

#### THE BASICS

**Capital Reserves ARE**: Association funds saved for future repair or replacement of capital items in the community that are the association's responsibility to maintain.

**Capital Reserves ARE NOT:** Funds intended for routine maintenance costs or day-to-day operating expenses of the association.

**EXAMPLES:** The following are just a few examples of capital items:

- Pools
- Clubhouses
- Private roads
- Gates
- Tennis courts
- Common roofs
- Sidewalks
- Detention Ponds

Adequate Reserves: Sufficient funds available to meet current costs of repair or replacement of association capital items and a funding plan to meet future capital needs.

**Legal Requirement:** Georgia does not legally require community associations to have reserves, but more courts are finding that boards of directors have a duty to fund reserves. Whether or not having a reserve fund is legally required, having these funds available is beneficial to all property owners within a community.

**FHA:** For those condominiums seeking to be approved for FHA loans, the association is required to have adequate reserves to cover capital needs, as well as to budget 10% of the total annual budgeted income for reserves.

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# L&J QUICKFACTS<sup>TM</sup> ASSOCIATION RESERVES

### WHY RESERVE?

- Funding the reserves over time spreads out the expense of repairing or replacing capital items, equitably spreading these costs among owners who use those capital items.
- Adequately funding reserves can reduce the need for future special assessments and budget increases.
- Association reserves help maintain or improve property values.
- Healthy reserves protect the assets of the association.

## HOW MUCH TO RESERVE?

A Reserve Study evaluates the current status of the association's reserves and identifies a funding plan to address the future reserve needs of the association.

- Physical Analysis
  - $\Rightarrow$  Identify capital items
  - $\Rightarrow$  Determine effective age
  - $\Rightarrow$  Determine estimated remaining useful life
- Financial Analysis
  - $\Rightarrow$  Determine current reserves
  - $\Rightarrow$  Estimate repair or replacement costs of all capital items
  - $\Rightarrow$  Adjust for inflation
  - $\Rightarrow\,$  Develop funding plan to spread necessary contributions equally over remaining estimated useful life
  - $\Rightarrow$  Update every few years

## **HOW TO FUND?**

Association reserves can be funded in different ways, but the most common way is to spread contributions over time.

- Work into annual budget
- Create additional capital contributions through initiation or transfer fees
- Special Assessments

Funding example for anticipated road resurfacing in five years:

- Current Road Resurfacing Reserves: \$50,000
- Estimated Current Resurfacing Cost: \$85,000
- Estimated Cost in Year 5 Using 3.5% Inflation\*: \$100,000
- Funding Schedule:

YEAR	AMT. CONTRIBUTED	<b>RESERVE BALANCE</b>
I	\$10,000	\$60,000
2	\$10,000	\$70,000
3	\$10,000	\$80,000
4	\$10,000	\$90,000
5	\$10,000	\$100,000

\*Estimate Only

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