Characteristics of a Financially Healthy Florida Community Association

1. Adequate Reserve Funding (Required by Law for Condos)

- Condos (Chapter 718): Must budget for reserves for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance (e.g., roofs, painting, paving).
 - As of 2022 (post-Surfside law changes), reserve studies and full funding of structural reserves are more strictly enforced.
- **HOAs (Chapter 720)**: Not legally required, but **highly recommended**. Owners can waive reserve funding annually.

Healthy associations conduct reserve studies every 3–5 years and fully fund critical components.

2. Balanced Operating Budget

- The operating budget should accurately reflect:
 - Routine expenses (landscaping, utilities, management)
 - Contracted services (security, maintenance)
 - Insurance (which is rising in Florida)
- Budget should match income from dues/assessments, with a small surplus.
- Annual budget meetings should be transparent and comply with notice requirements.

3. Low Delinquency Rates

- Associations should track delinquencies and act promptly on collections.
- Healthy benchmark: <5% of owners delinquent on assessments.
- Timely collection procedures and legal action (e.g., liens or foreclosures) are in place if needed.

4. Proper Insurance Coverage

- Full property and liability coverage (including D&O insurance)
- For condos: compliance with **Florida Statutes 718.111(11)**, which outlines specific insurance requirements
- For HOAs: adequate coverage for common elements and community liability

5. Clean Financial Records and Transparency

- Regular financial reporting (monthly, quarterly)
- CPA-reviewed or audited financials annually (especially if over \$500K in revenue, per Florida Statute)
- Financials accessible to members, with proper retention of records

6. Compliance with Florida Statutes

- Adheres to Chapters 718 (Condos) or 720 (HOAs)
- Holds timely board meetings, elections, and budget hearings
- Maintains required reserves (especially condos) and disclosures

7. Professional Management (Optional but Common)

- Many healthy associations hire licensed community association managers (CAMs)
- Helps with compliance, budgeting, communication, and collections

Red Flags (Financial Trouble Signs)

- Frequent special assessments
- Reserve waivers every year without a plan
- High delinquency rates
- Delayed or skipped audits/reviews
- Disputes over transparency or misuse of funds



Summary of a Financially Healthy Association:

Healthy Indicator Aspect

Reserves Fully funded or on a funding plan

Balanced with minimal surplus/ **Budget**

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Delinquencies <5%

Insurance Full and current **Aspect** Healthy Indicator

Audits/
Reviews

Annual, CPA-prepared if needed

Compliance Follows Chapters 718/720

Transparency Regular reports and open records