# **Reserve Analysis Report**

## **Calvada Aero Park Association**

Simkins Rd Pahrump, NV 86060

## **Level I Study with Site Inspection**

Fiscal Year End Date: December 31, 2023 Inspection Date: September 9, 2023





Phone: 858-764-1895 Fax: 800-436-3816

<u>brian@mccafferyreserveconsulting.com</u> <u>www.mccafferyreserveconsulting.com</u> Useful information to Assist with filling out:

#### **Nevada Reserve Study Summary Form 609**

Date of the site inspection of this study: 9/9/2023

Name of Reserve Specialist who conducted study: Brian McCaffery Registration # 9

Were Any Components identified that were not in a previous study?

Esterior Restroom, Drainage & Grading

Estimated replacement Costs of the complete major component inventory: \$ 1,227,740

Recommend annual reserve contribution in current fiscal year: \$ 81,600

Projected Fully Funded (100%) balance from Reserve Study \$ 445,012

This association's current funding plan is below baseline funding and we recommend increasing funding.

If you have any questions on filling out the form feel free to give us a call!

### **Sections of This Report**

#### Section

#### 1 Preface

Written description of a reserve study and the figures in the report

Includes glossary, preparer qualifications, and calculation description

#### 2-7 Executive Summary

Summarizes key findings of the report. Includes development description and lists the projected balance and percent funded. Summarizes the funding plans

Includes funding plans bar graph

#### 2-8 Percent Funded

Describes percent funded calculation and funding levels

Includes current percent funded chart and 30 year percent funded projection chart

#### 2-9 30 Year Projections

Includes 30 year projection charts for annual expenses and reserve balance projections for each of the 3 funding plans

#### 2-10 Category Significance

Includes category percentage column charts for fully funded balance and annual depreciation

#### 2-11 Theoretical 30 Year Funding Plan

Lists details of each of the 3 funding plans (current, recommended, and threshold) over the next 30 years

Charts of the figures in this table are located in the 30 year projections

#### 2-12 Future Percent Funded

Includes table and chart of percent funded for various levels of funding over the next 15 years

#### 3 Component Summary & Component Significance

Lists all components included in the study in table form

Shows Depreciation and Fully Funded Balance Significance including quick glance graph

These figures are the basis for all other calculations in the study

#### 4 Annual Expenses by Component

Lists all projected expenses for each component over the next 30 years in table form

#### 5 Component Details

Lists details of each individual component

Includes notes and pictures of selected components if site inspection was conducted

#### **Preface**

A reserve study is a detailed report that assists common interest developments (CID) in planning for long-term common area repair and replacement expenses. These common areas differ for every development. They can include streets, roofs, recreational facilities and many other items. A reserve study estimates the costs of common area repairs and replacements over a 30 year period. Each component is given a useful life, remaining life, and estimated cost. A reserve study then calculates the funds necessary to cover these expenses by creating funding plans.

### The Big Picture - What are the significant figures to look at in the report?

The Component List – What are our reserve components and when will they need maintenance

Every reserve study must start with a list of the components. The component summary contains the list of all the components, their useful and remaining lives, and their estimated costs. These numbers are the building blocks for most of the figures in the study.

• Percent Funded - What is our current financial standing

Probably the most important number in a reserve study is percent funded. It's almost like a credit score for an association. It tells them the current strength of their reserve fund.

Over 70% = Well Funded Between 30-70% = Fairly Funded Below 30% = Poorly Funded

The lower your percent funded the higher the risk of a special assessment. A low percent funded also increases the likelihood of deferred maintenance which can cause declining property values.

• Funding Plans - How much do we need to save for the future

The next important part of the study is the theoretical 30 year funding plans. The study contains 3 funding plans. It projects what the percent funded will be over the next 30 years if the CID follows each of these plans.

<u>Current Funding Plan</u> – This plan is based on what the association is currently contributing to its reserve fund. This information is supplied by the board or management

<u>Recommended Funding Plan</u> – This is McCaffery's recommendation, if a CID follows the recommended plan they should end up well funded and near the 100% funded level.

5% Threshold Funding Plan - The threshold funding plan is a 30 year cash flow plan that calculates the minimum amount a CID should contribute so their reserve balance won't fall below 5% funded and cause the need for a special assessment. The percent funded will at some point fall into poorly funded levels but will never drop below 5%. If a CID has a funding plan that is below this threshold plan they should also plan on a future special assessment and/or a deferred maintenance. (Following this plan does carry higher risk of a special assessment if a component fails early or costs more than expected)

#### Why Should a Reserve Study be performed?

Certain states, such as California, require that reserve studies be completed and updated annually and that the board of directors inform owners of the reserve status with their annual budget. In addition, the board of directors of a common interest development (CID) has a legal and fiduciary duty to maintain the community in a good state of repair. Property Values are directly affected by the level of maintenance and upkeep of the common area components. Reserve studies create a maintenance plan, which keeps a development in good condition, therefore increasing property appreciation and value. The amount of funds in the reserve account also greatly affects property values. Reserve studies inform CID's how much they should have in their reserve account, which eliminates costly special assessments. Over time each member of a CID should contribute their fair share to the reserve account so when expenses arise the required funds are available. Reserve Studies help board members fulfill their fiduciary duty and also help avoid litigation against an association.

#### Where do Component Repair/Replacement Cost Estimates Come From?

The most accurate cost source is actual bids from contractors or to look at contracts from when the repair/replacement was last performed. In most cases bids or contracts are not available so unit costs for similar work done in the same local area are used. In addition, it is helpful to talk to local vendors who have knowledge of the work and can help with a cost estimate. A third source is to use construction cost estimators such as RS Means. Many times the entire quantity of a component will not need to be replaced or repaired all at once. An example of this is concrete sidewalks. All sidewalks should never have to be replaced, but some sections may experience cracking. In this case an allowance can be created for their partial replacement.

The cost source number for each component is provided in the component summary and details. An explanation of each follows:

- **1. Local Historical Cost** Cost based on bids for similar work done in same area.
- **2. McCaffery Estimate** Estimate or Allowance made by McCaffery Staff Member.
- **3. Board/Manager Direction** Cost estimate provided by board member or property manager.
- **4. Bid/Contract** Bid came from actual bid or contract.
- **5. Cost Manual** Cost came from estimating manual.
- **6. Previous Study** Cost came from previous reserve study.

#### **Glossary of Terms:**

**Contingency** – An allowance for miscellaneous components, unpredictable expenses and/or costs that were higher than expected. (5% of total current cost unless directed otherwise)

**Current Budgeted Reserve Assessment** – Amount currently being deposited into reserve account. Provided by Property Manager or Board Member.

**Depreciation This Year** – Amount that should be saved for component during current year. Provided for each component and summed for all components. If the association is 100% funded this is the amount they should contribute to the reserve fund annually. =(Total Current Cost / Normal Useful Life)

**Depreciation Percent** – A components percentage of the total depreciation of all components. =(Component Depreciation/Total Depreciation of all components)

**Fully Funded Balance** – The total depreciation over the life of the component. In other words, the amount that should have been saved during the life of the component. Provided for each component and summed for all components =((Useful Life – Remaining Life) \* Depreciation This Year)

**Full Funded Balance Percent** – A component's percentage of the total fully funded balance of all components. =(Component FFB/Total FFB of all Components)

**Monthly Contribution** – The amount that should be allocated to each component using the recommended funding plan. =((Component Depreciation/Total Depreciation)\*Recommended Monthly Funding)

**Life Remaining Percent** – The percentage of life that a component has remaining =(Remaining Live/Useful Life)

**Normal Useful Life** – Typical useable life for a component.

**Percent Funded** – The percentage of the fully funded balance that the CID has in reserve fund. (Projected Balance/ Fully Funded Balance)

**Projected Balance** – Projected balance at fiscal year end with current funding plan. Calculated using current reserve balance, remaining contributions to reserves before year-end, and planned expenses before year-end. Supplied by board or management.

**Recommended Reserve Contribution** – Recommended amount that the CID should allocate into reserves to offset future expenses.

**Remaining Life** – Expected remaining useable life of component. (0 year remaining life means the component will be serviced in the upcoming fiscal year)

**Replacement Year** – Year that component is projected to be replaced or repaired.

**Total Cost** – Total cost to replace or repair component in today's dollars. =(Quantity x Unit Cost)

**Total Future Cost** - Current cost adjusted to future cost taking into account inflation and replacement year. =(Current Cost \* (1+ inflation rate)^(Replacement Year-Present Year))

Threshold Reserve Contribution – Reserve contribution that should be allocated into reserves to keep reserve balance above a minimum amount during the next 30 years. (Minimum amount is 5% funded unless otherwise noted)

**Under Funded** – Amount association is short of fully funded balance; also known as a deficit. =(Fully Funded Balance – Projected Balance)

**Unit Cost** – Cost per Unit.

**Unit of Measure** – Unit used to measure component. (Explanations shown below)

SF – Square Feet

SY – Square Yard

LF – Linear Feet

Each – Per Single Unit

Lump Sum - Total cost for component

Allowance – Allowance for component repair or replacement

Contract - Cost obtained from actual contract or bid

**Useful Life** – Time in years component is expected to last.

#### What Procedures were used for calculation and establishment of reserves?

In this study the fully funded reserve balance for a component at a given time was computed using the component method. Using the component method the fully funded reserve balance equals the current cost of replacement or repair multiplied by the number of years the component has been in service divided by the useful life of the component.

For example if the cost of a boiler is \$10,000, the useful life is 10 years and the remaining life is 3 years. The recommended reserve balance would be:

 $$10,000 \times ((10-3)/10) = $7,000.$ 

#### **Preparer Qualifications**

Brian McCaffery, President and founder of McCaffery Reserve Consulting, earned his Bachelor of Science Degree in Architectural Engineering from the University of Colorado in Boulder. His degree program included coursework in Building Exterior, Lighting, Electrical Systems, Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning, Concrete and Steel Design, Civil Engineering, Structural Engineering, and Estimating. He has worked in the Building Construction/Architectural Engineering industry for 20 years and has been performing reserve studies for the past 20 years. During his professional career, Brian has worked for multiple companies that perform reserve studies. He has performed over 10,000 reserve studies throughout the state of California and the United States. Brian is a certified Reserve Specialist, designated by the Community Associations Institute (CAI). The Reserve Specialist designation is awarded to experienced, qualified reserve specialists, who through years of specialized experience, can help ensure that your community association prepares its reserve budget as accurately as possible. Brian also has a permit to perform reserve studies in the state of Nevada (Reserve study permit #9).

McCaffery understands that most homeowners, board members, and property managers can have a difficult time understanding all the numbers in a reserve study. That is why we make it a priority to make our report easy for anyone to understand. The layout of this report is set up with graphs, explanations and figures to make it easy to follow. If you read through the full report, you should have a good understanding of the numbers and calculations. We strive to make sure our studies are second to none in the industry. The important figures are summarized in the executive summary and the supporting graphs and figures give a full explanation of how the findings were derived. Further descriptions are provided in the descriptions section.

For more useful information on reserve studies please visit:

### www.mccafferyreserveconsulting.com

For a quick video that highlights the main sections please see: http://www.mccafferyreserveconsulting.com/sample-reserve-study

Or scan QR code below with a smart phone



#### One Page Description of how we come up with the Numbers in this Report

The numbers in this report start with the components listed in the component summary.

1. Every component is given a useful life, remaining life, and an estimated cost

We will use a boiler as an example. This boiler is expected to last 10 years and has been in use for 7 years. The estimated cost is \$10,000.

Component	Useful Life	Remaining Life	Cost
Boiler	10	3	\$10,000

#### 2. The fully funded balance is calculated

Fully Funded Balance = (Useful life-Remaining Life)/Useful Life \* Cost

$$(10-3)/10 * $10,000 = $7,000$$

The fully funded balance is then summed for all components and this is the total fully funded balance for the development.

3. <u>Fully Funded Balance is then compared to the actual projected year-end balance that</u> the development has saved for reserves

This is called the percent funded. For our example let's say the development had \$5,000 saved for their boiler. Their percent funded would be:

Percent Funded = Projected Year End Reserve Balance/Fully Funded Balance \$5,000/\$7,000 = 71%

4. Next expenses are projected for each component for the next 30 years using the useful and remaining lives

This information is shown in the annual expenses by component section. Inflation is included in these figures.

5. Using the projected expenses for the next 30 years the funding plans are created

Funding plans are created so that the development has enough money to offset their projected expenses for the next 30 years.

We try to create funding plans that have a uniform contribution over a 30 year period with a slight increase over time for inflation.

### **Executive Summary**

#### Calvada Aero Park Association

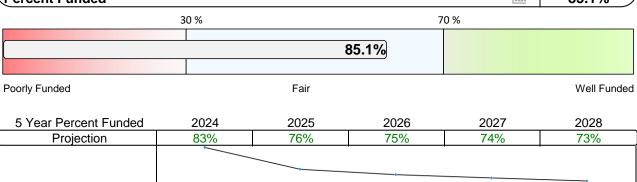
This is a Homeowners Association with 354 Units.

The common area components include: asphalt, fencing, and office

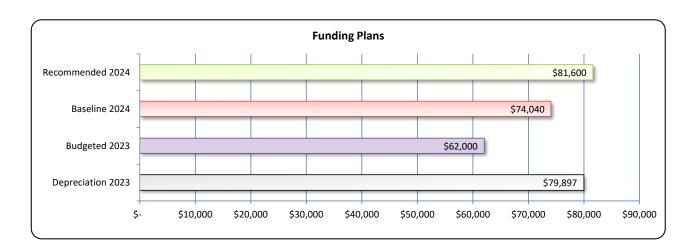
A Full Study with an on-site inspection was performed on September, 9th, 2023

#### Reserve Fund Balance at Fiscal Year End

Percent Funded	111.	8	85.1%
Deficiency in Reserve Funding Per Unit		\$	187.62
Under Funded (Deficiency in Reserve Funding)		\$	66,419
Projected Balance December 31, 2023		\$	378,593
Fully Funded Reserve Balance		\$	445,012



Funding Plans	Α	nnually	Monthly	Per	Unit Monthly
Depreciation of Components in 2023	\$	79,897	\$ 6,658	\$	18.81
Budgeted Reserve Contribution 2023	\$	62,000	\$ 5,167	\$	14.60
Baseline Reserve Contribution for 2024	\$	74,040	\$ 6,170	\$	17.43
Threshold Contribution for 2024 (Recommended)	\$	81,600	\$ 6,800	\$	19.21



#### **Percent Funded**

Percent Funded is probably the most important number in a reserve study

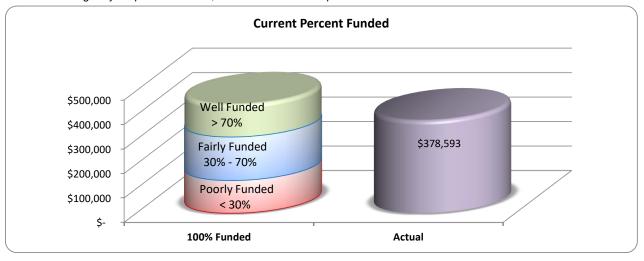
Your current percent funded is:

Year End Balance \$ 378,593 = 85%

Fully Funded Balance \$ 445,012

Above 70% = Well Funded Between 30% and 70% = Fairly Funded Below 30% = Poorly Funded

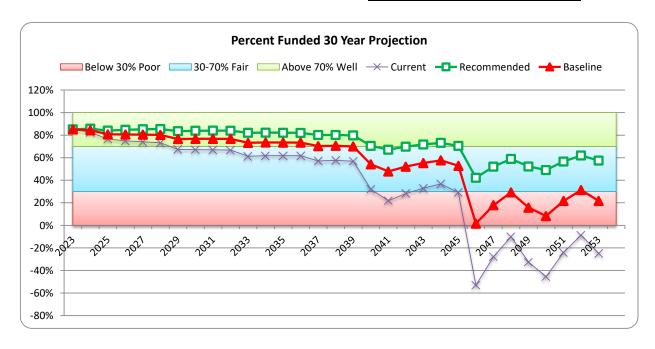
The higher your percent funded, the lower the risk of special assessments and deferred maintenance.



If you follow one of the 3 funding plans in this reserve study this is what your percent funded may look like over the next 30 years. Anytime the Current line drops below 0% a special assessment is likely.

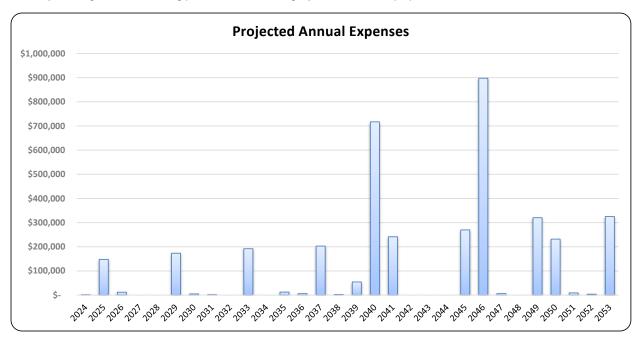
Current Reserve Contribution 2020 Baseline Reserve Contribution for 2024 Threshold Contribution for 2024 (Recommended)

Annu	ıally	Мо	nthly	Pe	r Unit Mo	onthly
\$	62,000	\$	5,167	\$	14.60	
\$	74,040	\$	6,170	\$	17.43	
\$	81,600	\$	6,800	\$	19.21	

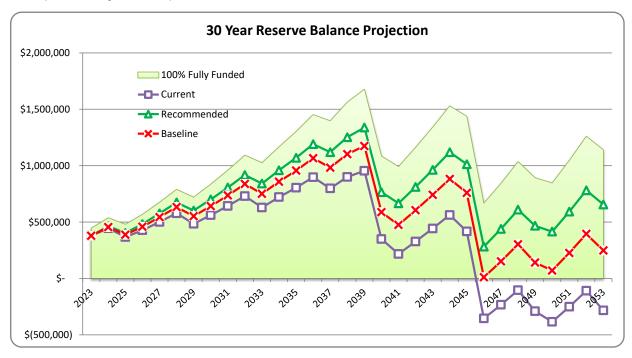


#### 30 Year Projections

Reserve expenses will vary from year to year. A reserve study predicts these expenses and offsets them by creating a uniform funding plan that increases slightly over time to keep up with inflation.



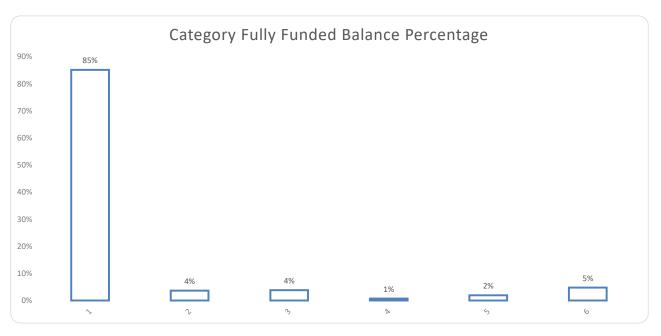
The green 100% funded shaded area shows the ideal balance over the next 30 years. It increases over time due to inflation and depreciation of your components. The 100% funded area will drop after years with large expenses. The recommend funding plan will keep you well funded. The threshold plan will approach \$0 dollars, following this plan has a higher risk of special assessments or deferred maintenance.



### **Category Significance**

This chart breaks down the total fully funded balance for each category

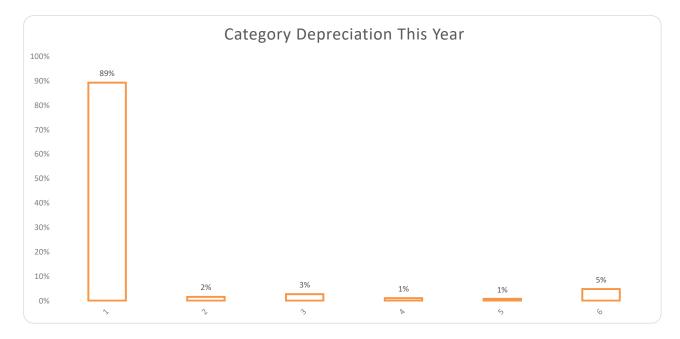
Asphalt Fully Funded Balance \$\frac{\$378,852}{\$445,012} = \frac{\$85\%}{}



This chart breaks down the total annual depreciation for each category

Asphalt Annual Depreciation 71,357 = 89% Total Annual Depreciation 79,897

This chart may differ from the chart above because it does not account for remaining life



#### **Theoretical 30 Year Funding Plans**

Calvada Aero Park Association

Above 70% = Well Funded Between 30% and 70% = Fairly Funded Below 30% = Poorly Funded (Low Risk of Special Assessment) (Higher Risk of Special Assessment)

After Tax Interest Rate 1.0%
Annual Inflation Rate 3.0%
Annual Funding Increase 3.0%

Year	Anr	nual	Full	y Funded		Cui	rrei	nt Funding F	Plan		Threshold	Fu	nding (Reco	mmended)		Base	elin	e Funding	Plan
End	Expe	enses		Balance	Со	ntribution		Balance	% Funded	ŏ	ontribution		Balance	% Funded	Ö	ntribution		Balance	% Funded
2023	\$	-	\$	445,012	\$	62,000	\$	378,593	85%	\$	-	\$	378,593	85%	\$	-	\$	378,593	85%
2024	\$	1,600	\$	538,925	\$	63,860	\$	444,639	83%	\$	81,600	\$	462,379	86%	\$	74,040	\$	454,819	84%
2025	\$ 14	17,702	\$	480,116	\$	65,776	\$	367,159	76%	\$	84,048	\$	403,349	84%	\$	76,261	\$	387,926	81%
2026	\$ 1	1,670	\$	569,203	\$	67,749	\$	426,910	75%	\$	86,569	\$	482,282	85%	\$	78,549	\$	458,685	81%
2027	\$	-	\$	676,204	\$	69,781	\$	500,960	74%	\$	89,167	\$	576,271	85%	\$	80,906	\$	544,177	80%
2028	\$	-	\$	789,112	\$	71,875	\$	577,845	73%	\$	91,842	\$	673,875	85%	\$	83,333	\$	632,952	80%
2029	\$ 17	73,242	\$	720,825	\$	74,031	\$	484,412	67%	\$	94,597	\$	601,969	84%	\$	85,833	\$	551,872	77%
2030	\$	4,776	\$	835,547	\$	76,252	\$	560,732	67%	\$	97,435	\$	700,647	84%	\$	88,408	\$	641,022	77%
2031	\$	1,968	\$	959,696	\$	78,540	\$	642,912	67%	\$	100,358	\$	806,043	84%	\$	91,060	\$	736,524	77%
2032	\$	-	\$	1,092,734	\$	80,896	\$	730,236	67%	\$	103,368	\$	917,472	84%	\$	93,792	\$	837,681	77%
2033	\$ 19	91,802	\$	1,025,457	\$	83,323	\$	629,060	61%	\$	106,469	\$	841,315	82%	\$	96,605	\$	750,862	73%
2034	\$	-	\$	1,166,817	\$	85,822	\$	721,173	62%	\$	109,664	\$	959,392	82%	\$	99,504	\$	857,874	74%
2035	\$ 1	12,320	\$	1,302,411	\$	88,397	\$	804,462	62%	\$	112,953	\$	1,069,619	82%	\$	102,489	\$	956,622	73%
2036	\$	5,703	\$	1,452,646	\$	91,049	\$	897,853	62%	\$	116,342	\$	1,190,955	82%	\$	105,563	\$	1,066,048	73%
2037	\$ 20	2,658	\$	1,397,902	\$	93,780	\$	797,954	57%	\$	119,832	\$	1,120,039	80%	\$	108,730	\$	982,781	70%
2038	\$	2,420	\$	1,561,698	\$	96,594	\$	900,107	58%	\$	123,427	\$	1,252,246	80%	\$	111,992	\$	1,102,181	71%
2039	\$ 5	54,217	\$	1,678,124	\$	99,492	\$	954,383	57%	\$	127,130	\$	1,337,682	80%	\$	115,352	\$	1,174,337	70%
2040	\$ 71	7,304	\$	1,084,761	\$	102,476	\$	349,099	32%	\$	130,944	\$	764,699	70%	\$	118,812	\$	587,589	54%
2041	\$ 24	11,316	\$	992,339	\$	105,551	\$	216,825	22%	\$	134,872	\$	665,902	67%	\$	122,377	\$	474,526	48%
2042	\$	-	\$	1,162,209	\$	108,717	\$	327,710	28%	\$	138,919	\$	811,480	70%	\$	126,048	\$	605,320	52%
2043	\$	-	\$	1,341,377	\$	111,979	\$	442,966	33%	\$	143,086	\$	962,681	72%	\$	129,830	\$	741,203	55%
2044	\$	-	\$	1,530,250	\$	115,338	\$	562,734	37%	\$	147,379	\$	1,119,686	73%	\$	133,724	\$	882,339	58%
2045	\$ 26	9,743	\$	1,437,521	\$	118,798	\$	417,417	29%	\$	151,800	\$	1,012,941	70%	\$	137,736	\$	759,156	53%
2046	\$ 89	7,886	\$	667,266	\$	122,362	\$	(353,933)	-53%	\$	156,354	\$	281,538	42%	\$	141,868	\$	10,730	2%
2047	\$	5,921	\$	843,294	\$	126,033	\$	(233,820)	-28%	\$	161,045	\$	439,477	52%	\$	146,124	\$	151,041	18%
2048	\$	-	\$	1,035,879	\$	129,814	\$	(104,006)	-10%	\$	165,876	\$	609,748	59%	\$	150,508	\$	303,059	29%
2049		20,222	\$	892,939	\$	133,708	\$	(290,520)	-33%	\$	170,852	\$	466,475	52%	\$	155,023	\$	140,891	16%
2050	\$ 23	31,618	\$	846,706	\$	137,720	\$	(384,418)	-45%	\$	175,978	\$	415,500	49%	\$	159,674	\$	70,356	8%
2051	\$	8,885	\$	1,045,296	\$	141,851	\$	(251,452)	-24%	\$	181,257	\$	592,027	57%	\$	164,464	\$	226,638	22%
2052	\$	3,661	\$	1,260,977	\$	146,107	\$	(109,006)	-9%	\$	186,695	\$	780,982	62%	\$	169,398	\$	394,642	31%
2053	\$ 32	25,206	\$	1,141,026	\$	150,490	\$	(283,722)	-25%	\$	192,296	\$	655,881	57%	\$	174,480	\$	247,863	22%

Note: All future projections are theoretical. The estimated lives and costs of components will likely change over time depending on factors such as inflation rates and levels of maintenance. Reserve analysis should be performed annually to account for these factors.

#### **Future Percent Funded**

This table and chart shows where your percent funded will be over the next 15 years starting with different levels of funding. Keep in mind all figures assume a 3% annual increase in funding to keep up with inflation.

Above 70% = Well Funded (Low Risk of Special Assessment)

Between 30% and 70% = Fairly Funded

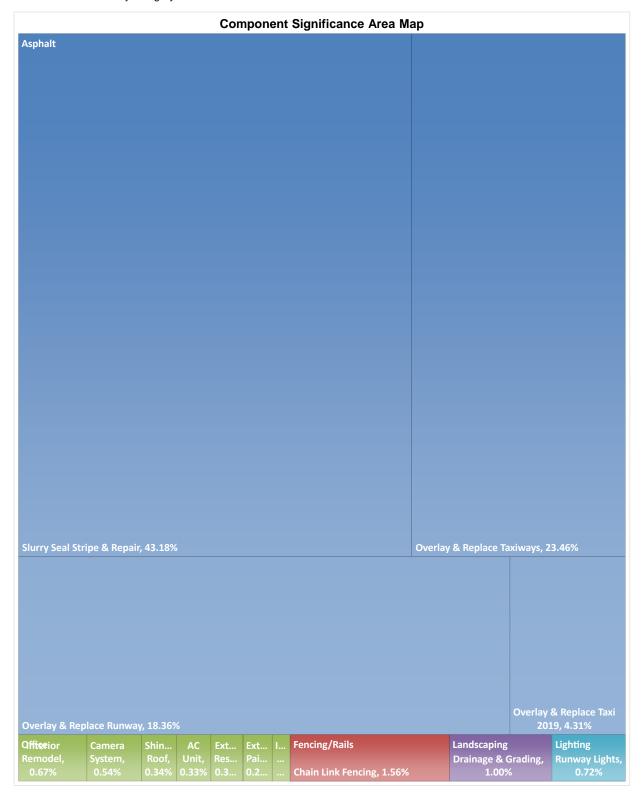
Below 30% = Poorly Funded (Higher Risk of Special Assessment)

	ŀ	Reserve	-														
Funding Plan	Со	ntribution							Percent l	Funded							
		2024	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
110% Recommended	\$	89,760	85%	87%	87%	89%	90%	91%	91%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	91%	91%	91%
Recommended	\$	81,600	85%	86%	84%	85%	85%	85%	84%	84%	84%	84%	82%	82%	82%	82%	80%
90% Recommended	\$	73,440	85%	84%	81%	80%	80%	80%	76%	76%	76%	76%	73%	73%	73%	73%	70%
80% Recommended	\$	65,280	85%	83%	77%	76%	75%	74%	69%	68%	68%	68%	63%	63%	63%	63%	59%
70% Recommended	\$	57,120	85%	81%	74%	71%	70%	69%	61%	61%	61%	60%	53%	54%	54%	54%	48%
60% Recommended	\$	48,960	85%	80%	70%	67%	65%	63%	54%	53%	53%	52%	44%	45%	45%	45%	38%



Note: All future projections are theoretical. The estimated lives and costs of components will likely change over time depending on factors such as inflation rates and levels of maintenance. Reserve analysis should be performed annually to account for these factors.

Components are mapped below according to their percent of the total annual depreciation and are color coated by category



Component Summary Calvada Aero Park Association

12/31/2023

Category Component	Approx. Quantity	Unit of Measure	Useful Life	Remaining Life	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Cost Source
•							
Asphalt							
Slurry Seal Stripe & Repair	460000	SF	4	1	\$ 0.30	\$ 138,000	1
Overlay & Replace Taxi 2019	47000	SF	30	26	\$ 2.20	\$ 103,400	1
Overlay & Replace Runway	200000	SF	30	16	\$ 2.20	\$ 440,000	1
Overlay & Replace Taxiways	213000	SF	25	22	\$ 2.20	\$ 468,600	1
						\$ 1,150,000	
Fencing/Rails							
Chain Link Fencing	1200	LF	28	15	\$ 29.00	\$ 34,800	1
						\$ 34,800	
Office							
Shingle Roof	1000	SF	22	9	\$ 6.00	\$ 6,000	1
Exterior Paint	1	Allowance	7	0	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	1
Interior Paint	1	Allowance	10	1	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	1
AC Unit	1	Each	15	12	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	1
Interior Remodel	1	Allowance	15	2	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	1
Exterior Restroom	1	Allowance	14	11	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	1
Camera System	1	Allowance	7	2	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	1
						\$ 27,500	
Landscaping							
Drainage & Grading	1	Allowance	5	1	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	1
						\$ 4,000	
Lighting							
Runway Lights	52	Each	20	5	\$ 220	\$ 11,440	1
						\$ 11,440	
Contingency							
5%							1

TOTALS

\$ 1,227,740

Notes: Any other items not listed are included in operating budget.

Component Significance
This table makes it easy to see what components are the most significant

Category		Fi	ully Funde	d Bal	ance		De	preciatio	on This Year	Λ	onthly
Component		Amount	%	Qui	ck Glance Graph	\$	Amount	%	Quick Glance Graph	Co	ntribution
Asphalt	•				•	•		40 400/		•	
Slurry Seal Stripe & Repair	\$	103,500	23.26%		\$	\$	34,500	43.18%			2,936.29
Overlay & Replace Taxi 2019	\$	13,787	3.10%		\$	\$	3,447	4.31%			293.35
Overlay & Replace Runway	\$	205,333	46.14%		\$	\$	14,667	18.36%			,248.28
Overlay & Replace Taxiways	\$	56,232	12.64%		\$	\$	18,744	23.46%		_	,595.30
	\$	378,852	85.13%			\$	71,357	89.31%		\$6	5,073.22
Fencing/Rails											
Chain Link Fencing	\$	16,157	3.63%		\$	\$	1,243	1.56%		\$	105.78
	\$	16,157	3.63%			\$	1,243	1.56%		\$	105.78
Office											
Shingle Roof	\$	3,545	0.80%	1	\$	\$	273	0.34%	1	\$	23.21
Exterior Paint	\$	1,600	0.36%	1	\$	\$	229	0.29%	1	\$	19.45
Interior Paint	\$	1,260	0.28%		\$	\$	140	0.18%		\$	11.92
AC Unit	\$	800	0.18%	1	\$	\$	267	0.33%	I and the second	\$	22.70
Interior Remodel	\$	6,933	1.56%		\$	\$	533	0.67%	I	\$	45.39
Exterior Restroom	\$	750	0.17%	1	\$	\$	250	0.31%	T .	\$	21.28
Camera System	\$	2,143	0.48%	1	\$	\$	429	0.54%	1	\$	36.48
	\$	17,032	3.83%			\$	2,120	2.65%		\$	180.42
Landscaping											
Drainage & Grading	\$	3,200	0.72%	1	\$	\$	800	1.00%	I	\$	68.09
	\$	3,200	0.72%		·	\$	800	1.00%		\$	68.09
Lighting											
Runway Lights	\$	8,580	1.93%		\$	\$	572	0.72%	I	\$	48.68
	\$	8,580	1.93%		•	\$	572	0.72%		\$	48.68
Contingency		,									
5%	\$	21,191	4.76%		\$	\$	3,805	4.76%		\$	323.81
		448.045	100.0551		4000/			1000	4000/	_	
	\$	445,012	100.00%		100%	\$	79,897	100%	100%	\$	6,800

### **Annual Expenses by Component**

			 2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Ası	phalt												
	Slurry Seal Stripe & Repair		\$ -	\$ 142,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 159,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,059
	Overlay & Replace Taxi 201	9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Overlay & Replace Runway		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Overlay & Replace Taxiways	S	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fer	ncing/Rails												
	Chain Link Fencing		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Off	ice												
	Shingle Roof		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,829
	Exterior Paint		\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,968	\$ -	\$ -
	Interior Paint		\$ -	\$ 1,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	AC Unit		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Interior Remodel		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,487	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Exterior Restroom		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Camera System		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,183	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,914
Lar	ndscaping												
	Drainage & Grading		\$ -	\$ 4,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 4,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lig	hting												
	Runway Lights		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	•	\$ 13,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Totals	\$ -	\$ 1,600	\$ 147,702	\$ 11,670	\$ -	\$ _		\$ 173,242	\$ 4,776	\$ 1,968	\$ -	\$ 191,802

### **Annual Expenses by Component**

_	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Asphalt											
Slurry Seal Stripe & Repair	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Overlay & Replace Taxi 201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Overlay & Replace Runway	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 706,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Overlay & Replace Taxiway	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fencing/Rails											
Chain Link Fencing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Office											
Shingle Roof	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Exterior Paint	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interior Paint	\$ -	\$ 1,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AC Unit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interior Remodel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Exterior Restroom	\$ -	\$ 4,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Camera System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Landscaping											
Drainage & Grading	\$ -	\$ 5,537	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lighting											
Runway Lights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Totals	\$ -	\$ 12,320	\$ 5,703	\$ 202,658	\$ 2,420	\$ 54,217	\$ 717,304	\$ 241,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

### **Annual Expenses by Component**

	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053
Asphalt									
Slurry Seal Stripe & Repair	\$ 256,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 288,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,206
Overlay & Replace Taxi 201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,992	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Overlay & Replace Runway	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Overlay & Replace Taxiway	\$ -	\$ 897,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fencing/Rails									
Chain Link Fencing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Office									
Shingle Roof	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Exterior Paint	\$ 2,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,661	\$ -
Interior Paint	\$ 2,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AC Unit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,885	\$ -	\$ -
Interior Remodel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Exterior Restroom	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Camera System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Landscaping									
Drainage & Grading	\$ 7,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,626	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lighting									
Runway Lights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,953	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Totals	\$ 269,743	\$ 897,886	\$ 5,921	\$ -	\$ 320,222	\$ 231,618	\$ 8,885	\$ 3,661	\$ 325,206

### **Component Details**

### Asphalt

### Slurry Seal Stripe & Repair



### **Asphalt**

### Overlay & Replace Taxi 2019

Approximate Component Quantity Unit of Measure Normal Useful Life (Years) Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years) Estimated Replacement Year		47000 SF 30 26 2050	Estimated Current Unit Cost Estimated Total Current Cost Estimated Total Future Cost Fully Funded Balance Depreciation This Year	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2.20 103,400 222,992 13,787 3,447
Cost Source Depreciation Percent Life Remainging Percent	- - -	1 4.31%	Monthly Contribution Fully Funded Balance Percent	\$	293.35 3.10%

Approximate Component Quantity	-	200000	Estimated Current Unit Cost	\$ 2.20
Unit of Measure	-	SF	Estimated Total Current Cost	\$ 440,000
Normal Useful Life (Years)	-	30	Estimated Total Future Cost	\$ 706,071
Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years)	-	16	Fully Funded Balance	\$ 205,333
Estimated Replacement Year	-	2040	Depreciation This Year	\$ 14,667
Cost Source	-	1	Monthly Contribution	\$ 1,248.28
Depreciation Percent	-	18.36%	Fully Funded Balance Percent	46.14%
Life Remainging Percent	-	53%		



### Asphalt

### Overlay & Replace Taxiways

Approximate Component Quantity	-	213000	Estimated Current Unit Cost	\$ 2.20
Unit of Measure	-	SF	Estimated Total Current Cost	\$ 468,600
Normal Useful Life (Years)	-	25	Estimated Total Future Cost	\$ 897,886
Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years)	-	22	Fully Funded Balance	\$ 56,232
Estimated Replacement Year	-	2046	Depreciation This Year	\$ 18,744
Cost Source	-	1	Monthly Contribution	\$ 1,595.30
Depreciation Percent	-	23.46%	Fully Funded Balance Percent	12.64%
Life Remainging Percent	-	88%		

Fencing/Rails Chain Link Fencing

Approximate Component Quantity	-	1200	Estimated Current Unit Cost	\$ 29.00
Unit of Measure	-	LF	Estimated Total Current Cost	\$ 34,800
Normal Useful Life (Years)	-	28	Estimated Total Future Cost	\$ 54,217
Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years)	-	15	Fully Funded Balance	\$ 16,157
Estimated Replacement Year	-	2039	Depreciation This Year	\$ 1,243
Cost Source	-	1	Monthly Contribution	\$ 105.78
Depreciation Percent	-	1.56%	Fully Funded Balance Percent	3.63%
Life Remainging Percent	-	54%		



Office				Shin	gle Roof
Approximate Component Quantity	- 1000		Estimated Current Unit Cost	\$	6.00
Unit of Measure	- SF		Estimated Total Current Cost	\$	6,000
Normal Useful Life (Years)	- 22		Estimated Total Future Cost	\$	7,829
Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years)	- 9		Fully Funded Balance	\$	3,545
Estimated Replacement Year	- 2033		Depreciation This Year	\$	273
Cost Source	- 1		Monthly Contribution	\$	23.21
Depreciation Percent	- 0.34%	, o	Fully Funded Balance Percent		0.80%
Life Remainging Percent	-	41%			

Office			Exterior Paint		
Approximate Component Quantity	-	1	Estimated Current Unit Cost	\$	1,600.00
Unit of Measure	-	Allowance	Estimated Total Current Cost	\$	1,600
Normal Useful Life (Years)	-	7	Estimated Total Future Cost	\$	1,600
Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years)	-	0	Fully Funded Balance	\$	1,600
Estimated Replacement Year	-	2024	Depreciation This Year	\$	229
Cost Source	-	1	Monthly Contribution	\$	19.45
Depreciation Percent	-	0.29%	Fully Funded Balance Percent		0.36%
Life Remainging Percent	-	0%			

Office			Interior Paint		
Approximate Component Quantity	-	1	Estimated Current Unit Cost	\$	1,400.00
Unit of Measure	-	Allowance	Estimated Total Current Cost	\$	1,400
Normal Useful Life (Years)	-	10	Estimated Total Future Cost	\$	1,442
Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years)	-	1	Fully Funded Balance	\$	1,260
Estimated Replacement Year	-	2025	Depreciation This Year	\$	140
Cost Source	-	1	Monthly Contribution	\$	11.92
Depreciation Percent Life Remainging Percent	-	0.18% <b>10%</b>	Fully Funded Balance Percent		0.28%

Office				AC Unit
Approximate Component Quantity	-	1	Estimated Current Unit Cost	\$ 4,000.00
Unit of Measure	-	Each	Estimated Total Current Cost	\$ 4,000
Normal Useful Life (Years)	-	15	Estimated Total Future Cost	\$ 5,703
Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years)	-	12	Fully Funded Balance	\$ 800
Estimated Replacement Year	-	2036	Depreciation This Year	\$ 267
Cost Source	-	1	Monthly Contribution	\$ 22.70
Depreciation Percent	-	0.33%	Fully Funded Balance Percent	0.18%
Life Remainging Percent	-	80%	•	



Office Interior Remodel

Approximate Component Quantity Unit of Measure Normal Useful Life (Years) Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years) Estimated Replacement Year Cost Source	- - - -	1 Allowance 15 2 2026	Estimated Current Unit Cost Estimated Total Current Cost Estimated Total Future Cost Fully Funded Balance Depreciation This Year Monthly Contribution	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	8,000.00 8,000 8,487 6,933 533 45.39
Depreciation Percent Life Remainging Percent	-	0.67% <b>13%</b>	Fully Funded Balance Percent	Ф	1.56%

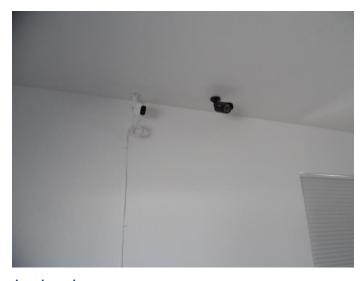


Office Exterior Restroom

Approximate Component Quantity	-	1	Estimated Current Unit Cost	\$ 3,500.00
Unit of Measure	-	Allowance	Estimated Total Current Cost	\$ 3,500
Normal Useful Life (Years)	-	14	Estimated Total Future Cost	\$ 4,845
Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years)	-	11	Fully Funded Balance	\$ 750
Estimated Replacement Year	-	2035	Depreciation This Year	\$ 250
Cost Source	-	1	Monthly Contribution	\$ 21.28
Depreciation Percent	-	0.31%	Fully Funded Balance Percent	0.17%
Life Remainging Percent	-	79%	•	

Office Camera System

urrent Cost \$ uture Cost \$ nce \$ Year \$ on \$ nce Percent	3,000 3,183 2,143 429 36.48 0.48%
ice i ercent	0.4076
utu no Ye or	ure Cost \$ see \$ sear \$ n \$



Landscaping Drainage & Grading

Approximate Component Quantity	_	1	Estimated Current Unit Cost	\$ 4,000.00
Unit of Measure	-	Allowance	Estimated Total Current Cost	\$ 4,000
Normal Useful Life (Years)	-	5	Estimated Total Future Cost	\$ 4,120
Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years)	-	1	Fully Funded Balance	\$ 3,200
Estimated Replacement Year	-	2025	Depreciation This Year	\$ 800
Cost Source	-	1	Monthly Contribution	\$ 68.09
Depreciation Percent	-	1.00%	Fully Funded Balance Percent	0.72%
Life Remainging Percent	-	20%	·	

Lighting **Runway Lights** Approximate Component Quantity Unit of Measure 52 Estimated Current Unit Cost 220.00 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Each **Estimated Total Current Cost** 11,440 Normal Useful Life (Years) Estimated Total Future Cost 13,262 20 Estimated Remaining Useful Life (Years)
Estimated Replacement Year Fully Funded Balance
Depreciation This Year 8,580 572 5 2029 Monthly Contribution
Fully Funded Balance Percent Cost Source 1 48.68 **Depreciation Percent** 1.93% 0.72%

25%



Life Remainging Percent

#### Disclaimer

This report attempts to determine the estimated remaining useful life of the components that can be visually observed. This report is expressly for the use of the client and only for the purpose of establishing reserve funding requirements. The study is not a guarantee or warranty, or a recommendation to purchase. Estimated remaining useful lives are calculated with reasonable consideration for weather conditions. Natural disasters, including seismic activity will not be addressed in this report. Reserve Funding for earthquake damages and other disasters exceeds the scope of the study. We recommend the development consider additional insurance to cover unforeseen disasters. We assume the components of the association will receive proper maintenance. The report is expressly for the use of the client and only for the purpose of establishing reserve funding requirements.

In providing the opinions of probable construction costs, the client understands that McCaffery Reserve Consulting (MRC) has no control over costs or the price of labor, equipment or materials, or over the contractor's method of pricing, and that the opinions of probable construction costs provided herein are to be made on the basis of MRC's qualifications and experience. MRC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy of such opinions as compared to bid or actual costs.

Because the reserve study is a projection, the estimated lives and costs of components will likely change over time depending on a variety of factors such as future inflation rates and levels of maintenance applied by future boards, unknown defects in materials that may lead to premature failures, etc. As a result, some components may experience longer lives while others will experience premature failures. Some components may cost less at the time of replacement due to changes in manufacturing methods while others may cost more due to material shortages or high demand. All future projections are therefore theoretical and reserve studies should be updated annually.

MRC has made a reasonable effort to ensure that the report is accurate. This study does not preclude errors resulting from unforeseen conditions or circumstances. The scope of this report is expressly limited to the components described herein. MRC has obtained certain information, documentation and materials from the association agent and the reserve study is based upon the accuracy of such information. Material inaccuracies could adversely effect the reserve study. MRC is not responsible for such inaccuracies. This study is limited to a visual observation. There has been neither destructive testing nor inspection of the interior of private units; floors, wall or ceiling cavities, or structural elements. It is assumed that the components have been constructed per original construction documents and comply with applicable codes. This study in not designed to uncover latent or patent defects. Estimates represent replacement of a component with similar materials unless otherwise noted. Local building codes have not been researched to determine whether or not current ordinances will permit the replacement of any component with components of like material. The estimates do not take into account the abbreviated useful life of a component as a result of its original construction, installation, or design. MRC is not responsible for any claims, demands, or damages arising out of the discovery of asbestos, radon or any environmental claims, demands or damages. We do not assume any liability for damages which may result from this study. We are not responsible for conditions this report fails to disclose. The information contained in this study is deemed reliable as of the date of this study, but is not guaranteed.

The Association, by accepting this study, agrees to release MRC from any claims, demands or damages. The Association, in consideration of MRC performing the reserve study, hereby agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless MRC from and against any and all liability, damages, losses, claims, demands, or lawsuits arising out of or relating to this reserve study.

The information contained within the report is assembled in conjunction with the client and is intended to assist the client with its reserve planning. MRC does not guarantee, either explicitly or implied, that all repair and replacement items have been identified, the accuracy of the probable costs or the product lives associated with these items.