An Overview of the Current and Future State of Post-Acute Long-Term Care

Facility Assessment and Capital Replacement Planning





John H. zumBrunnen CEO zumBrunnen, Inc. Atlanta, GA – Charlotte, NC

- 46 years construction experience
- Founded zumBrunnen, Inc. 1989
- Founded FacilityForecast, Inc. 1995
- Extensive experience in:
 - Construction quality control
 - Construction administration
 - Facility assessment and management
 - Capital replacement budgeting
 - Strategic planning
- Past and current affiliations:
 - APRA: Association of Professional Reserve Analysts
 - LeadingAge: National and various state associations
 - CAI: Community Associations Institute (HOA)
 - NCAIS and SAIS: Education
 - UNT Faculty CLAS: Senior Living





Discussions:

- 1. How clinical vs. hospitality approaches to short and long-term planning differ
- 2. How facility condition assessments and 20year capital replacement budget studies are performed to address:
 - Repairs
 - Routine capital replacements
 - Long-term strategic planning

Clinical Approach to Planning

"Primary focus for both provider and patient is to heal"

Most often the client/patient needs the service vs. opting for a totally discretionary service or move

Therefore, the focus/drivers:

- First is on technology often cutting edge
 - MEP and other specialty systems
 - Best medical equipment
- Secondary focus is on environment
 - Pleasant, comfortable and safe
 - Functional design for employees and services
 - Short vs. long term stay

Hospitality Approach to Planning

"The primary focus is on the resident as to their comfort, health and safety."

The provider must provide a new home and services for residents that are better than their current situation

For most, this is a discretionary move...

Therefore, the focus/drivers:

- First is to create a safe and home-like environment
 - Comfortable and functional
 - Current technology
- Food service
- Amenities and programs
- Services provided with a "customer first" mentality
- Service is for remaining life goal is for this to be the last move

Facility Condition Assessments and Capital Budget Plans aka "Reserve Study"

The 4 Components of:

1. Facility Condition Assessment

- Deferred maintenance
- ID deficient design and execution
- Life safety and code violations
- Repair Budget
 - to bring the facility to par condition

2. Recommended Improvements

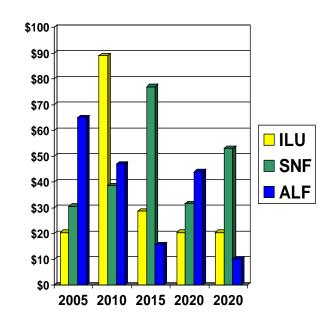
- Improve curb-side appeal marketability
- Increase efficiency reduce operating costs

3. Capital Replacement Budget

- Long-term capital replacement needs
- \$1,000 or more with a life of more than 1 year

4. Reserve Funding Plan

- Establish the plan to meet *your* business model
- Look long-term minimum of 30 years



Why Commission Professional Reserve Studies?

- Time and expertise
- Be proactive avoid catastrophic / premature failures -"30x" expenses
- Financial analysis/model for future projects
- Fund Cap X
- Simplify annual budgeting process
- Unit price and collective purchase agreements
- Combine smaller capital projects with a major project

Reserve Study: Process & Methodology

- Manage by either the ED, CFO, COO or Facilities Engineer/Manager
- Engage the department heads
- Use independent (objective) experienced profession
 - Facility Condition Assessment Consultant
 - Geotechnical and Environmental Engineer
 - Roof & Waterproofing Engineer
 - MEP Engineers
 - Specialty Consultants Sound Efficiency
 - Integrate with your strategic planning team

Structure data for reporting needs/goals

- Building and per unit cost analysis
- Collective purchasing and master purchasing
- Benchmarking, etc.
- Project financing
- Capital project and repair staging

Define "Capital Replacement"

- Life expectancy over one year
- \$1,000 (or greater)?
- Model major renovations/reposition?
- Do you include moveable asserts (FF&E)?
- Non-reoccurring operating expenses (repairs, overhauls/tune-ups)



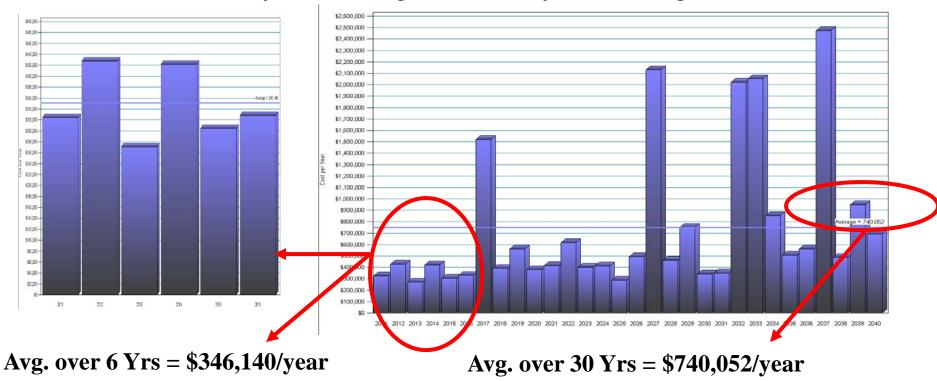
Reserve Study: Process & Methodology

- Take ownership/consensus remain involved in the process
- Note everything has a life
- Cost and Life Data should be based on
 - Historical records
 - Vendor budgets/quotes
 - Business model
- Fundamental Tools
 - Understanding of Reserve Study Standards
 - Non-invasive inspection per ASTM 2018-15
- Optional Tools
 - Thermal imaging and moisture meter
 - Technicians to test, operate or measure
 - Invasive/destructive testing (as last resort)
- Develop based on your business model
 - Must be able to execute and fund



How Far To Look Head

47% delta in a 6-year average vs. a 30-year average



Each case is unique. However, the minimum look ahead recommended is 30 years assuming it includes the longest remaining life items and the worst years

Annual Budgeting Process Simplified!

With a *dynamic* 20+ year budgeting process and a fully funded replacement reserve...

- Print out the next 5 years pass around to the various department heads
- Inspect/evaluate major systems and equipment forecasted in the next 5 years
 - Look for repairs/tune-ups to extend life
 - Make price/schedule adjustments
- Submit for executive officer review
- Assuming no new major items required outside of the budget, it should be approved!
 - If replacement reserves are funded, the money is there
- CFO will review and adjust funding levels
- Every 3rd/4th year, have your consultant review and update

Reserve Study Standards

Not just anybody is qualified to do Reserve Studies...

ANSI - American National Standards Institute

 Requirements per ASTM -2018-15 (America Society of Testing & Materials)

APRA - Association of Professional Reserve Analysts per NRSS

NRSS - National Reserve Study Standards

Established standards for Community Associations Institute (CAI)

AICPA - American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

GASB - Government Accounting Standards Board

HUD – Fully Funded Plan for R&R

