CALDERA CABINS OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. MAINTENANCE PLAN UPDATE RESERVE STUDY LEVEL III: UPDATE WITH NO VISUAL SITE INSPECTION BUDGET YEAR

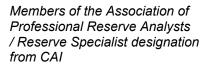
January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

SCHWINDT & Co.

RESERVE STUDY SERVICES

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CALDERA CABINS OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

Executive Summary

Year of Report:

January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Number of Units:

45 Units

Parameters:

Beginning Balance: \$127,391

Year 2024 Suggested Contribution: \$14,500

Year 2024 Projected Interest Earned: \$6,150

Inflation: 4.00%

Annual Increase to Suggested Contribution: 5.00%

Lowest Cash Balance Over 30 Years (Threshold): \$40,019

Average Reserve Assessment per Unit: \$2.00

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Members of the Association of Professional Reserve Analysts / Reserve Specialist designation from CAI

Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc.
Maintenance Plan Update
Reserve Study Update – Offsite
Disclosure Information
2024

We have conducted an offsite reserve study update and maintenance plan update for Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc. for the year beginning January 1, 2024, in accordance with guidelines established by Community Associations Institute and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

This reserve study and maintenance plan is in compliance with the legislative changes made in 2007 to ORS Chapters 94 and 100.

In addition to providing the reserve study and maintenance plan, we also provide tax and review/audit services to the Association.

Assumptions used for inflation, interest, and other factors are detailed on page 13. Income tax factors were not considered due to the uncertainty of factors affecting net taxable income and the election of tax forms to be filed.

David T. Schwindt, the representative in charge of this report, is a designated Reserve Study Specialist, Professional Reserve Analyst, and Certified Public Accountant licensed in the states of Oregon, Washington, California, and Arizona.

All information regarding the useful life and cost of reserve components was derived from the Association, local vendors, and/or from various construction pricing and scheduling manuals.

The terms RS Means, National Construction Estimator, and Fannie Mae Expected Useful Life Tables and Forms refer to construction industry estimating databases that are used throughout the industry to establish cost estimates and useful life estimates for common building components and products. We suggest that the Association obtain firm bids for these services.

Increases in Roofing and Painting Costs

Over the last several years, roofing, painting, and other costs have increased at a dramatic pace. Schwindt and Company has noted this in our reserve studies. We were not sure if this was a temporary price increase or the new normal in pricing. We are now of the opinion that these increased prices will most likely continue. Roofing costs have nearly doubled and painting costs have increased 50%. It is still possible to keep the increases to a minimum if Associations can find a vendor that will perform the work at a reduced price, however, these vendors are becoming rare.

The main reason for increased prices aside from normal cost increases appears to be the availability of labor. Many workers left the industry during the downturn and have not reentered the job market thus driving up wage costs to attract qualified workers. Roofers and painters are also seeing increased demand for their services due to aging association property. These factors have created the perfect storm for increased prices.

These increases are being built into cost estimates and required contributions. Associations have seen an increase in the suggested reserve contributions beginning with the 2018/2019 budget years and depending on the year the roofing and painting projects occur, the increases may be substantial. As of 2020, we are seeing the prices remain at the elevated rate.

In December 2022, the average annual inflation rate was 6.45%. Experts are not sure if this increase is temporary due to supply chain issues or if this will be a long-term increase. At this time, Schwindt and Company is recommending an inflation rate of 4% in reserve studies. We will continue to monitor the inflation rate throughout this period. More

information can be found at https://inflationdata.com/Inflation/Inflation Rate/HistoricalInflation.aspx.

Currently, the price of oil has fluctuated greatly, and there are ongoing issues with the supply chain. As of now, it is unknown when these factors will be resolved, making it difficult to predict prices. We recommend the Association begin the replacement process several years out, including inspection, creation of a scope of work, and a competitive bidding process. For large projects, associations may choose to sign contracts a year before the work is to occur so that they can get scheduled during the spring and summer.

According to Section 2.8 of the Declaration, the common area includes the private streets and common lots A, B, C, D, and E.

According to Section 2.9 of the Declaration, the Common Maintenance Area includes the common areas, landscaping, including irrigation, driveways (including any associated lighting), and main walkways that are constructed of pavers.

According to the Association, the insurance deductible is included in the operating budget.

Many reserve studies do not include components such as the structural building envelope, plumbing (including water supply and piping), electrical systems, and water/sewer systems because they are deemed to be beyond the usual 30-year threshold and reserve study providers are generally not experts in determining the estimated useful lives and replacement costs of such assets. Associations that are 20+ years in age should consider adding funding for these components because the eventual cost may be one of the largest expenditures in the study. Because the eventual replacement costs and determination of the estimated useful life of such components depend on several factors, it is advisable to hire experts to advise the Association on such matters. Schwindt and Company believes the best way to determine costs and lives associated with these components is to perform an inspection of the applicable components which should include information about the component, steps to take to lengthen the estimated useful life, projected estimated useful life, and estimated replacement costs. This inspection should be conducted by experts and should include a written report. This information will allow the reserve study provider and the Association to include appropriate costs, lives, and projected expenditures in the study. Schwindt and Company believes that the cost of these inspections should be included in the reserve study as a funded component.

We are not aware of any material issues which, if not disclosed, would cause a material distortion of this report.

Certain information, such as the beginning balance of reserve funds and other information as detailed on the component detail reports, was provided by Association representatives and is deemed to be reliable by us. This reserve study is a reflection of the information provided to us and cannot be used for the purpose of performing an audit, a quality/forensic analysis, or background checks of historical records.

Site visits should not be considered a project audit or quality inspection of the Association's property. A site visit does not evaluate the condition of the property to determine the useful life or needed repairs. Schwindt and Company suggests that the Association perform a building envelope inspection to determine the condition, performance, and useful life of all the components.

Certain costs outlined in the reserve study are subjective and, as a result, are for planning purposes only. The Association should obtain firm bids at the time of work. Actual costs will depend upon the scope of work as defined at the time the repair, replacement, or restoration is performed. All estimates relating to future work are good faith estimates and projections are based on the estimated inflation rate, which may or may not prove accurate. All future costs and life expectancies should be reviewed and adjusted annually.

This reserve study, unless specifically stated in the report, assumes no fungi, mold, asbestos, lead paint, urea-formaldehyde foam insulation, termite control substances, other chemicals, toxic wastes, radon gas, electro-magnetic radiation, other potentially hazardous materials (on the surface or sub-surface), or termites on the property. The existence of any of these substances may adversely affect the accuracy of this reserve study. Schwindt and Company assumes no responsibility regarding such conditions, as we are not qualified to detect substances, determine the impact, or develop remediation

plans/costs.

Since destructive testing was not performed, this reserve study does not attempt to address latent and/or patent defects. Neither does it address useful life expectancies that are abnormally short due either to improper design, installation nor to subsequent improper maintenance. This reserve study assumes all components will be reasonably maintained for the remainder of their life expectancy.

Physical Analysis:

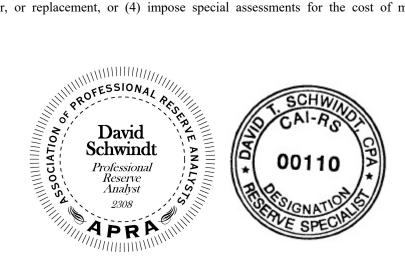
New projects generally include information provided by developers and/or refer to drawings.

Full onsite reserve studies generally include field measurements and do not include destructive testing. Drawings are usually not available for existing projects.

Onsite updates generally include observations of physical characteristics but do not include field measurements.

The client is considered to have deemed previously developed component quantities as accurate and reliable. The current work is reliant on the validity of prior reserve studies.

This reserve study should be reviewed carefully. It may not include all common and limited common element components that will require major maintenance, repair, or replacement in future years, and may not include regular contributions to a reserve account for the cost of such maintenance, repair, or replacement. The failure to include a component in a reserve study, or to provide contributions to a reserve account for a component, may, under some circumstances, require the Association to (1) defer major maintenance, repair, or replacement, (2) increase future reserve contributions, (3) borrow funds to pay for major maintenance, repair, or replacement, or (4) impose special assessments for the cost of major maintenance, repair, or replacement.



CALDERA CABINS OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. MAINTENANCE PLAN BUDGET YEAR

January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

SCHWINDT & CO.
RESERVE STUDY SERVICES
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Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc. Executive Summary of Maintenance Plan

Regular maintenance of common elements is necessary to ensure the maximum useful life and optimum performance of components. Of particular concern are items that may present a safety hazard to residents or guests if they are not maintained in a timely manner and components that perform a water-proofing function.

This maintenance plan is a cyclical plan that calls for maintenance at regular intervals. The frequency of the maintenance activity and the cost of the activity at the first instance follow a short descriptive narrative. This maintenance plan should be reviewed on an annual basis when preparing the annual operating budget for the Association.

Checklists, developed by Reed Construction Data, Inc., can be photocopied or accessed from the RS Means website:

http://www.rsmeans.com/supplement/67346.asp

They can be used to assess and document the existing condition of an Association's common elements and to track the carrying out of planned maintenance activities.

Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc. Maintenance Plan Update 2024

Pursuant to Oregon State Statutes Chapters 94 and 100, which require a maintenance plan as an integral part of the reserve study, the maintenance procedures are as follows:

The Board of Directors should refer to this maintenance plan each year when preparing the annual operating budget for the Association to ensure that annual maintenance costs are included in the budget for the years that they are scheduled.

Property Inspection

Schwindt and Company recommends that a provision for the annual inspection of common area components be included in the maintenance plan for all associations. This valuable management tool will help to ensure that all components achieve a maximum useful life expectancy and that they function as intended throughout their lifespan.

The inspection should be performed by a qualified professional and should include a written summary of conclusions with specific recommendations for any needed repairs or maintenance.

We suggest that the Association obtain firm bids for this service.

This expense should be included in the annual operating budget for the Association.

Frequency: Annually

Asphalt - Seal Coating

Maintenance of asphalt paving includes the periodic application of an asphalt emulsion sealer or "seal coat". This procedure is typically performed every 4 to 7 years, depending on a variety of factors that can affect the useful life of the sealer.

Vehicle traffic is one such factor, and associations that have asphalt paving that carries considerable vehicle traffic should consider a maintenance program that calls for seal coating of asphalt driving surfaces as frequently as every 4 years.

This maintenance procedure involves thoroughly cleaning all pavements, filling of any surface cracks and patching of any locally damaged pavement surfaces. The emulsion sealer is then applied.

This work should be performed by a licensed paving contractor.

Crack sealing should be done as needed annually.

This expense is included in the reserve study for the Association.

Frequency: Every 7 years

This maintenance plan is designed to preserve and extend the useful life of assets and is dependent upon proper inspection and follow up procedures.

CALDERA CABINS OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. RESERVE STUDY LEVEL III: UPDATE WITH NO VISUAL SITE INSPECTION BUDGET YEAR

January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc. Category Detail Index

Asset I	DDescription	Replacement	Page
Streets	/Asphalt		
1011	Asphalt - Crack Sealing	2025	25 of 36
1002	Asphalt - Overlay I	2032	25 of 36
1005	Asphalt - Overlay II	2034	26 of 36
1009	Asphalt - Overlay III	2037	26 of 36
1001	Asphalt - Seal Coat I	2027	27 of 36
1004	Asphalt - Seal Coat II	2029	28 of 36
1010	Asphalt - Seal Coat III	2024	28 of 36
Groun	ds Components		
1008	Irrigation System Upgrades/Repairs	2030	30 of 36
1003	Paver Walkways - Repair	2024	30 of 36
Signs			
1006	Signs - Repair/Replacement I	2032	31 of 36
1007	Signs - Repair/Replacement II	2040	31 of 36
Reserv	re Study		
1012	Reserve Study Update - Offsite	2024	32 of 36
	Total Funded Assets	12	
	Total Unfunded Assets		
	Total Assets	$\frac{0}{12}$	

Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc. Property Description

Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc. consists of 45 single family home units located in Sunriver, Oregon. The Association shall provide exterior improvements upon the common driveways and walkways. The individual homeowners are responsible for all maintenance and repairs of their home and the adjacent private property such as paint, maintenance, repair and replacement of roofs, gutters, downspouts, rain drains, and exterior building surfaces. Construction began in 2007 and was completed by 2018.

This study uses information supplied by the Association, and various construction pricing and scheduling manuals to determine useful lives and replacement costs.

A site visit was performed by Schwindt and Company in 2015 and 2017. Schwindt and Company did not investigate components for defects, materials, design or workmanship. This would ordinarily be considered in a complete building envelope inspection. Our condition assessment considers if the component is wearing as intended. All components are considered to be in fair condition and appear to be wearing as intended unless noted otherwise in the component detail.

Funds are being accumulated in the replacement fund based on estimates of future need for repairs and replacement of common property components. Actual expenditures, investment income, and provisions for income taxes however, may vary from estimated amounts, and variations may be material. Therefore, amounts accumulated in the replacement fund may not be adequate to meet future funding needs.

If additional funds are needed, the Association has the right, subject to board approval, to increase regular assessments, levy special assessments, otherwise the Association may delay repairs or replacements until funds are available. Special Assessments shall not be effective unless approved by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the Members voting in person or by proxy at meeting called for the purpose of approving special assessments; or if the special assessment is against a Lot or a group of Lots, two-thirds (2/3) of the Members who own the affected Lots who are voting in person or by proxy at a meeting called for the purpose of approving special assessments.

Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc.

Sunriver, Oregon

Cash Flow Method - Threshold Funding Model Summary

Report Date Account Number	December 5, 2023 2caldc
Budget Year Beginning Budget Year Ending	January 1, 2024 December 31, 2024
Total Units	45

Report Parameters	
Inflation	4.00%
Interest Rate on Reserve Deposit	5.00%
2024 Beginning Balance	\$127,391

Threshold Funding Fully Reserved Model Summary

- This study utilizes the cash flow method and the threshold funding model, which establishes a reserve funding goal that keeps the reserve balance above a specified dollar or percent funded amount. The threshold method assumes that the threshold method is funded with a positive threshold balance, therefore, "fully reserved".
- The following items were not included in the analysis because they have useful lives greater than 30 years: grading/drainage; foundation/footings; storm drains; telephone, cable, and internet lines.
- This funding scenario begins with a contribution of \$13,234 in **2024**, \$14,154 in **2025** and increases **5.00%** each year until 2030. In 2030 the contribution is \$22,000 and increases 4% each year for the remaining years of the study. A minimum balance of \$40,019 is maintained.
- In 2020, the Association received money (\$103,310) from Caldera Springs due to an overpayment of dues. The Association plans to offset the reserve contribution by \$12,154 over the next 8 years. Owners will contribute the difference between the recommended reserve contribution and \$12,154.
- The purpose of this study is to ensure that adequate replacement funds are available when components reach the end of their useful life. Components will be replaced as required, not necessarily in their expected replacement year. This analysis should be updated annually.

Cash Flow Method - Threshold Funding Model Summary of Calculations	
Required Monthly Contribution \$2.00 per unit monthly	\$90.00
Average Net Monthly Interest Earned	\$512.48
Total Monthly Allocation to Reserves \$13.39 per unit monthly	\$602.48

Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc. Cash Flow Method - Threshold Funding Model Projection

Beginning Balance: \$127,391

υ	6 ,	,		Projected	Fully	
	Annual	Annual	Annual	Ending	Funded	Percent
Year	Contribution	Interest	Expenditures	Reserves	Reserves	Funded
			I			
2024	1,080	6,150	7,769	126,852	145,961	87%
2025	2,000	6,306	4,666	130,493	163,741	80%
2026	2,850	6,670	1,662	138,351	186,029	74%
2027	3,750	6,450	14,304	134,247	197,064	68%
2028	4,703	6,906	1,797	144,059	222,286	65%
2029	5,715	6,810	14,015	142,569	236,862	60%
2030	22,000	7,578	6,284	165,862	260,871	64%
2031	22,880	8,393	14,105	183,031	278,550	66%
2032	23,795	4,404	109,751	101,479	198,340	51%
2033	24,747	5,546	6,385	125,386	223,334	56%
2034	25,737	2,830	83,897	70,056	169,112	41%
2035	26,766	3,967	6,906	93,883	193,757	48%
2036	27,837	4,867	13,720	112,867	213,304	53%
2037	28,950	1,615	96,856	46,578	147,506	32%
2038	30,109	2,523	13,453	65,756	166,871	39%
2039	31,313	3,812	8,079	92,802	193,697	48%
2040	32,565	1,215	86,563	40,019	141,115	28%
2041	33,868	1,712	24,769	50,830	151,884	33%
2042	35,223	3,410	3,112	86,350	186,842	46%
2043	36,632	4,184	24,269	102,896	202,479	51%
2044	38,097	6,140	3,366	143,767	241,818	59%
2045	39,621	7,195	24,425	166,158	262,218	63%
2046	41,206	9,448	3,641	213,171	306,495	70%
2047	42,854	11,519	11,057	256,486	346,333	74%
2048	44,568	13,067	25,033	289,089	374,793	77%
2049	46,351	15,453	11,960	338,933	419,614	81%
2050	48,205	16,964	33,269	370,834	445,756	83%
2051	50,133	19,689	12,935	427,721	495,849	86%
2052	52,138	22,125	23,296	478,688	538,999	89%
2053	54,224	25,266	13,991	544,187	595,455	91%
2054	56,393	29,138	4,983	624,735	665,515	94%
2055	58,648	31,381	42,892	671,872	701,008	96%
2056	60,994	35,776	5,389	763,253	779,063	98%
2057	63,434	23,962	329,000	521,649	525,911	99%
2058	65,971	28,205	5,829	609,996	601,043	101%
2059	68,610	21,460	227,416	472,651	451,137	105%

Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc. Cash Flow Method - Threshold Funding Model Projection

Beginning Balance: \$127,391

				Projected	Fully	
	Annual	Annual	Annual	Ending	Funded	Percent
Year	Contribution	Interest	Expenditures	Reserves	Reserves	Funded
2060	71,355	25,101	20,383	548,724	513,051	107%
2061	74,209	29,135	19,148	632,920	581,330	109%
2062	77,177	20,095	281,636	448,556	382,058	117%
2063	80,264	24,097	20,710	532,207	448,994	119%

Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc. Component Summary By Category

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Description	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$° →etC	in The	ji vij	staga :	Jülis Jülis		Chient Cost
Streets/Asphalt								
Asphalt - Crack Sealing	2023	2025	2	0	1	1 Total	2,950.00	2,950
Asphalt - Overlay I	2007	2032	25	0	8	22,860 SF	2.73	62,408
Asphalt - Overlay II	2013	2034	25	-4	10	17,184 SF	2.73	46,912
Asphalt - Overlay III	2016	2037	25	-4	13	19,664 SF	2.73	53,683
Asphalt - Seal Coat I	2018	2027	7	2	3	22,860 SF	0.36	8,230
Asphalt - Seal Coat II	2020	2029	7	2	5	19,536 SF	0.36	7,033
Asphalt - Seal Coat III	2016	2024	7	0	0	17,312 SF	0.36	6,232
Streets/Asphalt - Total								\$187,448
Grounds Components								
Irrigation System Upgrades/Repairs	2020	2030	10	0	6	1 Total	3,430.41	3,430
Paver Walkways - Repair	2023	2024	1	0	0	1 Total	686.22	686
Grounds Components - Total								\$4,117
G*								
Signs								
Signs - Repair/Replacement I	2007	2032	25	0	8	13 Each	1,250.00	16,250
Signs - Repair/Replacement II	2015	2040	25	0	16	33 Each	1,250.00	41,250
Signs - Total								\$57,500
Reserve Study								
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	2023	2024	1	0	0	1 Total	850.00	_850
Reserve Study - Total	2023	2027		v	J	1 10001	050.00	\$850
112221 to Study 10th								\$050
Total Asset Summary								\$249,914

Caldera Cabins Owners' Association, Inc. Component Summary By Group

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Description	000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$ \$ \$\$	Satistics of the second		Strand:	Jä ^{ts}		Carear
Non-Capital								
Asphalt - Crack Sealing	2023	2025	2	0	1	1 Total	2,950.00	2,950
Asphalt - Overlay I	2007	2032	25	0	8	22,860 SF	2.73	62,408
Asphalt - Overlay II	2013	2034	25	-4	10	17,184 SF	2.73	46,912
Asphalt - Overlay III	2016	2037	25	-4	13	19,664 SF	2.73	53,683
Asphalt - Seal Coat I	2018	2027	7	2	3	22,860 SF	0.36	8,230
Asphalt - Seal Coat II	2020	2029	7	2	5	19,536 SF	0.36	7,033
Asphalt - Seal Coat III	2016	2024	7	0	0	17,312 SF	0.36	6,232
Irrigation System Upgrades/Repairs	2020	2030	10	0	6	1 Total	3,430.41	3,430
Paver Walkways - Repair	2023	2024	1	0	0	1 Total	686.22	686
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	2023	2024	1	0	0	1 Total	850.00	850
Signs - Repair/Replacement I	2007	2032	25	0	8	13 Each	1,250.00	16,250
Signs - Repair/Replacement II	2015	2040	25	0	16	33 Each	1,250.00	41,250
Non-Capital - Total								\$249,914
Total Asset Summary								\$249,914

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2024 Asphalt - Seal Coat III Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite	6,232 686 850
Total for 2024	\$7,769
Replacement Year 2025 Asphalt - Crack Sealing Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Total for 2025	3,068 714 <u>884</u> \$4,666
Replacement Year 2026	
Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite	742 919
Total for 2026	\$1,662
Replacement Year 2027 Asphalt - Crack Sealing Asphalt - Seal Coat I Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Total for 2027	3,318 9,257 772 956 \$14,304
Replacement Year 2028 Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Total for 2028	803 994 \$1,797
Replacement Year 2029 Asphalt - Crack Sealing Asphalt - Seal Coat II Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Total for 2029	3,589 8,557 835 1,034 \$14,015

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2030	
Irrigation System Upgrades/Repairs	4,341
Paver Walkways - Repair	868
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	1,076
Total for 2030	\$6,284
Replacement Year 2031	
Asphalt - Crack Sealing	3,882
Asphalt - Seal Coat III	8,201
Paver Walkways - Repair	903
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	1,119
Total for 2031	\$14,105
Replacement Year 2032	
Asphalt - Overlay I	85,409
Paver Walkways - Repair	939
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	1,163
Signs - Repair/Replacement I	22,239
Total for 2032	\$109,751
Replacement Year 2033	
Asphalt - Crack Sealing	4,199
Paver Walkways - Repair	977
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	1,210
Total for 2033	\$6,385
Replacement Year 2034	
Asphalt - Overlay II	69,442
Asphalt - Seal Coat I	12,182
Paver Walkways - Repair	1,016
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	1,258
Total for 2034	\$83,897
Replacement Year 2035	
Asphalt - Crack Sealing	4,541
	,,

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2035 continued	
Paver Walkways - Repair	1,056
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	1,309
Total for 2035	\$6,906
Replacement Year 2036	
Asphalt - Seal Coat II	11,260
Paver Walkways - Repair	1,099
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	1,361
Total for 2036	\$13,720
Replacement Year 2037	4.012
Asphalt - Crack Sealing Asphalt - Overlay III	4,912 89,386
Paver Walkways - Repair	1,143
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	1,415
Total for 2037	\$96,856
10tai 101 2037	\$70,030
Replacement Year 2038	
Asphalt - Seal Coat III	10,792
Paver Walkways - Repair	1,188
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	1,472
Total for 2038	\$13,453
D. J	
Replacement Year 2039 Asphalt - Crack Sealing	5 212
Paver Walkways - Repair	5,313 1,236
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	1,531
Total for 2039	\$8,079
10tai 101 2037	\$0,079
Replacement Year 2040	
Irrigation System Upgrades/Repairs	6,425
Paver Walkways - Repair	1,285
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	1,592
Signs - Repair/Replacement II	77,260
Total for 2040	\$86,563

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2041 Asphalt - Crack Sealing Asphalt - Seal Coat I Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite	5,746 16,030 1,337 1,656
Total for 2041	\$24,769
Replacement Year 2042 Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Total for 2042	1,390 1,722 \$3,112
Replacement Year 2043 Asphalt - Crack Sealing Asphalt - Seal Coat II Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Total for 2043	$6,215$ $14,817$ $1,446$ $1,791$ $\mathbf{\$24,269}$
D 1 (V 2044	
Replacement Year 2044 Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Total for 2044	1,504 1,862 \$3,366
Replacement Year 2045 Asphalt - Crack Sealing Asphalt - Seal Coat III Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Total for 2045	6,722 14,202 1,564 1,937 \$24,425
Replacement Year 2046	
Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite	$\frac{1,626}{2,014}$
Total for 2046	\$3,641

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2047 Asphalt - Crack Sealing	7,271
Paver Walkways - Repair	1,691
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	2,095
Total for 2047	\$11,057
Replacement Year 2048	
Asphalt - Seal Coat I	21,095
Paver Walkways - Repair	1,759
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	
Total for 2048	\$25,033
Replacement Year 2049	
Asphalt - Crack Sealing	7,864
Paver Walkways - Repair	1,829
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	2,266
Total for 2049	\$11,960
Replacement Year 2050	
Asphalt - Seal Coat II	19,499
Irrigation System Upgrades/Repairs	9,511
Paver Walkways - Repair	1,903
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	2,357
Total for 2050	\$33,269
Replacement Year 2051	
Asphalt - Crack Sealing	8,506
Paver Walkways - Repair	1,979
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	2,451
Total for 2051	\$12,935
Replacement Year 2052	
Asphalt - Seal Coat III	18,689
Paver Walkways - Repair	2,058
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	2,549
Total for 2052	\$23,296

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2053 Asphalt - Crack Sealing Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite	9,200 2,140 2,651
Total for 2053	\$13,991
Replacement Year 2054 Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Total for 2054	2,226 2,757 \$4,983
10tai 101 2054	Ψ+,203
Replacement Year 2055 Asphalt - Crack Sealing Asphalt - Seal Coat I Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Total for 2055	9,951 27,760 2,315 2,867 \$42,892
Replacement Year 2056	
Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite	2,407 2,982
Total for 2056	\$5,389
Replacement Year 2057 Asphalt - Crack Sealing Asphalt - Overlay I Asphalt - Seal Coat II Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Signs - Repair/Replacement I Total for 2057	10,763 227,687 25,659 2,504 3,101 59,286 \$329,000
Replacement Year 2058	
Paver Walkways - Repair Reserve Study Update - Offsite Total for 2058	2,604 3,225 \$5,829

Description	Expenditures
Replacement Year 2059	
Asphalt - Crack Sealing	11,641
Asphalt - Overlay II	185,120
Asphalt - Seal Coat III	24,593
Paver Walkways - Repair	2,708
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	3,354
Total for 2059	\$227,416
Replacement Year 2060	
Irrigation System Upgrades/Repairs	14,078
Paver Walkways - Repair	2,816
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	3,488
Total for 2060	\$20,383
Replacement Year 2061	
Asphalt - Crack Sealing	12,591
Paver Walkways - Repair	2,929
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	3,628
Total for 2061	\$19,148
Replacement Year 2062	
Asphalt - Overlay III	238,288
Asphalt - Seal Coat I	36,530
Paver Walkways - Repair	3,046
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	3,773
Total for 2062	\$281,636
Replacement Year 2063	
Asphalt - Crack Sealing	13,618
Paver Walkways - Repair	3,168
Reserve Study Update - Offsite	3,924
Total for 2063	\$20,710

Asphalt - Crack Sealing		1 Total	@ \$2,950.00
Asset ID	1011	Asset Actual Cost	\$2,950.00
	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Streets/Asphalt	Future Cost	\$3,068.00
Placed in Service	January 2023		
Useful Life	2		
Replacement Year	2025		
Remaining Life	1		

This provision is for the crack sealing of the asphalt driveways and private roads.

According to the Association, this was done in 2021 for \$2,890 and 2023 for \$2,950.

Asphalt - Overlay I		22,860 SF	@ \$2.73
Asset ID	1002	Asset Actual Cost	\$62,407.80
	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Streets/Asphalt	Future Cost	\$85,409.38
Placed in Service	January 2007		
Useful Life	25		
Replacement Year	2032		
Remaining Life	8		

This provision is for the overlay of the asphalt driveways and private roads. At the current time, homes are still being built. Therefore annual crack sealing will occur until all the homes have been finished.

According to the Association, there is 22,860 square feet of asphalt that was installed in 2006-2009.

Units 24-36: 21,420 SF

Units 39, 40, 43-45 & 3: 1,440 SF

The cost is based on a per square foot estimate from Vic Russell Asphalt.

The useful life assumption is based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means and/or The National Construction Estimator.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

Asphalt - Overlay II		17,184 SF	@ \$2.73
Asset ID	1005	Asset Actual Cost	\$46,912.32
	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Streets/Asphalt	Future Cost	\$69,441.69
Placed in Service	January 2013		
Useful Life	25		
Adjustment	-4		
Replacement Year	2034		
Remaining Life	10		

This provision is for the overlay of the asphalt driveways and private roads. At the current time, homes are still being built. Therefore annual crack sealing will occur until all the homes have been finished.

An estimate of 17,184 square feet is used.

Unit 4: 1,620 SF Units 5-6: 3,960 SF Units 7-8: 3,660 SF Units 9-11: 3,504 SF Units 21-23: 4,440 SF

The cost is based on a per square foot estimate from Vic Russell Asphalt.

The useful life assumption is based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means and/or The National Construction Estimator.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

Asphalt - Overlay III		19,664 SF	@ \$2.73
Asset ID	1009	Asset Actual Cost	\$53,682.72
	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Streets/Asphalt	Future Cost	\$89,385.67
Placed in Service	January 2016		
Useful Life	25		
Adjustment	-4		
Replacement Year	2037		
Remaining Life	13		

This provision is for the overlay of the asphalt driveways and private roads. At the current time, homes are still being built. Therefore annual crack sealing will occur until all the homes have been finished.

Asphalt - Overlay III continued...

An estimate of 19,664 square feet is used.

Units 1-2: 2,352 SF Units 12: 1,248 SF Units 13-14: 2,400 SF Units 15-16: 2,580 SF Units 17-18: 2,760 SF Units 19-20: 2,520 SF Units 37-38: 3,320 SF Units 41: 2,016 SF Units 42: 468 SF

The cost is based on a per square foot estimate from Vic Russell Asphalt.

The useful life assumption is based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means and/or The National Construction Estimator.

The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

(Asphalt - Seal Coat I)		22,860 SF	@ \$0.36
Asset ID	1001	Asset Actual Cost	\$8,229.60
	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Streets/Asphalt	Future Cost	\$9,257.18
Placed in Service	January 2018		
Useful Life	7		
Adjustment	2		
Replacement Year	2027		
Remaining Life	3		

This provision is for the seal coating of the asphalt driveways and private roads. At the current time, homes are still being built. At that time a seal coat is planned. This is estimated to occur in 2018.

According to the Association, there is 22,860 square feet of asphalt that was installed in 2006-2009.

Units 24-36: 21,420 SF

Units 39, 40, 43-45 & 3: 1,440 SF

The useful life assumption is based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means and/or The National Construction Estimator. The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

Asphalt - Seal Coat II		19,536 SF	@ \$0.36
Asset ID	1004	Asset Actual Cost	\$7,032.96
	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Streets/Asphalt	Future Cost	\$8,556.67
Placed in Service	January 2020		
Useful Life	7		
Adjustment	2		
Replacement Year	2029		
Remaining Life	5		

This provision is for the seal coating of the asphalt driveways and private roads. At the current time, homes are still being built.

An estimate of 19,536 square feet is used.

Units 1-2: 2,352 SF Unit 4: 1,620 SF Units 5-6: 3,960 SF Units 7-8: 3,660 SF Units 9-11: 3,504 SF Units 21-23: 4,440 SF

According to the Association, this was done in 2020 for \$4,832.

The useful life assumption is based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means and/or The National Construction Estimator. The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

Asphalt - Seal Coat III		17,312 SF	@ \$0.36
Asset ID	1010	Asset Actual Cost	\$6,232.32
	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Streets/Asphalt	Future Cost	\$6,232.32
Placed in Service	January 2016		
Useful Life	7		
Replacement Year	2024		
Remaining Life	0		

This provision is for the seal coating of the asphalt driveways and private roads. At the current time, homes are still being built. At that time a seal coat is planned.

An estimate of 17,312 square feet is used.

Units 12: 1,248 SF

Asphalt - Seal Coat III continued...

Units 13-14: 2,400 SF Units 15-16: 2,580 SF Units 17-18: 2,760 SF Units 19-20: 2,520 SF Units 37-38: 3,320 SF Units 41: 2,016 SF Units 42: 468 SF

The useful life assumption is based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means and/or The National Construction Estimator. The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

Streets/Asphalt - Total Current Cost

\$187,448

(Irrigation System U	pgrades/Repairs	1 Total	@ \$3,430.41
Asset ID	1008	Asset Actual Cost	\$3,430.41
	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Grounds Components	Future Cost	\$4,340.57
Placed in Service	January 2020		
Useful Life	10		
Replacement Year	2030		
Remaining Life	6		

This provision is for the upgrade and repair of the irrigation system. This does not include annual sprinkler head replacements.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means and/or The National Construction Estimator. The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

Paver Walkways - R	Repair	1 Total	@ \$686.22
Asset ID	1003	Asset Actual Cost	\$686.22
	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Grounds Components	Future Cost	\$686.22
Placed in Service	January 2023		
Useful Life	1		
Replacement Year	2024		
Remaining Life	0		

This provision is for the repair of the paver walkways of the property. Repairs should be done as needed.

In 2023, the Association spent \$1,986 on repairs.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means and/or The National Construction Estimator. The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

\$4,117

Grounds Components - Total Current Cost

Signs - Repair/Replacement I		13 Each	@ \$1,250.00
Asset ID	1006	Asset Actual Cost	\$16,250.00
	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Signs	Future Cost	\$22,239.25
Placed in Service	January 2007		
Useful Life	25		
Replacement Year	2032		
Remaining Life	8		

This provision is for the repair or replacement of the signs.

In 2023, the Association spent \$250 on new sign posts.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means and/or The National Construction Estimator. The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

Signs - Repair/Replacement II		33 Each	@ \$1,250.00
Asset ID	1007	Asset Actual Cost	\$41,250.00
	Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Category	Signs	Future Cost	\$77,260.48
Placed in Service	January 2015		
Useful Life	25		
Replacement Year	2040		
Remaining Life	16		

This provision is for the repair or replacement of the signs.

The cost and useful life assumptions are based on accepted industry estimates as established by RS Means and/or The National Construction Estimator. The Association should obtain a bid to confirm this estimate.

Signs - Total Current Cost \$57,500

Reserve Study Update - Offsite		@ \$950 00
		@ \$850.00
1012	Asset Actual Cost	\$850.00
Non-Capital	Percent Replacement	100%
Reserve Study	Future Cost	\$850.00
January 2023		
1		
2024		
0		
	Non-Capital Reserve Study January 2023 1 2024	1012 Asset Actual Cost Non-Capital Percent Replacement Reserve Study January 2023 1 2024

This provision is for an offsite update to be done.

Reserve Study - Total Current Cost

\$850

Additional Disclosures

Levels of Service

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

- **I. Full:** A Reserve Study in which the following five Reserve Study tasks are performed:
 - Component Inventory
 - Condition Assessment (based upon on-site visual observations)
 - Life and Valuation Estimates
 - Fund Status
 - **■** Funding Plan
- **II. Update, With Site Visit/On-Site Review:** A Reserve Study update in which the following five Reserve Study tasks are performed:
 - Component Inventory (verification only, not quantification)
 - Condition Assessment (based on on-site visual observations)
 - Life and Valuation Estimates
 - Fund Status
 - Funding Plan
- **III. Update, No Site Visit/Off-Site Review:** A Reserve Study update with no on-site visual observations in which the following three Reserve Study tasks are performed:
 - Life and Valuation Estimates
 - Fund Status
 - **■** Funding Plan
- **IV. Preliminary, Community Not Yet Constructed.** A reserve study prepared before construction, that is generally used for budget estimates. It is based on design documents such as the architectural and engineering plans. The following three tasks are performed to prepare this type of study:
 - Component inventory
 - Life and valuation estimates
 - Funding Plan

Terms and Definitions

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: Additions to the association's common elements that previously did not exist. While these components should be added to the reserve study for future replacement, the cost of construction should not be taken from the reserve fund.

CASH FLOW METHOD: A method of developing a reserve *Funding Plan* where contributions to the reserve fund are designed to offset the variable annual expenditures from the reserve fund. Different reserve *Funding Plans* are tested against the anticipated schedule of reserve expenses until the desired *Funding Goal* is achieved.

COMPONENT: The individual line items in the *Reserve Study* developed or updated in the *Physical Analysis*. These elements form the building blocks for the *Reserve Study*. Components typically are: 1) association

responsibility; 2) with limited *Useful Life* expectancies; 3) predictable *Remaining Useful Life* expectancies; 4) above a minimum threshold cost, and 5) as required by local codes.

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

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

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

CURRENT REPLACEMENT COST: See Replacement Cost.

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

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

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

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

FULLY FUNDED BALANCE (FFB): Total accrued depreciation, an indicator against which actual or projected *Reserve Balance* can be compared. The *Reserve Balance* that is in direct proportion to the fraction of life "used up" of the current repair or *Replacement Cost*. This number is calculated for each *Component*, then added together for an association total. Two formulas can be utilized, depending on the provider's sensitivity to interest and inflation effects. Note: Both yield identical results when interest and inflation are equivalent.

```
FFB = Current Cost X Effective Age / Useful Life

or

FFB = (Current Cost X Effective Age / Useful Life) + [(Current Cost X Effective Age /

Useful Life) / (1 + Interest Rate) ^ Remaining Life] - [(Current Cost X Effective Age / Useful Life)
/ (1 + Inflation Rate) ^ Remaining Life]
```

FUND STATUS: The status of the reserve fund as compared to an established benchmark such as percent funding. The Association appears to be adequately funded as the threshold method, reducing the potential risk of a special assessment.

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

- Baseline Funding: Establishing a reserve funding goal of keeping the reserve cash balance above zero.
- Full Funding: Setting a reserve funding goal of attaining and maintaining reserves at or near 100% funded.
- Statutory Funding: Establishing a reserve funding goal of setting aside the specific minimum amount of reserves required by local statutes.
- Threshold Funding: Establishing a reserve funding goal of keeping the *Reserve Balance* above a specified dollar or *Percent Funded* amount. Depending on the threshold, this may be more or less conservative than fully funding.

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

FUNDING PRINCIPLES:

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

LIFE AND VALUATION ESTIMATES: The task of estimating *Useful Life*, *Remaining Useful Life*, and repair or *Replacement Costs* for the reserve *Components*.

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

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

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

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

RESERVE BALANCE: Actual or projected funds as of a particular point in time that the Association has identified for use to defray the future repair or replacement of those major *Components* which the Association is obligated to maintain. Also known as reserves, reserve accounts, or cash reserves. Based upon information provided and not audited.

RESERVE PROVIDER: An individual that prepares Reserve Studies.

RESERVE STUDY: A budget planning tool that identifies the current status of the reserve fund and a stable and equitable *Funding Plan* to offset the anticipated future major common area expenditures. The *Reserve Study* consists of two parts: the *Physical Analysis* and the *Financial Analysis*.

RESPONSIBLE CHARGE: A reserve specialist in Responsible Charge of a Reserve Study shall render regular

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

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

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

SURPLUS: An actual or projected Reserve Balance greater than the Fully Funded Balance.

The opposite would be a *Deficit*.

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