

Wesleyan University

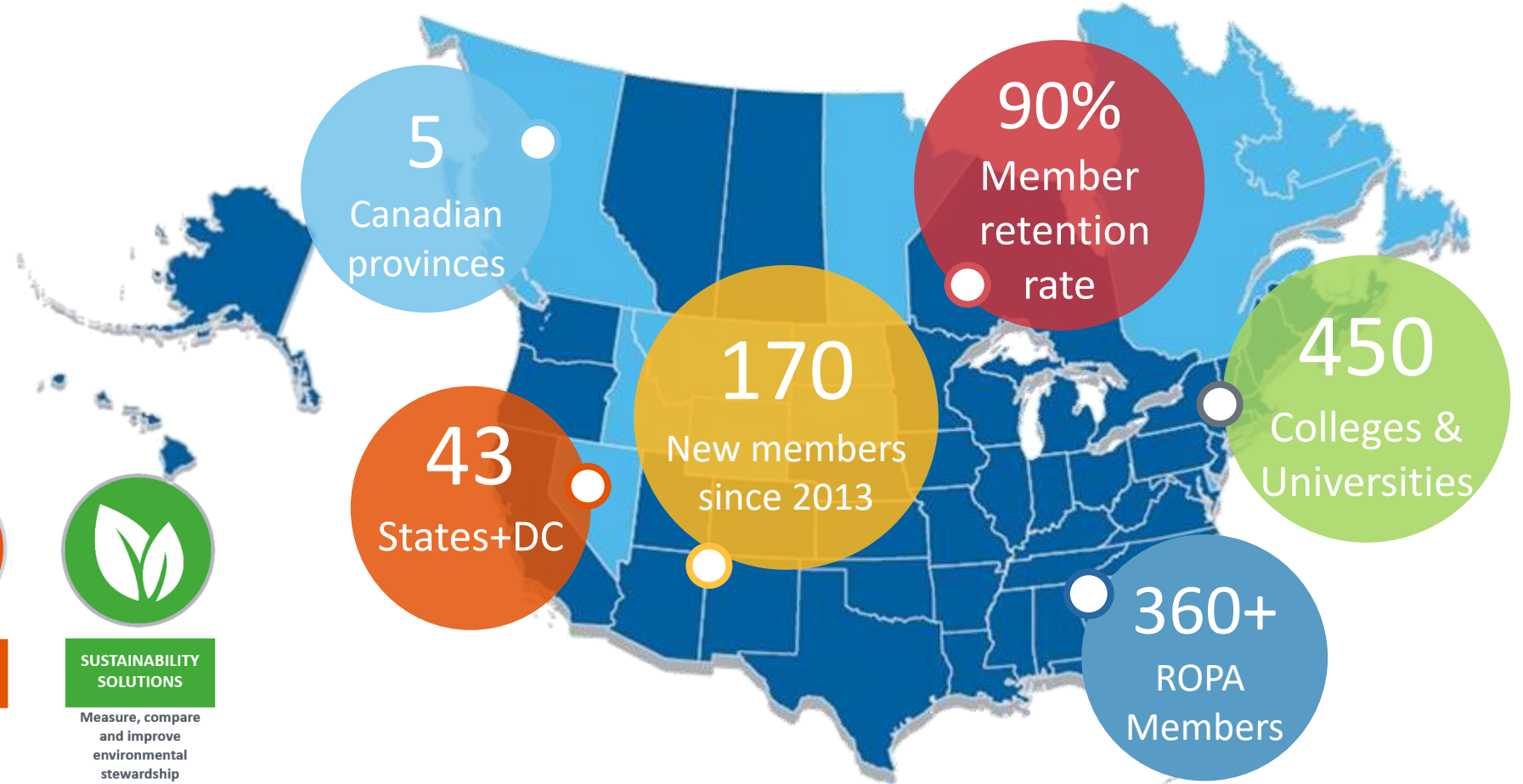
FY19 ROPA+ Presentation

February 2020

University of the Sciences in Philadelphia
University of Toledo
University of Vermont
University of Washington
University of West Florida
University of Wisconsin - Madison
Vanderbilt University
Virginia Commonwealth University
Wake Forest University
Washburn University
Washington State University
Washington State University - Tri-Cities Campus
Washington State University - Vancouver
Washington University in St. Louis
Wayne State University
Wellesley College
Wesleyan University
West Chester University
West Virginia Health Science Center
West Virginia University
Western Oregon University
Westfield State University
Widener University
Williams College
Worcester Polytechnic Institute
Worcester State University
Xavier University

Sightlines by the Numbers

Robust membership includes colleges, universities, consortiums, and state systems



FACILITIES BENCHMARKING & ANALYSIS

Take control of your facilities and make the case for change without the guesswork



FACILITIES ASSESSMENT & PLANNING

Plan and execute capital investment plans that are inclusive, credible, flexible, affordable and sustainable



SPACE UTILIZATION

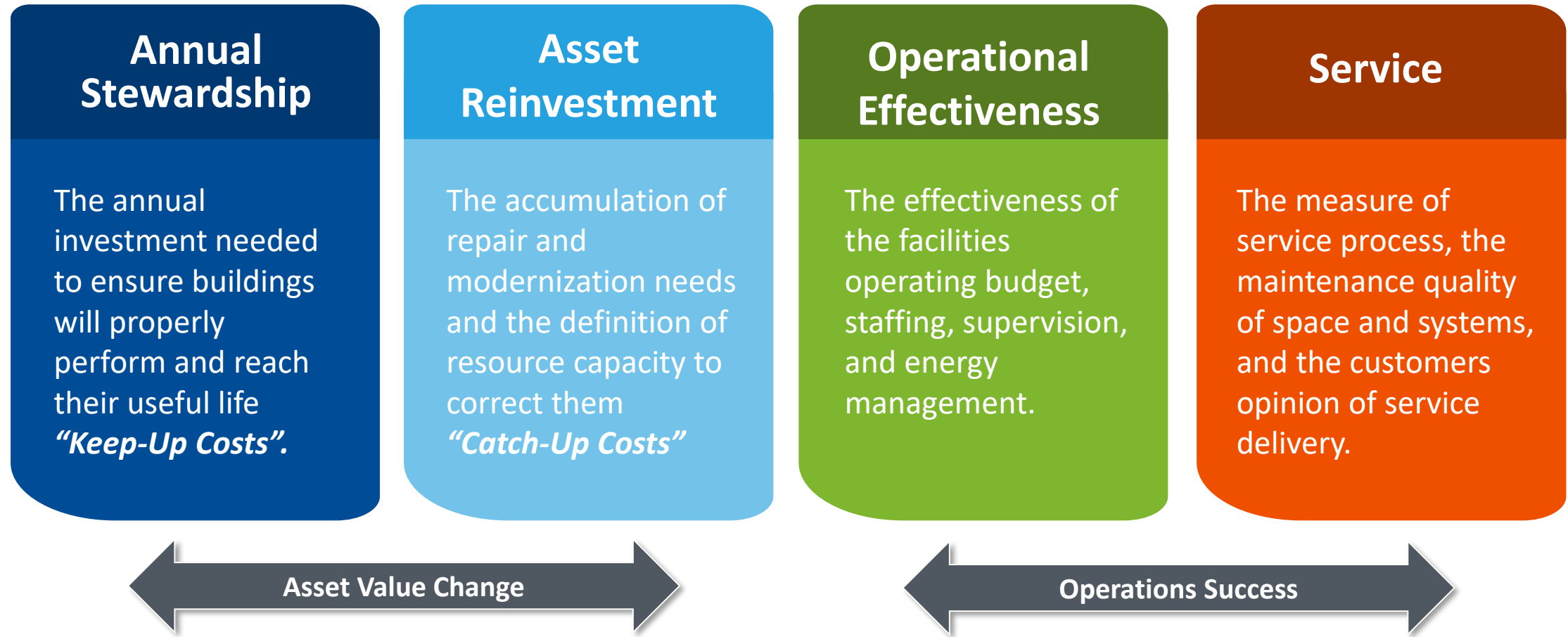
Ensure your space is working up to its full potential



SUSTAINABILITY SOLUTIONS

Measure, compare and improve environmental stewardship

Vocabulary for Facilities Measurement, Benchmarking & Analysis



Wesleyan Peer Institutions

SLAC Institutions

Institution	Location
Amherst College	Amherst, MA
Bowdoin College	Brunswick, ME
Bryn Mawr College	Bryn Mawr, PA
Carleton College	Northfield, MN
Davidson College	Davidson, NC
Hamilton College	Clinton, NY
Haverford College	Haverford, PA
Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley, MA
Pomona College	Pomona, CA
Swarthmore College	Swarthmore, PA
Williams College	Williamstown, MA

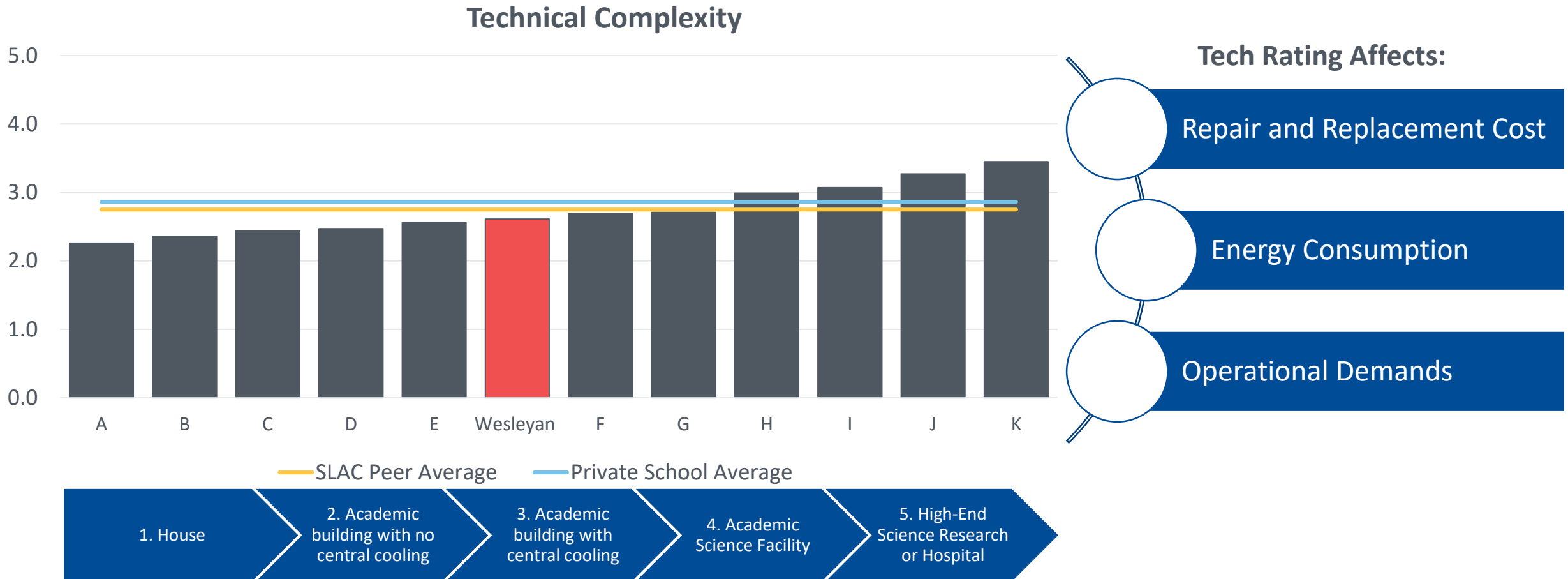


Comparative Considerations

Size, technical complexity, region, geographic location, and setting are all factors included in the selection of peer institutions

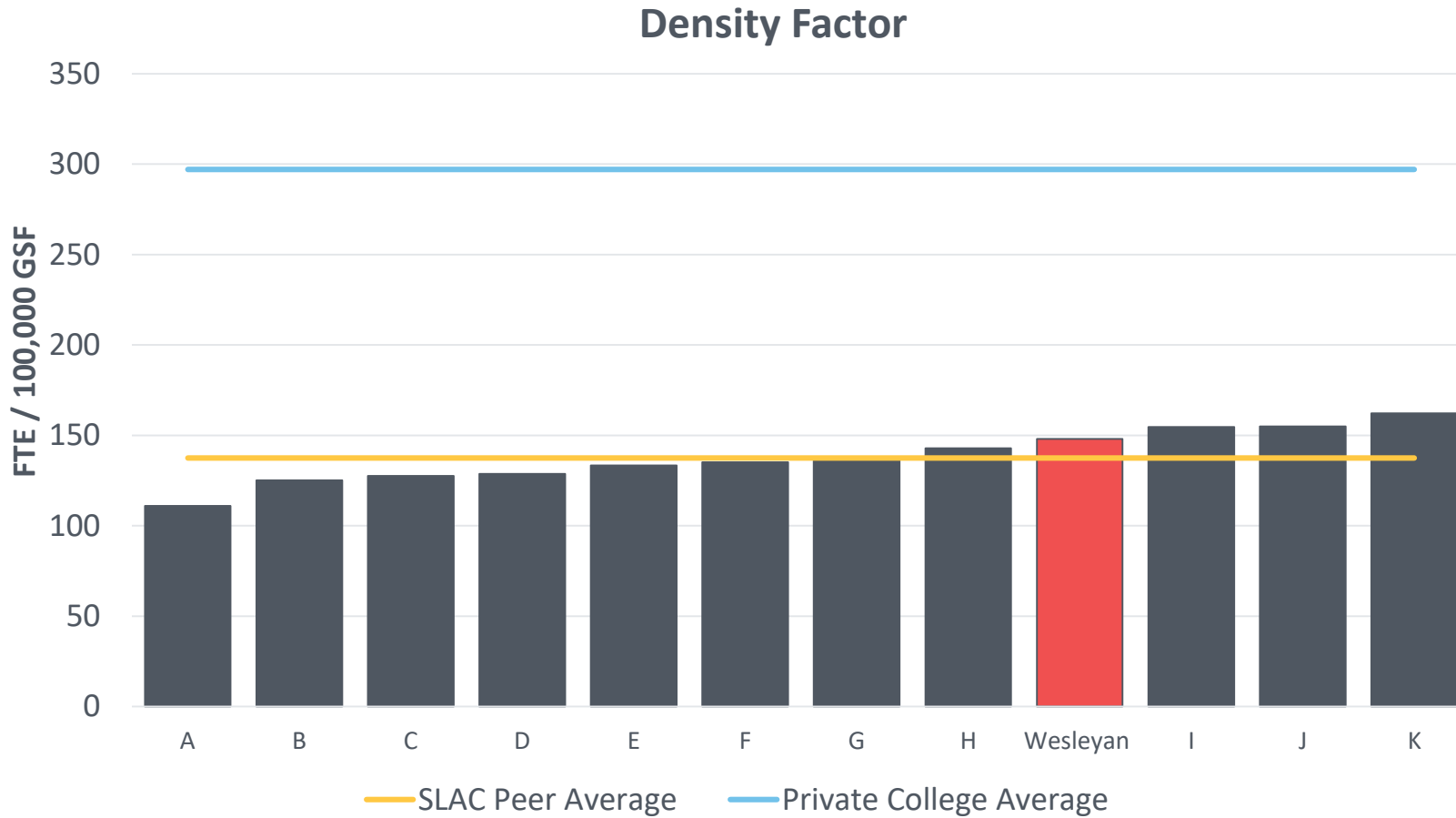
Complexity of Building Systems Similar to Peer Average

A higher tech complexity will typically drive operational and capital costs higher



Wesleyan Fourth Highest Density Amongst Peers

More people moving through the space creates more wear and tear on facilities



Density: Measures number of users per 100,000 GSF

Users include all student, faculty, and staff FTEs

Measures campus building usage on a daily basis

Density Affects:

- Capital Investment Need
- Staffing Levels
- Materials and Supplies
- Wear and Tear on Facilities

Integrated Campus Stewardship



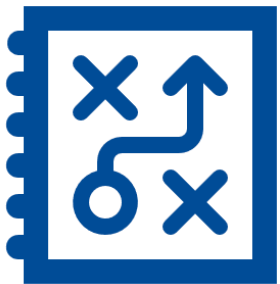
Space: Understanding your largest asset

- Wesleyan's Main Campus growth is commensurate with peers. Rental properties' GSF decreased by 37% since FY02
- The majority of space is over 50 years old.



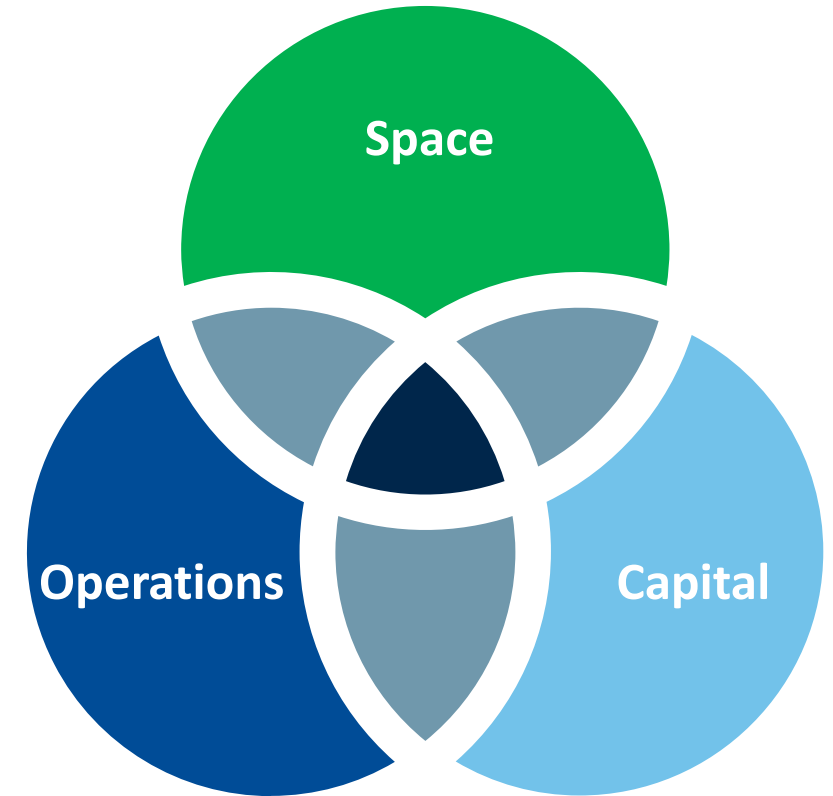
Capital: Investment planning to align mission and risk

- Capital investments into existing space are consistent over the last two years at approximately \$18.0M in FY19
- Major Maintenance funds are growing, helping Wesleyan to achieve the FY19 Sightlines recommended Annual Investment Target
- Backlog of need is higher than peers and growing over time.



Operations: Improve effectiveness and lower overhead

- Daily service resources are lower than peers
- Wesleyan's energy consumption lower than peers with higher costs

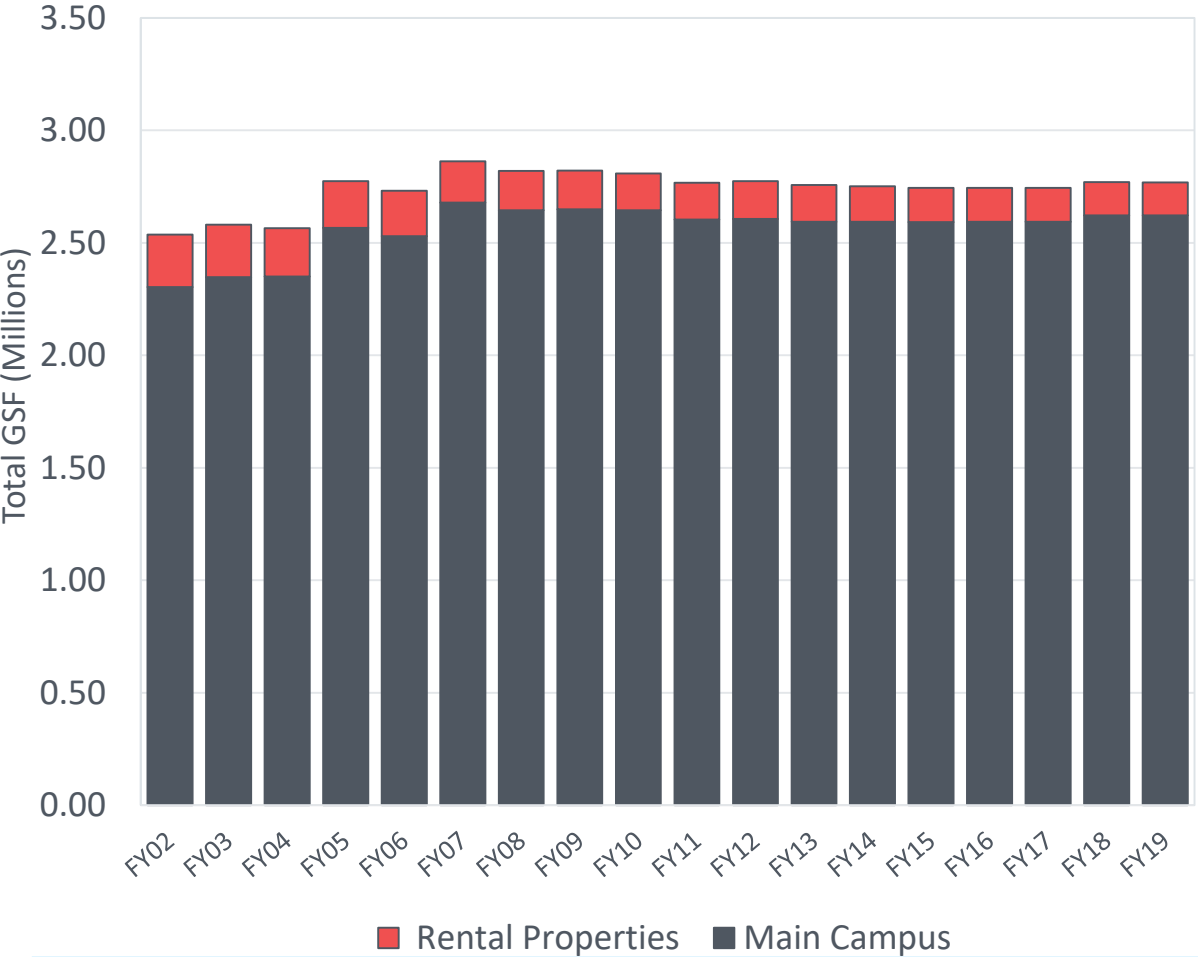


Space Profile

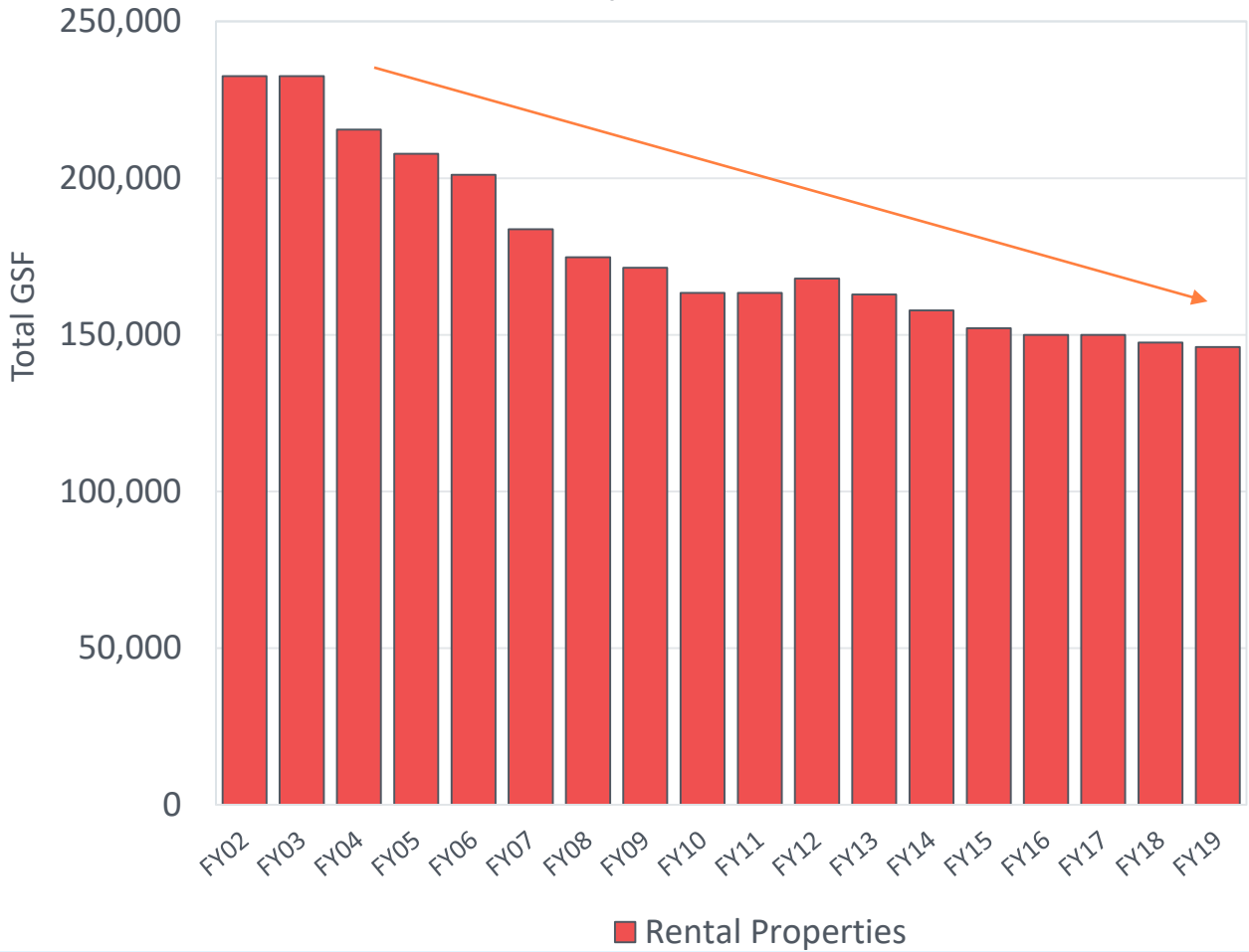
Rental Properties GSF Declining, Main Campus is More Consistent

Rental properties GSF have decreased by 37% since FY02

Institutional GSF Over Time



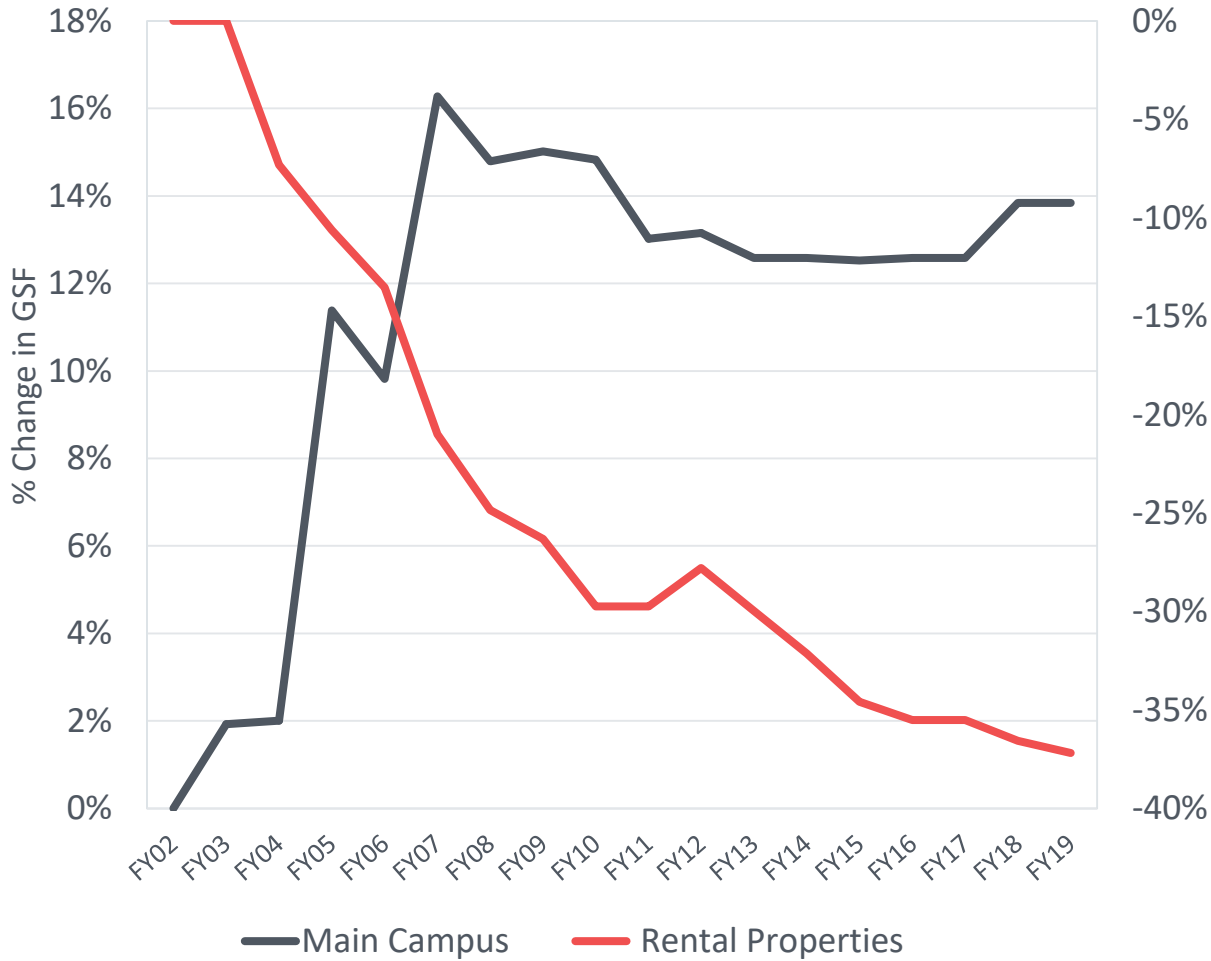
Rental Properties GSF Over Time



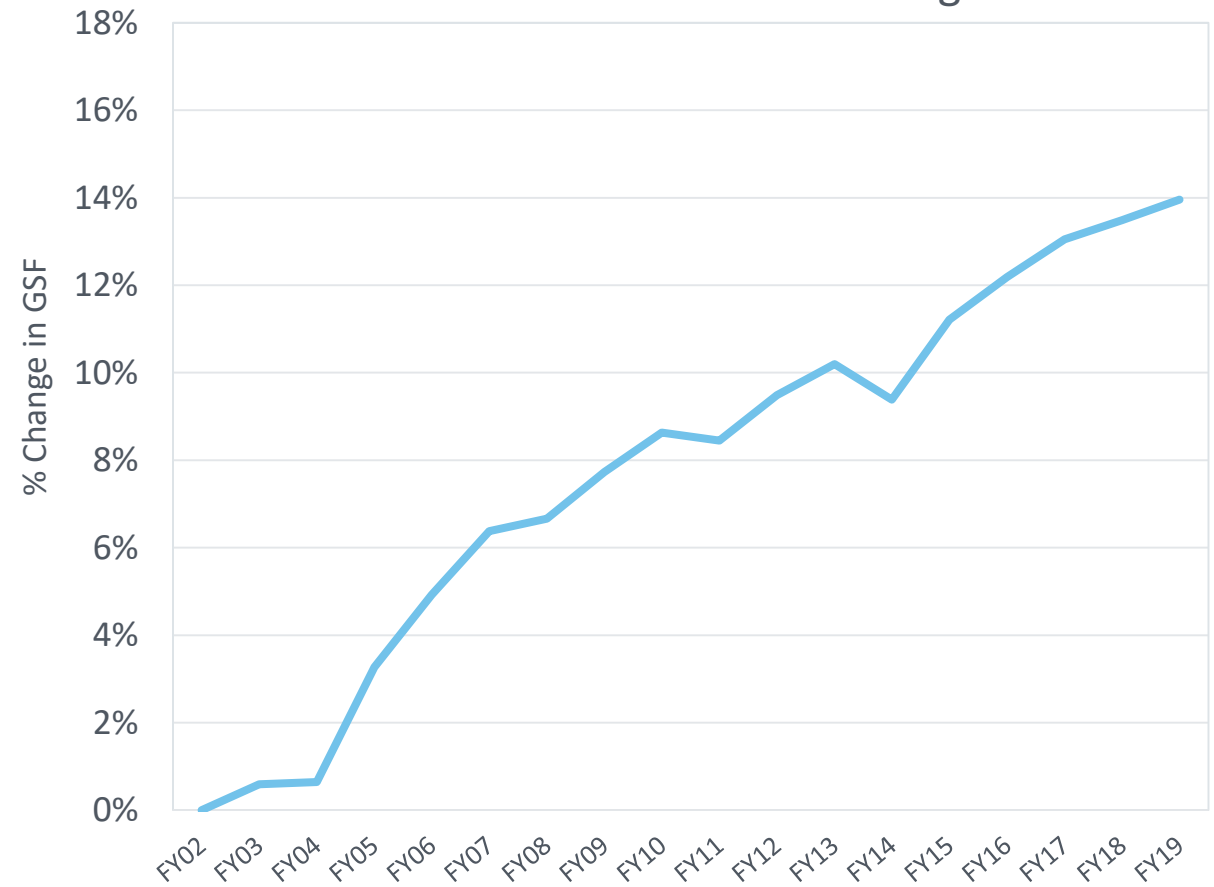
Main Campus GSF Has Changed 14% Since FY02

Peers' GSF experienced a steady incline, where Wesleyan had more fluctuations over time

Wesleyan GSF Percent Change



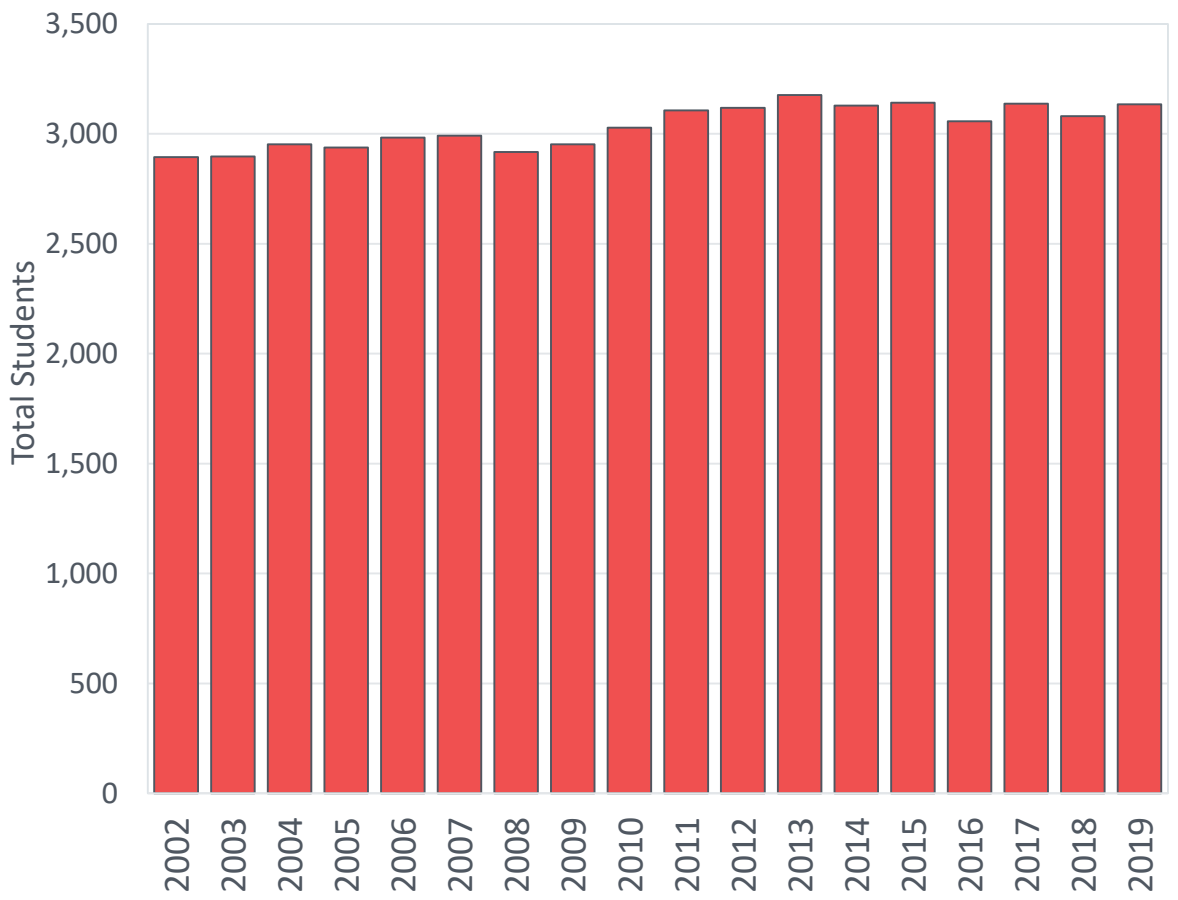
SLAC GSF Percent Change



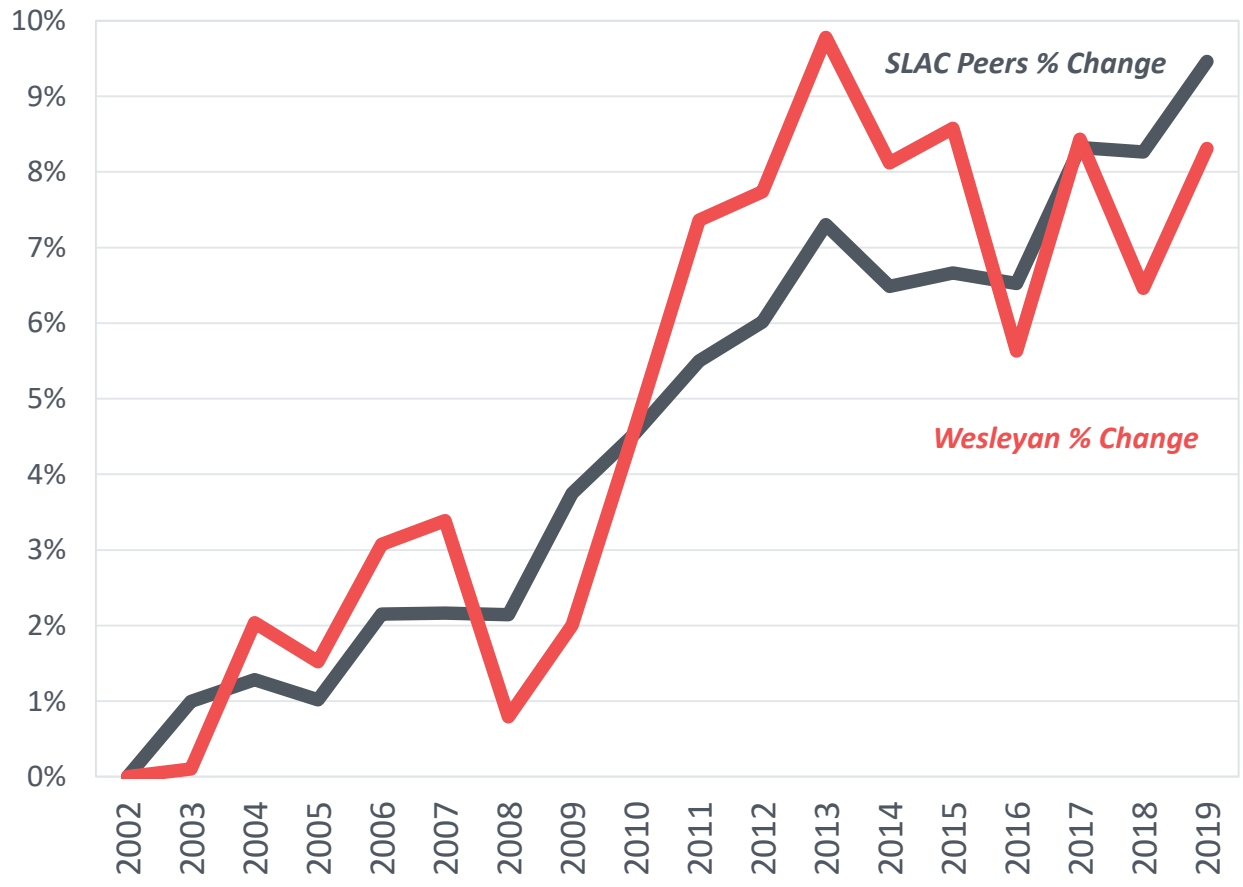
Wesleyan Student Growth Trends Similar to Peers

Wesleyan enrollment grows by 8%, while SLAC grows by 9% since FY02

Wesleyan Students Over Time

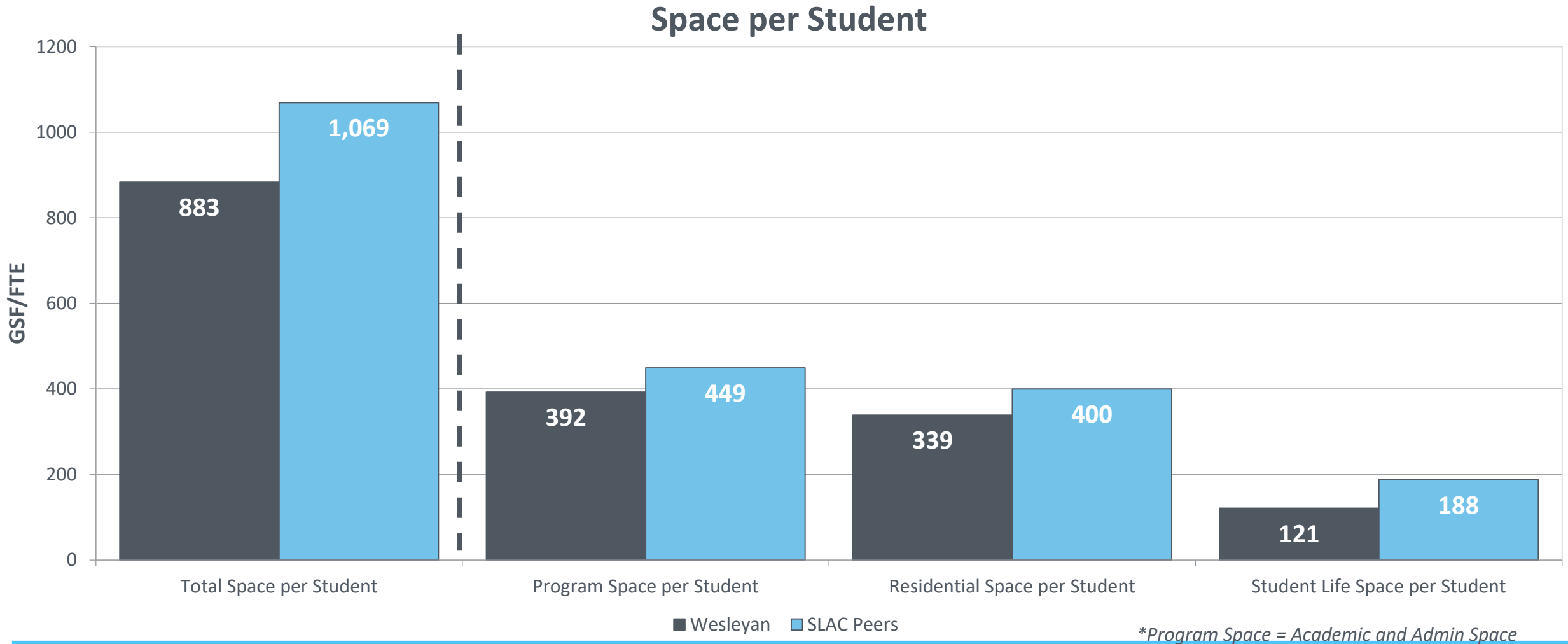


Percent Change In Students



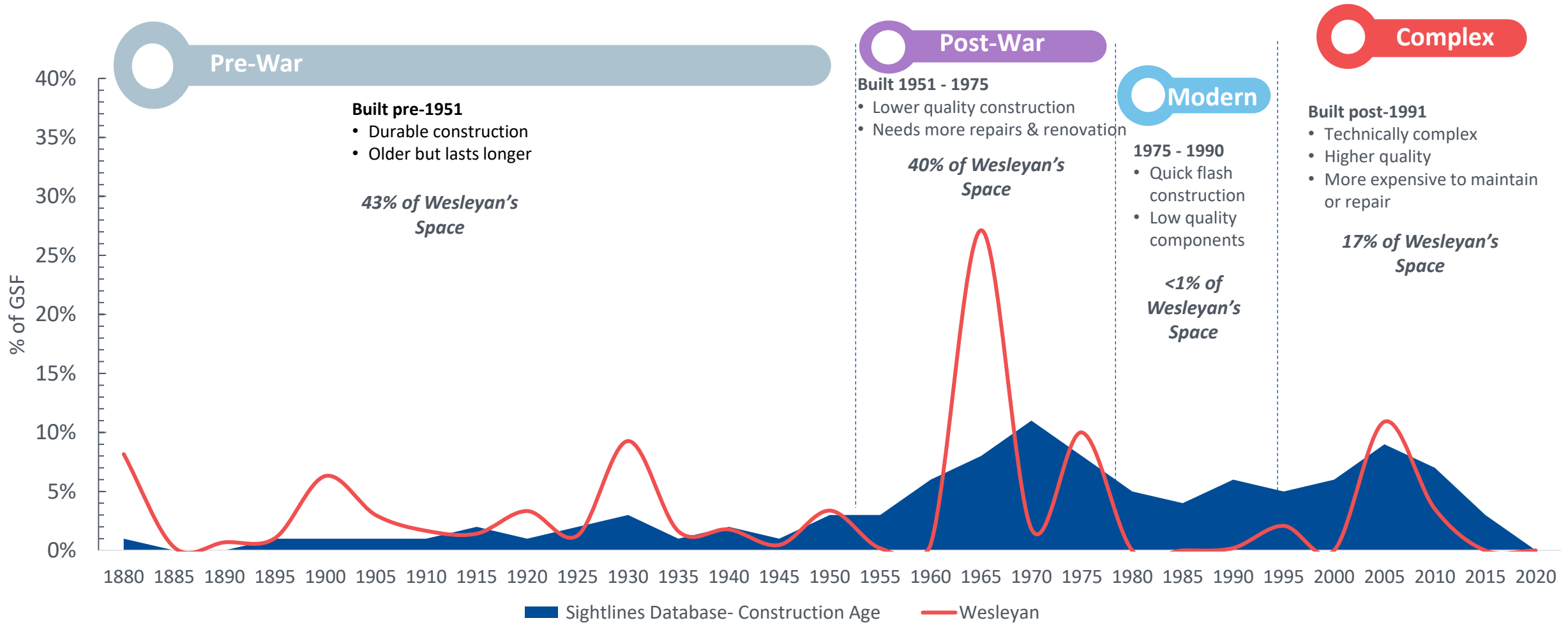
SLAC Peers Have More Space per Student Than Wesleyan

Student life space is the most dense



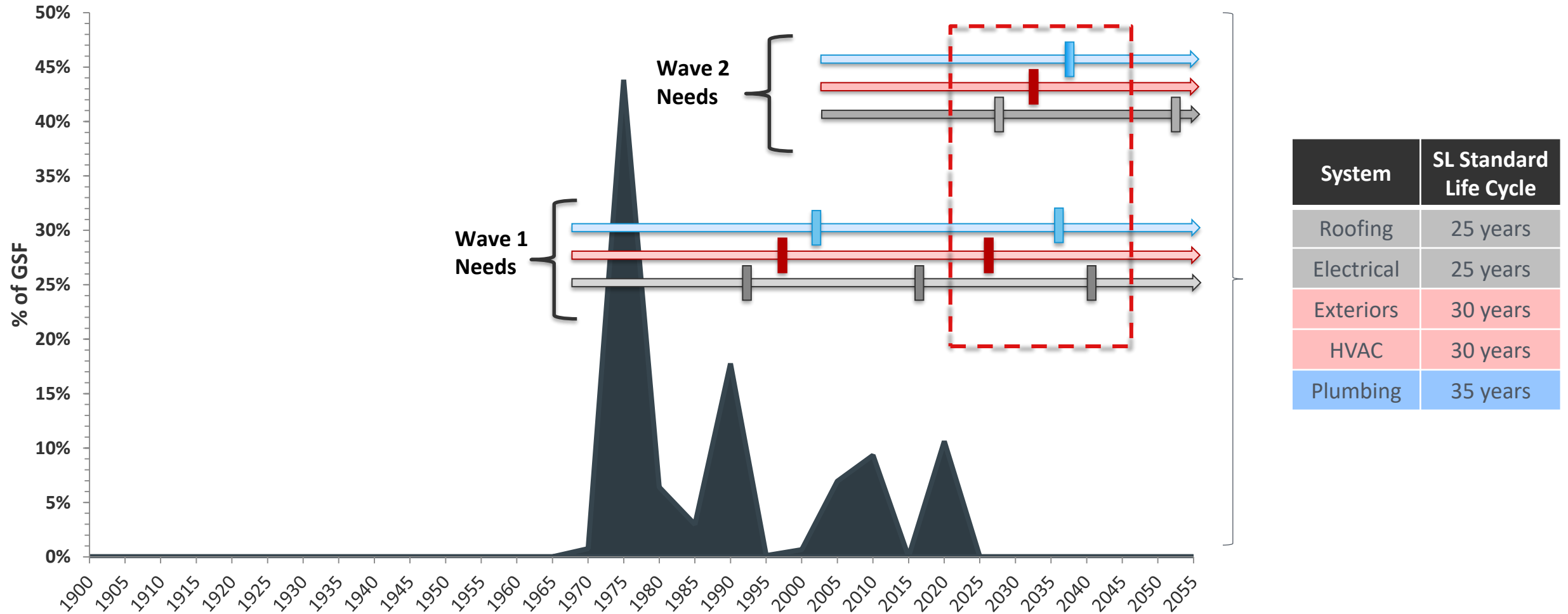
Putting Wesleyan's Building Age in Context

% of GSF by Construction Year



Future Forecast Determined by Life Cycle Models

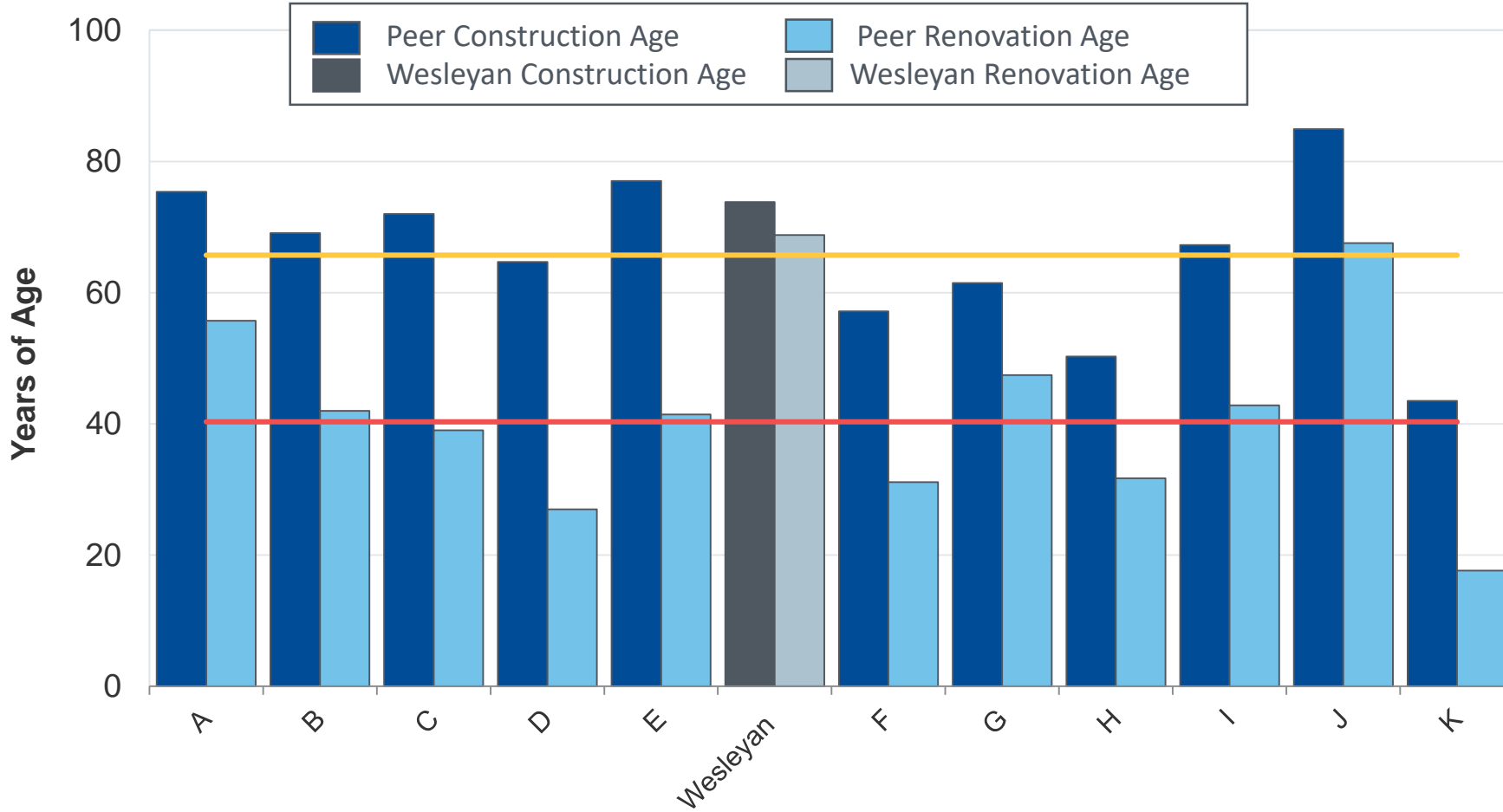
Two waves of needs will come due at once



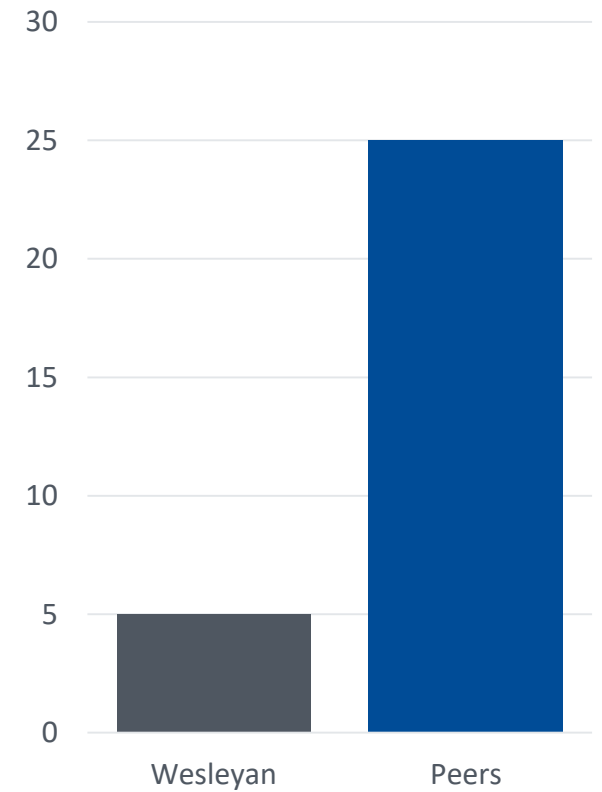
Wesleyan Offset 5 Years Through Renovations; Lowest Amongst Peers

On average, peers' offset campus age five times more than Wesleyan

Construction Age vs Renovation Age

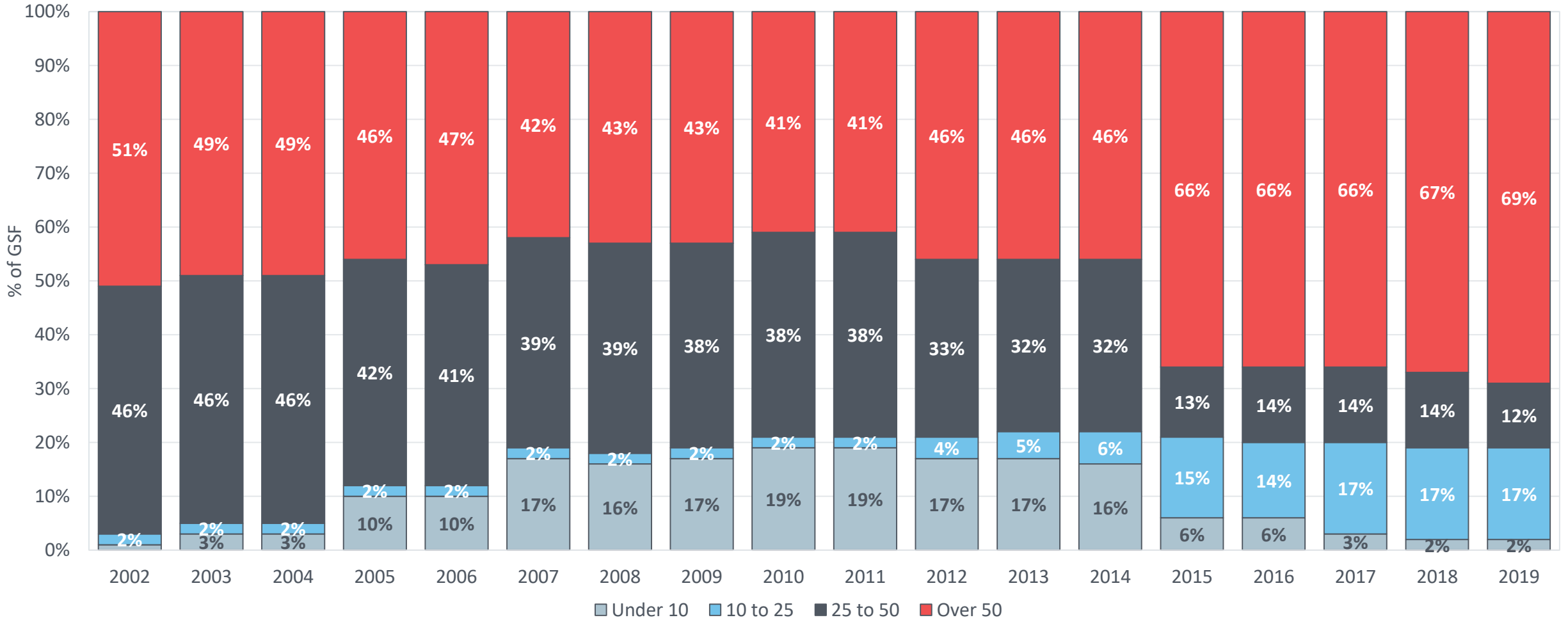


Years Offset Through Renovations



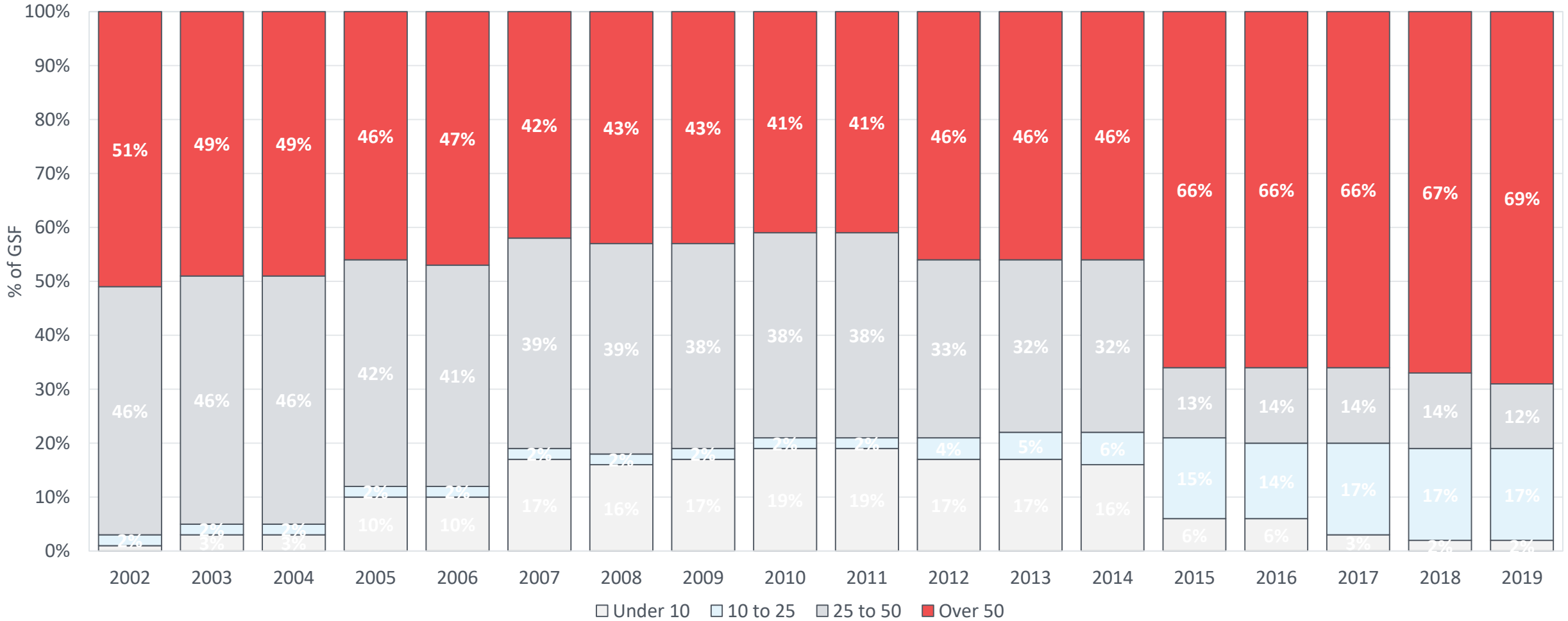
Wesleyan's Building Profile Aging Over Time

Campus Reno Age by Category



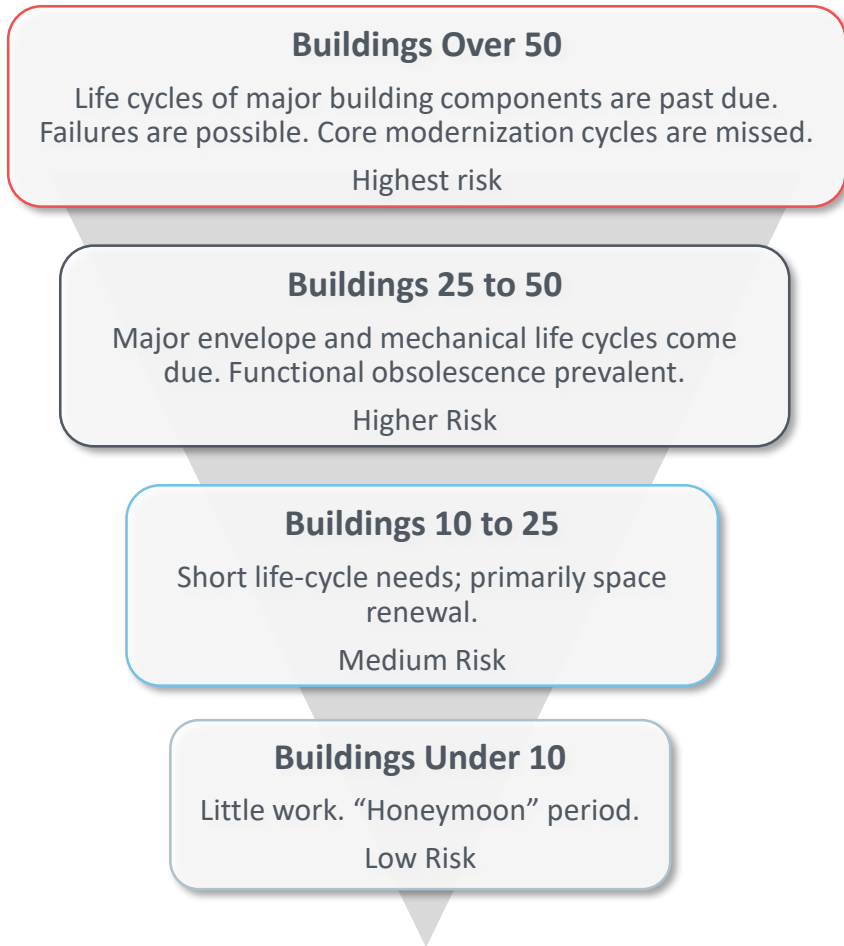
Oldest Buildings on Campus Are Getting Older

Campus Reno Age by Category

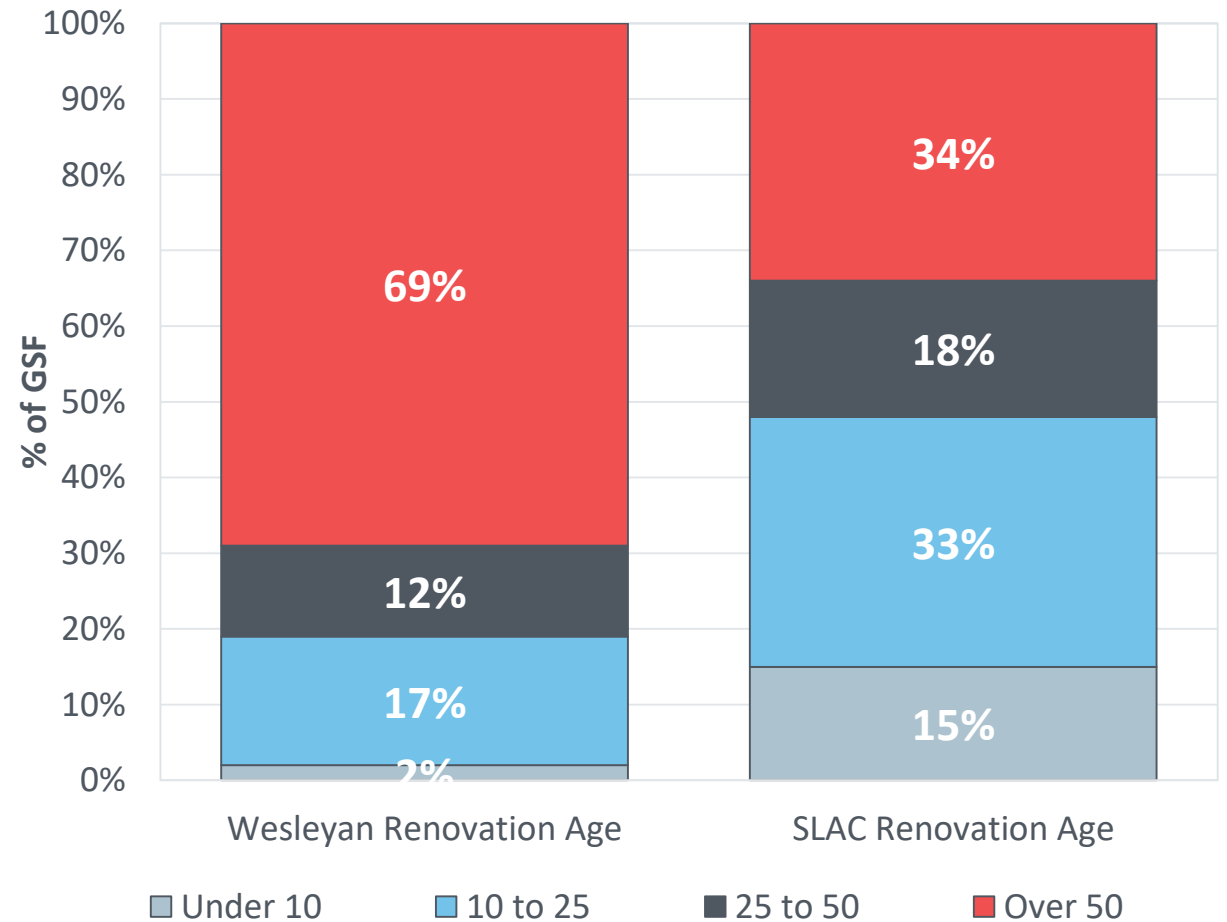


Majority of Space is Over 50 Years Old

Peers' renovation age profile is more evenly distributed

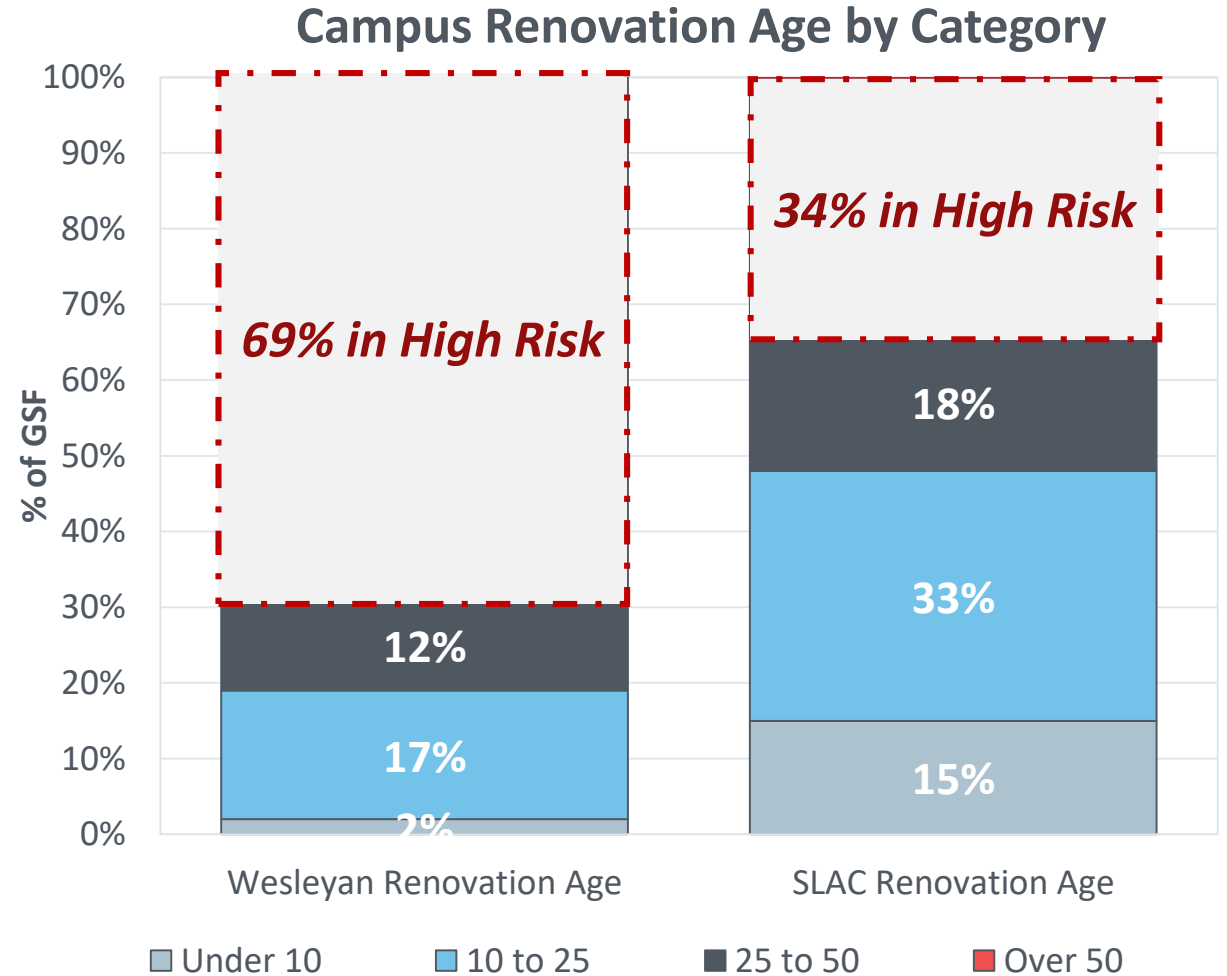


Campus Renovation Age by Category



Wesleyan's Age Distribution Falls Mostly in Over 50

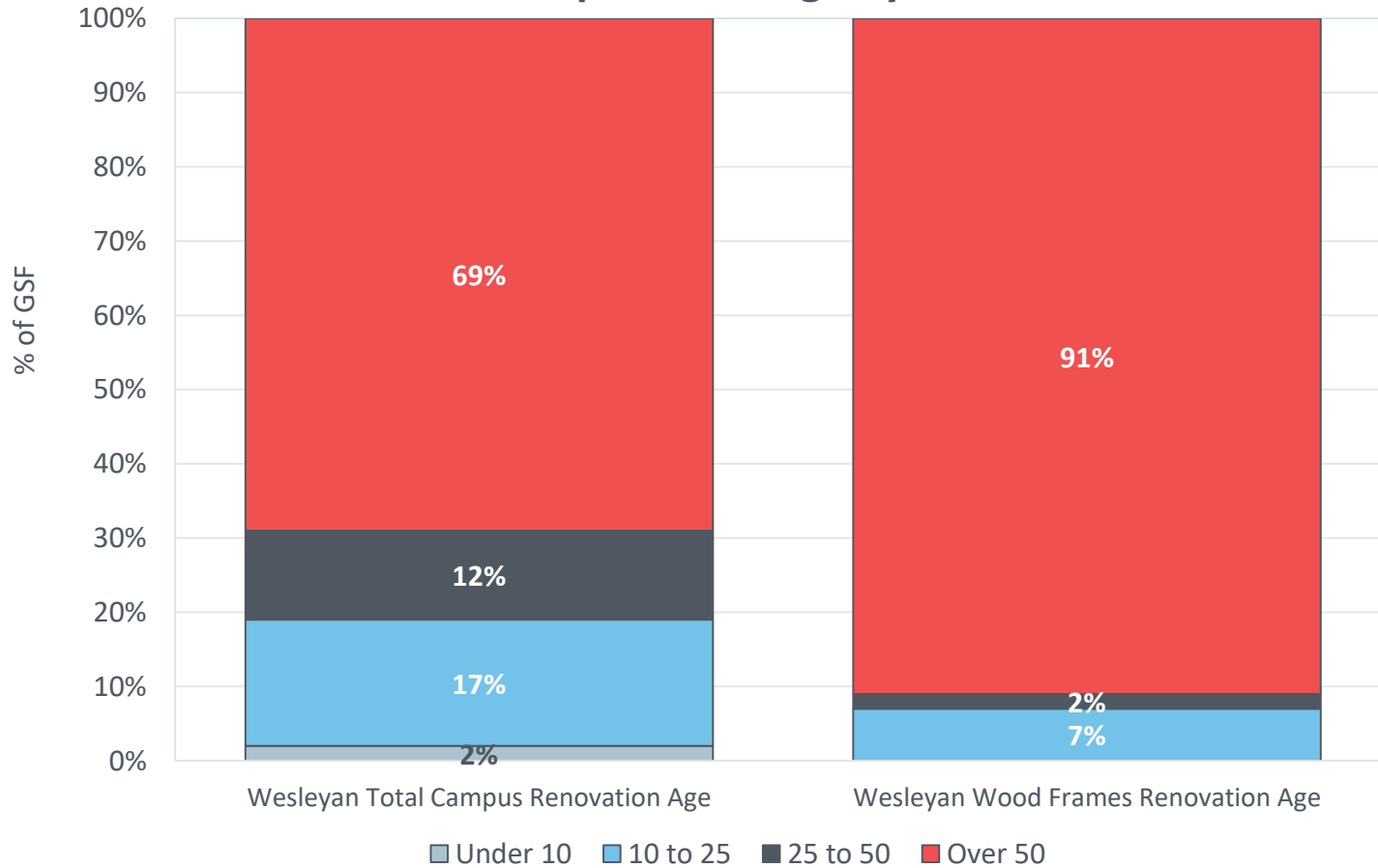
Wesleyan has a higher risk profile with 35% more space in the over 50 category than peers



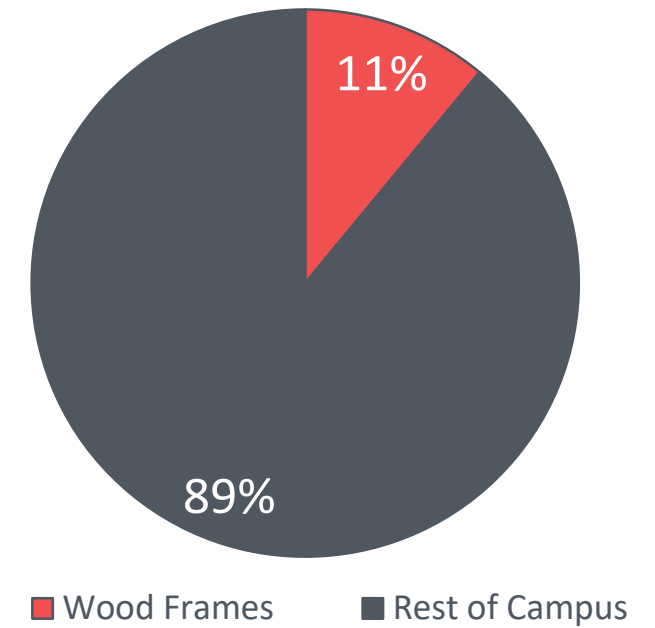
Wood Frames Are Older Compared to Total Campus

Wood frames make up 11% of campus GSF

Campus Reno Age by Function



Wood Frames % of Wesleyan GSF

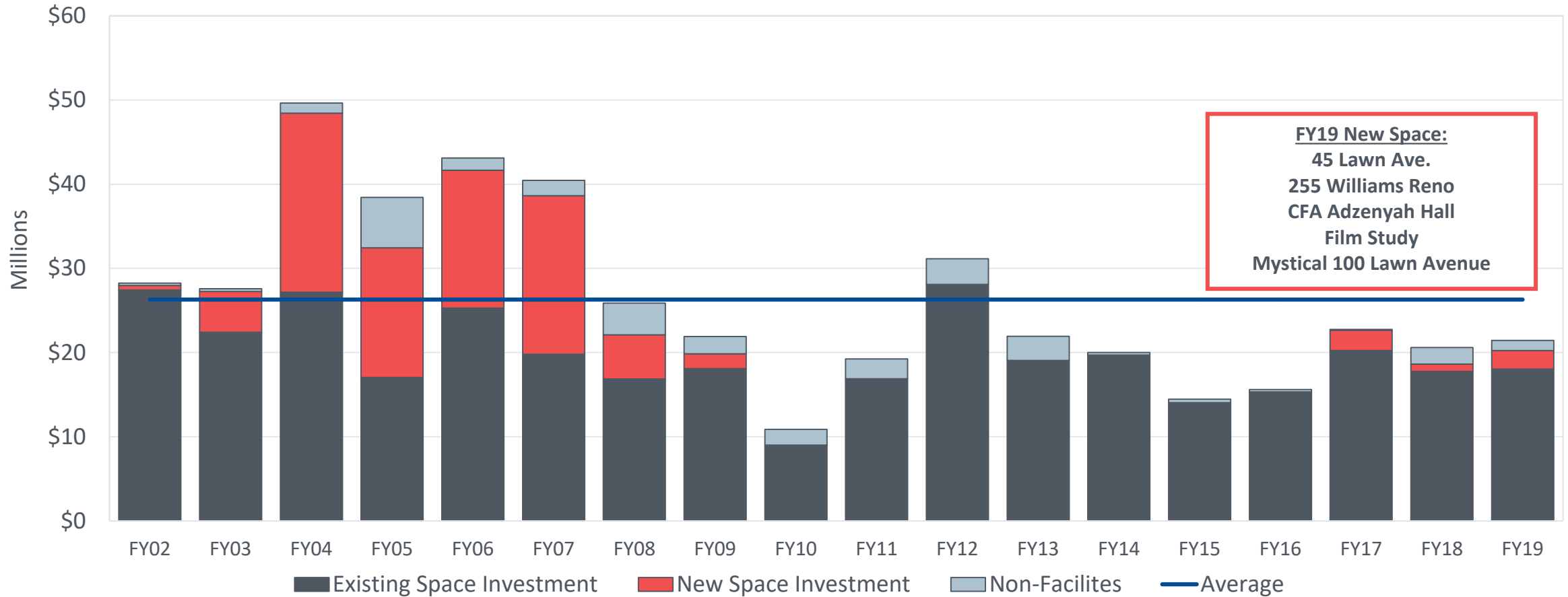


Asset Value Change

Total Investment FY02-FY19: \$473.1 M

FY19 investment \$21.4M

Total Capital/Major Maintenance Investments from FY02-FY19



FY19 New Space:
45 Lawn Ave.
255 Williams Reno
CFA Adzenyah Hall
Film Study
Mystical 100 Lawn Avenue

Investment into Existing Space Remains Consistent In FY19

Average annual investment: \$19.5M

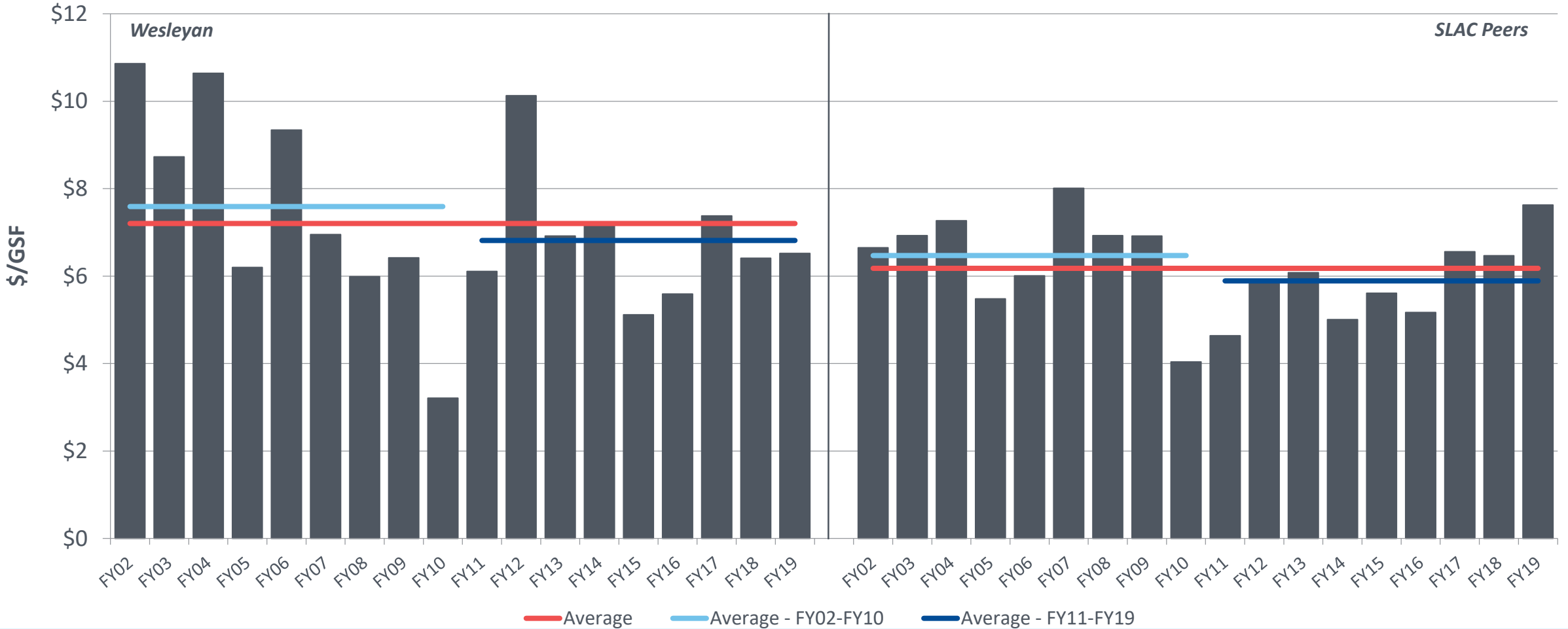
Total Capital/Major Maintenance Investments from FY02-FY19



Investments into Existing Space Below Peers in FY19

On average, Wesleyan invests \$1.02/GSF or \$2.8M more than peers

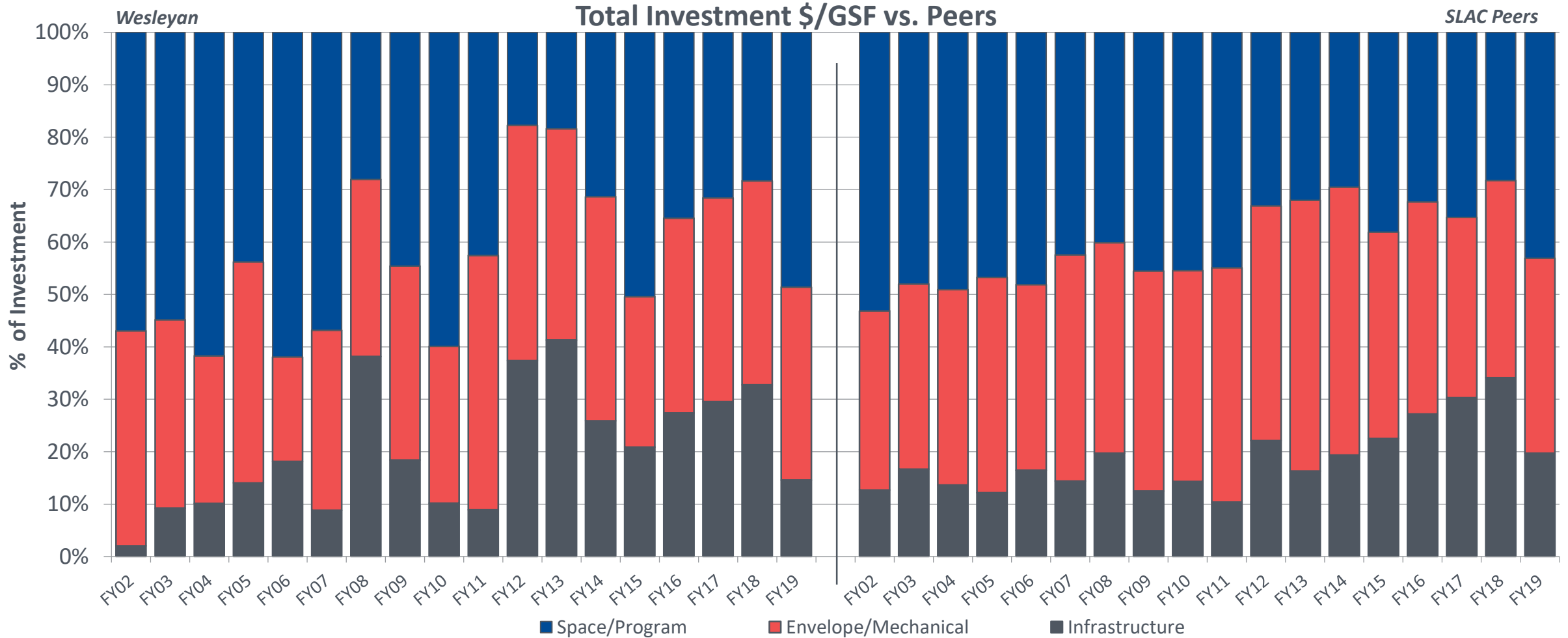
Total Investment \$/GSF vs. Peers



*Investment into existing space

Investments Focused Towards Space/Program in FY19

On average, Wesleyan invests 57% towards Envelope/Mechanical needs, Peers 59%



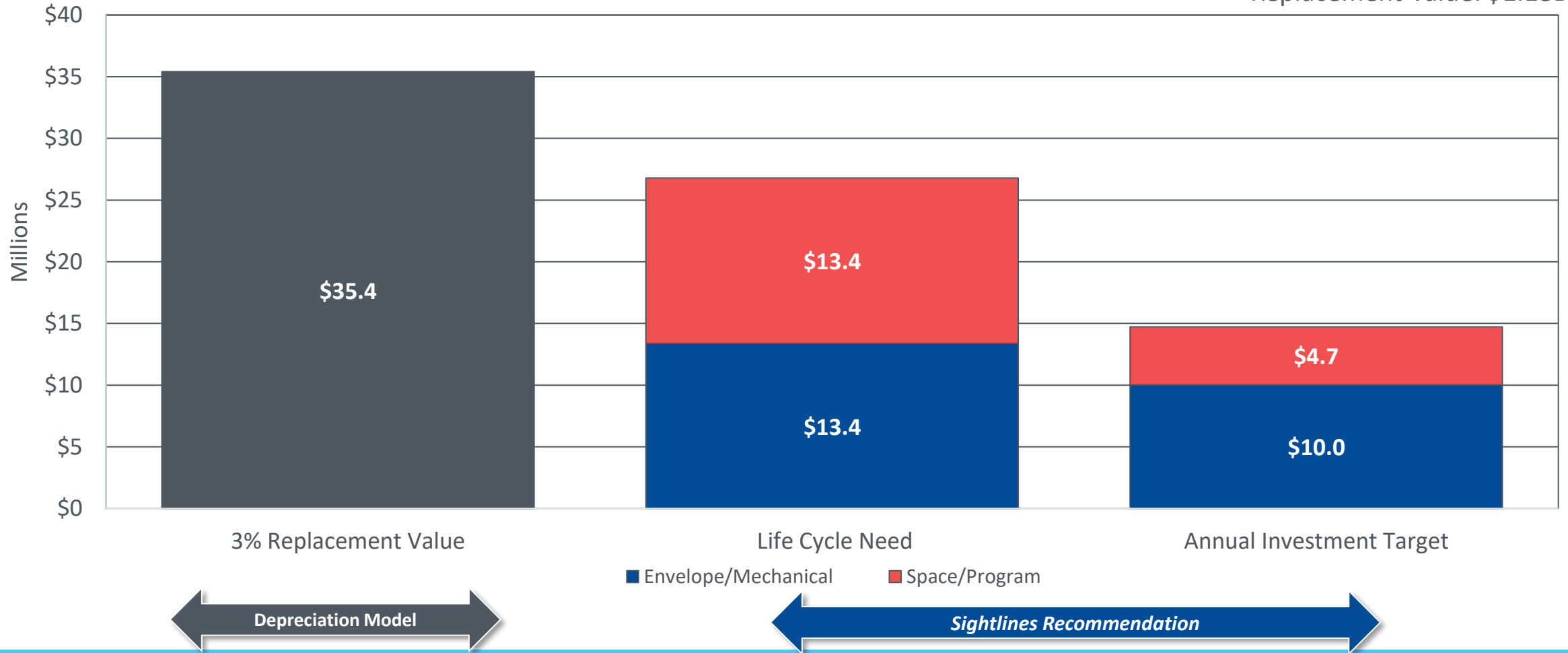
*Investment into existing space

Defining an Annual Investment Target for Wesleyan

Annual Funding Target: \$14.7M

FY19 Annual Investment Target

Replacement Value: \$1.18B

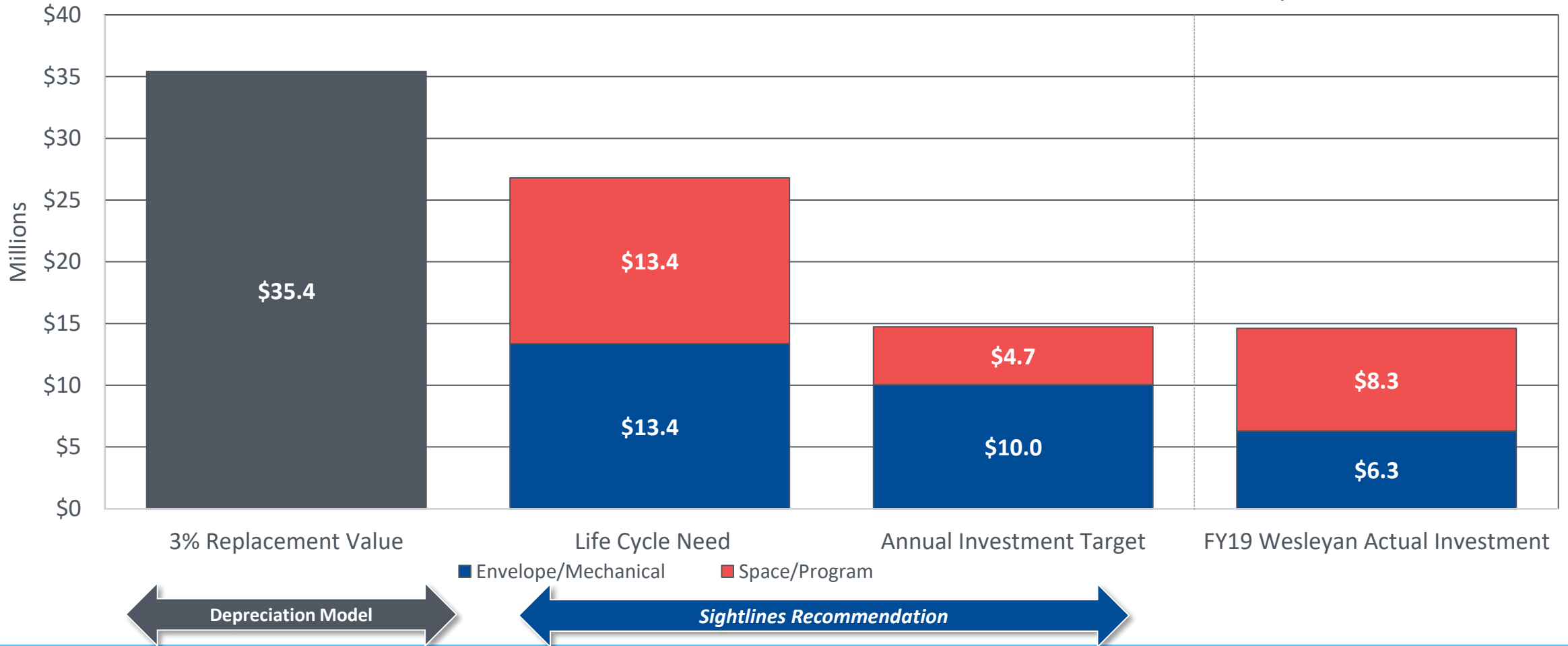


Investment Meets Annual Investment Target

Higher investment towards space/programming projects than target recommends

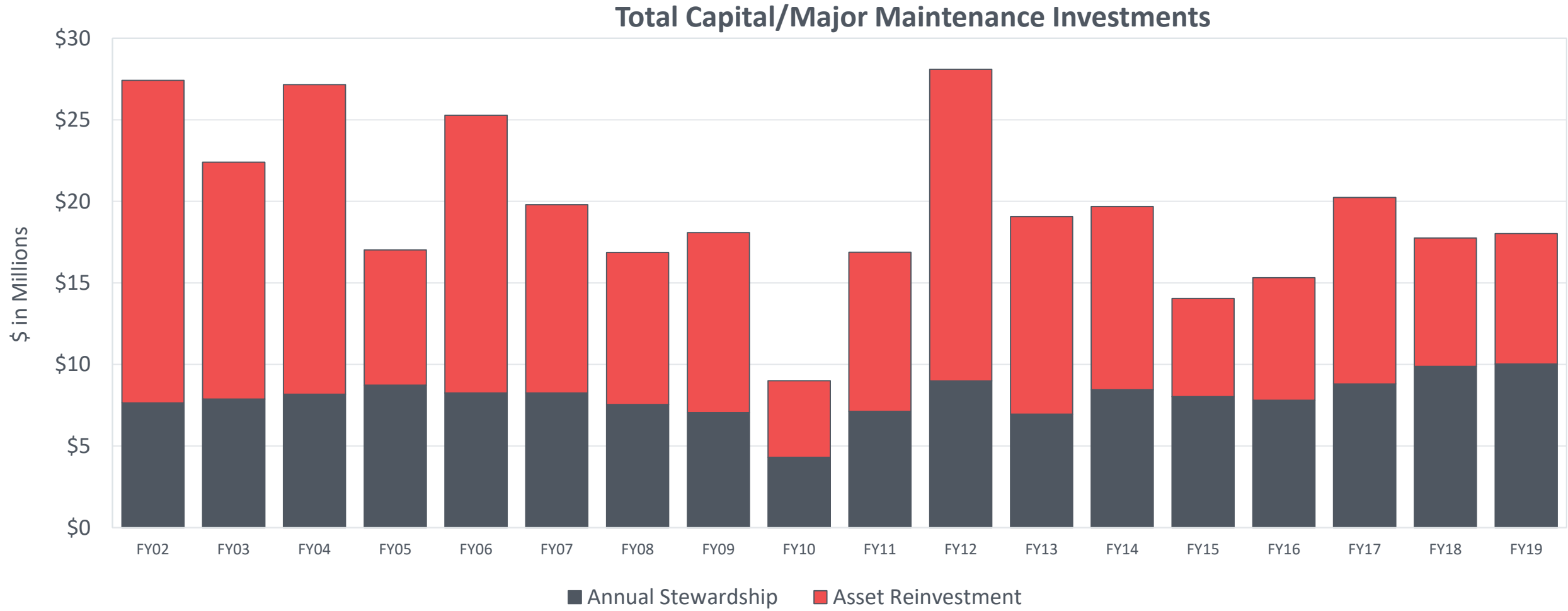
FY19 Annual Investment Target

Replacement Value: \$1.18B



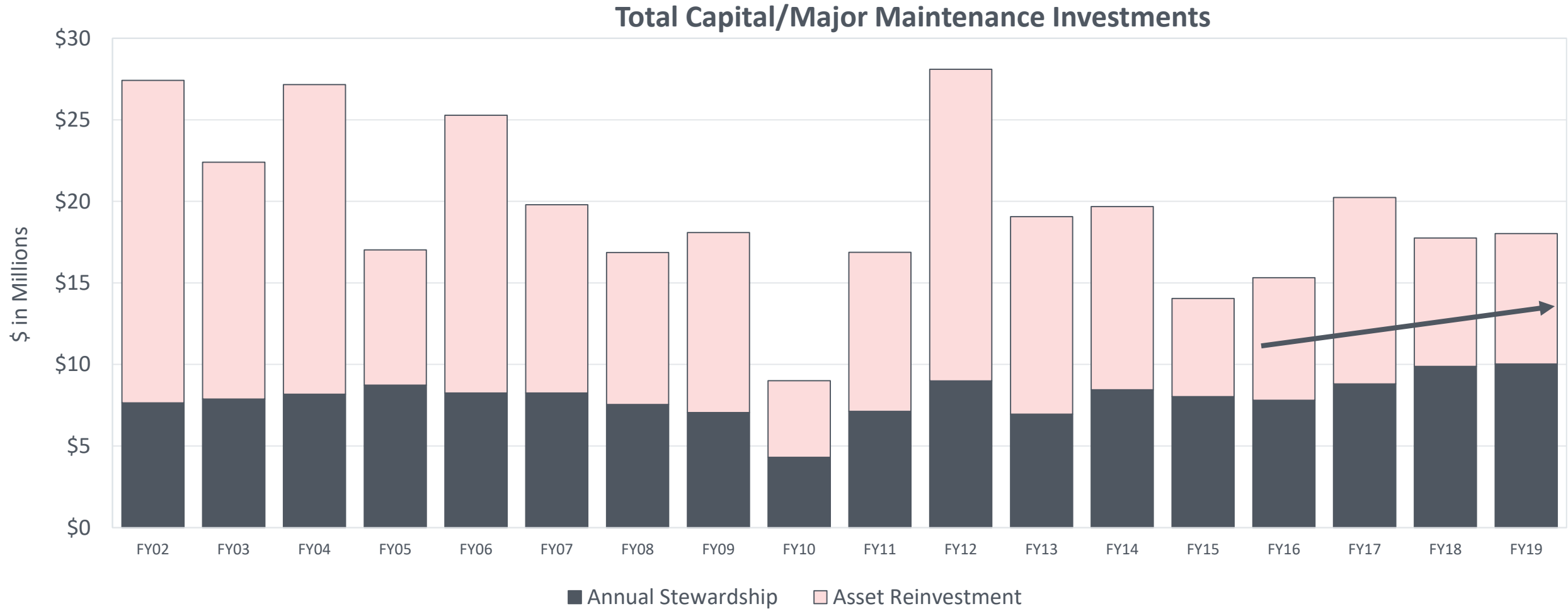
Growing Major Maintenance Funds

Major Maintenance funds have been on the rise since FY15



Growing Major Maintenance Funds

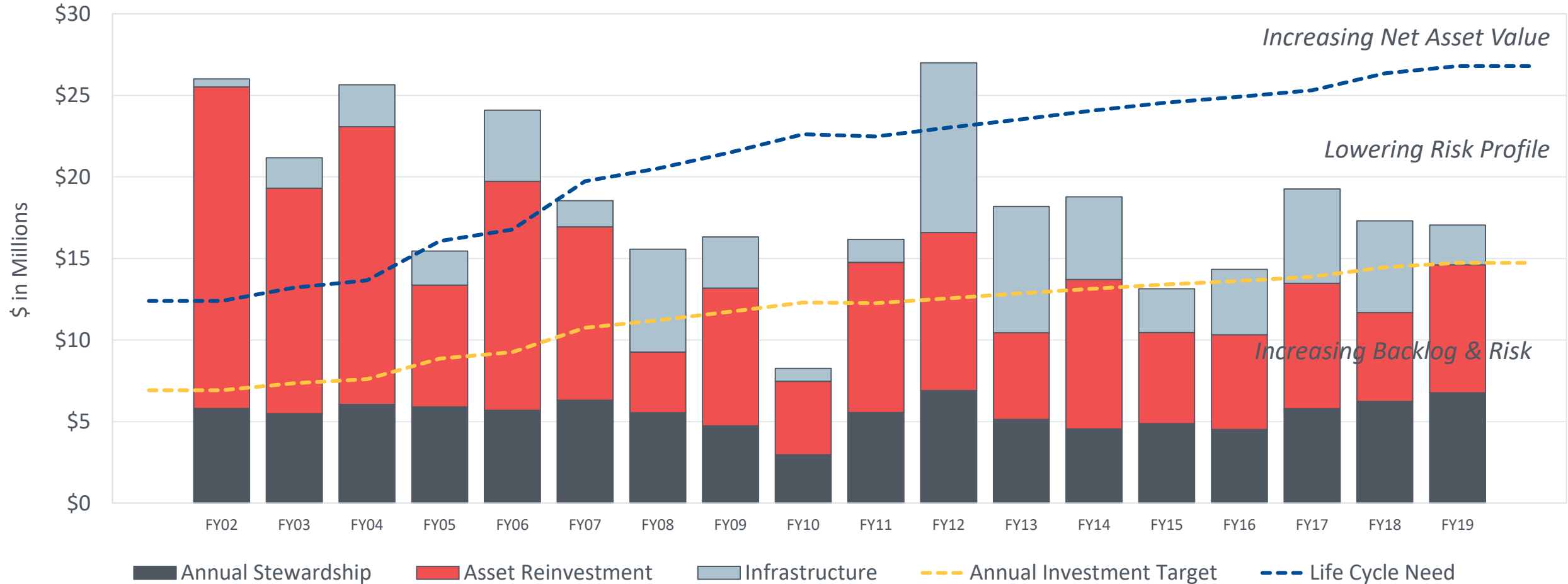
Major Maintenance funds have been on the rise since FY16



Chasing A Growing Target

Wesleyan meets target in FY19

Capital/Major Maintenance Investments to Target



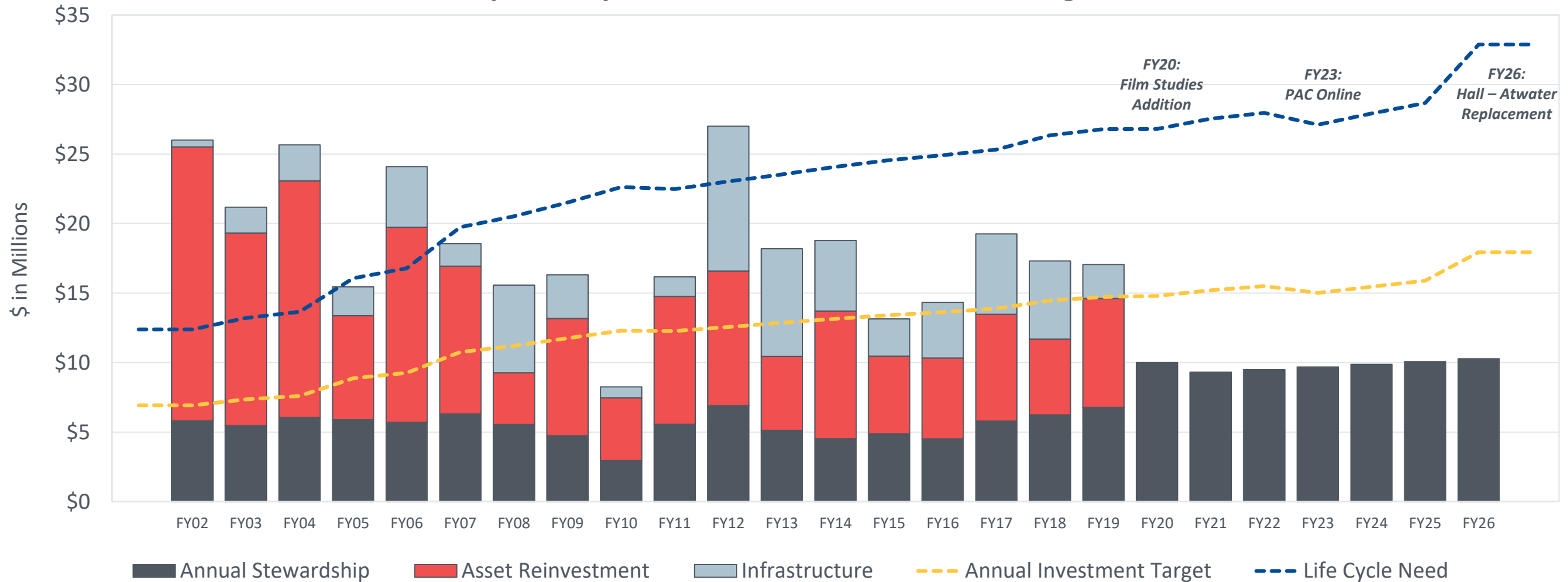
*Investment into existing space

**Sightlines Annual Investment target does not include infrastructure need. Wesleyan estimates approximately \$2M of infrastructure need each year.

Planned Renovations Provide Insight into Future Target

Stewardship target increases \$17.8M by 2026 due to renovations

Capital/Major Maintenance Investments to Target



*Investment into existing space

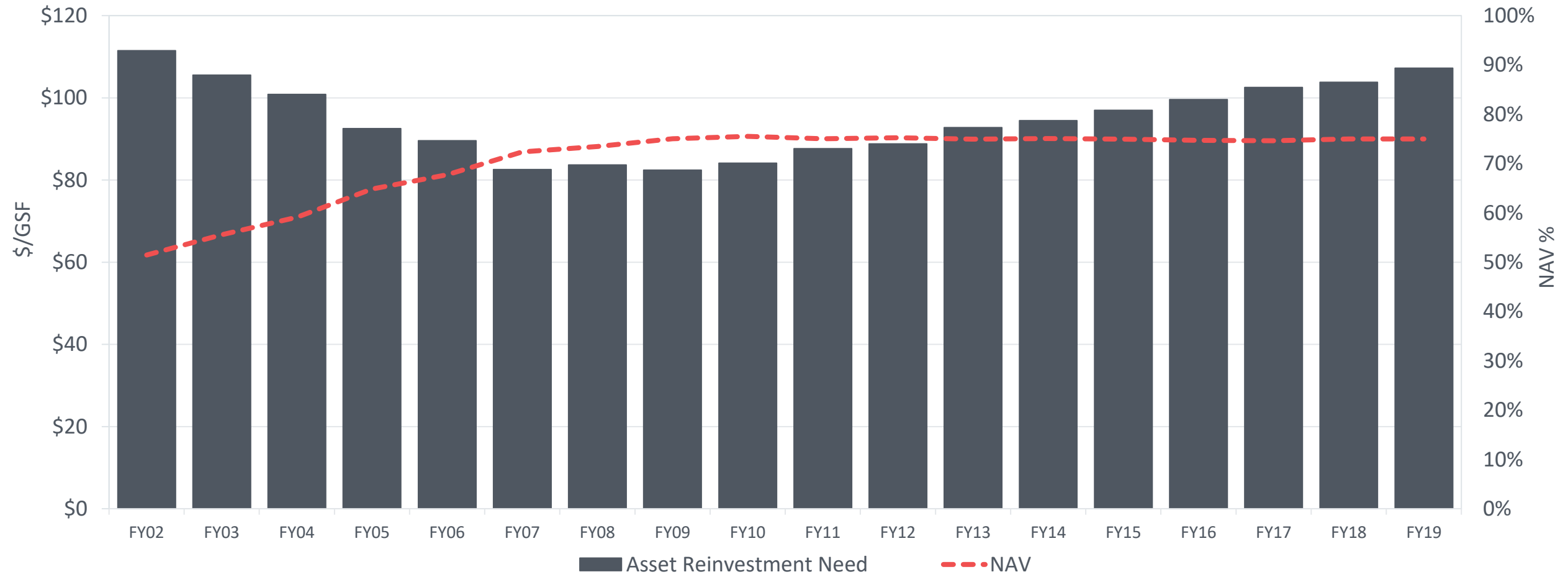
**Sightlines Annual Investment target does not include infrastructure need. Wesleyan estimates approximately \$2M of infrastructure need each year.

*Projections reflect Film Studios addition and renovations of PAC in 2023 and Hall Atwater in 2026

Asset Reinvestment Continues to Grow at Steady Pace

In the last 10 years, AR Need have increased by 27%

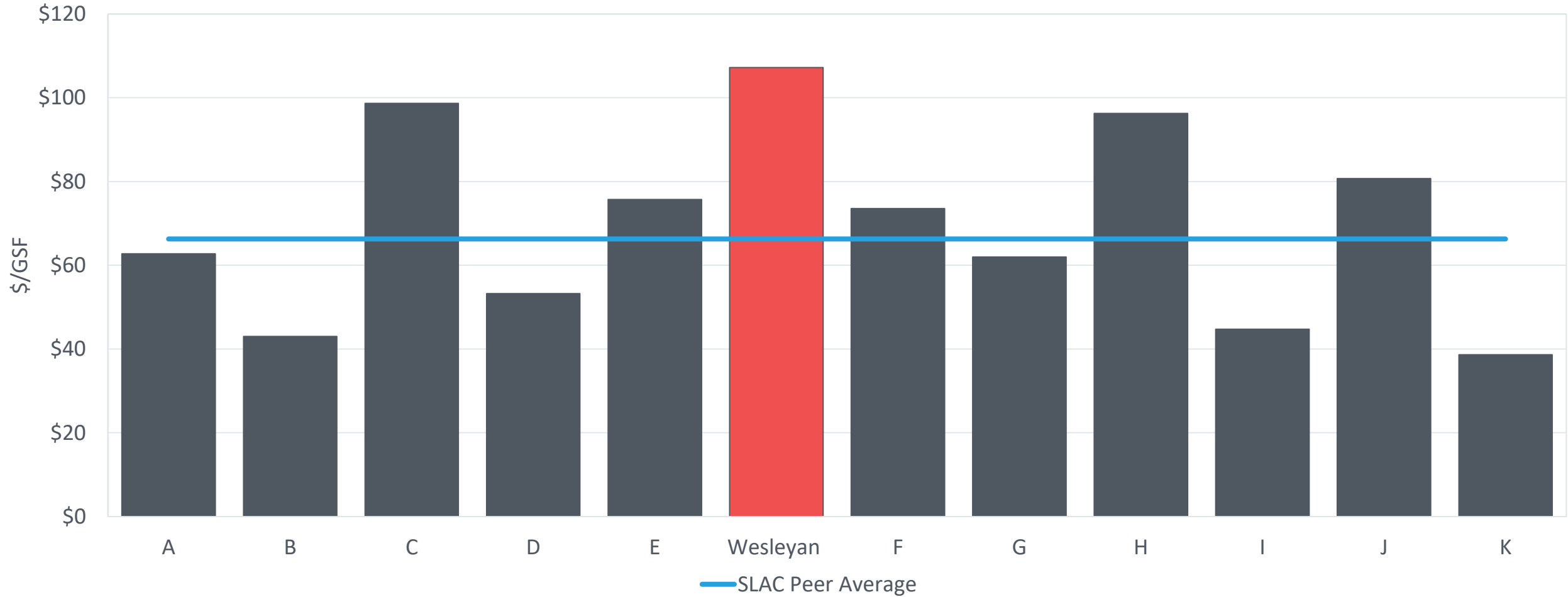
Total Asset Reinvestment Need



FY19 Total Asset Reinvestment Need Above SLAC Average

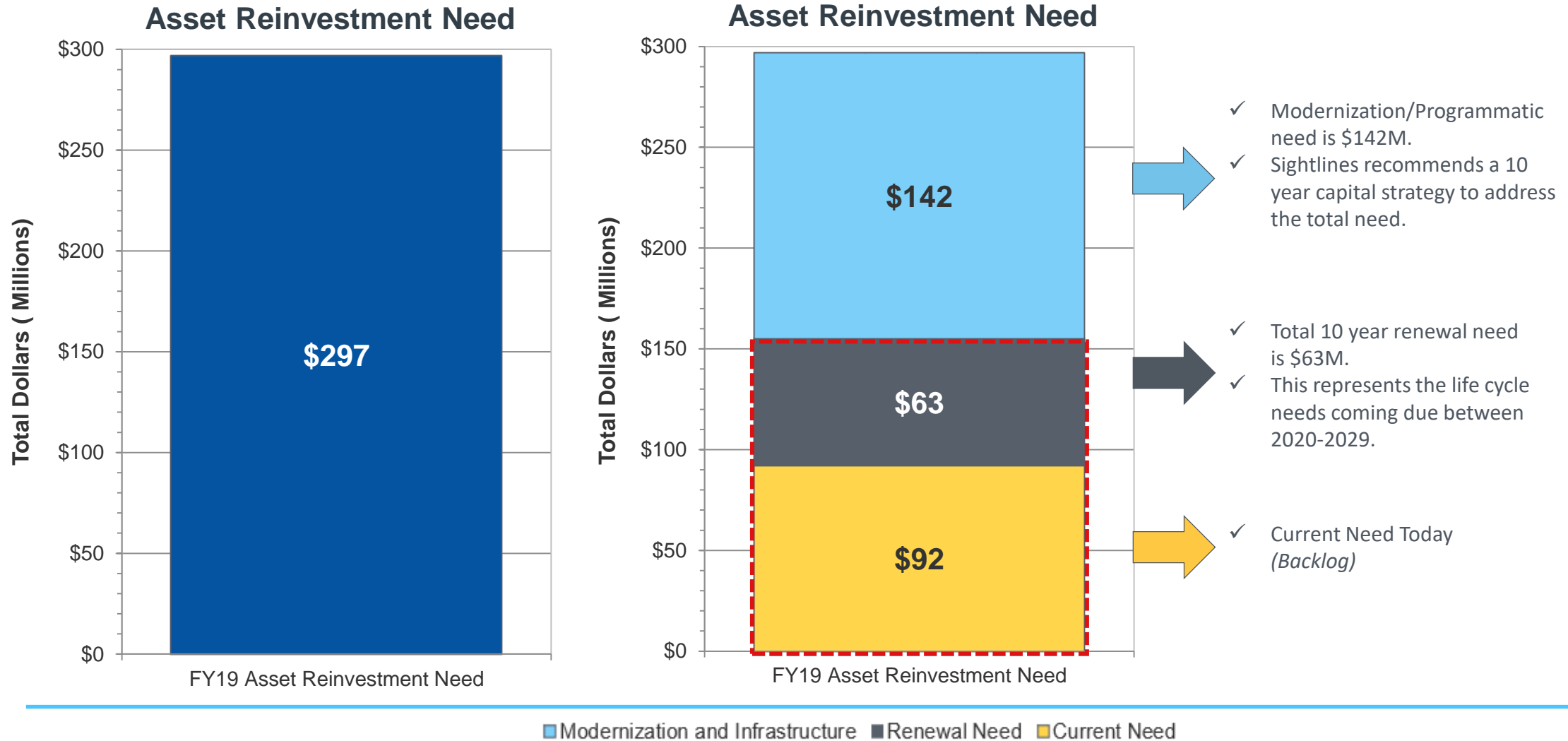
Wesleyan's Backlog is at \$107/GSF; SLAC Peers: \$66/GSF; SL database: \$89/GSF

Total Asset Reinvestment Need vs. SLAC Average



Wesleyan's Ten-Year Backlog of Need

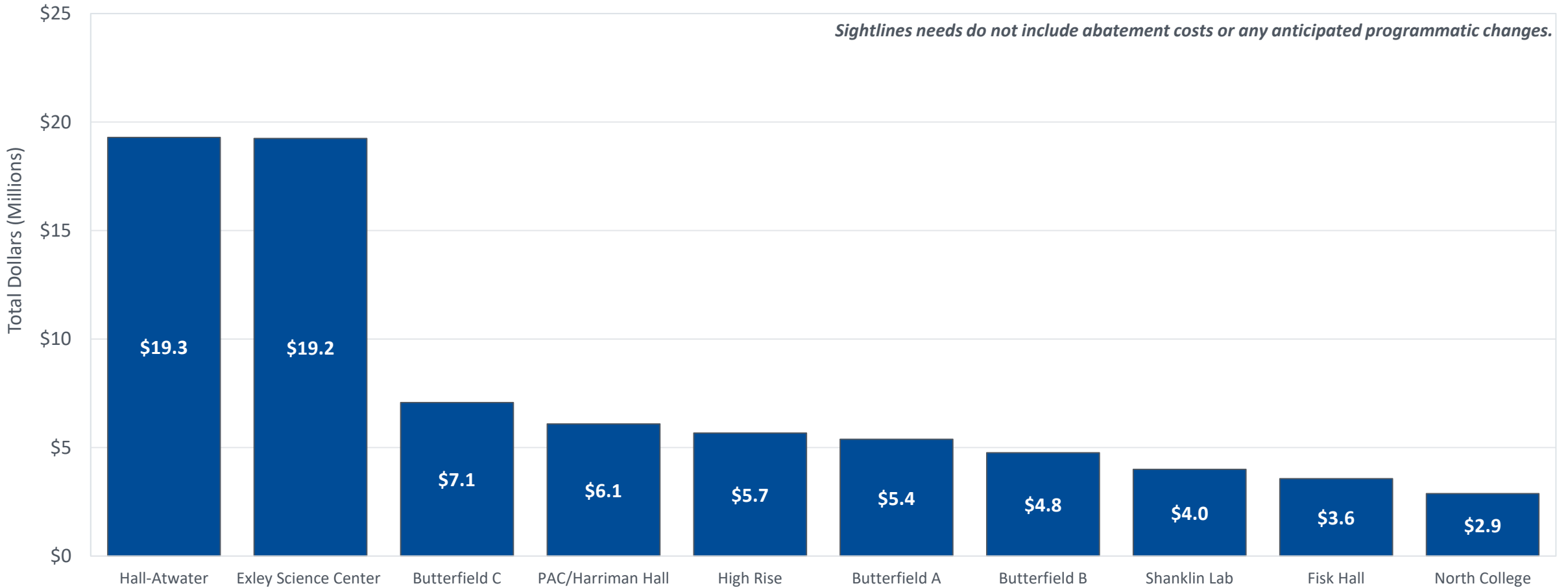
Sightlines quantifies \$155 Million in system-specific need



Top 10 Buildings with Highest Need (Total Dollars)

These buildings make up 27% of Wesleyan's space

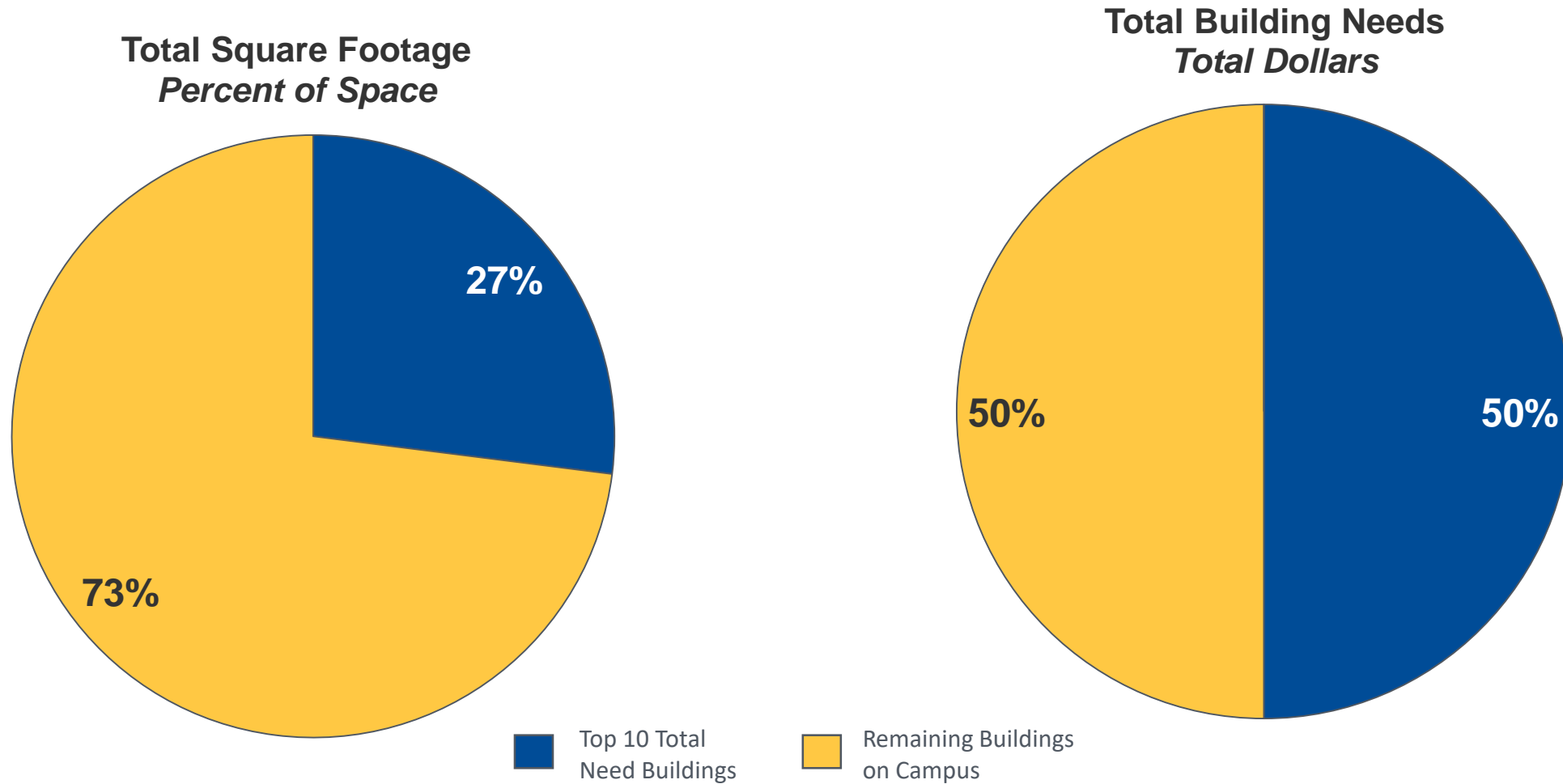
Buildings with Highest Total Need



**Includes only current and renewal needs*

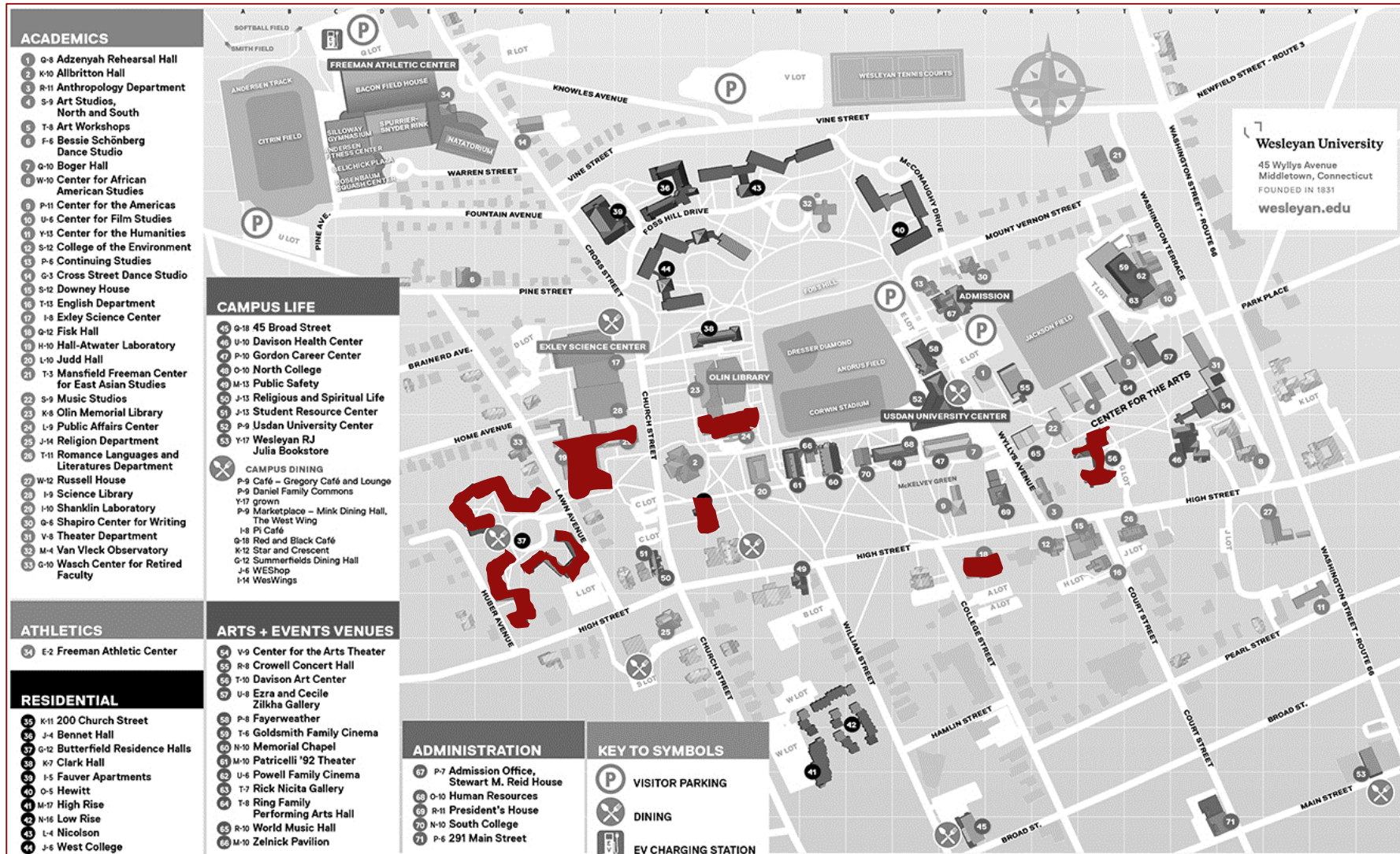
Understanding Wesleyan's Top 10 Total Building Needs

Buildings represents 27% of Wesleyan space and 50% of total building needs



**Includes only current and renewal needs*

Mapping Out Buildings Needs Over \$100/GSF

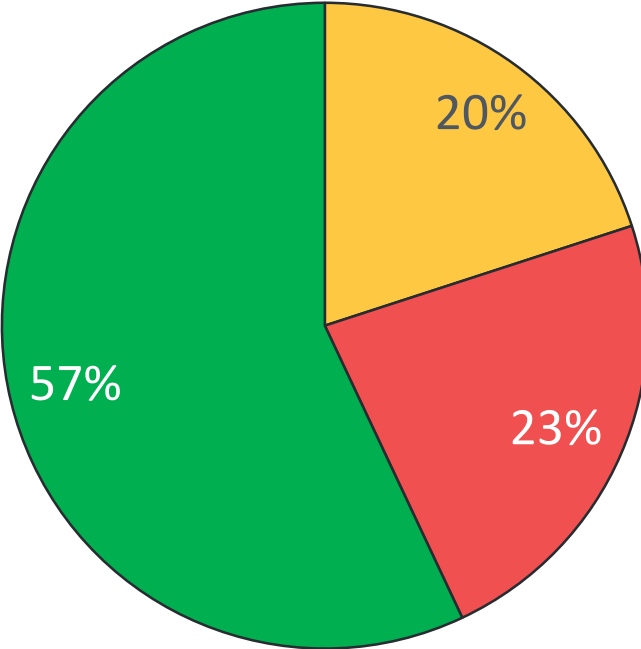


Top 10 Buildings with Highest \$/GSF Need:

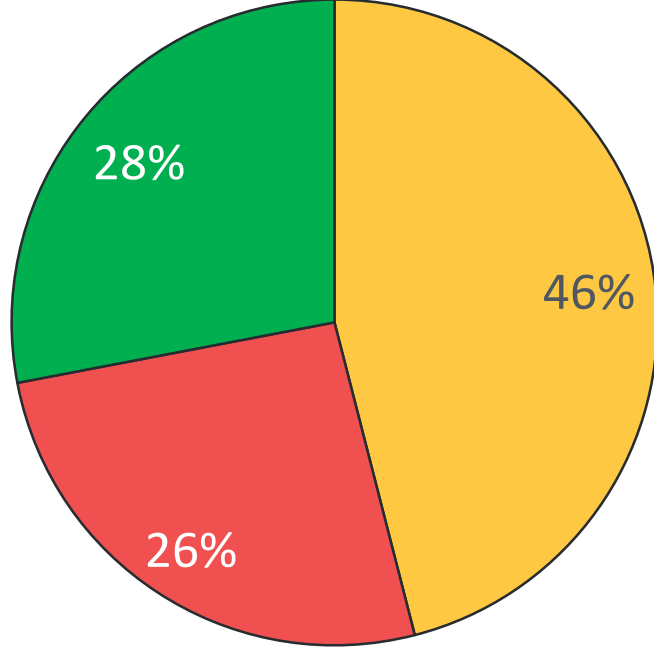
- Hall-Atwater
- Shanklin Lab
- 200 Church Street
- Butterfield B
- Butterfield C
- PAC/Harriman Hall
- Davison Art Center
- Butterfield A
- Fisk Hall
- South College

Capital Investment Does Not Map To Future Needs

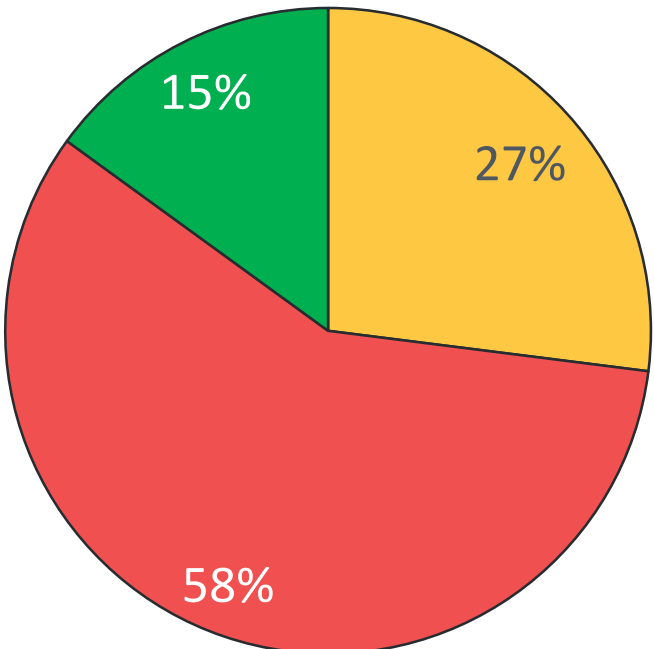
FY02-FY19 Total Capital Investment Mix



FY02-FY19 Major Maintenance Funds Capital Investment Mix



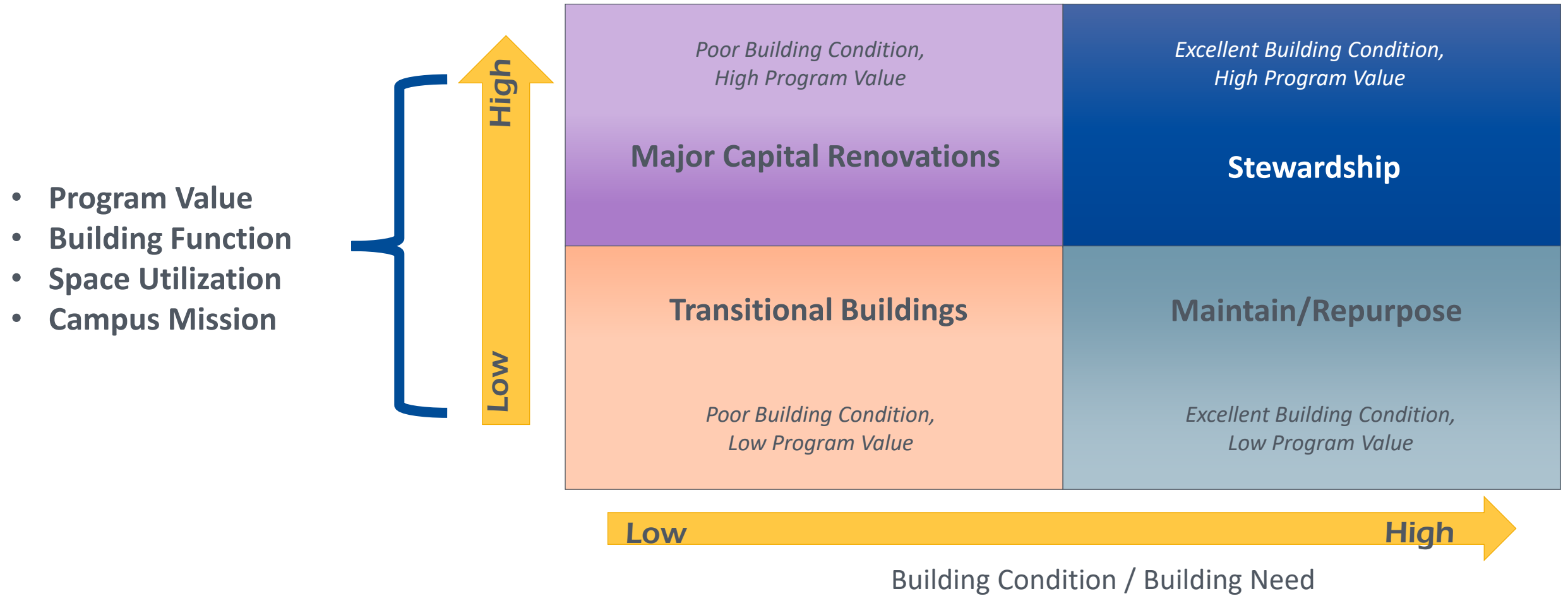
FY20-FY29 Future Capital Investment Mix



Envelope Mechanical Space/Program

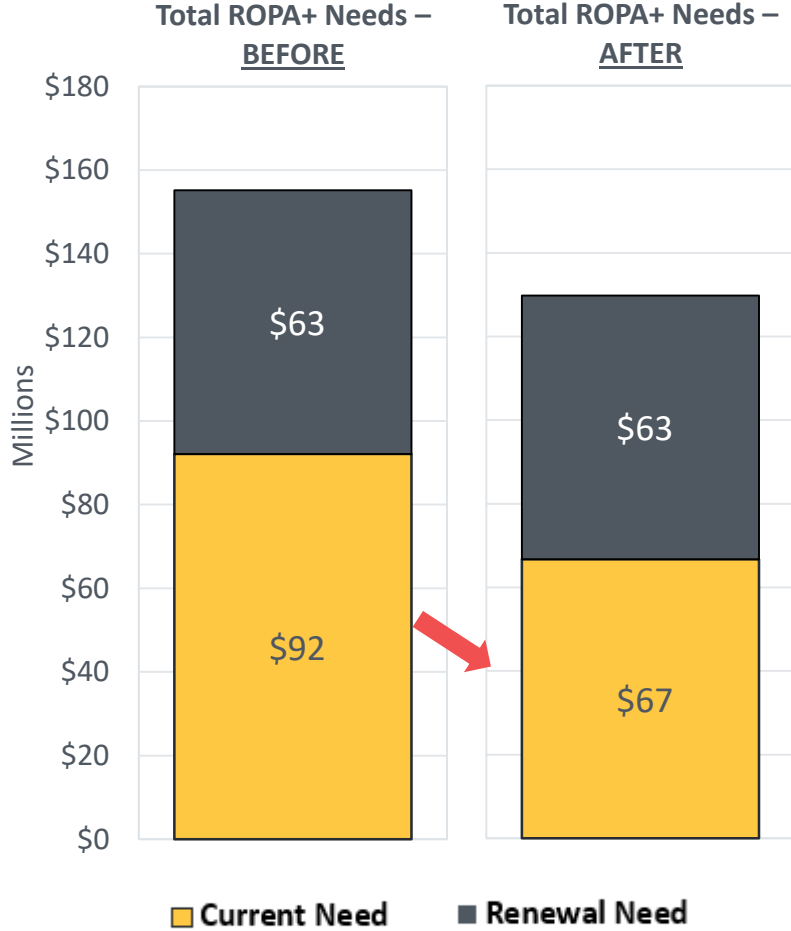
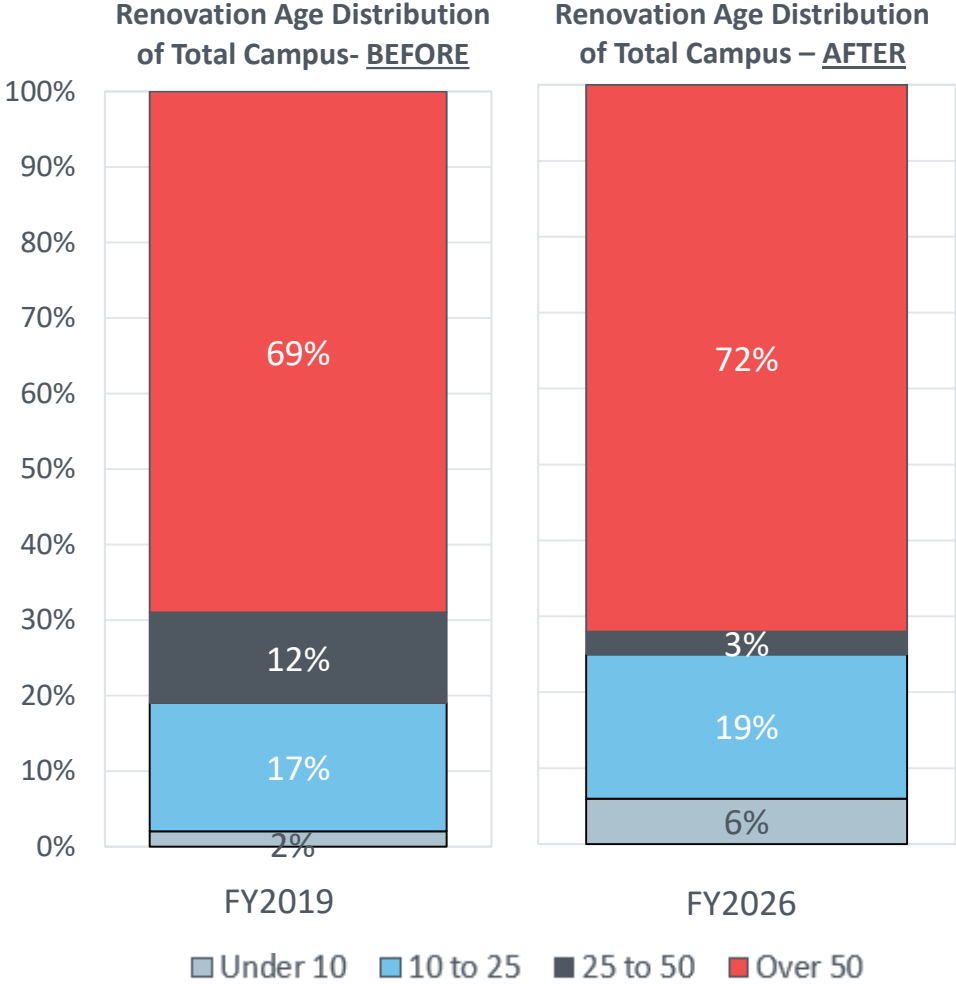
*FY02-FY19 investment mix does not include new space, non-facilities, or safety/infrastructure

Matching Campus Need to Campus Values



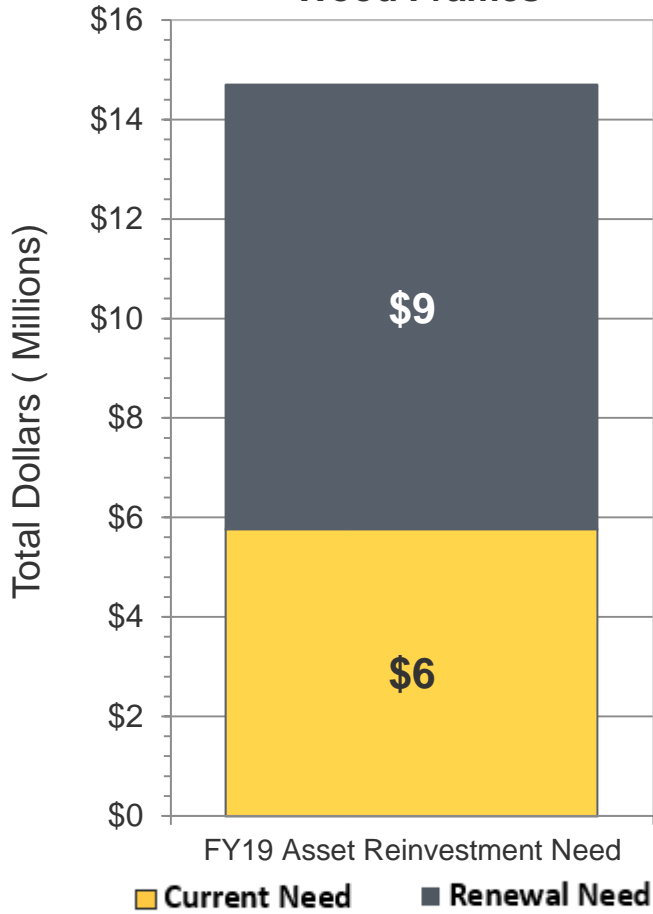
Hall-Atwater and PAC Need with Strategic Renovations

Age Category	Building Name	% of Age Category GSF
Over 50	Hall- Atwater	9%
	PAC/Harriman Hall	
<i>Total Percentage of Space</i>		6%

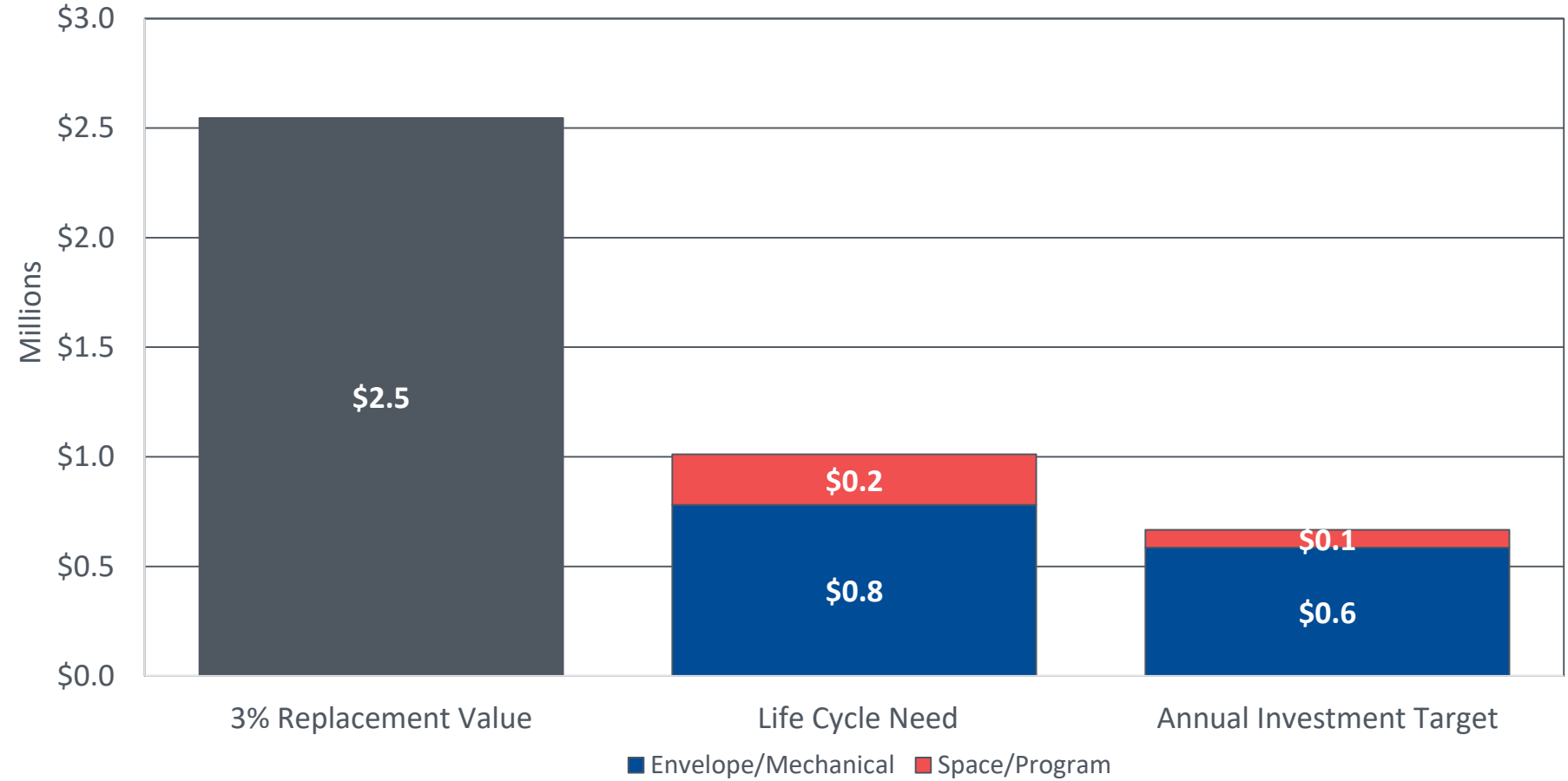


Total Cost of Ownership for Wood Frames

Current and Renewal Needs of Wood Frames

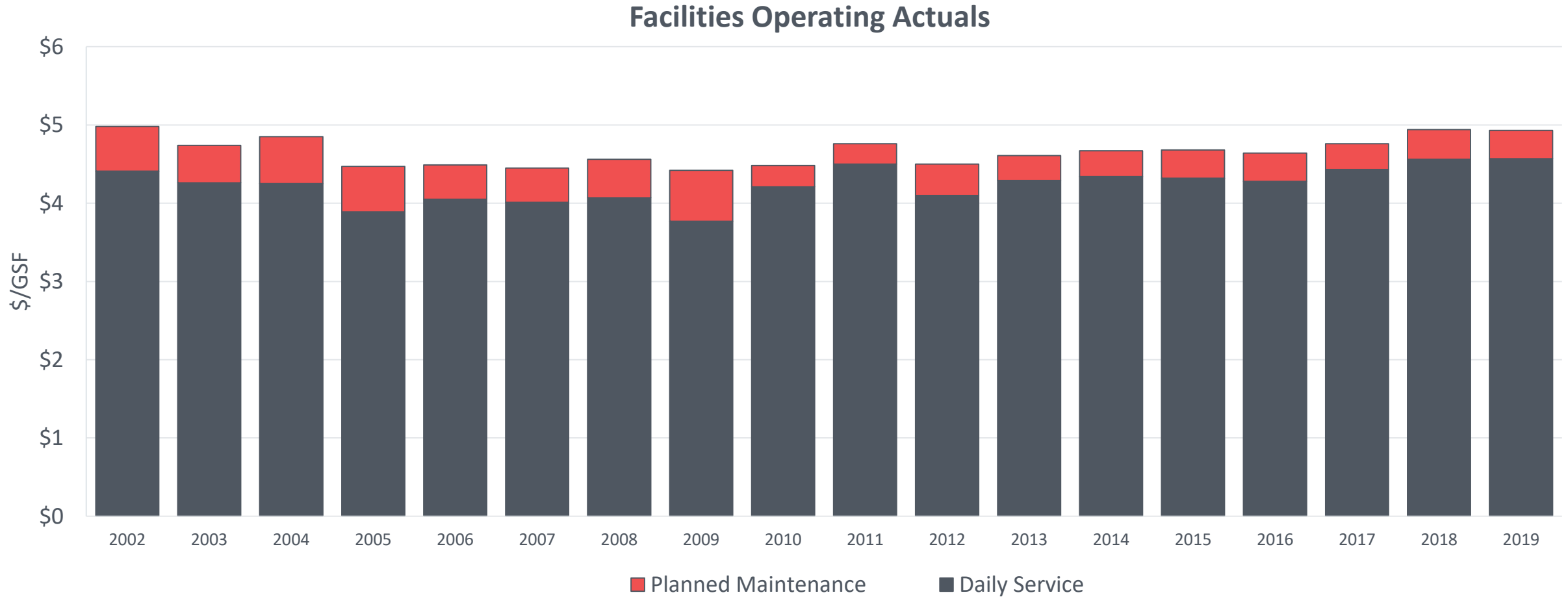


FY19 Wood Frames Annual Investment Target



Operations

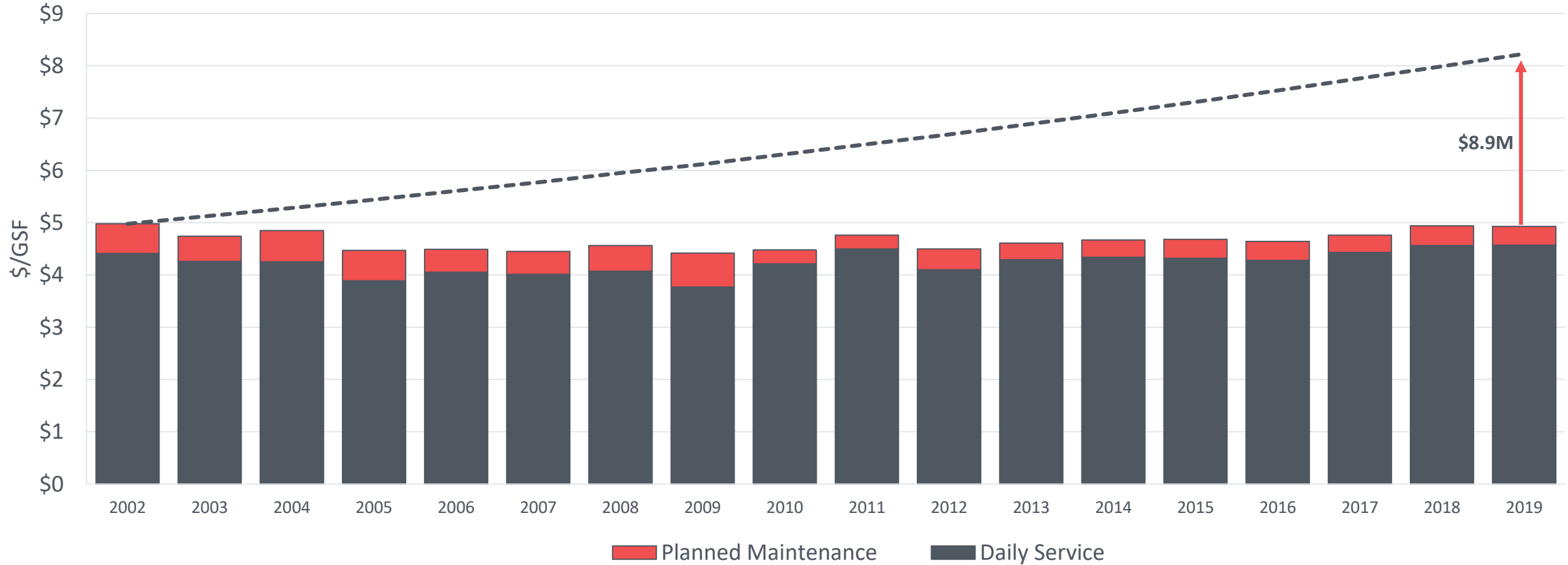
Facilities Operating Expenditures Over Time



Operating Efficiencies Save \$8.9M Annually by FY19

Investment of \$3.25/GSF or \$8.9M additional resources to match inflation growth in FY19

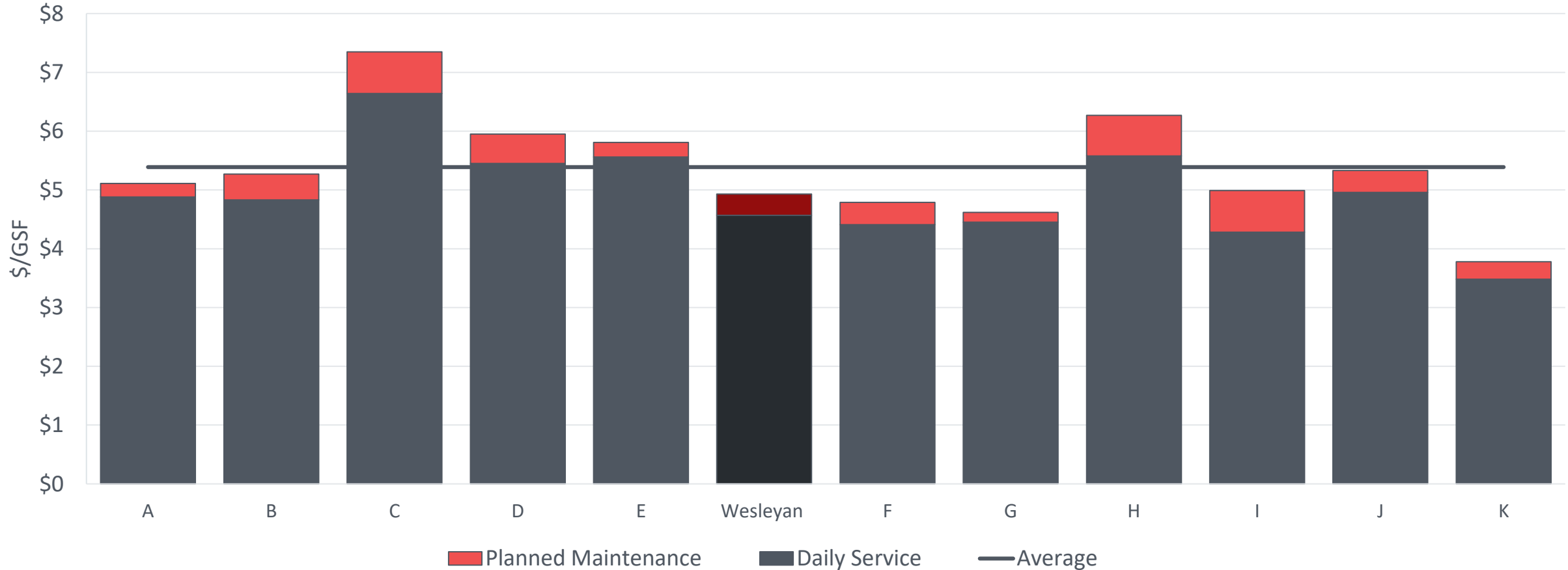
Facilities Operating Actuals



FY19 Facilities Operating Expenditures

Wesleyan operates with \$1.26M less in total operating actuals compared to SLAC peer average

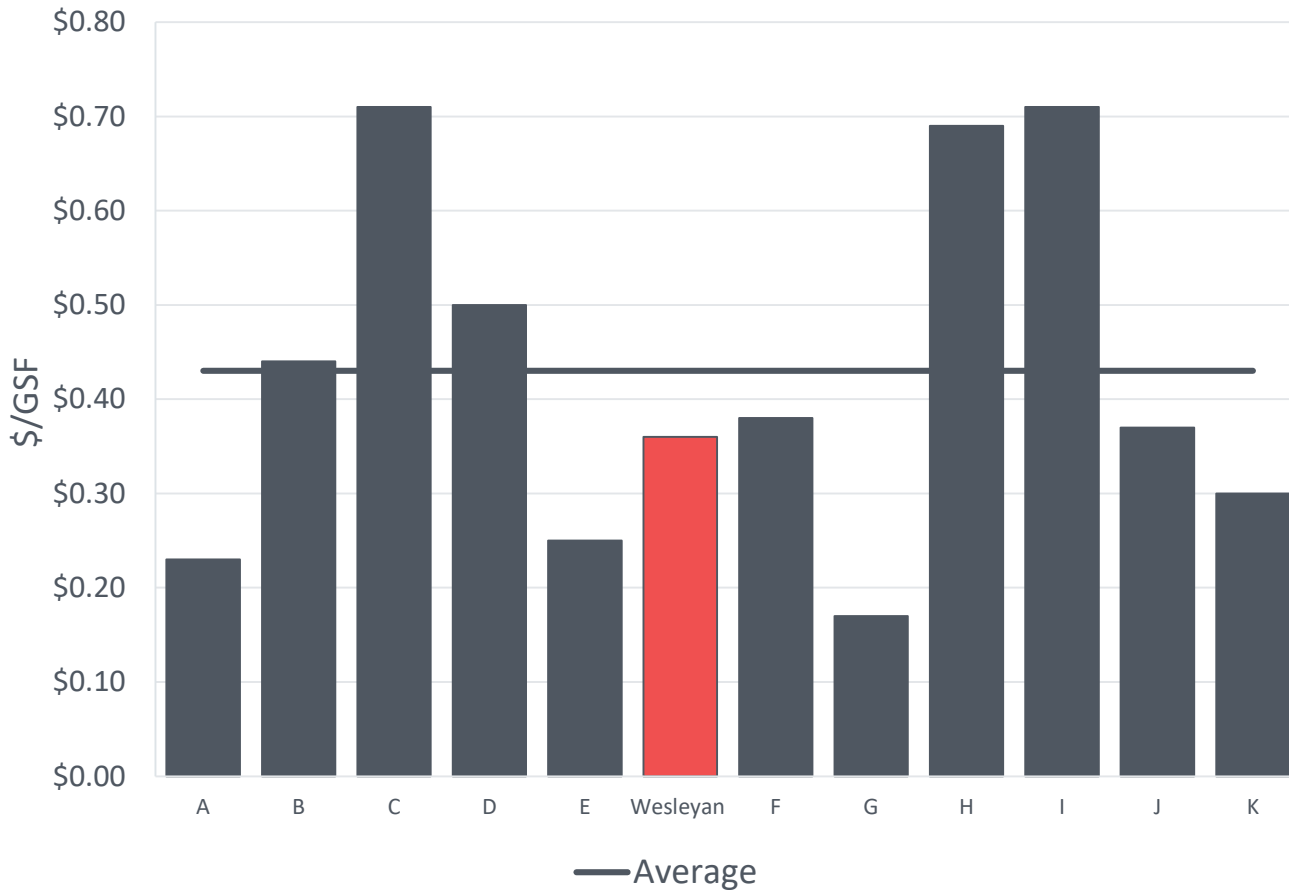
Facilities Operating Actuals



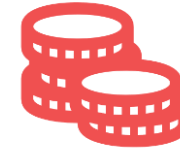
Planned Maintenance Below SLAC Average

Additional \$193K needed to reach SLAC average

Total Planned Maintenance



THEORY



\$1.00 invested in
Planned
Maintenance now

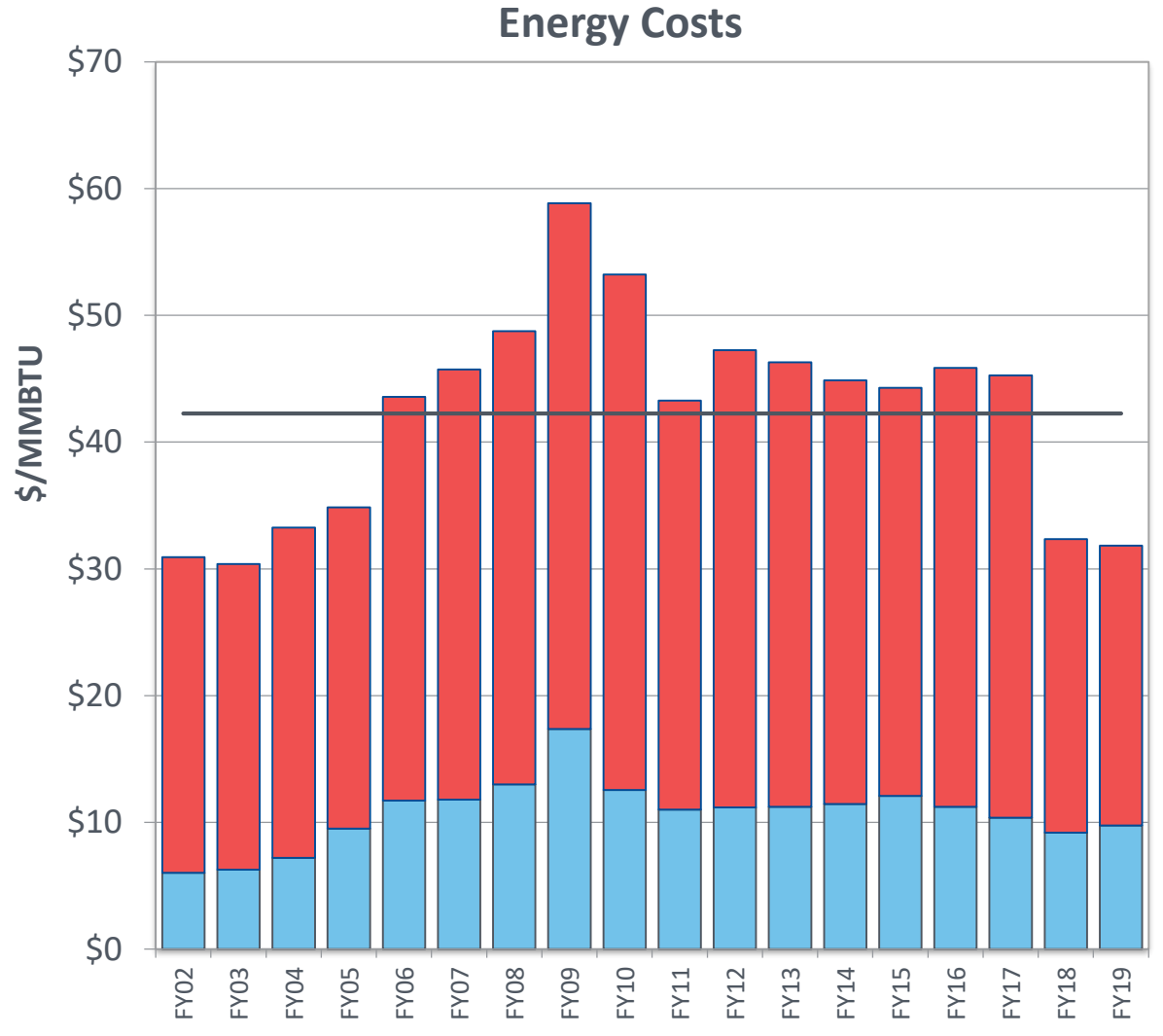
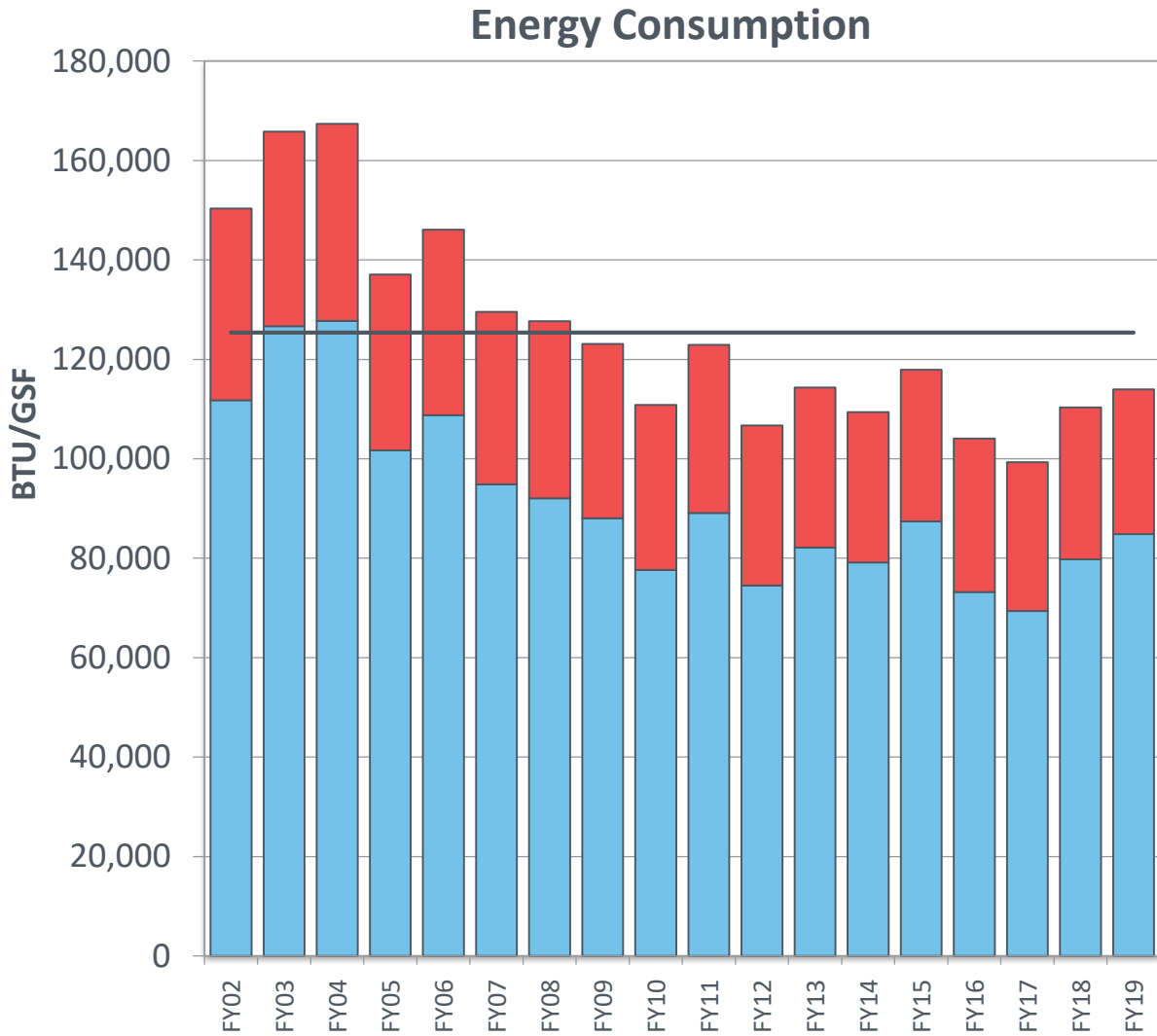


SAVES \$2.78 in reactive
maintenance later

Strategic Deferral of PM

- Usually in buildings/systems over 50 years old targeted for renovation or replacement
- Reallocates resources from the older buildings/systems to younger buildings and systems.
- Use Assessment in coordination with work order reporting to start identifying these opportunities.

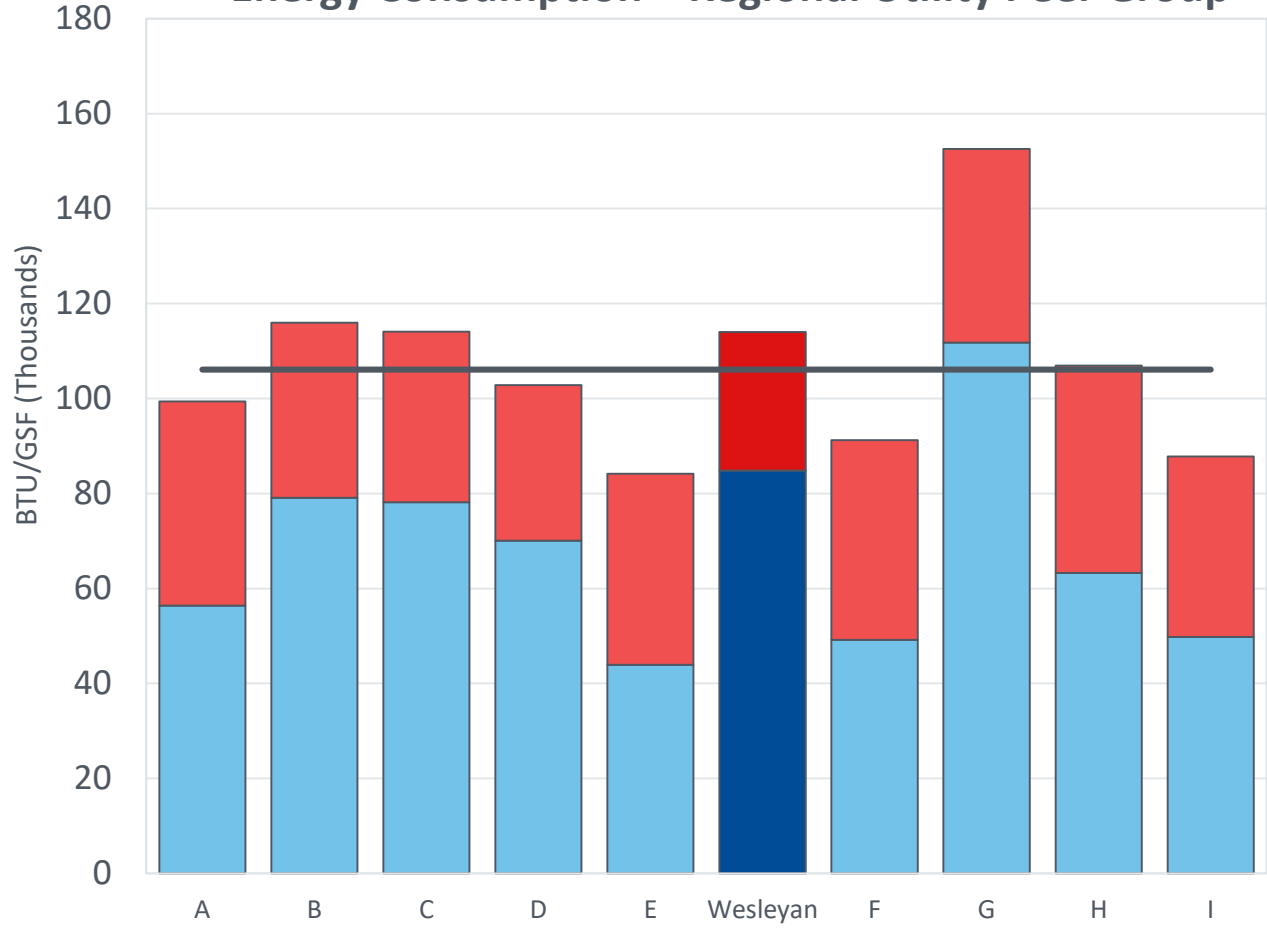
Wesleyan's Historical Utility Consumption and Cost



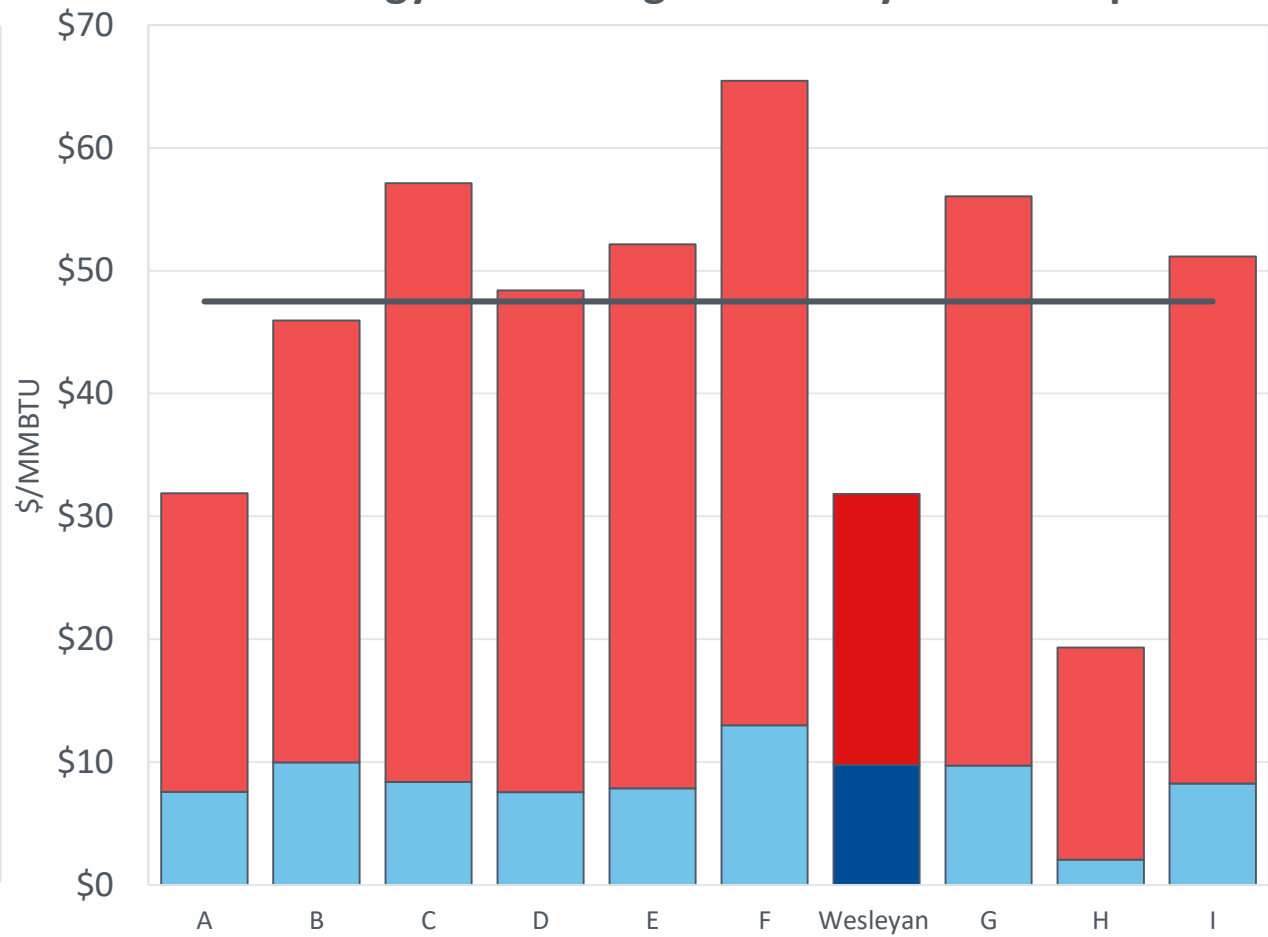
Electric Fossil Average

FY19 Regional Energy Peer Consumption and Unit Costs

Energy Consumption – Regional Utility Peer Group



Energy Costs – Regional Utility Peer Group

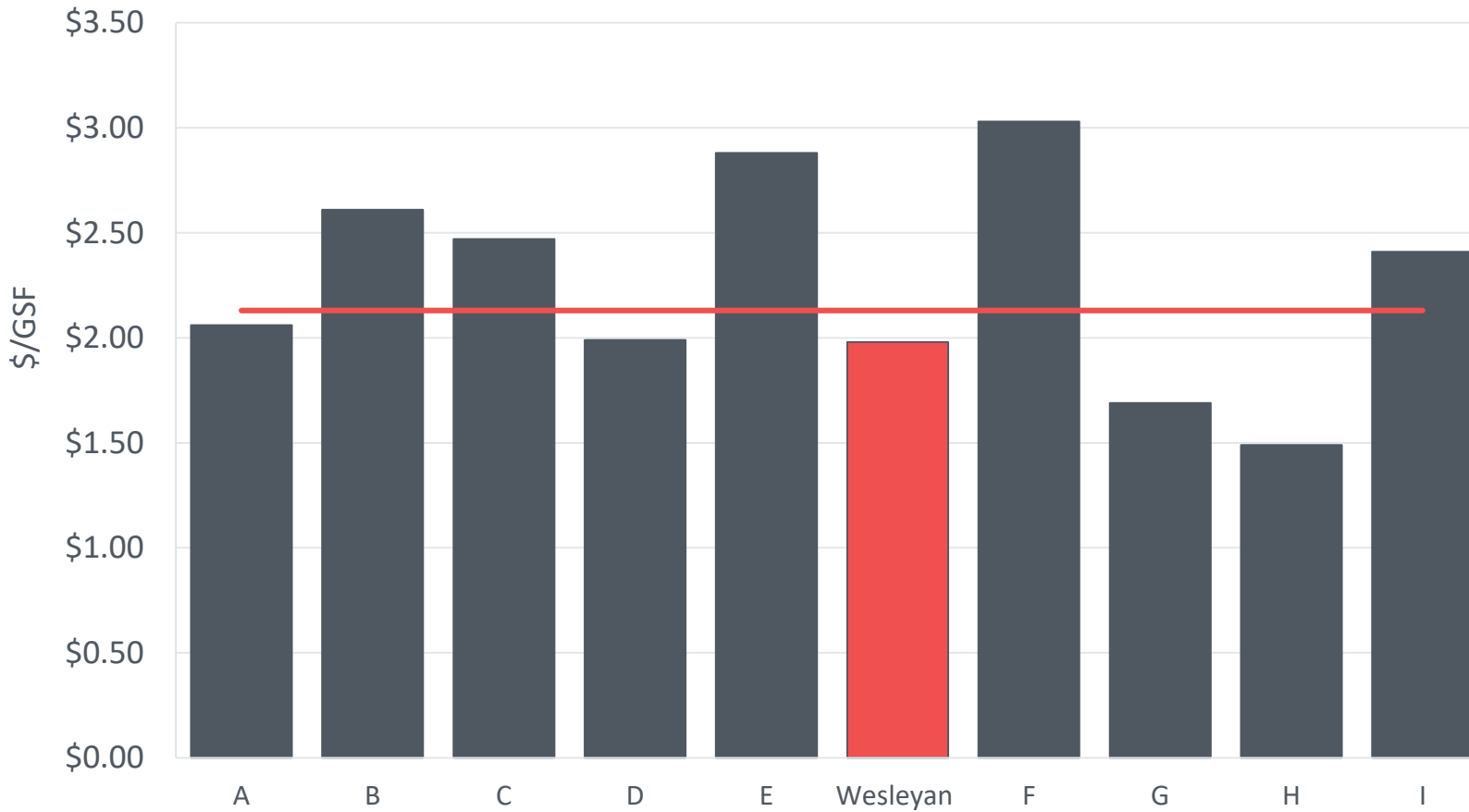


Electric Fossil Average

*Regional Energy Peer Group: Babson College, Bryant University, College of Holy Cross, Connecticut College, Fairfield University, Trinity College, University of Connecticut, University of Hartford & University of New Haven

FY19 Regional Facilities Utilities Costs

Facilities Utilities Costs

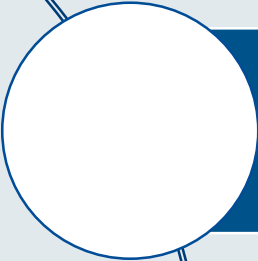


FY19 Regional Utility Peers

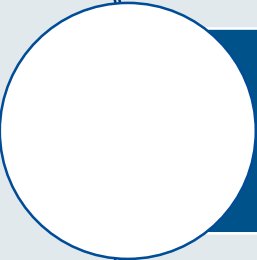
- Babson College
- Bryant University
- College of Holy Cross
- Connecticut College
- Fairfield University
- Trinity College
- University of Connecticut
- University of Hartford
- University of New Haven

Concluding Comments

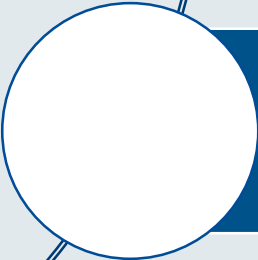
Key Takeaways



Campus age is increasing due to limited strategic age-resetting renovations



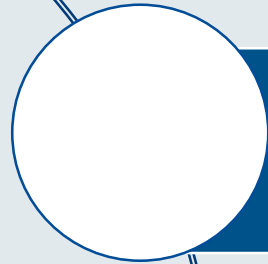
Major Maintenance funds are increasing. Sightlines Annual Investment Targets are being met.



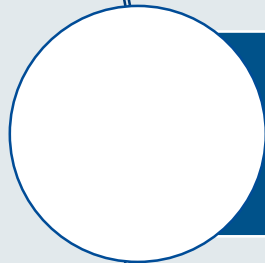
Facilities Operations are running with less resources than peers.



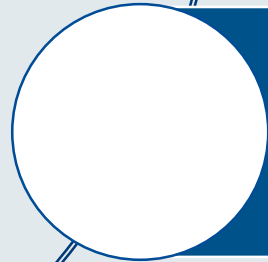
Recommendations



Utilize campus needs and values matrix to create portfolios to understand how to allocate resources to certain assets and avoid others.



Analyze Wood Frame properties to see if the generated revenue meets the total cost of ownership of these facilities.



Communicate directly with customers. Inform them of the institutions' priorities and goals. Survey customers for performance feedback to see if operational shifts should be implemented.

