2000 Athletic Business Conference

Building A Living Business Plan

Presented By: Paul Brailsford & Bill Canning

Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Why Business Planning Is Important
- Understanding The Basics
- Using Financial Models To Support Your Plan
- Q & A
- Wrap-up



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Introduction





Introduction



Today's Speakers

- Paul Brailsford CEO, Brailsford & Dunlavey
 - Firm Has Worked on Over 100 Sports & Recreation Projects (ranging from 35,000 SF to over 400,000 SF)
 - Economics / Project Finance / Strategic Planning
- Bill Canning President, CENERS LLC
 - Over 30 years of University Recreation Experience
 - Guided the Development & Implementation of Business Plans at Over 10 Schools Including University of Michigan, UCLA, Tulane University and DePaul.

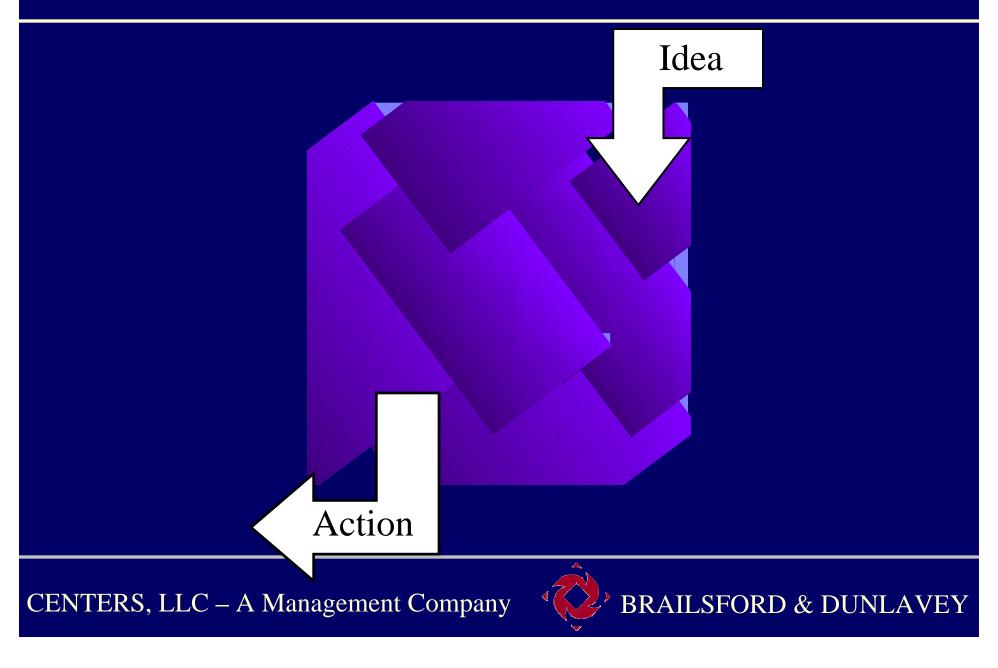


Ray Meyer Center – A Case Study





Why Business Planning Is Important



Operating Principle

The greatest impediment to progress is not ignorance, but the illusion of knowledge



Why Do We Need A Business Plan?

- Internal Decision-making
 - Programming, Design & Construction
 - Annual Operating Issues & Non-capital Investments
- Management Tool
 - Blueprint for Managers
 - Annual Performance Evaluation
 - Institutionalization of Culture
- External Decision-making & Approvals



About Design

"Design is an integrated and disciplined process of solving the problems and satisfying the requirements that are documented in the building program"



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Therefore, design is inextricably linked to a previous planning process called programming



What is Programming?

Programming is the iterative process of seeking, defining and documenting the problems that must be solved by the project's design team.



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Problem Seeking? What are we looking for and where do we start looking?



What is a Recreation Center?

- Speculative Building Choice (market forces)
- Community Building
- Sports Facility
- Learning Center
- Business Operation
- Strategic Asset

Shared Value (target markets)

Scheduling (priorities)

Definition? (options)

Efficiency (bottom line)

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Mission (the reason)

What is a Recreation Center?

- Speculative Building
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Programming is inextricably linked to market analysis, financial analysis, business planning & strategic planning

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Market Forces - Demand Shifts

Conservative Funding

Aggressive Financing

Entire University

Community Focus

Student Focus

Modest Customer Expectations

Limited Range of Services & Programs

Increased Financial Performance

cial _____

Increasingly Consumer Oriented Society

Increased Service Quality / Expanded Menu of Value Added Services New Entrepreneurial

Mindset Required









- 1. Case Statement
- 2. Feasibility / Economic Justification
- 3. Operating Paradigm / Service Delivery & Pricing Strategy
- 4. Organizational Structure & Staffing Plan
- 5. Marketing Plan & Budget
- 6. Risk Mitigation Plan
- 7. Implementation Schedule



- 1. Case Statement
 - a. Mission Statement
 - i. What services?
 - ii. Services for who?
 - iii. What are the targeted outcomes?
 - iv. Why are the outcomes mission relevant?



- 1. Case Statement
 - a. Mission Statement
 - b. Current Conditions / Practices / Limitations
 - i. Facilities
 - ii. Financial condition (operating budget / reserves)
 - iii. Staff (quantity & skills)









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 - iv. Services & Policies
 - v. Outcomes (positive / unattainable / negative)





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- 1. Case Statement
 - a. Mission Statement
 - b. Current Conditions / Practices / Limitations
 - c. Projected Conditions & Targeted Outcomes
 - d. Investment or Action Decision(s) Required
 - i. Facility / student fee / debt
 - ii. Additional staff (FTE)
 - iii. Related policies





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- 2. Financial Feasibility & Justification
 - a. Direct Market Research
 - b. Competitive Analysis
 - c. Financial Analysis & Projections
 - d. Industry Standards & Benchmarks
 - e. Third Party Authority & Other Factual Support
 - f. The Risk of Doing Nothing



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- 3. Operating Paradigm / Service Delivery / Prices
 - a. Income Generating Strategy
 - b. Target Service Quality
 - c. Membership Benefit Packages







- **Business Plan Components**
- 3. Operating Paradigm / Service Delivery / Prices
 - a. Income Generating Strategy
 - b. Target Service Quality
 - c. Membership Benefit Packages
 - d. Pricing & Constituent Access Philosophy





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- 4. Organizational Structure & Staffing Plan
 - a. Reporting Structure & Managerial Responsibilities









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- 4. Organizational Structure & Staffing Plan
 - a. Reporting Structure & Managerial Responsibilities
 - b. Recruiting Strategy
 - c. Compensation Plan
 - d. Full-time / Part-time Staff Distribution By Function









Business Plan Components

- 4. Organizational Structure & Staffing Plan
 - a. Reporting Structure & Managerial Responsibilities
 - b. Recruiting Strategy
 - c. Compensation Plan
 - d. Full-time / Part-time Staff Distribution By Function
 - e. Contracting Strategy (in-house vs. outsourced capacities)









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Business Plan Components

- 5. Marketing Plan & Budget
 - a. Media Utilization (budget)
 - b. Direct Mail Plan (budget)
 - c. Patron Development / Customer Service Plan (budget)
 - d. Information Technology Plan (budget)



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- 6. Risk Mitigation Plan
 - a. Identification of Potential Problems
 - i. Market demand shifts
 - ii. Fee base (enrollment stability)
 - iii. Increased competition (off-campus / other schools)
 - iv. Increased operating costs (utilities, salaries, replacements)
 - b. Risk Mitigation & Contingency Plans
 - i. Pre-opening period
 - ii. Start-up period
 - iii. On-going research & quality control initiatives





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- 7. Implementation Schedule
 - a. Pre-opening period
 - i. Design & construction
 - ii. Staff development (recruitment, training & contracting)
 - iii. Systems development & integration (marketing, memberships, service delivery)
 - iv. Program development
 - v. Marketing & public relations
 - b. Start-up period





Key Quality Control Tips

- Address the Audience Appropriately
- Background Knowledge
- Target The Right Issues / Questions / Concerns
- Treat "Why" Explanations as the Most Important
- Be Specific & Back-up Facts
- Limit the Length (40 pages + exhibits)
- **Ensure Internal Consistency**



Using Integrated Financial Models



Using Financial Models

Integrated Model Components

Outline Program

Target Building Efficiency Model

Capital Budget With FF&E Schedule

Building Capacity Model

Preliminary Income Statement

CENTERS, LLC – A Management Company



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Using Financial Models

Integrated Comprehensive Model Components

Detailed Assumptions

Ten Year Pro forma

Start-up vs Stability













A Word From Yogi

"What gets us in trouble is not what we don't know, it's what we know for certain that just ain't so."



Wrap-up

Key Points



Plan Your Planning Effort

- ►Use an Appropriate Level of Detail
- Macro (strategies & targets) => Micro (detailed answers)
- Target Your Audience & Answer The Right Questions

Commit To An Integrated & Iterative Process Reconcile Revenues With Building Capacities & Expenses Be Prepared to Respond to Market & Societal Trends With

- Innovative Ideas
- Create Living Models to Support Long-term Planning Continuity



Wrap-up



Looking Forward

"The future is not a result of choices among alternative paths offered by the present, but rather a place that is created - created first in mind and will, created next in activity. The future is not some place we are going to, but one we are creating."

John Schaar - Futurist



Building A Living Business Plan

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