1, 2025	Interest Rate on Reserve D	eposit 0.00%
Budget Year Ending De	ecember 31, 2025	Contingency	3.00%
		2025 Beginning Balance	\$202,421

Component Funding Model Summary of Calculations	
Required Annual Contribution\$87,945.26Average Net Annual Interest Earned\$0.00Total Annual Allocation to Reserves\$87,945.26	

# Bridgeport Condominium Component Funding Model Projection

Beginning Balance: \$202,421

Beginning Balance: \$202,421							
	Current	Appual	Appual	ممر	Projected		Doroont
Veer	Current	Annual	Annual	Annual	Ending	Funded	Percent
Year	Cost	Contribution	Interest	Expenditures	Reserves	Reserves	Funded
2025	788,100	87,945		155,000	135,366	193,756	70%
2026	811,743	64,279			199,645	227,818	88%
2027	836,095	63,234		108,636	154,243	150,546	102%
2028	861,178	63,173			217,416	187,142	116%
2029	887,013	62,332			279,748	225,798	124%
2030	913,624	61,556			341,303	266,605	128%
2031	941,033	60,897			402,200	309,658	130%
2032	969,264	60,984		18,448	444,736	335,482	133%
2033	998,341	60,914			505,650	382,735	132%
2034	1,028,292	61,921		13,048	554,524	418,680	132%
2035	1,059,140	61,754		13,910	602,369	455,938	132%
2036	1,090,915	61,853			664,222	510,253	130%
2037	1,123,642	62,284			726,506	567,417	128%
2038	1,157,351	63,172			789,677	627,552	126%
2039	1,192,072	65,692		15,126	840,244	674,738	125%
2040	1,227,834	69,847		147,384	762,707	584,358	131%
2041	1,264,669	70,763			833,470	648,999	128%
2042	1,302,609	71,891		41,321	864,040	673,155	128%
2043	1,341,687	72,472			936,513	743,328	126%
2044	1,381,938	74,117		17,535	993,095	798,504	124%
2045	1,423,396	76,148			1,069,242	875,482	122%
2046	1,466,098	78,767		148,824	999,186	798,473	125%
2047	1,510,081	79,969			1,079,155	878,679	123%
2048	1,555,384	81,918			1,161,072	962,979	121%
2049	1,602,045	85,770			1,246,842	1,051,545	119%
2050	1,650,106	89,945		167,502	1,169,285	966,857	121%
2051	1,699,610	94,331			1,263,615	1,059,174	119%
2052	1,750,598	98,577		227,460	1,134,732	914,849	124%
2053	1,803,116	100,795			1,235,527	1,009,462	122%
2054	1,857,209	106,186		47,131	1,294,582	1,058,927	122%



The **Component Funding Model's** long-term objective is to provide a plan to a fully funded reserve position over the longest period of time practical. This is the most conservative funding model.

# Bridgeport Condominium Component Funding Model Assessment Summary by Group

	hent			<i>¥</i> .	20	~	(a)
Description	Relyer Here	Li Ser	Adiast	Ren Pert		Assis	Lunder Contraction
Building Components	2025	25	0	0	~~~~~	00.000	00.000
Elevator Bay	2025	25	0	0	80,000	80,000	80,000
Elevator Gulf	2046	25	0	21	80,000	0	12,800
Lighting (Walkway only)	2069	45	0	44	10,000	0	222
Railings Lanais	2069	45	0	44	100,000	0	2,222
Railings Walkways	2069	45	0	44	226,000	0	5,022
Building Components- Total					\$496,000	\$80,000	\$100,267
Pool Area							
Pool Deck	2059	35	0	34	24,750	0	707
Pool Equipment/Heater	2034	10	0	9	10,000	0	1,000
Pool Fence	2035	35	0	10	10,350	0	7,393
Pool Furniture (Replace)	2039	15	0	14	10,000	0	667
Pool Resurface	2042	20	0	17	_25,000	0	3,750
Pool Area- Total					\$80,100		\$13,517
Site Improvements							
Asphalt mill/repave	2027	25	20	2	102,400	41,525	97,849
Backflow	2032	50	0	7	15,000	0	12,900
Landscape/Irrigation	2025	15	0	0	75,000	75,000	75,000
Perimeter Fence	2040	40	0	15	19,600	0	12,250
Site Improvements- Total	2010	10	0	13	\$212,000	\$116,525	\$197,999
		Asset Su			\$788,100	\$196,525	\$311,782
	Contin	gency a	t 3.00%	6		\$5,896	<u>\$9,353</u>
		Summa	ry Tota	I		\$202,421	\$321,136
	Percent Current Ave			63% -\$118			

# Bridgeport Condominium Component Funding Model Assessment Summary by Category

	Perfection of the section of the sec	,		Jert.	& 	ې د نړ	έ λ
Description	Level and a second seco	User User	Adi	Ren Herry		ASSI Perce Perce	Linger CS
Streets/Asphalt							
Asphalt mill/repave	2027	25	20	2	102,400	41,525	97,849
Streets/Asphalt- Total	2027	20	20	-	\$102,400	\$41,525	\$97,849
Pool Area							
Pool Deck	2059	35	0	34	24,750	0	707
Pool Equipment/Heater	2034	10	0	9	10,000	0	1,000
Pool Fence	2035	35	0	10	10,350	0	7,393
Pool Furniture (Replace)	2039	15	0	14	10,000	0	667
Pool Resurface	2042	20	0	17	25,000	0	3,750
Pool Area- Total					\$80,100		\$13,517
Grounds Components							
Landscape/Irrigation	2025	15	0	0	75,000	75,000	75,000
Perimeter Fence	2040	40	0	15	_19,600	0	_12,250
Grounds Components- Total					\$94,600	\$75,000	\$87,250
Conveying Systems							
Elevator Bay	2025	25	0	0	80,000	80,000	80,000
Elevator Gulf	2046	25	0	21	80,000	0	12,800
Conveying Systems- Total					\$160,000	\$80,000	\$92,800
Railings							
Lighting (Walkway only)	2069	45	0	44	10,000	0	222
Railings Lanais	2069	45	0	44	100,000	0	2,222
Railings Walkways	2069	45	0	44	226,000	0	5,022
Railings- Total					\$336,000		\$7 <i>,</i> 467
Plumbing							
Backflow	2032	50	0	7	_15,000	0	_12,900
Plumbing- Total					\$15,000		\$12,900
	<b>T</b>				6700.100		
		Asset Su			\$788,100	\$196,525	\$311,782
	Contir	ngency a				<u>\$5,896</u>	<u>\$9,353</u> \$321,136
		Summa	iry lota	1		\$202,421	\$321,136
	Percen	<mark>t Fully F</mark> u	Inded	63%	6		
	Current Av				8,715		
		5	,				

# Bridgeport Condominium Distribution of Accumulated Reserves

Description	Remaining Life	Replacement Year	Assigned Reserves	Fully Funded Reserves
Landscape/Irrigation	0	2025	75,000	75,000
Elevator Bay	0	2025	80,000	80,000
Asphalt mill/repave	2	2027	* 41,525	97,849
Backflow	7	2032	,	12,900
Pool Equipment/Heater	9	2034		1,000
Pool Fence	10	2035		7,393
Pool Furniture (Replace)	14	2039		667
Perimeter Fence	15	2040		12,250
Pool Resurface	17	2042		3,750
Elevator Gulf	21	2046		12,800
Pool Deck	34	2059		707
Lighting (Walkway only)	44	2069		222
Railings Lanais	44	2069		2,222
Railings Walkways	44	2069		5,022
	Total Asset Summary		\$196,525	\$311,782
	Contingency at 3.00%		\$5,896	\$9,353
	Summary Total		\$202,421	\$321,136
	Percent Fully Fun	ded 63%		

	Percent Fully Funded	63%	
	Current Average Liability	-\$118,715	
*! Indiantas Dartially Fundad			

'\*' Indicates Partially Funded

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2025 Elevator Bay Landscape/Irrigation Total for 2025	80,000 75,000 <b>\$155,000</b>
No Replacement in 2026	
Replacement Year 2027 Asphalt mill/repave Total for 2027	108,636 <b>\$108,636</b>
No Replacement in 2028 No Replacement in 2029 No Replacement in 2030 No Replacement in 2031	
Replacement Year 2032 Backflow Total for 2032	18,448 <b>\$18,448</b>
No Replacement in 2033	
Replacement Year 2034 Pool Equipment/Heater Total for 2034	13,048 <b>\$13,048</b>
Replacement Year 2035 Pool Fence	13,910
Total for 2035	\$13,910
No Replacement in 2036 No Replacement in 2037 No Replacement in 2038	
Replacement Year 2039 Pool Furniture (Replace) Total for 2039	15,126 <b>\$15,126</b>

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2040 Landscape/Irrigation Perimeter Fence Total for 2040	116,848 30,536 <b>\$147,384</b>
No Replacement in 2041	
Replacement Year 2042 Pool Resurface Total for 2042	41,321 <b>\$41,321</b>
No Replacement in 2043	
Replacement Year 2044 Pool Equipment/Heater Total for 2044	17,535 <b>\$17,535</b>
No Replacement in 2045	
Replacement Year 2046 Elevator Gulf Total for 2046	148,824 <b>\$148,824</b>
No Replacement in 2047 No Replacement in 2048 No Replacement in 2049	
Replacement Year 2050 Elevator Bay Total for 2050	167,502 <b>\$167,502</b>
No Replacement in 2051	
Replacement Year 2052 Asphalt mill/repave Total for 2052	227,460 <b>\$227,460</b>
No Replacement in 2053	

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2054	
Pool Equipment/Heater	23,566
Pool Furniture (Replace)	23,566
Total for 2054	\$47,131

Asphalt mill/repave- 202	7	5,120 SY	@ \$20.00
Asset ID	1021	Asset Actual Cost	\$102,400.00
S	ite Improvements	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Streets/Asphalt	Future Cost	\$108,636.16
Placed in Service	January 1982	Assigned Reserves	\$41,525.24
Useful Life	25		
Adjustment	20	Annual Assessment	<u>\$31,700.66</u>
Replacement Year	2027	Reserve Allocation	\$31,700.66
Remaining Life	2		



1,920 SY open areas and 3,200 SY under buildings.

Bad condition, should be done as soon as possible.

Pool Deck- 2059		1,650 SF	@ \$15.00
Asset ID	1017	Asset Actual Cost	\$24,750.00
	Pool Area	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Pool Area	Future Cost	\$67,614.65
Placed in Service	January 2024	Assigned Reserves	none
Useful Life	35		
Replacement Year	2059	Annual Assessment	<u>\$1,699.85</u>
Remaining Life	34	Reserve Allocation	\$1,699.85



Pool Equipment/Heater	- 2034	1 lumpsum	@ \$10,000.00
Asset ID	1019	Asset Actual Cost	\$10,000.00
	Pool Area	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Pool Area	Future Cost	\$13,047.73
Placed in Service	January 2024	Assigned Reserves	none
Useful Life	10		
Replacement Year	2034	Annual Assessment	<u>\$1,258.22</u>
Remaining Life	9	Reserve Allocation	\$1,258.22



Pool Fence- 2035		230 LF	@ \$45.00
Asset ID	1018	Asset Actual Cost	\$10,350.00
	Pool Area	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Pool Area	Future Cost	\$13,909.53
Placed in Service	January 2000	Assigned Reserves	none
Useful Life	35		
Replacement Year	2035	Annual Assessment	<u>\$1,204.73</u>
Remaining Life	10	Reserve Allocation	\$1,204.73



Date in service assumed based on observation.

# Pool Furniture (Replace) - 2039

@ \$10,000.00	1 lumpsum	ace)- 2039	ool Furniture (Repla
\$10,000.00	Asset Actual Cost	1020	Asset ID
100%	Percent Replacement	Pool Area	
\$15,125.90	Future Cost	Pool Area	Category
none	Assigned Reserves	January 2024	Placed in Service
		15	Useful Life
<u>\$930.82</u>	Annual Assessment	2039	Replacement Year
\$930.82	Reserve Allocation	14	Remaining Life



Pool Resurface - 2042		1,250 SF	@ \$20.00
Asset ID	1016	Asset Actual Cost	\$25,000.00
	Pool Area	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Pool Area	Future Cost	\$41,321.19
Placed in Service	January 2022	Assigned Reserves	none
Useful Life	20		
Replacement Year	2042	Annual Assessment	<u>\$2,089.18</u>
Remaining Life	17	Reserve Allocation	\$2,089.18



/Irrigation	1- 2025	1 lumpsum	@ \$75,000.00
Asset ID	1022	Asset Actual Cost	\$75,000.00
	Site Improvements	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Grounds Components	Future Cost	\$75,000.00
in Service	January 2010	Assigned Reserves	\$75,000.00
Useful Life	15		
ment Year	2025	Annual Assessment	<u>\$6,699.26</u>
aining Life	0	Reserve Allocation	\$6,699.26



\*Stockphoto

After the remediation process of the buildings, the landscape will need improvement.

Date in service used to trigger work in 2025.

Landscape/Irrigation - 2025

Placed in Service

**Replacement Year** Remaining Life

Useful Life

Perimeter Fence- 20	040	560 LF	@ \$35.00
Asset ID	1023	Asset Actual Cost	\$19,600.00
	Site Improvements	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Grounds Components	Future Cost	\$30,536.16
Placed in Service	January 2000	Assigned Reserves	none
Useful Life	40		
Replacement Year	2040	Annual Assessment	<u>\$1,752.31</u>
Remaining Life	15	Reserve Allocation	\$1,752.31



Date in service assumed based on condition.

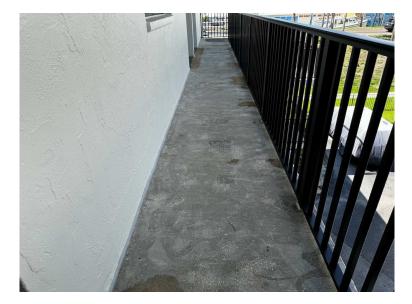
Elevator Bay- 2025		1 each	@ \$80,000.00
Asset ID	1012	Asset Actual Cost	\$80,000.00
	Building Components	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Conveying Systems	Future Cost	\$80,000.00
Placed in Service	January 2000	Assigned Reserves	\$80,000.00
Useful Life	25		
Replacement Year	2025	Annual Assessment	<u>\$5,735.28</u>
Remaining Life	0	Reserve Allocation	\$5,735.28



Elevator Gulf- 2046		1 each	@ \$80,000.00
Asset ID	1011	Asset Actual Cost	\$80,000.00
	Building Components	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Conveying Systems	Future Cost	\$148,823.56
Placed in Service	January 2021	Assigned Reserves	none
Useful Life	25		
Replacement Year	2046	Annual Assessment	<u>\$6,078.43</u>
Remaining Life	21	Reserve Allocation	\$6,078.43



1 lumpsum	@ \$10,000.00
Asset Actual Cost	\$10,000.00
Percent Replacement	100%
Future Cost	\$36,714.52
Assigned Reserves	none
Annual Assessment	<u>\$712.33</u>
Reserve Allocation	\$712.33



# Lighting (Walkway only)- 2069

Asset ID	1015
	<b>Building Components</b>
Category	Railings
Placed in Service	January 2024
Useful Life	45
Replacement Year	2069
Remaining Life	44

# Railings Lanais- 2069

ailings Lanais- 2069		500 LF	@ \$200.00
Asset ID	1014	Asset Actual Cost	\$100,000.00
	Building Components	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Railings	Future Cost	\$367,145.22
Placed in Service	January 2024	Assigned Reserves	none
Useful Life	45		
Replacement Year	2069	Annual Assessment	<u>\$7,123.34</u>
Remaining Life	44	Reserve Allocation	\$7,123.34



Railings Walkways- 20	069	1,130 LF	@ \$200.00
Asset ID	1013	Asset Actual Cost	\$226,000.00
I	Building Components	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Railings	Future Cost	\$829,748.21
Placed in Service	January 2024	Assigned Reserves	none
Useful Life	45		
Replacement Year	2069	Annual Assessment	<u>\$16,098.74</u>
Remaining Life	44	Reserve Allocation	\$16,098.74



	1 each	@ \$15,000.00
024	Asset Actual Cost	\$15,000.00
ents	Percent Replacement	100%
oing	Future Cost	\$18,448.11
982	Assigned Reserves	none
50		
032	Annual Assessment	<u>\$2,300.59</u>
7	Reserve Allocation	\$2,300.59



# Backflow - 2032

Asset ID

Category Placed in Service Useful Life Replacement Year Remaining Life



# Detail Report Summary

# Total of All Assets

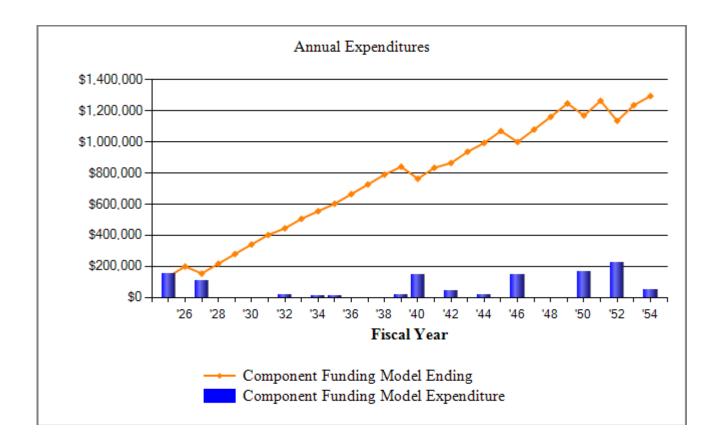
Assigned Reserves	\$196,525.24
Annual Contribution	\$85,383.74
Annual Interest	\$0.00
Annual Allocation	\$85,383.74

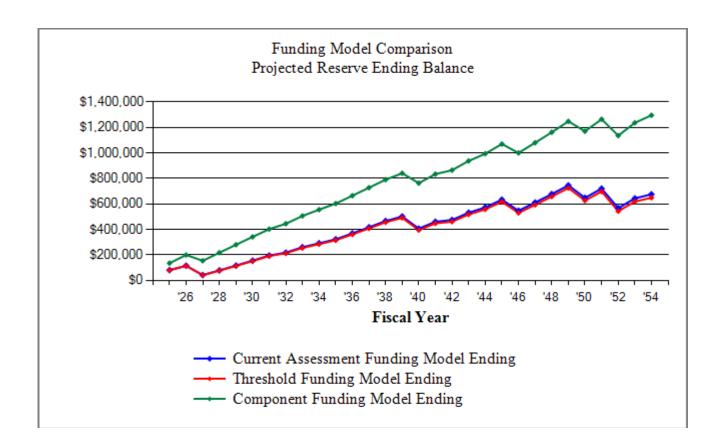
# Contingency at 3.00%

Assigned Reserves	\$5,895.76
Annual Contribution	\$2,561.51
Annual Interest	\$0.00
Annual Allocation	\$2,561.51

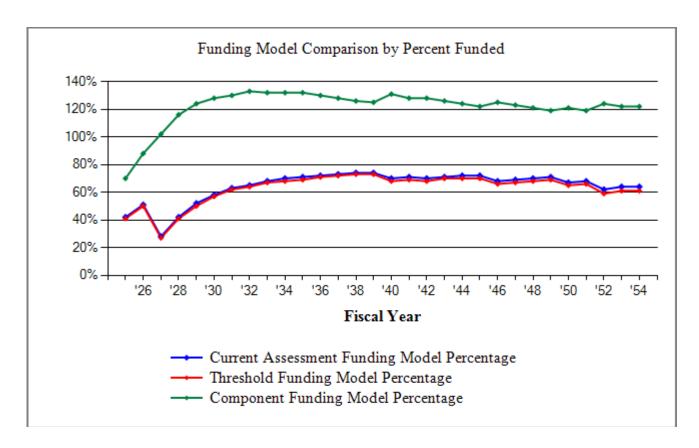
### Grand Total

Assigned Reserves	\$202,421.00
Annual Contribution	\$87,945.26
Annual Interest	\$0.00
Annual Allocation	\$87,945.26



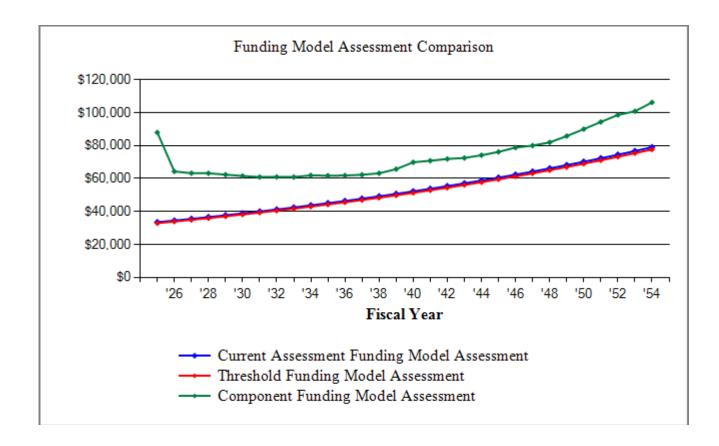


The chart above compares the projected reserve ending balances of the three funding models (Current Assessment Funding Model, Threshold Funding Model and Component Funding Model) over 30 years.



The chart above compares the three funding models (Current Assessment Funding Model, Threshold Funding Model and Component Funding Model) by the percentage fully funded over 30 years. This allows your association to view and then choose the funding model that might best fit your community's needs.

### Bridgeport Condominium Funding Model Assessment Comparison Chart



The chart above compares the annual assessment of the three funding models (Current Assessment Funding Model, Threshold Funding Model and Component Funding Model) over 30 years.

# Bridgeport Condominium Spread Sheet

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Description										
Asphalt mill/repave Backflow			108,636					18,448		
Elevator Bay Elevator Gulf	80,000									
Landscape/Irrigation Lighting (Walkway only)	75,000									
Perimeter Fence Pool Deck										
Pool Equipment/Heater Pool Fence										13,048
Pool Furniture (Replace) Pool Resurface										
Railings Lanais Railings Walkways										
- Year Total:	155,000		108,636					18,448		13,048

# Bridgeport Condominium Spread Sheet

	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Description										
Asphalt mill/repave Backflow										
Elevator Bay										
Elevator Gulf										
Landscape/Irrigation						116,848				
Lighting (Walkway only)										
Perimeter Fence						30,536				
Pool Deck										
Pool Equipment/Heater										17,535
Pool Fence	13,910									
Pool Furniture (Replace)					15,126					
Pool Resurface								41,321		
Railings Lanais										
Railings Walkways										
Year Total:	13,910				15,126	147,384		41,321		17,535

# Bridgeport Condominium Spread Sheet

	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054
Description										
Asphalt mill/repave								227,460		
Backflow										
Elevator Bay						167,502				
Elevator Gulf		148,824								
Landscape/Irrigation										
Lighting (Walkway only)										
Perimeter Fence										
Pool Deck										
Pool Equipment/Heater										23,566
Pool Fence										
Pool Furniture (Replace)										23,566
Pool Resurface										
Railings Lanais										
Railings Walkways										
-										:
Year Total:		148,824				167,502		227,460		47,131



# Addenda Preparer's Qualifications

# Patricia E. Staebler, SRA, RS State Certified General Appraiser RZ 2890

Sarasota/Bradenton, Florida | 941.705-0123. | patricia@staeblerappraisal.com

### career summary

An extensive background in cost estimation and construction project management in civil engineering built the foundation for the combination of conventional appraisal techniques and the specialization for insurable value and the 50% FEMA Rule valuation. The familiarity with construction of all trades is vital for my work in the reserve study industry.

### professional experience

2006 - current	Independent Practice Staebler Appraisal and Consulting
2011 - 2014	Special Magistrate Manatee County
2006 - 2011	Senior Project Manager Valupoint Consulting/Southeast Market Analysts
2004 - 2005	Resident Review Adjuster IMS Claims Services
2001 - 2005	Erickson Appraisers, Staff Appraiser Eminent Domain
1999 - 2000	Independent Consultant for Management and Staff Training
1993 - 1999	MLT Real Estate Management
1988 - 1997	Allied Consulting Engineers Berlin, Project Control Management
1987 - 1988	IBS Engineering Office, Management Intern, Pre-Construction Estimation
1983 - 1986	SRS Hotels, Director Housekeeping

#### expertise

Insurable Value Appraisal 50% FEMA Rule Appraisal
50% FEMA Consulting/Expert Witness
Reserve Studies and Life-Cycle Analysis/SIRS
As-Built value vs. Up-to-Code for Ordinance of Law
Cost Segregation Analysis
Pre-Construction Consulting for accelerated depreciation
Construction Cost Estimating
Construction bidding process
Project Control/Management
Site Development Supervision
Eminent Domain
Subdivision Development
Highest and Best Use Studies
Market Analysis
Due Diligence/Entitlements

### valuation disciplines

### Insurance Appraisals:

Condominium buildings Highrise Buildings Homeowner's associations – common elements Subdivisions Mobile home parks Yacht clubs Golf and Country clubs Marinas Historical buildings Special use property Sport centers CDD districts

#### Reserve Studies:

Condominium Associations Homeowner's Associations Cooperatives CDD Districts Special use properties Churches, cathedrals Church parishes Golf and Country Clubs Marinas

### Selection of mid- and high-rise clients:

Crystal Sands One Hundred Central Aquarius Club, LBK Longboat Cove, LBK Sarabande, Sarasota Plymouth Harbor, Sarasota Longboat Key Towers Dolphin Tower Plaza at Five Points Rivo at Ringling Gull Harbor

### 50% FEMA Rule Appraisal

Residential single and multi-family property Subdivision Mass Appraisal Approach Condominium Buildings Mobile Home Parks Hotels and resorts Office buildings Marinas Restaurants and Country Clubs Industrial property, water treatment plant, waste transfer station Expert Testimony for FEMA valuation and FEMA related issues

### Cost Segregation

Hotels Multifamily apartment buildings Surgical centers Medical Office buildings Mobile home parks Restaurants

### education

2017	RS Designation Community Association Institute
2010	SRA Designation Appraisal Institute
2006	Florida State Certified General Appraiser
2005	Accredited Insurance Adjuster, University of Central Florida
2001	Licensed Real Estate Broker
1985	Professional Trainer, Institute for Commerce and Industry Germany
1983	Degree in Hotel Management, Steigenberger Academy

# education and training

Basic Income Capitalization	Appraisal Institute
Advanced Income Capitalization	Appraisal Institute
Advanced Applications	Appraisal Institute
15-hour USPAP	Appraisal Institute
Residential Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use	Appraisal Institute
Residential Site Valuation and Cost Approach	Appraisal Institute
Real Estate Finance Statistics and Valuation Modeling	Appraisal Institute
Advanced Residential Applications and Case Studies	Appraisal Institute
Advanced Residential Report Writing	Appraisal Institute
Analyzing Distressed Real Estate	Appraisal Institute
Florida Supervisor Trainee Roles and Rules	Appraisal Institute
Florida State Law Update for Real Estate Appraisers	Appraisal Institute
Business Practices and Ethics	Appraisal Institute
Appraisal of Residential Property Foreclosure	Appraisal Institute

An Introduction to Valuing Green Buildings General Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use The New Residential Market Conditions Form Subdivision Valuation The Discounted Cash Flow Model Analyzing Tenant Credit Risk Commercial Lease Analysis Fundamentals of Separating Assets Advanced Spreadsheet Modeling Evaluating Commercial Construction Residential Cost Estimating Commercial Cost Estimating Building Envelope Symposium Seminars/Education during Annual Convention

Appraisal Institute R. S. Means R. S. Means IIBEC IICEC

### professional affiliations

The Appraisal Institute GCBX, Gulf Coast Builders Exchange IIBEC, International Institute of Building Enclosure Consultants CAI, Community Association Institute Florida Flood Plain Manager's Association Association of State Flood Plain Managers

### Current:

2023 Chair of the Nominating Committee Florida Gulf Coast Chapter, Appraisal Institute

### Past:

2022 President Florida Gulf Coast Chapter, Appraisal Institute 2021 Vice-President Florida Gulf Coast Chapter, Appraisal Institute 2020 Appraisal Institute, National Nominating Committee for Region X 2020 Treasurer, Florida Gulf Coast Chapter, Appraisal Institute 2019 Secretary, Gulf Coast Chapter of the Appraisal Institute 2015-2018 Region X Representative Appraisal Institute 2015-2017 Delegate Leadership and Advisory Council of the Appraisal Institute 2011-2014 Board Member Appraisal Institute Florida Gulf Coast Chapter 2011-2014 Board Member CAI Community Association Institute 2011-2013 Treasurer CAI Community Association Institute Past Florida Delegate Legislative Alliance Community Association Institute, CAI 2011 Graduate of Public Leadership Institute Board Member Habitat for Humanity Chair Junior Leadership Manatee 2003 Graduate Manatee Leadership Lieutenant Governor Kiwanis District Berlin Member Kiwanis Club of Bradenton Member Kiwanis Club of Lakewood Ranch

## speaking engagements, among multiple others

Manatee Association of Realtors, Commercial Brokers: "Cost Segregation Analysis and its advantages for your commercial clients" Community Association Institute: "Florida Law Changes for Condominium Associations" Multiple Seminars and Presentations Multiple Flood Expert Panels The 50% FEMA Rule, 2020 Virtual Conference FFMA Multiple presentations and educational seminars for municipalities throughout Florida

# Publications

2021 The Appraisal Journal: "Capital Reserve Studies", peer reviewed article 2017 The Appraisal Journal: "The 50% FEMA Rule Appraisal", peer reviewed article 2017 Swango Award Recipient for "The 50% FEMA Rule Appraisal" 2018 The 50% FEMA Rule In the Hurricane Aftermath, Community Magazine, CAI The 50% FEMA Rule, 5/2019 The Insider, ASFPM The West Florida Wire: Accurate Insurance Appraisal Reports Community (CAI Magazine): The Underfunded Association 2016 The Underfunded Association, Community Magazine, CAI Reserve Study and Insurance Appraisal Handbook for Managers and Board Members

# seminars (Authored and Taught by Patricia Staebler)

"The 50% FEMA Rule Appraisal" – a national webinar for the Appraisal Institute "The 50% FEMA Appraisal" registered in Florida for Appraiser CEU credits "Flood Zones and their Influence on Coastal Communities and their Construction Projects" registered in Florida for Community Association Managers CEU credits Reserve Studies – Overview and Discussion Insurance Appraisals – Minimum Contents Insurance Appraisals and their Complexity Reserves – From Measuring the Component to Pooling or Non-Pooling Insurance Replacement Valuation - a national webinar for the Appraisal Institute AI Connect Seminar: Insurance Appraisal – An Emerging Appraisal Discipline "Insurance Appraisal" registered in Florida for Appraiser CEU credits

## litigation support and expert testimony

- 50% FEMA Rule Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage
- Construction Replacement Value Litigation support and expert witness for construction defects and insurance issues
- Reserve Studies Retrospective Studies for Turnover issues (underfunded, underinsured)
- Association vs. Developer litigation Turnover/Construction defect
- Commercial Building Owner vs. Condominium Association Reserve budget and operating cost participation

### languages

Bilingual Fluent Conversational German/English Italian French

