

# **FINANCIALLY SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES AND REPLACEMENT RESERVES**

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**PRESENTED BY**

**PHILIP POINTON  
MILLER DODSON ASSOCIATES  
NOVEMBER 14, 2015**

# Housekeeping Note ...

Because there is a lot of material and a short period of time, please hold questions to the end.

Take notes if you wish, but this presentation may be downloaded as a color PDF from our website: [www.mdaReserves.com](http://www.mdaReserves.com)

# **Listen! Learn! Understand!**

Property Values in your community could plummet in less than five years!  
Unless...

Your community becomes Financially Sustainable!

# Today's Learning Objectives

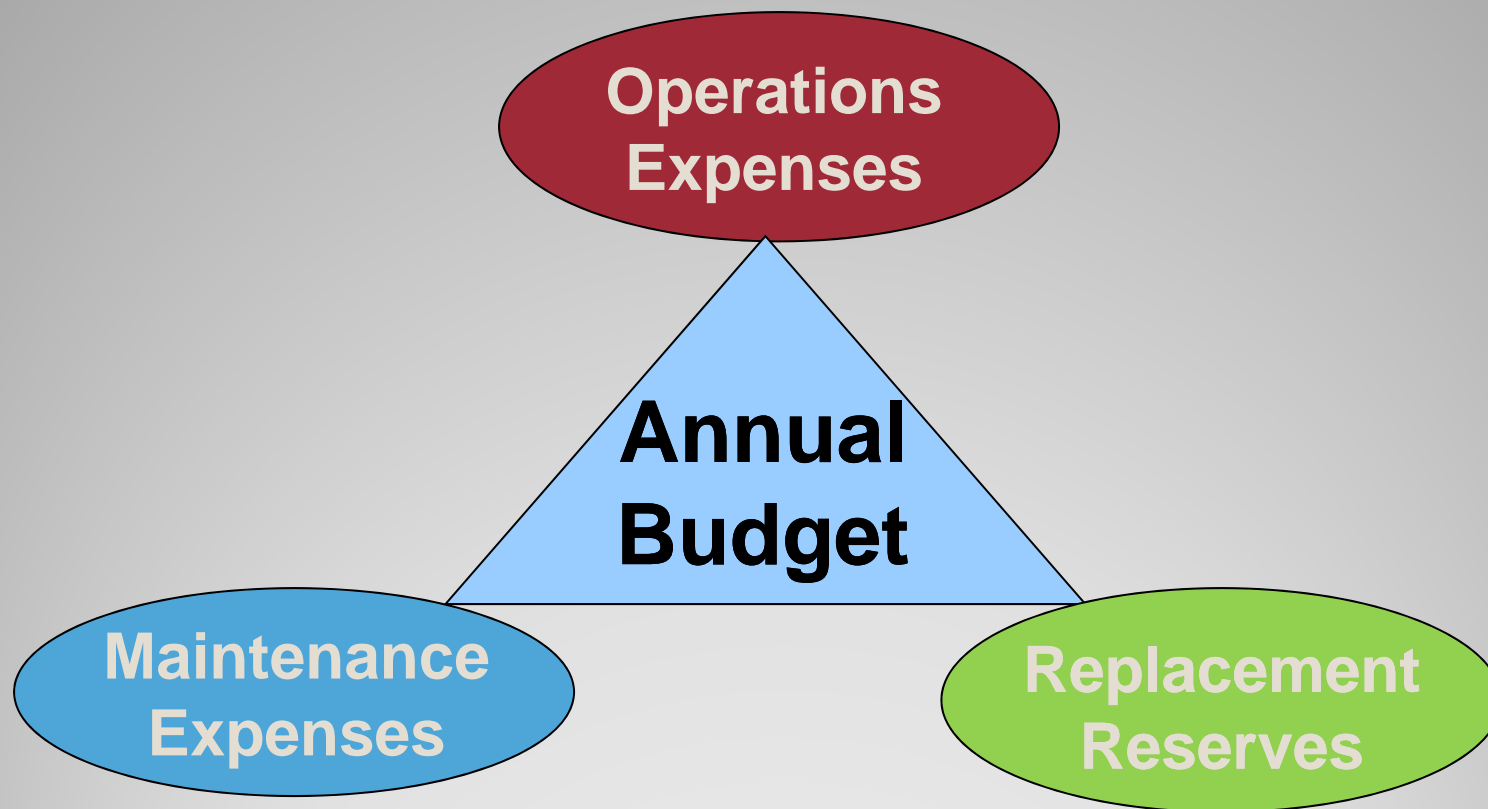
- Why does a replacement reserve study have to be done?
- Why is it important to have a reserve study done?
- What is covered by a reserve study?
- How are the calculations done and what is the difference between cash flow method and component method recommendations?
- How is a reserve study to be read and used?

# Five Truths!

1. Most financial disasters occur due to lack of planning!
2. All materials deteriorate over time!
3. All material costs increase over time!
4. Money spent on sound maintenance is money soundly spent!
5. It will eventually have to be replaced!

# Strategy for a Financially Sustainable Community

- Optimize “Economic Life” of Facilities and Components.
- Reserve For Timely Replacement.
- Use Best Practices For Replacements.
- Involve Your Experts early and often!



These are not equally weighted, but are all equally important!

## **Optimize Economic Life - Maintenance**

- Sound preventative maintenance makes sound economic sense!
- The longer an asset (reasonably) stays in service, the lower the life cycle cost.
- “Saving” money on maintenance just to avoid spending money is “wasting” money long-term!



# Optimize Economic Life - Replacement

- Use a Professional to prepare your scope of work
- Hire the Best Contractor that you can find!
- Use the Best Appropriate Materials for the job.
  - Upgrade to a better quality, or
  - Consider alternative materials if applicable.
  - Do the necessary prep work before installation.

## **Why does a Replacement Reserve Study have to be done?**

- Pro-active financial planning
- The Virginia Condominium Act
- Fiduciary Responsibility of the Board
- Separate replacement reserves from other gross income (IRS Ruling 75-370)

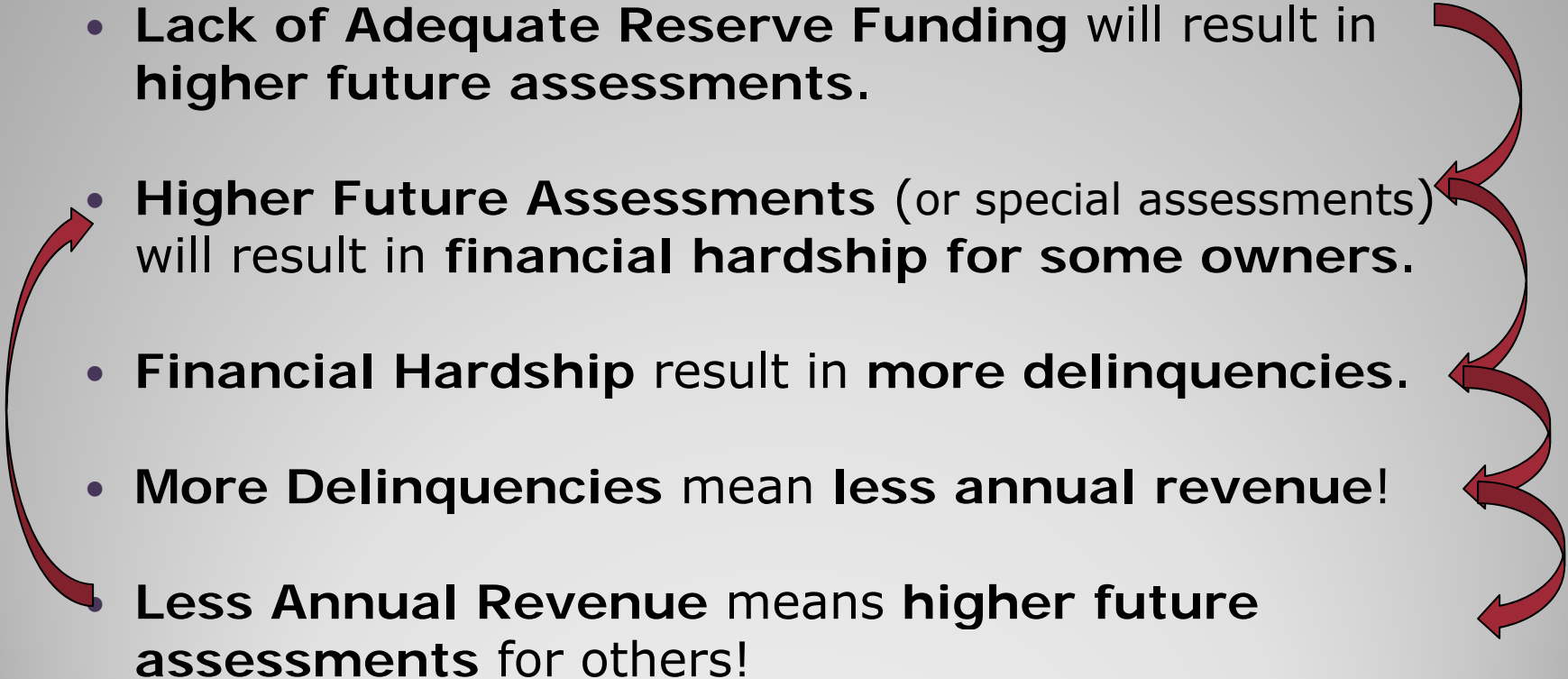
## **Is there a Statutory requirement to conduct a reserve study?**

- Virginia – requires a reserve study be updated at least every five years.
- CAI National Standards – recommends every 3 to 5 years
- Best Practices – encourages updates after major events

## The Board is Responsible!

- It is the primary responsibility of the Board to **maintain, protect and enhance** the assets of the Association.
- This includes budgeting enough income to pay all the bills, including **adequately funding the reserves.**

# Reserve Funding Pitfall Cycle

- **Lack of Adequate Reserve Funding** will result in **higher future assessments.**
  - **Higher Future Assessments** (or special assessments) will result in **financial hardship for some owners.**
  - **Financial Hardship** result in **more delinquencies.**
  - **More Delinquencies** mean **less annual revenue!**
  - **Less Annual Revenue** means **higher future assessments for others!**
- 

## **Why is it important to perform a Reserve Study?**

- Establish appropriate contribution levels
- Prepare for contingencies
- Assist in project planning
- Encourage routine and preventive maintenance
- Establish safe beneficial use of assets
- Maintain highest levels of satisfaction and values

# Reasons for a Reserve Study

- Legal Aspects
- Financial Aspects
- Ethical Aspects

# Legal Aspects

- **State Law**, where applicable;
- **Fiduciary Duty of Board**;
- **IRS Guidelines**;
- **FHA Compliance Guidelines** (Condo Mortgages)



# Financial Aspects

- Vital data for budgeting process;
- Independent professional opinion with periodic updates (every 3 to 5 years);
- Formalizes decisions on:
  - which items are "Reserve Components";
  - disposition of Reserve Funds for future financial obligations;

# Ethical Aspects

- Protect, Preserve and Enhance
  - Property values in the community;
  - Investment of Owners;
- Ensure that everyone pays their fair share for the period of time that they live there!
- Protect Owners from unduly high assessments or Special Assessments!

## IRS Ruling 75-370

- To avoid taxation as gross income, replacement reserves are to be held in a separate account
- Replacement reserves shall only be used for replacement and not for maintenance or operating expenses
- Capitol improvements can not be funded with replacement reserves

## **CAI Best Practices Recommended Plan**

- Consult your Manager
- Consult your Attorney
- Consult your Accountant
- Consult your Reserve Specialist
- Choose a funding approach based on goals for the type of community you want

## Reserve Expenses Grow if Deferred

- It is almost always more expensive to do multiple “Band-Aid” repairs.
- Deferred maintenance will adversely impact the value of the property.
- Inflation still plays a big part in costs!
- Kicking the can down the road makes the can bigger!

# What is covered by a Replacement Reserve Study? (And what isn't!)

- CAI Best Practices
- Bylaws define common and limited common elements
- IRS guidelines
  - Separate Bank Account;
  - Designated dollars for specific Capital components;
  - Cannot be intermingled with maintenance & operations expenses;
  - Painting is NEVER a Capital expenditure!

## What shouldn't reserve funds be used for?

- Capitol improvements
- Management fees
- Consultant fees (attorney, account, etc.)
- Cannot be used for Operations and Maintenance Costs, i.e.
  - Maintenance of capital components.
  - Long-term maintenance items such as painting hallways.

## How are the calculations done?

- Inventory is the driver of the analysis
  - What components to include?
  - How much quantity?
  - Quality assumes in-kind replacement
  - Normal life expectancy?
  - Current age and condition?
- Time frame
  - 40 year projection captures long-lived components and re-occurring short-lived items
- Starting balance as furnished by Owner
- Adequacy of current funding



## How are the calculations done?

- Inflation rate
- Interest earned on balance
- Algorithms determine the minimums thresholds and recommends annual averages and provides an annual recommendation that satisfies these
- Component method vs. cash flow method

## Is there an obligation to “fully fund” the reserves?

- CAI Best Practices (fully funded, baseline funded, threshold funded and statutory funding)
- Is there a mandate in the Condo Act or in the Bylaws?
- Fiduciary Duty?
- Sound Business Judgment Rule? Sustainability.
- Bank financing requirements
- FHA's 10% of assessments requirement?

## **Component method or Cash Flow method, which should you use?**

- Both methods use the same data!
- So why is there such a big difference?
- Which one should we use?
- What do the statutes and IRS guidelines say?
- Virginia is not a state that requires component method – but your bylaws might

# **CASH FLOW VS COMPONENT**

## **(Pooling vs. Full Funding)**

### **CASH FLOW ("Pooling") METHOD**

Treats Reserves as an aggregate "pool" of funds.

### **COMPONENT ("Full Funding") METHOD**

Treats each Reserve Item as a separate "line item" budget.

# Illustration of the Different Mathematical Models

- Four Projects:
  - Year One - Parging,
  - Year Two - Seal Coat,
  - Year Three - Plumbing,
  - Year Four - Retaining Wall
- One Project per year
- Cost of \$12,000 per Project
- (Assume \$Zero Starting Balance) (Assume \$Zero Threshold)

# Cash Flow Calculations

	YEAR	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
COMPONENT	Cost X \$1000	Annual Contributions to Reserves				
Parging Year One	\$12	3	3	3	3	12
Paving Year Two	\$12	3	3	3	3	12
Plumbing Year Three	\$12	3	3	3	3	12
Retaining Wall Year Four	\$12	3	3	3	3	12
Total Cost	\$48	12	12	12	12	\$48

# Component Calculations

	YEAR	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
COMPONENT	Cost X \$1000	Annual Contributions to Reserves				
Parging Year One	\$12	12	3	3	3	21
Paving Year Two	\$12	6	6	3	3	18
Plumbing Year Three	\$12	4	4	4	3	15
Retaining Wall Year Four	\$12	3	3	3	3	12
Total Cost	\$48	25	16	13	12	\$66

# How to Read and Interpret a Reserve Study

- Very carefully... and do not kill the messenger
- Evaluate the content from the 5,000 foot level and the 50,000 foot level
- Get off the X and take some action
  - Do not procrastinate verifying the inventory
  - Do not procrastinate getting clarifications
  - Do not procrastinate requesting revisions
- Do not suffer analysis paralysis



## **What to do with the completed reserve study?**

- You as the Manager...
- You as a Board Member...
- You as a Finance Committee Member...

## What's the Next Step?

You were just handed this Reserve Study!

It says to increase the Annual Reserve  
Funding from \$90K to \$150K!

Holy cr@p!

**That's a \$60K annual increase!**

# What Are Your Alternatives?

- Increase Normal Assessments
- Special Assessment
- Commercial Bank Loan

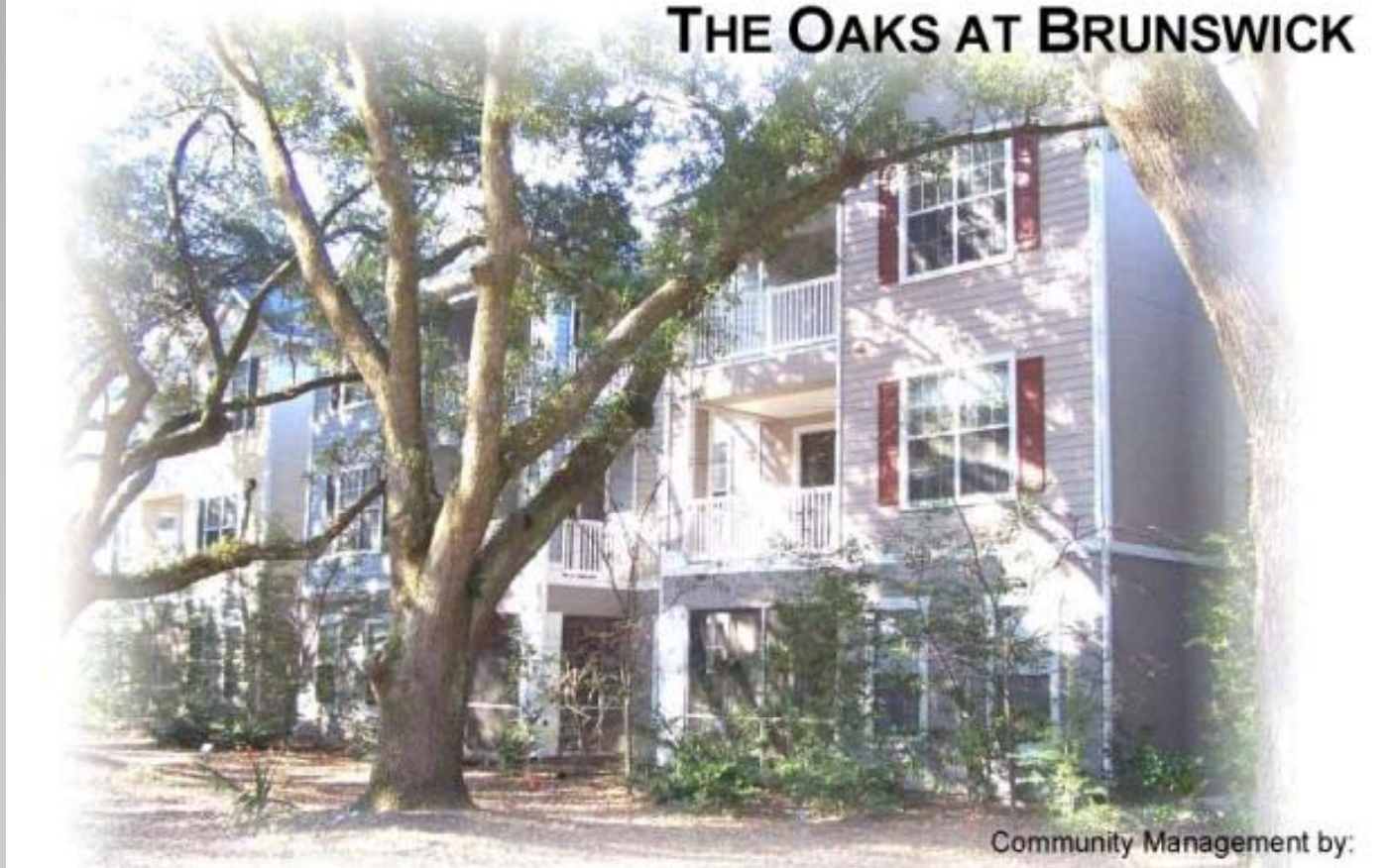
## What if your association can't afford to “fully fund” the reserves?

- Should Reserve Funds be “fully funded” or “adequately funded”? And who decides?
- Precipitous increases are often a mistake!
- Ramp up over several years until the association is on path to fully funding the reserves.
- Use it as a financial planning tool! It is a roadmap for future expenditures

# **Sample Reserve Study**

## REPLACEMENT RESERVE REPORT FY 2015

### **THE OAKS AT BRUNSWICK**



Community Management by:

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Oaks at Brunswick Replacement Reserve Analysis uses the Cash Flow Method (CFM) to calculate Replacement Reserve funding for the periodic replacement of the 103 Projected Replacements identified in the Replacement Reserve Inventory.

**\$149,507**

### **RECOMMENDED REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUNDING FOR THE STUDY YEAR, 2015**

\$57.68 Per unit (average), minimum monthly funding of Replacement Reserves

We recommend the Association adopt a Replacement Reserve Funding Plan based on the annual funding recommendation above. Inflation adjusted funding for subsequent years is shown on Page A5.

Oaks at Brunswick reports a Starting Balance of \$77,240 and Annual Funding totaling \$90,000. Current funding is inadequate to fund the \$5,616,122 of Projected Replacements scheduled in the Replacement Reserve Inventory over the 40-year Study Period. See Page A3 for a more detailed evaluation.

## GENERAL SITE IMPROVEMENTS

### PROJECTED REPLACEMENTS

ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	NUMBER OF UNITS	UNIT REPLACEMENT COST (\$)	NORMAL ECONOMIC LIFE (YRS)	REMAINING ECONOMIC LIFE (YRS)	REPLACEMENT COST (\$)
1	Asphalt road and parking area	sf	157,053	\$1.30	20	15	\$204,169
2	Seal coat asphalt	sf	157,053	\$0.16	5	none	\$25,128
3	Concrete curb & gutter (20%)	lf	1,072	\$34.00	54	6	\$36,448
4	Concrete flatwork (6%)	sf	817	\$8.50	60	6	\$6,945
	Repoint masonry entrance feature	sf	20				
5	Sandblasted wood signage	ls	1	\$1,200.00	15	10	\$1,200
6	Segmental retaining wall, 30%	sf	697	\$45.00	40	35	\$31,361
7	Mailboxes	ls	1	\$18,000.00	25	15	\$18,000
8	Dumpster pad	sf	816	\$10.00	25	20	\$8,160
9	Dumpster enclosure stucco repair	sf	805	\$12.75	50	45	\$10,264
10	Dumpster trellace	ls	1	\$1,500.00	20	15	\$1,500
11	Dumpster gates	pr	1	\$1,000.00	10	5	\$1,000
12	Site lighting	ea	26	\$2,100.00	30	25	\$54,600
13	Sanitary sewer - mains (10%)	unit	216	\$155.00	20	15	\$33,480
14	Domestic water - mains (10%)	unit	216	\$95.00	20	15	\$20,520
15	Storm water - structure & pipe (10%)	unit	216	\$185.00	20	15	\$39,960
16	Storm water pond dredging	ls	1	\$50,000.00	20	15	\$50,000

GENERAL SITE IMPROVEMENTS - Replacement Costs - Subtotal \$542,734



**CONDOMINIUM BUILDING EXTERIORS, Con't (CB)**  
**PROJECTED REPLACEMENTS**

ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	NUMBER OF UNITS	UNIT REPLACEMENT COST (\$)	NORMAL ECONOMIC LIFE (YRS)	REMAINING ECONOMIC LIFE (YRS)	REPLACEMENT COST (\$)
34	CB Windows, 20%	sf	2,232	\$35.00	30	21	\$78,120
35	CB Windows, 20%	sf	2,232	\$35.00	30	23	\$78,120
36	CB Windows, 20%	sf	2,232	\$35.00	30	25	\$78,120
37	CB Windows, 20%	sf	2,232	\$35.00	30	27	\$78,120
38	CB Windows, 20%	sf	2,232	\$35.00	30	29	\$78,120
39	CB Window shutters	pr	160	\$100.00	15	10	\$16,000
40	CB Doors, 20%	ea	43	\$950.00	25	18	\$41,040
41	CB Doors, 20%	ea	43	\$950.00	25	19	\$41,040
42	CB Doors, 20%	ea	43	\$950.00	25	20	\$41,040
43	CB Doors, 20%	ea	43	\$950.00	25	21	\$41,040
44	CB Doors, 20%	ea	43	\$950.00	25	22	\$41,040
45	CB Patio doors, 20%	ea	12	\$1,470.00	25	18	\$17,640
46	CB Patio doors, 20%	ea	12	\$1,470.00	25	19	\$17,640
47	CB Patio doors, 20%	ea	12	\$1,470.00	25	20	\$17,640
48	CB Patio doors, 20%	ea	12	\$1,470.00	25	21	\$17,640
49	CB Patio doors, 20%	ea	12	\$1,470.00	25	22	\$17,640

CONDOMINIUM BUILDING EXTERIORS, Con't (CB) - Replacement Costs - Subtotal \$700,000

**SWIMMING POOL  
PROJECTED REPLACEMENTS**

ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	NUMBER OF UNITS	UNIT REPLACEMENT COST (\$)	NORMAL ECONOMIC LIFE (YRS)	REMAINING ECONOMIC LIFE (YRS)	REPLACEMENT COST (\$)
66	Swimming pool - structure	sf	990	\$70.00	45	40	\$69,300
67	Swimming pool - finish	sf	990	\$3.50	10	4	\$3,465
68	Swimming pool - waterline tile	ft	135	\$40.00	15	10	\$5,400
69	Swimming pool pump (2 - 5 hp)	ea	1	\$3,200.00	10	5	\$3,200
70	Swimming pool filter/chlorinator	sf	990	\$4.00	20	15	\$3,960
71	Swimming pool valves & plumbing	sf	990	\$2.00	20	15	\$1,980
72	Swimming pool - concrete deck, 25%	sf	480	\$10.25	30	5	\$4,920
73	Swimming pool - concrete deck, 25%	sf	480	\$10.25	30	10	\$4,920
74	Swimming pool - concrete deck, 25%	sf	480	\$10.25	30	15	\$4,920
75	Swimming pool - concrete deck, 25%	sf	480	\$10.25	30	20	\$4,920
76	Swimming pool deck coating	sf	1,920	\$10.00	10	6	\$19,200
77	Swimming pool furniture (50%)	ls	1	\$1,950.00	8	1	\$1,950
78	Swimming pool furniture (50%)	ls	1	\$1,950.00	8	3	\$1,950
79	Spa structure	sf	50	\$100.00	45	40	\$5,024
80	Spa finish	sf	50	\$10.00	10	4	\$500
81	Spa waterline tile	lf	25	\$40.00	15	10	\$1,005
82	Spa filter/chlorinator	ls	1	\$2,500.00	20	15	\$2,500
83	Swimming pool lighting	ea	7	\$900.00	30	25	\$6,300
84	Pool perimeter fence - 6" (metal)	ft	186	\$55.00	30	25	\$10,230
85	Swimming pool retaining wall	sf	165	\$40.00	35	30	\$6,600
SWIMMING POOL - Replacement Costs - Subtotal							\$162,244

## PROJECTED REPLACEMENTS - YEARS 4 TO 6

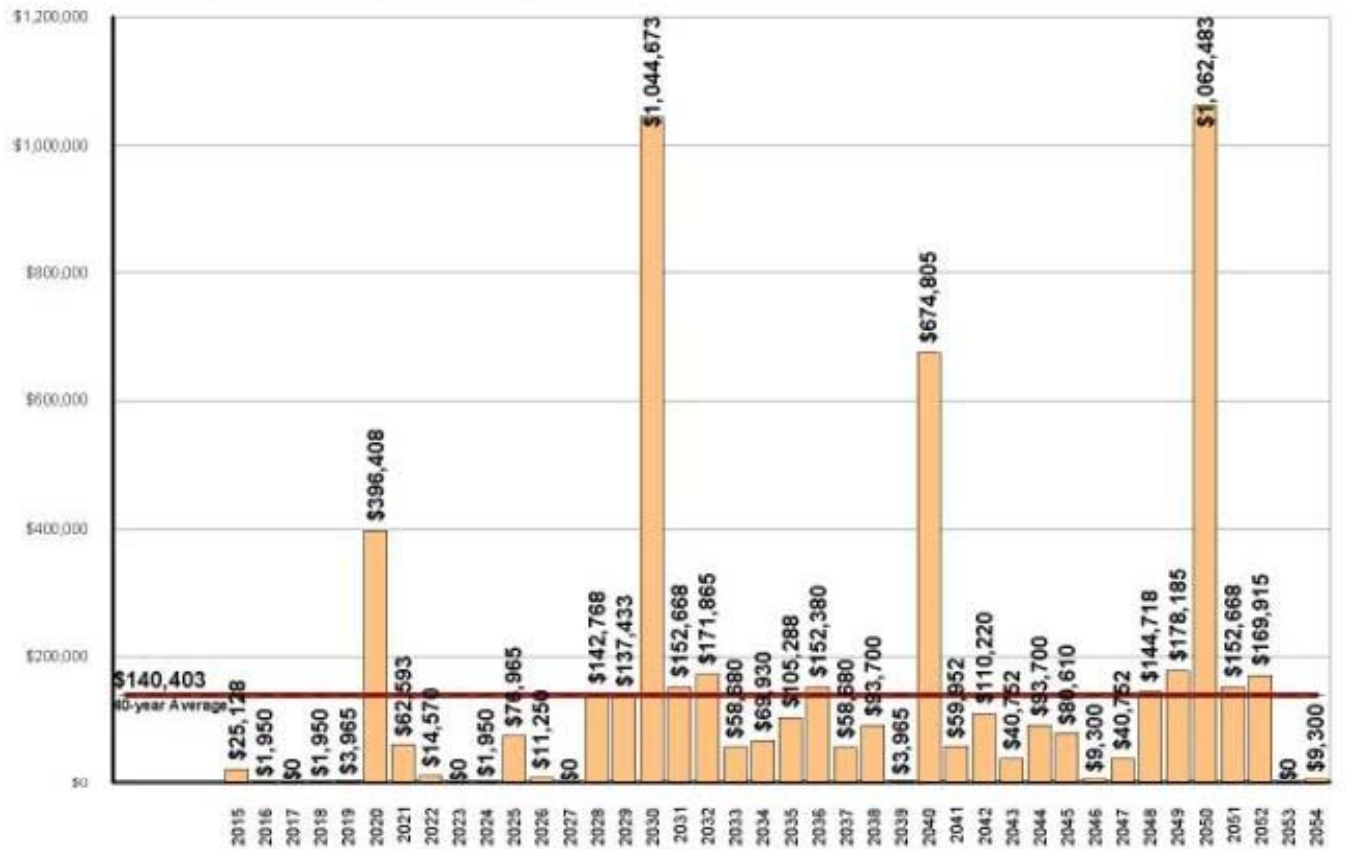
Item	2018 - YEAR 4	\$	Item	2019 - YEAR 5	\$	Item	2020 - YEAR 6	\$
78	Swimming pool furniture (50	\$1,950	67	Swimming pool - finish	\$3,465	2	Seal coat asphalt	\$25,128
			80	Spa finish	\$500	11	Dumpster gates	\$1,000
						27	CB EIFS coating	\$344,960
						69	Swimming pool pump (2 - 5	\$3,200
						72	Swimming pool - concrete d	\$4,920
						88	CO EIFS coating	\$10,836
						95	FC EIFS coating	\$3,864
						99	FC HVAC system	\$2,500
Total Scheduled Replacements		\$1,950	Total Scheduled Replacements		\$3,965	Total Scheduled Replacements		\$396,408

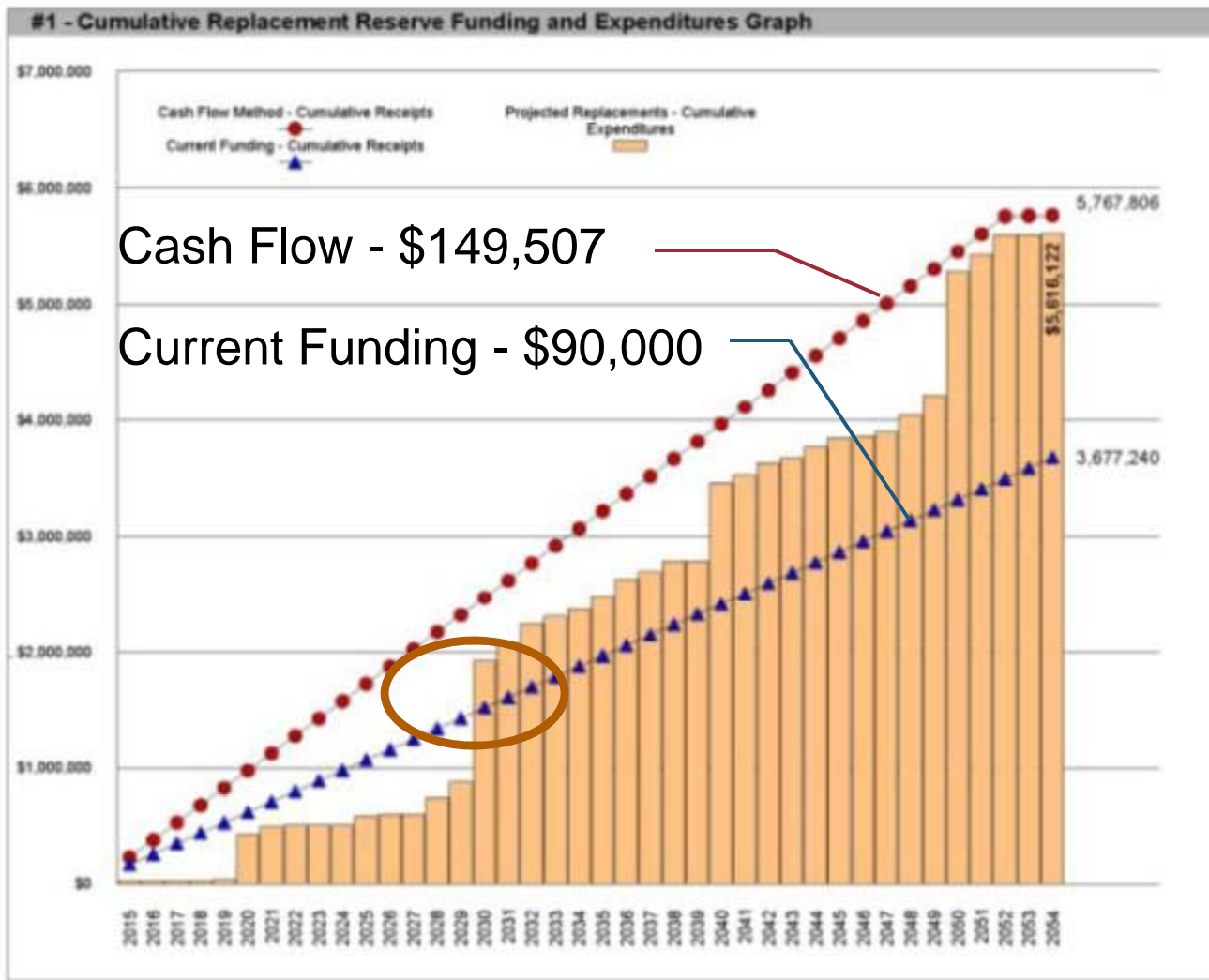
## PROJECTED REPLACEMENTS - YEARS 25 TO 27

Item	2039 - YEAR 25	\$	Item	2040 - YEAR 26	\$	Item	2041 - YEAR 27	\$
67	Swimming pool - finish	\$3,465	2	Seal coat asphalt	\$25,128	29	CB Vinyl siding, 20%	\$40,752
80	Spa finish	\$500	5	Sandblasted wood signage	\$1,200	76	Swimming pool deck coating	\$19,200
			11	Dumpster gates	\$1,000			
			12	Site lighting	\$54,600			
			27	CB EIFS coating	\$344,960			
			36	CB Windows, 20%	\$78,120			
			39	CB Window shutters	\$16,000			
			55	CB Balcony structure	\$58,800			
			56	CB Balcony surface	\$21,112			
			60	CB Stairs, 20%	\$15,580			
			65	CB Exit lights	\$4,500			
			68	Swimming pool - waterline ti	\$5,400			
			69	Swimming pool pump (2 - 5	\$3,200			
			77	Swimming pool furniture (50	\$1,950			
			81	Spa waterline tile	\$1,005			
			83	Swimming pool lighting	\$6,300			
			84	Pool perimeter fence - 6" (m	\$10,230			
			88	CO EIFS coating	\$10,836			
			90	CO Windows	\$8,820			
			91	CO Window shutters	\$1,000			
			95	FC EIFS coating	\$3,864			
			100	FC HVAC condensing unit	\$1,200			
Total Scheduled Replacements		\$3,965	Total Scheduled Replacements		\$674,805	Total Scheduled Replacements		\$59,952

## #2 - Annual Expenditures for Projected Replacements Graph

This graph shows annual expenditures for Projected Replacements over the 40-year Study Period. The red line shows the average annual expenditure of \$140,403. Section C provides a year by year Calendar of these expenditures.





Cash Flow - \$149,507

Current Funding - \$90,000

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Oaks at Brunswick Replacement Reserve Analysis uses the Cash Flow Method (CFM) to calculate Replacement Reserve funding for the periodic replacement of the 103 Projected Replacements identified in the Replacement Reserve Inventory.

**\$149,507**

### **RECOMMENDED REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUNDING FOR THE STUDY YEAR, 2015**

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People dwell on the number and not what it represents! Sustainability has a cost.

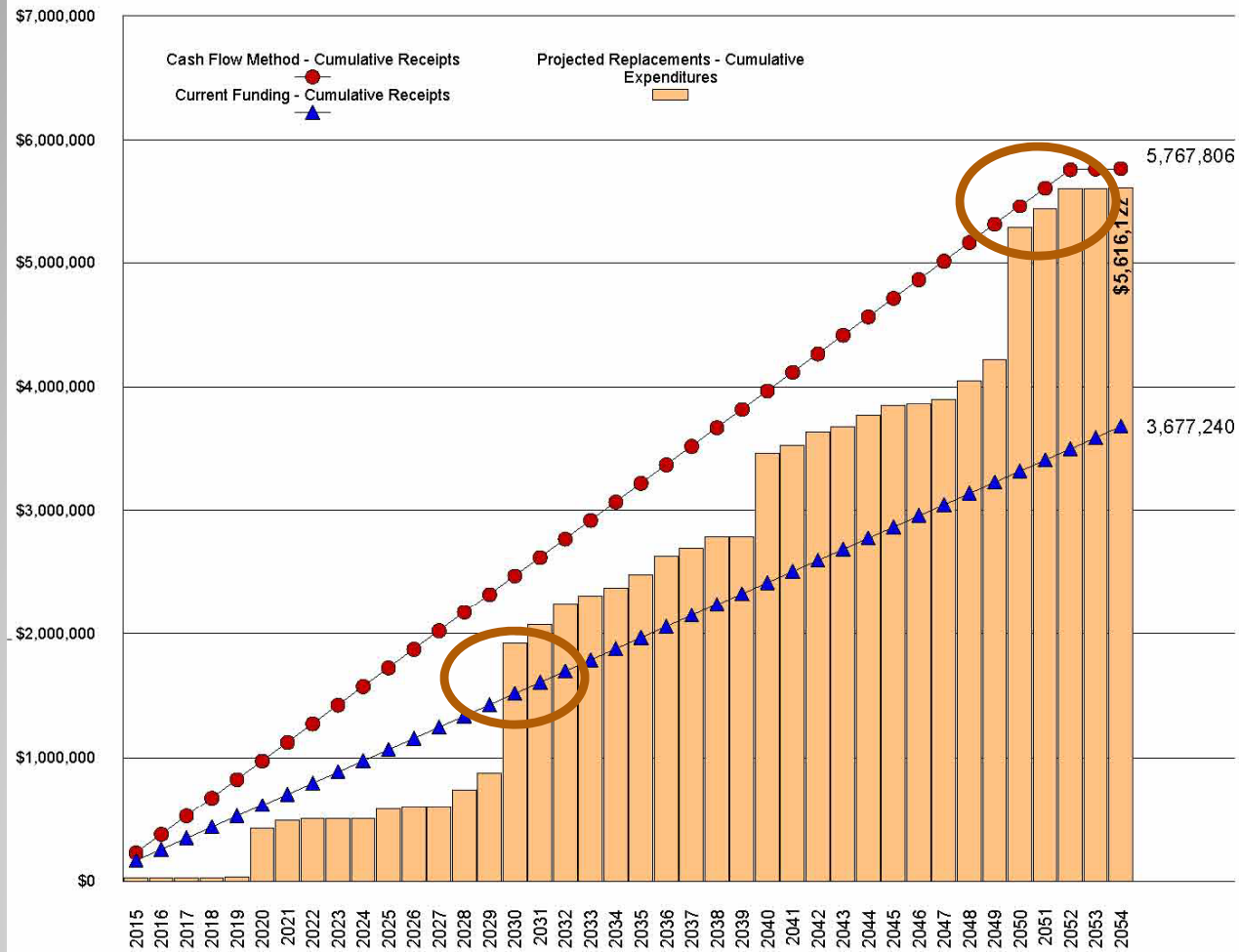


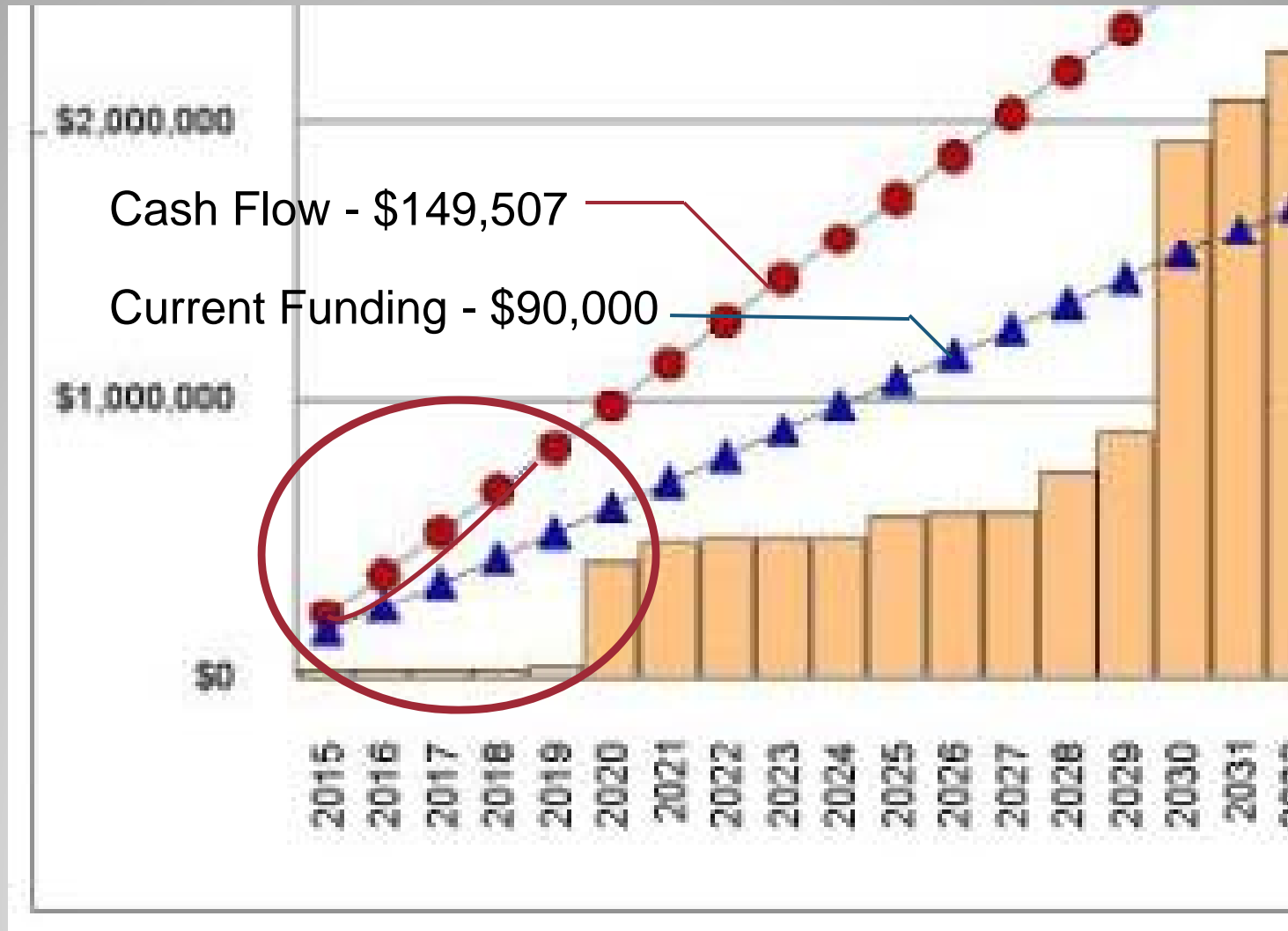
## Next Step:

- Review inventory data. Make sure it's correct!
- Make sure the report reflects the community's goals and aspirations!
- Make revisions where necessary.
- Re-think replacement priorities.
- Develop Funding Plan!
- Educate your owners on the why and the how when facing any increase in contribution levels



#1 - Cumulative Replacement Reserve Funding and Expenditures Graph





# Strategic Funding Plan

Ramp Up Annual Funding \$12k per year over five years:

Year 1: \$90K to \$102K (13.3%)

Year 2: \$102K to \$114K (11.8%)

Year 3: \$114K to \$126K (10.5%)

Year 4: \$126K to \$138K ( 9.5%)

Year 5: \$138K to \$150K ( 8.7%)\*

\*Year 5 would bring a Reserve Study update and would adjust for inflation, underfunding, changed conditions.

# Questions?

Thank You!

# Useful Resources

This presentation may be downloaded as a color PDF from our website: <https://www.mdaReserves.com>

<https://www.millerdodson.com/resources/articles>

The CAI National Standards can be downloaded from:  
<https://www.caionline.org/CommunityManagers/Sample Forms and templates/a national reserve study standards.doc>

The CAI Best Practices can be downloaded from:  
<https://www.caionline.org/>

**Speaker BIO**

Philip Pointon, Architect, Reserve Specialist, LEED Accredited Professional

A Reserve Specialist with the firm of Miller Dodson Associates, Philip Pointon has performed hundreds of Replacement Reserve Studies for community associations. He is a licensed architect in Virginia, holds the professional designation of Reserve Specialist (RS) through CAI, and is a LEED Accredited Professional by the U.S. Green Buildings Council.

Mr. Pointon has authored articles for the Southeastern Virginia CAI Chapter publication "Currents" and has been a featured speaker and lecturer for other CAI Educational Seminars. Philip has been an adjunct faculty for the Hampton University College of Architecture.

Philip has a Bachelors of Architecture from the College of Architecture and Urban Studies at Virginia Tech, earned a Masters of Engineering Management from Old Dominion University and is a graduate of the Army Management Staff College.