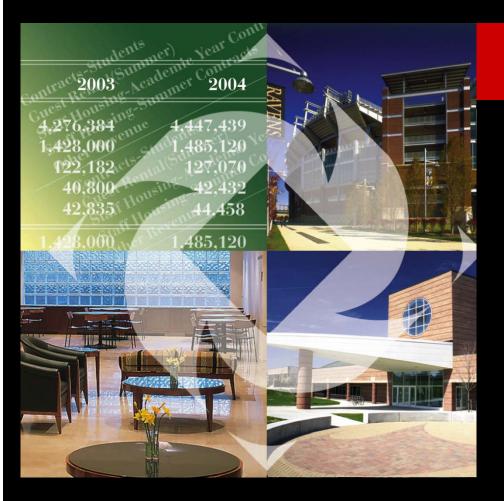


A Comprehensive Approach to Housing Master Planning

ACUHO-I Business Operations Conference
Columbus, OH
October 5, 2009







Master Planning
Business Planning
BGSU Case Study





Presenters

Kim Martin, Project Manager

- Brailsford & Dunlavey
- 10 Years of Campus Planning Experience
- Student Affairs Background
- Market Analysis and Financials Focus
- Ohio Office

Andrea Depinet, Associate Director for Business and Operations

- BGSU Office of Residence Life
- 15 years of Private Industry Experience
- Business Background
- Budgets and Finance, Facilities Management, Housing Assignments and Administration, and Conference Programs and Guest Services





B&D

Focus - "Quality of Life" Projects

Experience – Over 350 University Projects Planned

- Athletic & Recreation Facilities over 150 assignments
- Campus Unions over 100 assignments
- Student Housing almost 200 assignments
 - o Precision Demand Projections
 - Strategic Advisor

Services – Concept => Implementation

Staff – Interdisciplinary/Experienced/Cross Trained

Leadership – Industry Standards / Conveyers of Ideas

Relationship – Your Agents / Shared Values











Learning Objectives

- Participants will obtain an understanding of the process for developing a Housing Master Plan.
- Participants will obtain an understanding of the value of market analysis and benchmarking on the impact of a Master Plan.
- Participants will obtain an understanding of the spectrum of public private partnerships for student housing development.





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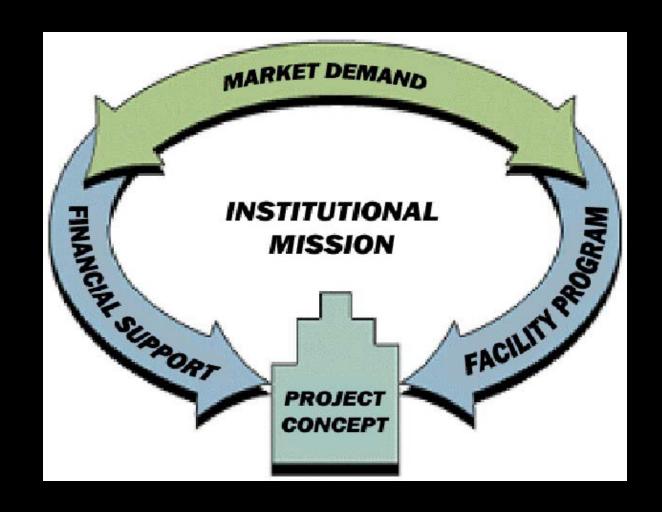
What is a Housing Master Plan?







Process







Strategic Analysis

Developing Strategy

- Educational Outcomes
- Enrollment Management
- Campus Community
- Financial Performance

Guides Decision Making

- Quantity and Location of Housing
- Target Market and Unit Types / Programmatic Priorities
- Financial Accessibility & Quality Reconciliation
- Level of Service / Underwriting Criteria
 & Institutional Will

| | Targeted Strategic V | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----|--|---|---|---|--|------|---|--|
| | L |)W | | | | | | High | | |
| | 0 | | | | | | | 1 | 0 | |
| Current Conditions: | | | | | X | L | | | | |
| Aspirations: | Н | | | L | | O | | | | |
| I. Educational Outcomes | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Supervision Through Maturity | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Proximity to Educational Resources | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Personal Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. Direct Curriculum Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. Development Continuum | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. Enrollment Management | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Housing Market Supplement | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Competitive Amenity | | | | | | | | | | |
| III. Campus Community | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. "Residential Campus" Designation | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Out-of-class Activity | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Neighborhood Creation | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. Quality of Life System Integration | | | | | | | | | | |
| IV. Financial Performance | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Balance Sheet Utilization | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Revenue/Occupancy Risk Tolerance | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Financial Accessibility | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. Level of Service | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. Sustainable Design and Operations | | | | | | | | | | |

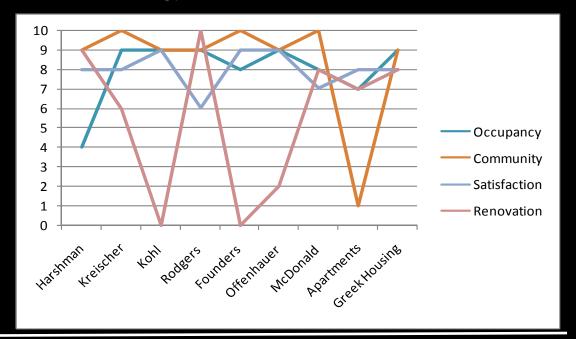




Strategic Analysis

Hall Analysis

- Occupancy
- Demand (Application Request)
- Retention
- Community Development (Dining, Lounge, etc.)
- Academic (Study, Computer/Technology Center, Lev Learn, etc.)
- Satisfaction (Survey)
- Physical Conditions







Strategic Analysis

Student Demographic Analysis

- FT / PT Students
- Gender
- Age
- Classification
- Live-on Requirement
- Enrollment Projections









Focus Groups

Information Goal is Qualitative

- What students care about (identify issues)
- Why they care about it
- How much they care about it

Format & Process

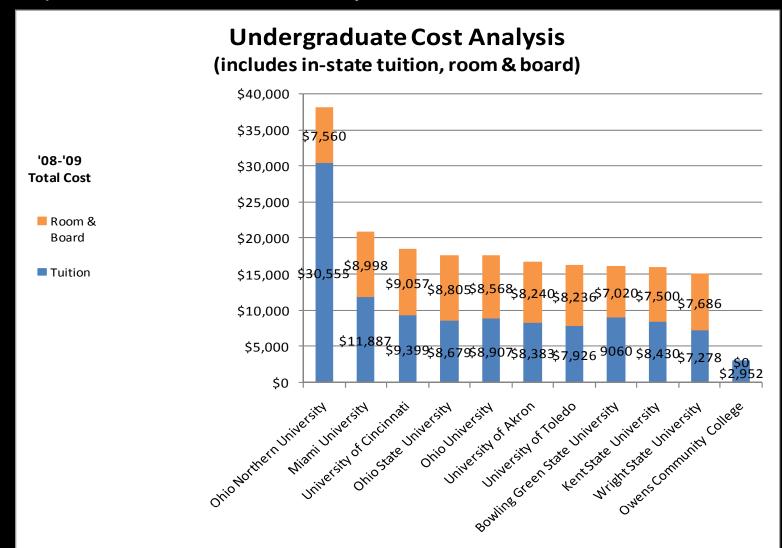
- Groups of eight to twelve
- Planned strategy (macro => micro)
- Test prevailing wisdom, intercept information & concepts







Competitive Context & Trend Analysis



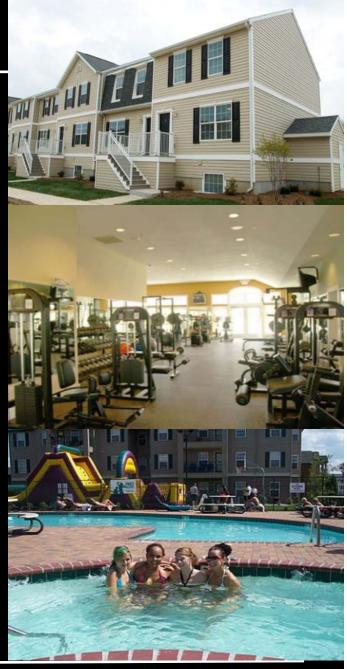




Off-Campus Analysis

Key Indicators

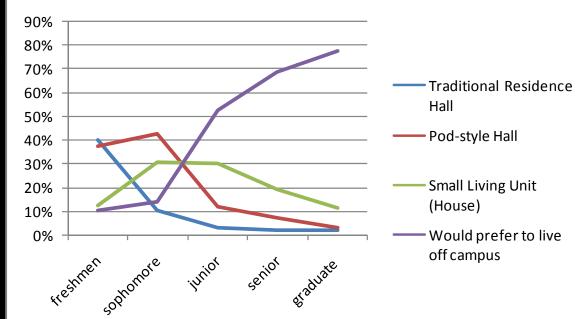
- Rental Rates
- Occupancy
- Amenities
- Future Development / Expansion

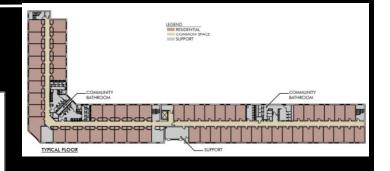


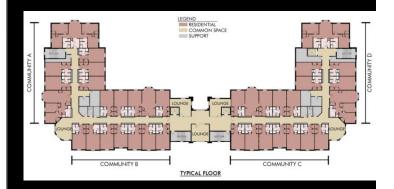


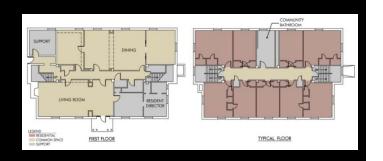
Survey

If all of the living environments described above were available on campus, what would be your preferred housing configuration (Q 61-65)?







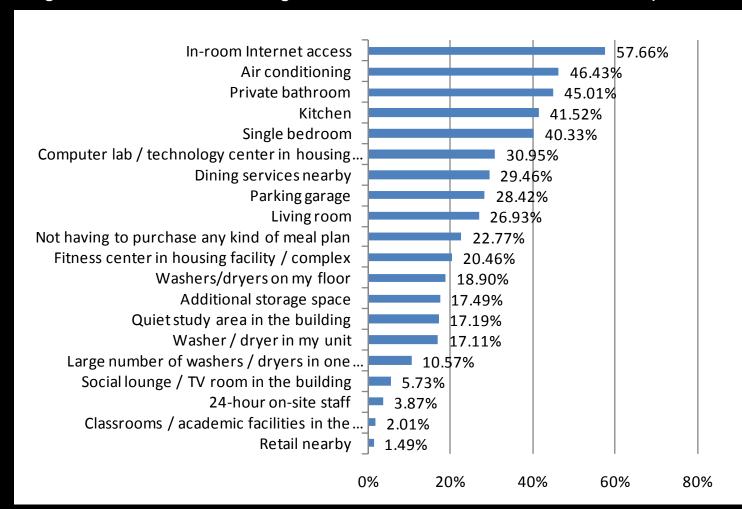






Survey

If Bowling Green built new housing, which five features would be most important to you?



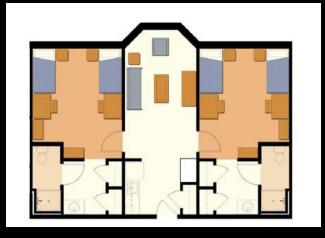




Demand-Based Programming

Target Market Filters

- Classification
- Age
- Enrollment Status
- Family Status
- Campus
- Affordability



On-Campus Housing Type: Distribution of Demand

| Class | Traditional Double | Traditional Single | Semi-Suite Double | Semi-Suite Single | Suite Double | Suite Single | 4-Bed Apmt Double | 4-Bed Apmt Single | 2-Bed Apmt Double | 2-Bed Apmt Single | Efficiency Single | Total |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freshman | 292 | 172 | 179 | 113 | 192 | 119 | 272 | 550 | 172 | 172 | 146 | 2,381 |
| Sophomore | 40 | 28 | 34 | 68 | 97 | 91 | 188 | 604 | 114 | 148 | 160 | 1,572 |
| Junior | 38 | 38 | 22 | 33 | 71 | 98 | 109 | 375 | 82 | 217 | 125 | 1,207 |
| Senior | 18 | 77 | 30 | 18 | 65 | 113 | 95 | 404 | 83 | 237 | 142 | 1,282 |
| Demand | 388 | 316 | 265 | 232 | 425 | 421 | 664 | 1,933 | 451 | 775 | 573 | 6,442 |
| | 4.740 | | | 455 | 40 | 201 | | | 004 | 4 40= | | |
| Capacity | 1,710 | 800 | 0 | 455 | 46 | 201 | 0 | 0 | 994 | 1,497 | 0 | 5,703 |
| Surplus / (Deficit) | 1,322 | 484 | (265) | 223 | (379) | (220) | (664) | (1,933) | 543 | 722 | (573) | (739) |







Introduction

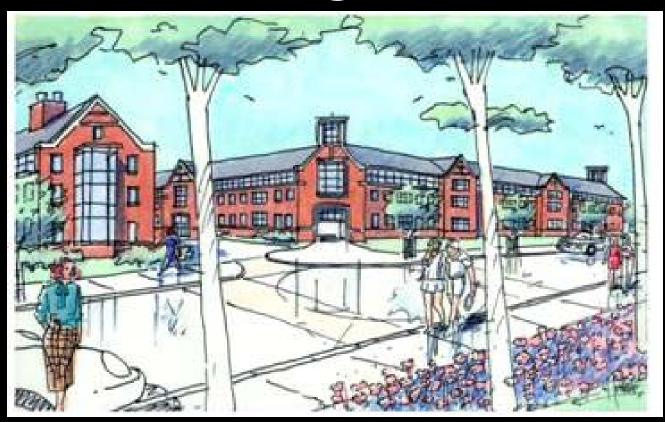
Master Planning

Business Planning

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What is a Housing Business Plan?





Financial Analysis

Key Components

- Operational Analysis
- Long-term Revenue Projections
- Long-term Expenses Projections
- R&R Contribution
- Sensitivity Analysis
- Alternative Financing Analysis and Impacts

Pro Forma

| | 1 2009/2010 | 2 2010/2011 | | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| Total Bed Supply | 7,247 | 7,247 | | |
| | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | |
| Traditional Units: | \$21,691,000 | \$22,778,000 | | |
| Semi Suite Unitts: | \$1,115,000 | \$1,171,000 | | |
| Suite Units: | \$1,755,000 | \$1,843,000 | | |
| Apartment Units: | \$290,000 | \$305,000 | | |
| Other Revenue: | \$2,582,000 | \$2,659,000 | | |
| Total Revenue | \$27,433,000 | \$28,756,000 | | |
| <u>Expenses</u> | | | | |
| Employee | \$8,867,000 | \$9,310,000 | | |
| Operating Expenses | \$5,873,000 | \$6,167,000 | | |
| Student Telephones | \$800,000 | \$840,000 | | |
| Apartment Rental | \$186,989 | \$192,599 | | |
| Student Cable TV | \$350,000 | \$367,000 | | |
| Utilities | \$3,110,000 | \$3,266,000 | | |
| Scholarships | \$250,000 | \$262,500 | | |
| General Service Charge | \$3,735,000 | \$3,735,000 | | |
| Property Insurance | \$213,000 | \$224,000 | | |
| Infrastructure Payment | \$949,000 | \$958,490 | | |
| Total Expenses | \$24,333,989 | \$25,322,589 | | |
| Net Operating Income | \$3,099,011 | \$3,433,411 | | |
| Debt Service | 2009/2010 | 2010/2011 | | |
| Existing Debt Service | \$4,014,000 | \$3,034,000 | | |
| | Ţ .,, | T-113 | | |





Financial Analysis

Operational Review

- Review Operating Policies
- Benchmark Operational Costs / SF
- Analyze Room Rate Structure
- Review University Overhead Charges
- Maximize Summer Revenue Potentials





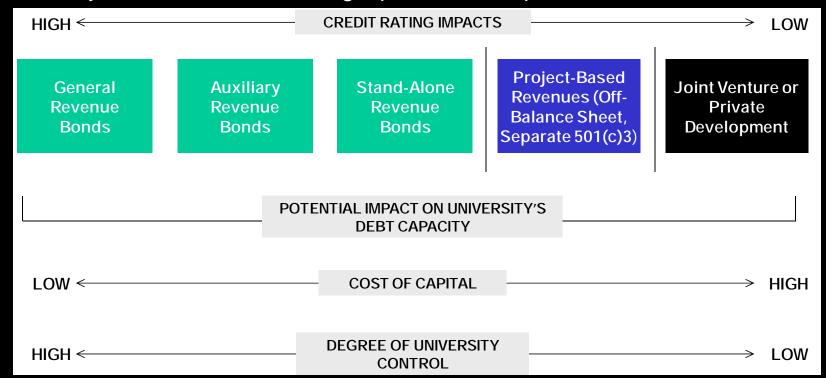




Financial Analysis

Financing Decision Matrix

- Identify Funding Sources & Initiative Partners
- Analyze Alternative Financing Options and Impacts







Development Decision Matrix

| | University | Private Developer | Hybrid | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Cost of Capital | Lowest | Highest | Premium for commercial uses | |
| Speed of Delivery | Slowest | Fastest | Same as private developer for commercial | |
| University Control Program, Operations, Tenants, etc. | Greatest | Least | Need for control; manage the developer | |
| University Risk Delivery, Financing, Lease- up, etc. | Greatest Exposure | Least Exposure | Least exposure for retail, may require subsidy | |
| University Financial Impact | Greatest Exposure / Opportunity | Least Exposure / Opportunity | Blended | |





Public Private Partnerships

- Project Development
- Financial Capacity
- Operating Risk
- Ownership
- Management Skill







Public Private Partnerships

- Project Development (outsource)
 - Speed to meet aggressive delivery schedule
 - Skill to design and build student housing of high quality for limited budget
 - Capacity to bring large number of varied housing types on-line







Public Private Partnerships

- Financial Capacity
 - University to preserve debt capacity for other projects
 - Generate cash flow (monetization or lease terms)
 - ✓ For investment and cross-subsidy of other projects







Public Private Partnerships

- Operating Risk
 - University to mitigate long-term operating risk (enrollment)







Public Private Partnerships

- Ownership
 - o Developer to take on capital, construction & lease-up
 - University to control product & operation through RFP & Contract Terms
 - ✓ Unit-type, Bed Mix
 - ✓ LLC Program Spaces
 - o Lease terms









Public Private Partnerships

- Management Skill
 - Property Management (Private)
 - ✓ Budgeting, financial management, rate setting
 - ✓ Marketing
 - ✓ Custodial & Maintenance
 - ✓ Coordination with Physical Plant
 - ✓ Planning & Construction
 - ✓ Conference management
 - ✓ Grounds
 - ✓ Security
 - ✓ Vendor contracts (food service, laundry, vending machines, ATM's, housekeeping, and maintenance services such as HVAV, elevators, etc.)
 - ✓ Information Technology (IT)





Public Private Partnerships

- Management Skill
 - Residence Life (University)
 - ✓ Assignments & contracts
 - ✓ Residential education
 - ✓ Research & assessment
 - ✓ Community living
 - ✓ Student behavior / judicial affairs
 - ✓ Staff recruitment / HR functions
 - ✓ Greek Affairs
 - √ Family & graduate housing











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Why BGSU Residential Master Plan?

Background

- Enrollment declines over past 5 years aligns with peer infrastructure improvements
- Housing not competitive with Ohio peers
 - Cost / quality / range of offerings
- One of two Ohio schools below 100% occupancy
- Bed mix: 90% traditional-style beds
- Strong living learning programs (12% of residents participate)
 - Expand to 100% participation
- Residential campus (capacity to house 43% on campus)
 - Invest in freshman and sophomore experience









Why outside planning team?

Consultant Expertise

- Regional and national perspective
- Consultant experience
- Act as an advisor throughout the process
- Act as a mediator
- Knowledge of latest architectural advancements and trends
- Assist in developing a campus consensus
- Knowledge with regard to public private partnerships
- Educated on incorporating groundbreaking technology







Overview

Master Plan Strategic Objectives (gaps)

- Support Educational Outcomes
 - Supervision through Maturity
 - Direct Curriculum Enhancement
- Assist with Enrollment Management Objectives
 - o Competitive Amenity (re-position BGSU in the marketplace)
- Build Campus Community
 - Out-of-Class Activity
 - Neighborhood Creation
- Financial Performance
 - Level of Service
 - Sustainable Design and Operations





Overview

Master Plan Goals

- Achieve Bed Mix Desired By Students
 - Build new on-campus beds to support deficiency in bed type / community spaces
 - Renovate existing halls to improve traditional experience
- Maintain Affordable Housing And Offer A Range Of Options
 - o Renovated bed rates will not exceed 10% premium
 - Room rates for the new projects should be within the range tested in the survey
- Double To Single Ratio
 - o Increase singles to at least 20% of total beds
- Public Private Partnerships For New Beds
 - Preserve University debt capacity
 - Speed of delivery
- Space / Bed
 - o Traditional-style: 275 sf / bed
 - o Suite-style: 325 sf / bed





Overview

Lessons Learned

- Outline University outcomes prior to consultant interaction
- Perform financial analysis, what is the University able to take on financially? What does the University want to take on financially?
- Advanced notice regarding all plans, meetings and focus groups
- Ensure higher level of engagement allows time for consistent engagement
- Be prepared to make difficult decisions
- Communicate, communicate, communicate
- Define committee roles
 - Core committee
 - Steering committee



Discussion



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