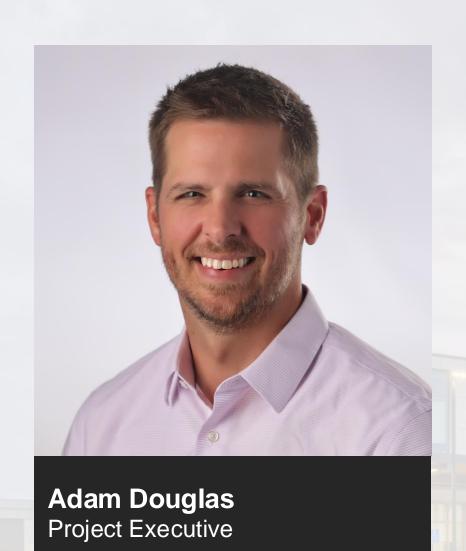
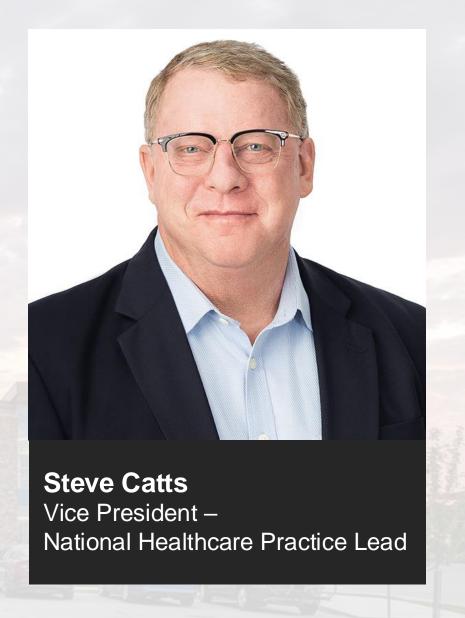
Strategically & Effectively Managing Public Dollars on Capital Improvement Projects

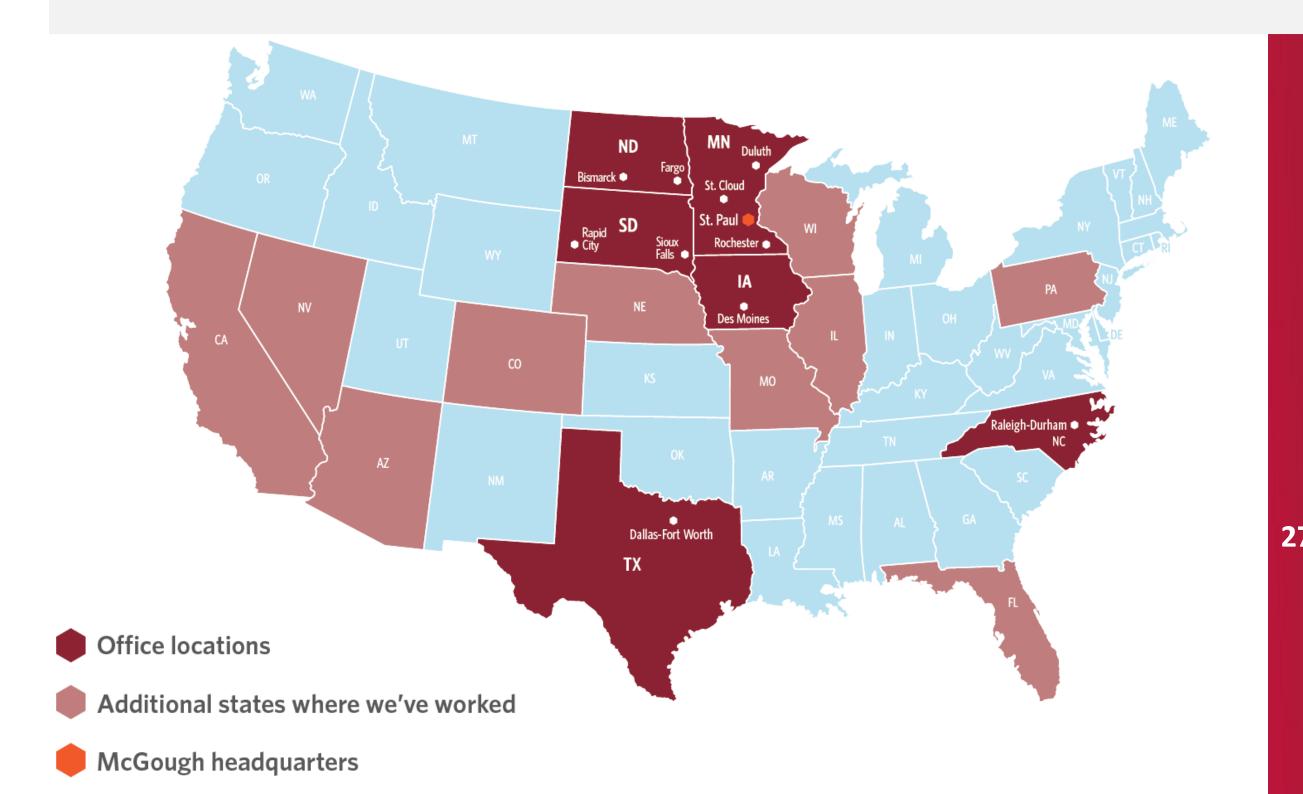


Becky Hansel AIA, ACHA Partner Certified Healthcare Architect





McGough | ABOUT OUR FIRM



COMPANY TYPEPrivate, family-owned

ANNUAL REVENUE \$1.2B

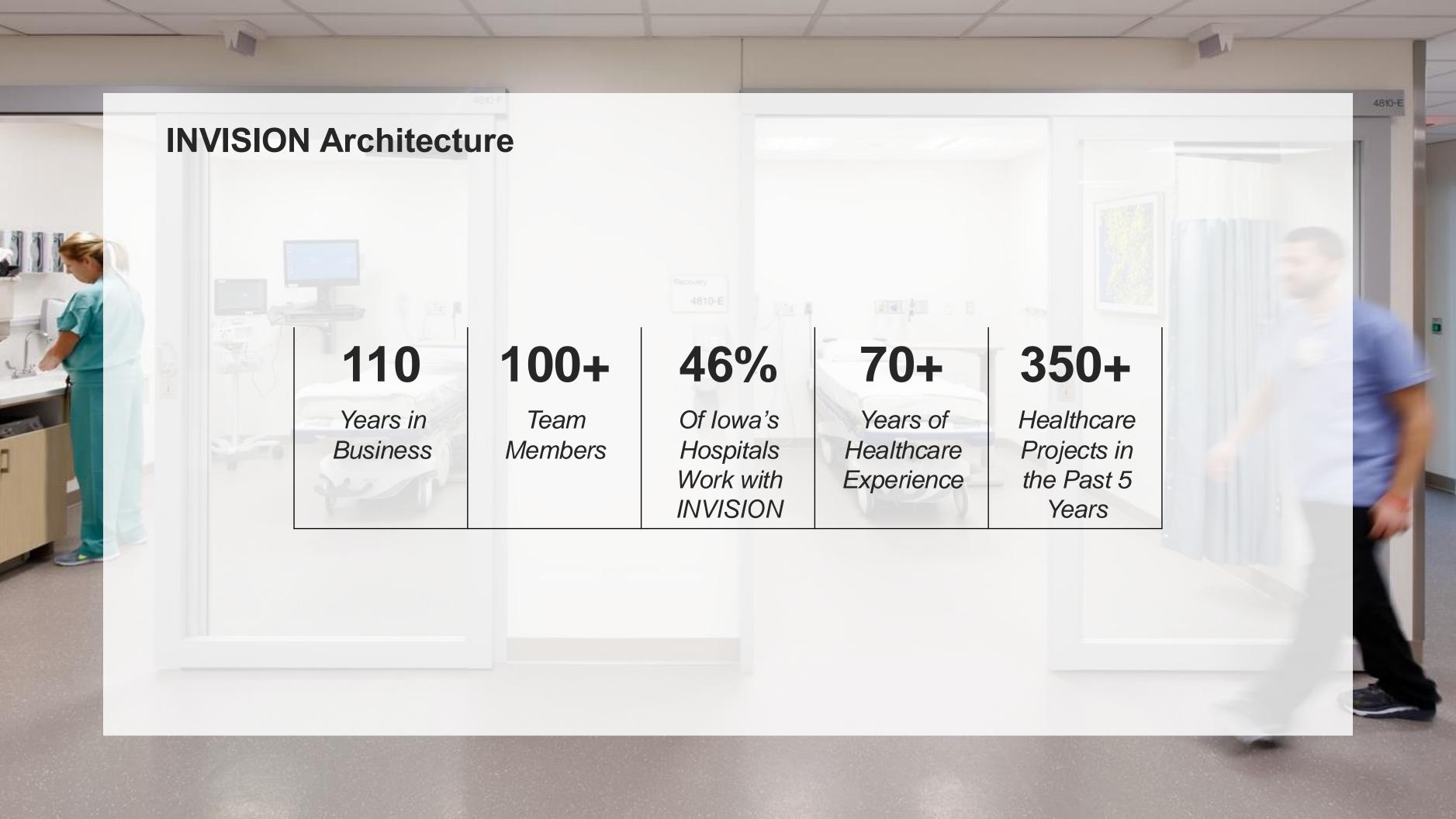
EMPLOYEES 700+

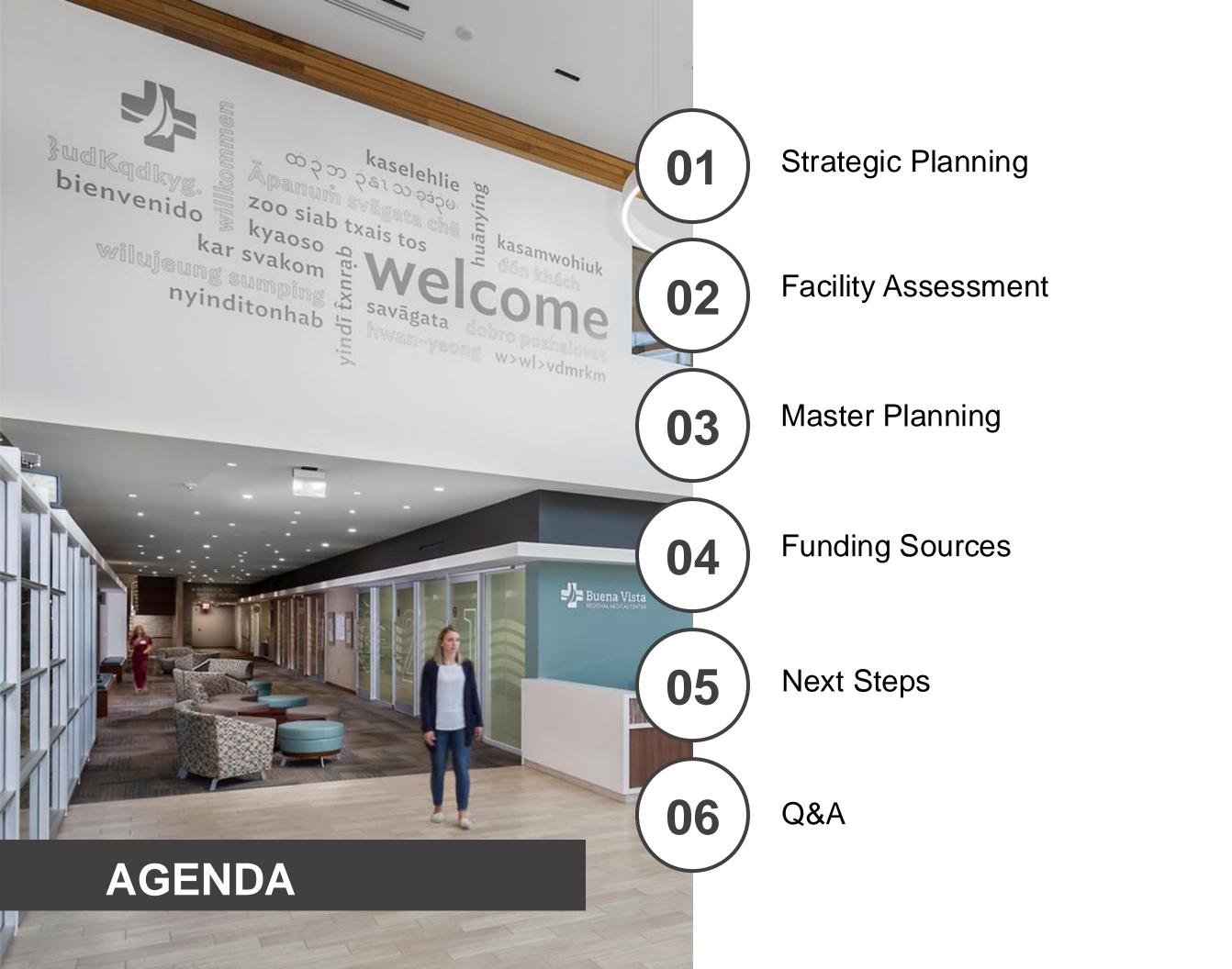
YEARS IN BUSINESS 68

YEARLY HEALTHCARE REVENUE \$250MM-\$400MM

STAFF CREDENTIALS

 27 Healthcare Construction Certificate (HCC)
 9 Certified Healthcare Constructor (CHC)
 1 Fellow of the American College of Healthcare Executives







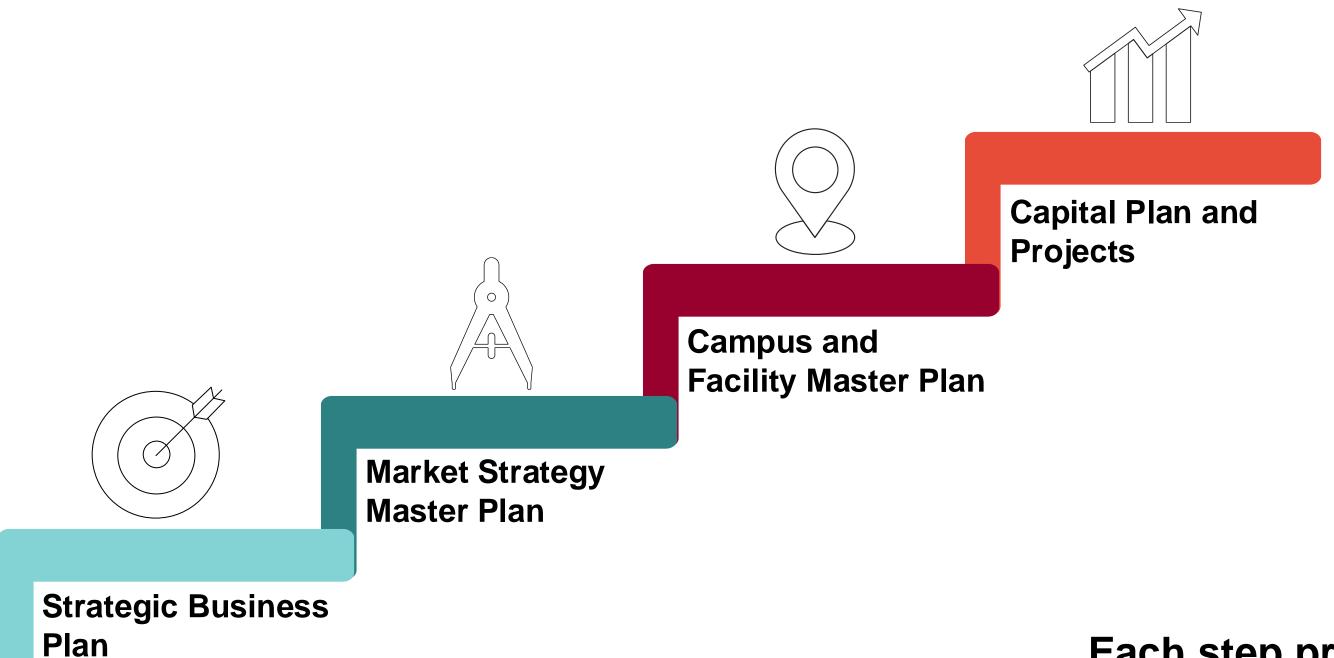
RAISE YOUR HAND



If you have a current strategic business plan

Keep your hand up if you know how that business plan should impact your facilities capital plan

CAPITAL PLANNING FLOW



Each step provides critical context for the step that follows

STRATEGIC PLAN AND MARKET STRATEGY

- Informed Decision Making strategic planning provides a clear understanding of the business trajectory and guiding priorities that can influence facility needs.
- Market dynamics competition, demographics, regional population growth
- Service line dynamics new offerings, utilization levels, recruitment
- Entering new markets
- Potential partnerships and joint ventures
- Changes to care delivery
- Reimbursement realities
- Real Estate dynamics



CAMPUS & FACILITY MASTER PLAN

- Holistic view of campus elements facilities, infrastructure, central plant, circulation, parking, access, etc.
- Aligning Organizational Goals with Facility Needs: Ensure that physical space and infrastructure reflect the future vision of the organization.
- Optimized Facility Usage: Ensures that every square foot of space serves a direct purpose in line with organizational goals, optimizing space utilization and future operational costs.
- Focus on growth paths at building level, access, adjacencies, customer satisfaction inputs, etc
- Condition assessments



Capital Plan and Projects

- Prioritize deployment of capital across clinical growth opportunities, routine capital replacement and deferred maintenance
- 1, 3 and 5-year spending plan aligned with priorities
- Align financing realities with prioritized needs
- Project financing strategy





60%

\$390B

1 in 3

60%

85%

of healthcare

workers say the

facility affects

their ability to

perform

effectively

Of hospitals were built before 1975

(Source: Government Accountability Office, Statista)

Worth of deferred maintenance in healthcare facilities

(Source: HFM)

U.S. Hospitals is facing significant capacity and space constrains

(Source: AHA)

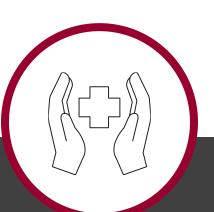
of healthcare
systems are
planning major
facility upgrades
or expansions
within the next
few years

(Source: HFM)

(Source: Modern Healthcare)







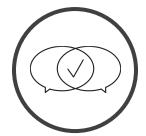




COMPONENTS OF A FACILITY ASSESSMENT



Physical Condition Evaluation: Evaluating condition of existing site(s), building structure(s) and MEPT systems and ability to serve the hospital in the future.



Narrative of Findings: An executive summary followed up with a written narrative that includes photos identifying the various findings and observations.



Categorization of Findings: Break out each major finding as Critical Items, Repair Issue, and General Repairs



Mechanical and Electrical System Equipment List: Compile a complete inventory of mechanical and electrical equipment including information like model, serial number, and year installed.



10 Year Capital Expense Plan: Utilizing information gathered on MEP systems and building components identify which years you should be planning major capital expenses for repairs and replacements.



Compliance: Ensuring that the facility(s) meets all relevant healthcare regulations, safety codes, and environmental standards.

FACILITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS & WHAT TO EXPECT

- 1-3 Days of onsite evaluation
 - Staff current state discussions
 - Site walk building components
 - Roof
 - Windows
 - Doors
 - Joints
 - Cladding
 - Site walk MEP
 - Inventory
 - Year in place
 - Condition
- Report findings



Capi	tal Expense Plan & Project Cos	sts														
			2022													
	ITEM	Location	PV	FV	#YRS.	Replacement Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Fire	Life Safety															
	·	Room 122 & Throughout Building	\$23,618.00	\$23,618.00		2022	23,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gene	eral Building															
	Removal & Replacement of Ceiling Tiles	Whipple Chapel	\$29,615.00	\$29,615.00		2022	29,615	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Removal & Replacement of Front Circle Drive	West Side of Cathedral	\$24,790.00	\$27,088.70	3	2025	-	-	-	27,089	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interior Nave Brick Cleaning, Re-Pointing & Brick Replacement	Nave Interior	\$148,650.00	\$148,650.00		2022	148,650	-	-	-	-	1	-		-	-
HVA	HVAC															
	Split System Cooling Unit	Boiler Room - Condensing Unit	\$8,000.00	\$9,274.19	5	2027	-	-	-	-	-	9,274	-	-	-	-
	Boiler Circulating Pump & Motor	Boiler Room	\$2,000.00	\$2,060.00	1	2023	-	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hot Water System Pump & Motor	Boiler Room	\$2,000.00	\$2,533.54	8	2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,534	-
Plun	bing															
	Hot Water Heater- Gas	Boiler Room	\$12,000.00	\$12,730.80	2	2024	-	_	12,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Heater - Electric	Cathedral Lower Level RM 163	\$1,500.00	\$1,957.16	9	2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,957
Roof																
	Built Up Roof Replacement	Roof	\$120,000.00	\$143,286.28	6	2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,286	-	-	-
Wine	lows															
	Aluminum Frame Windows with Operators	Education Wing	\$149,962.00	\$159,094.69	2	2024	-	-	159,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nave- (5) Large Lancet Windows in the Balcony	Cathedral Nave	\$109,210.00	\$122,916.82	4	2026	-	-	-	-	122,917	-	-	-	-	-
TOTA	L		\$777,830.00	\$837,227.17			\$218,368.00	\$2,060.00	\$309,742.49	\$27,088.70	\$122,916.82	\$9,274.19	\$143,286.28	\$0.00	\$2,533.54	\$1,957.16



RAISE YOUR HAND

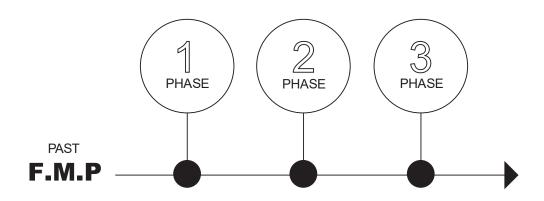


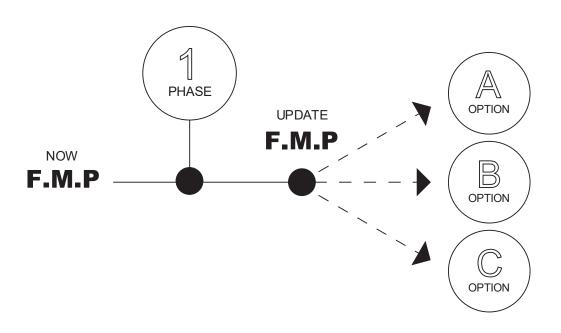
If you have a current master plan

Keep your hand up if it is being implemented

ACTIONABLE PLANS LEAD TO SUCCESSFUL PROJECTS

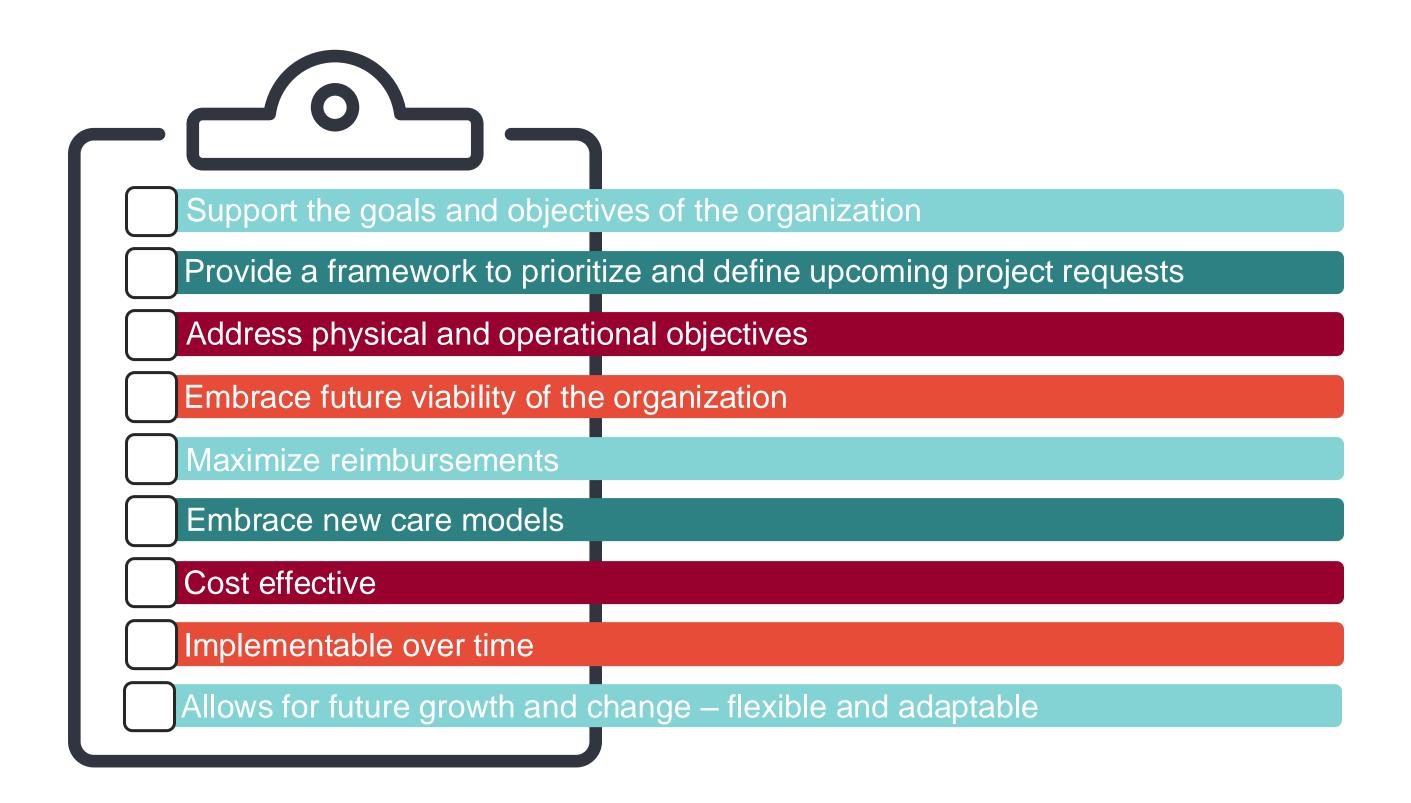
ALIGNS WITH YOUR VISION FOR THE FUTURE



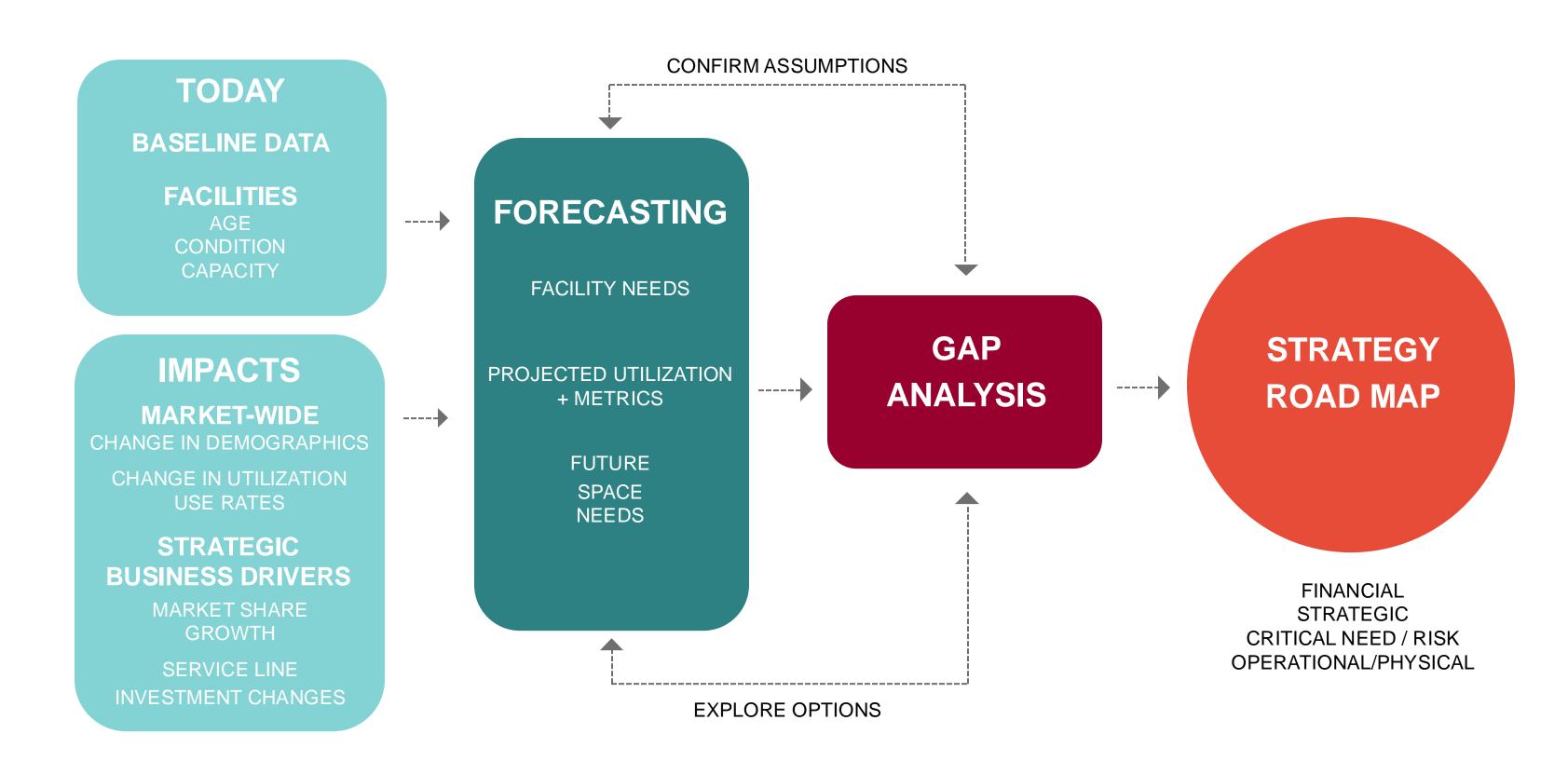




KEYS TO A SUCCESSFUL MASTER PLAN

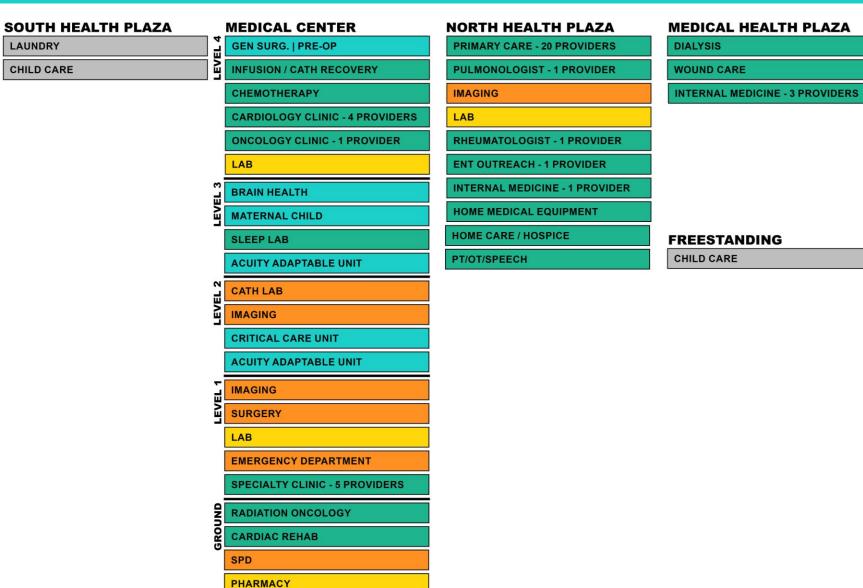


DATA DRIVEN METHODOLOGY

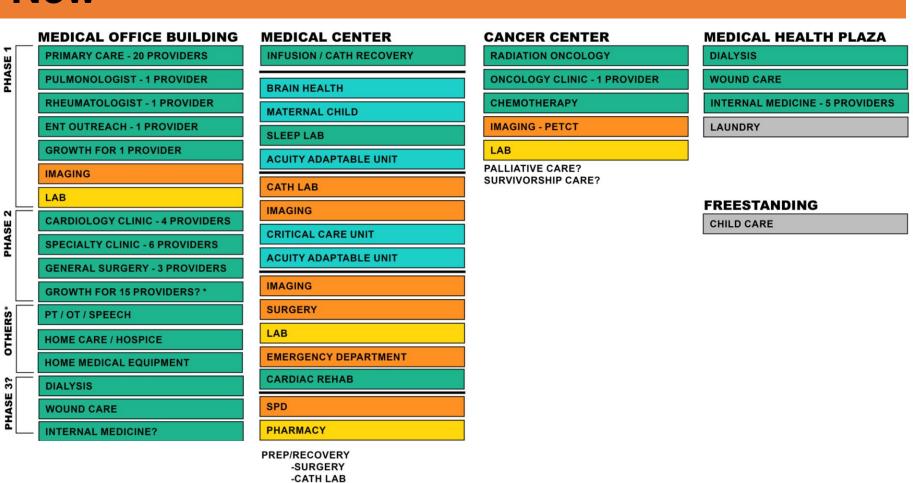


CAMPUS STRATEGY – EXISTING TO NEW

Existing



New

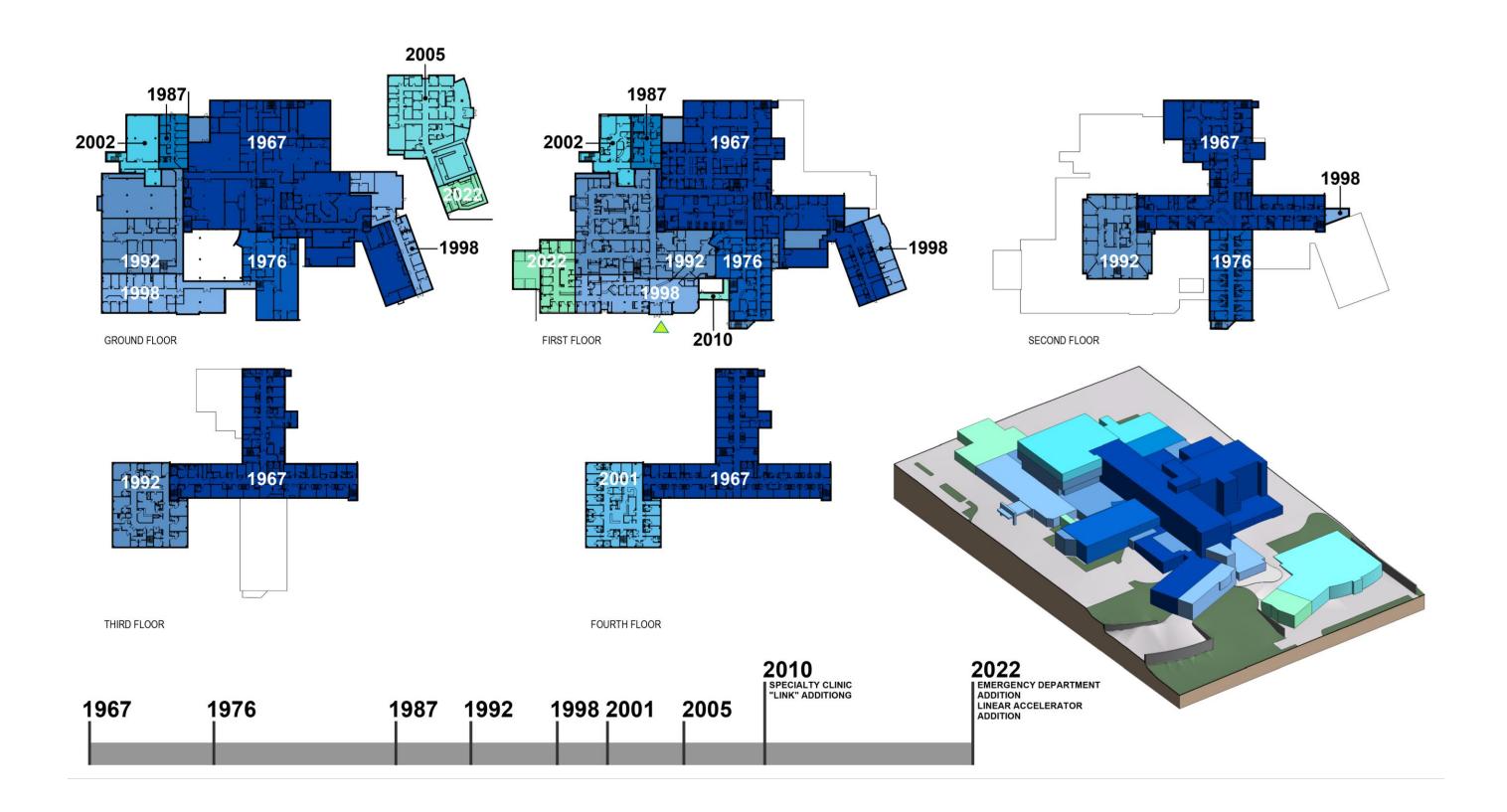


-PROCEDURES

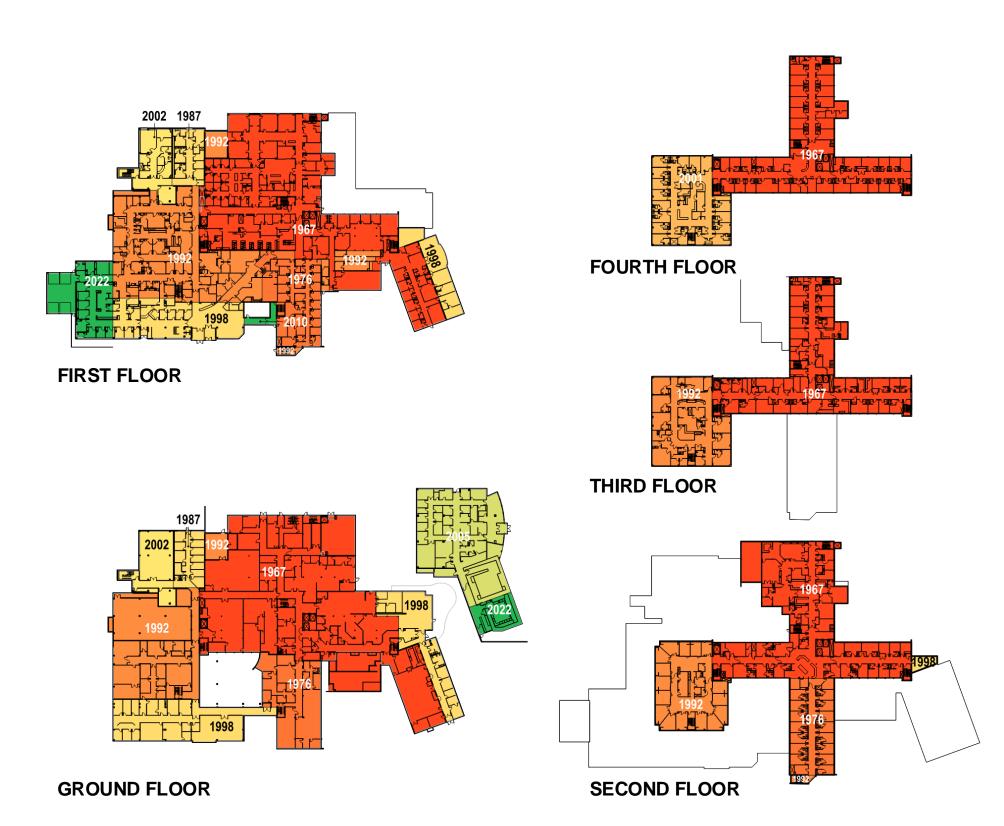
-INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY



CAMPUS EVOLUTION



FACILITY CONDITION



POOR 1967 - ORIGINAL BUILDING

1976 - SOUTH TOWER **ADDITION**

- 1992 ED, IMAGING, & PATIENT ROOM ADDITION
- 2001 4TH FLOOR **INPATIENT ADDITION**

1998 - FIRST FLOOR FAIR **EXPANSION / ADDITION**

1987 - SPECIAL

PROCEDURES ADDITION

- 2002 MRI ADDITION
- 2005 RAD ONC FREE STANDING BUIDING
- 2022 EMERGENCY **DEPARTMENT ADDITION**

GOOD **2022 - LINEAR ACCELERATOR ADDITION**

INFRASTRUCTURE ASSESSMENT

CRITERIA	REMARKS
System Condition	Age of major equipment ranges from 5-30+ years.
Serviceability	Majority of equipment is consolidated in mechanical/electrical equipment spaces or on the roof for good accessibility.
Reliability	Good redundancy in the cooling system, but poor redundancy in the heating system due to plant reliability concerns. Air handling systems do not have redundancy and there is limited spare capacity.
Code Compliance	Some code compliance issues were observed during plan reviews.
Constructability	Upgrading systems in an operating hospital can cause significant disruption and increased cost
System Selection	New HVAC systems will likely be rooftop units or indoor air handling units connected to the existing heating/cooling plants. Humidification will be provided by existing steam system.



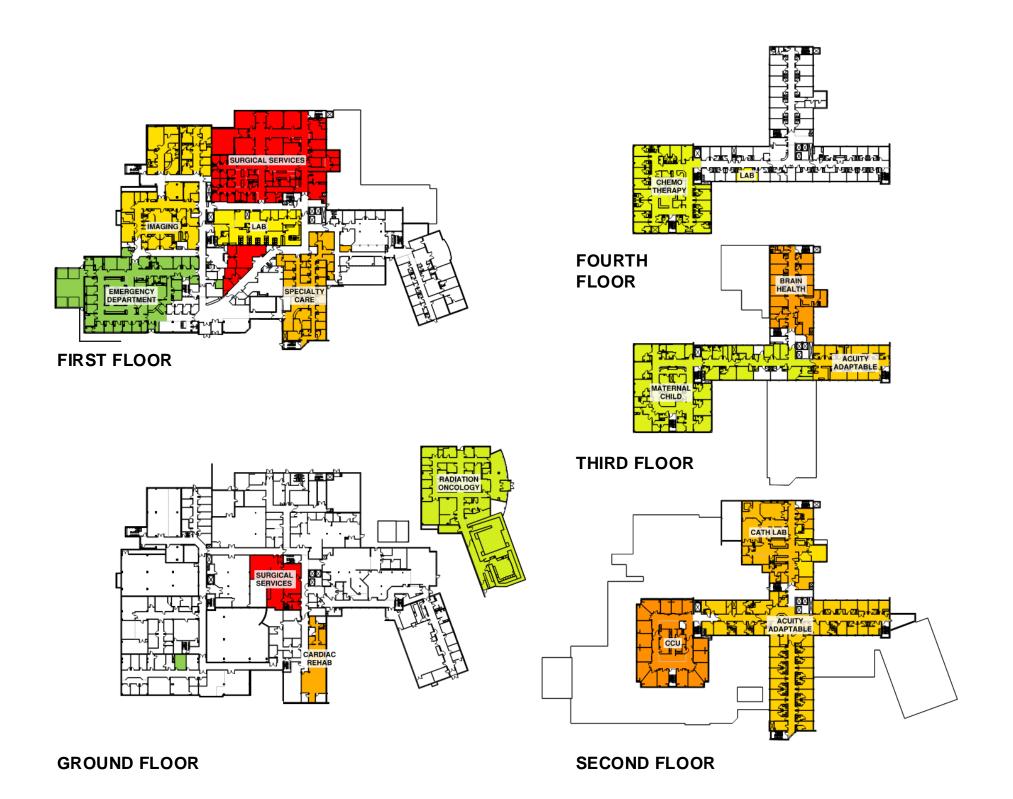
ZONING DIAGRAM



GROUND FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR

DEPARTMENTAL ASSESSMENT



POOR **SURGICAL SERVICES**

PRIMARY CARE (NHP)

CRITICAL CARE UNIT

BRAIN HEALTH

CARDIAC REHAB

SPECIALTY CARE

21 CATH LAB

NEUTRAI **ACUITY ADAPTABLE**

IMAGING

LAB

CHEMOTHERAPY

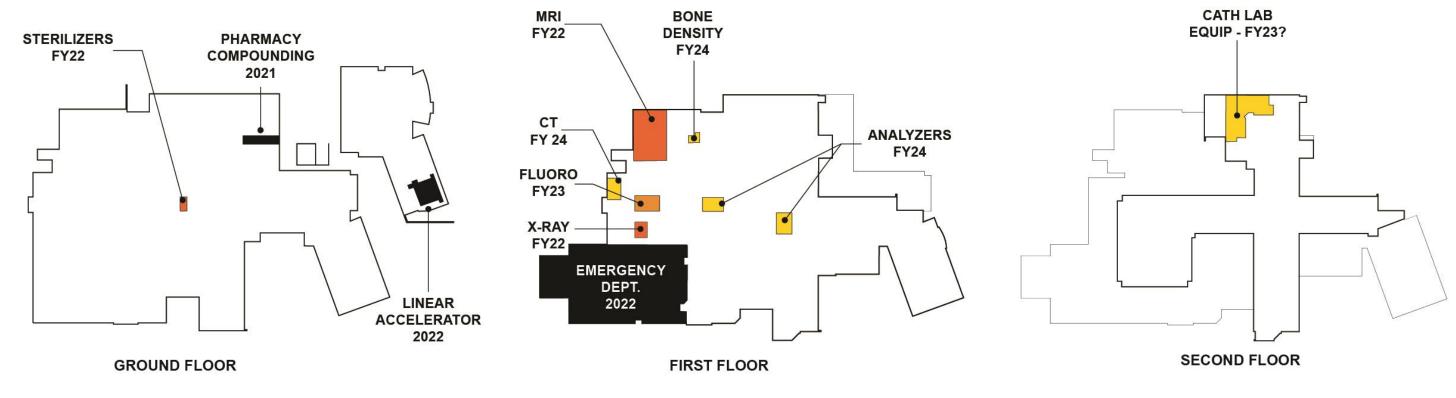
MATERNAL CHILD EXCELLENT

RADIATION ONCOLOGY

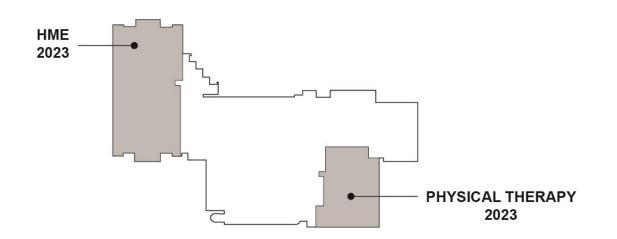
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

PLANNED / RECENT INVESTMENTS

MEDICAL CENTER



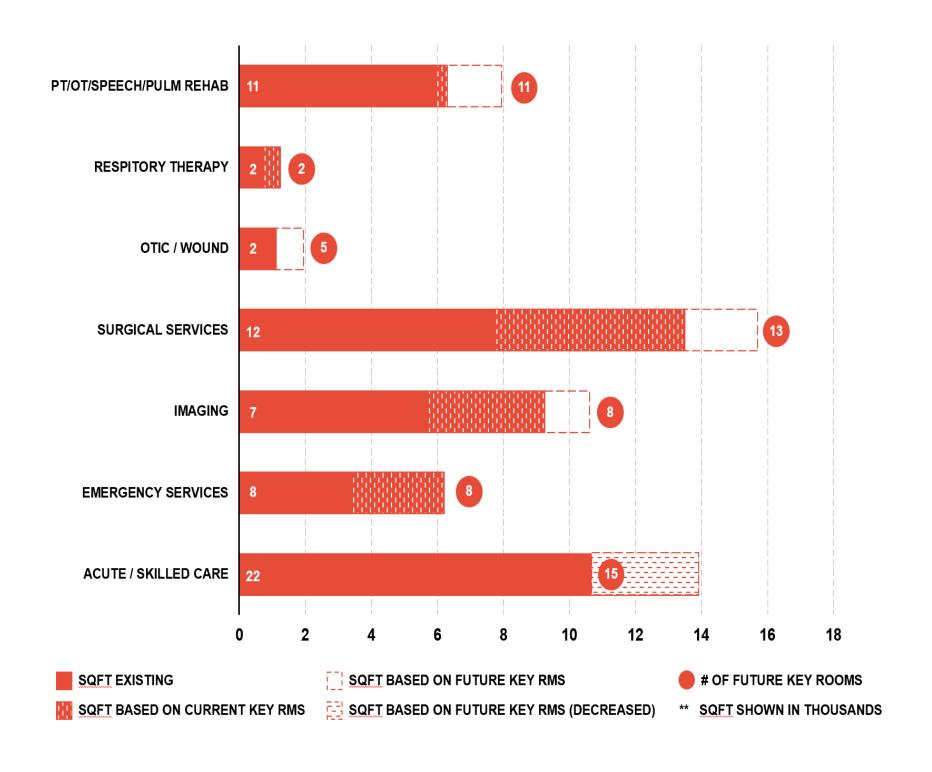
NORTH HEALTH PLAZA

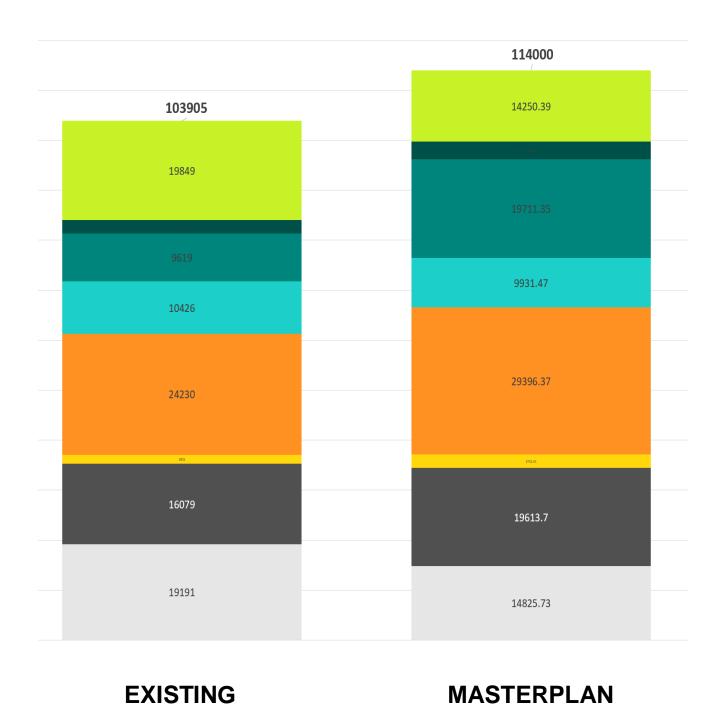


MEDICAL HEALTH PLAZA



FORECASTING

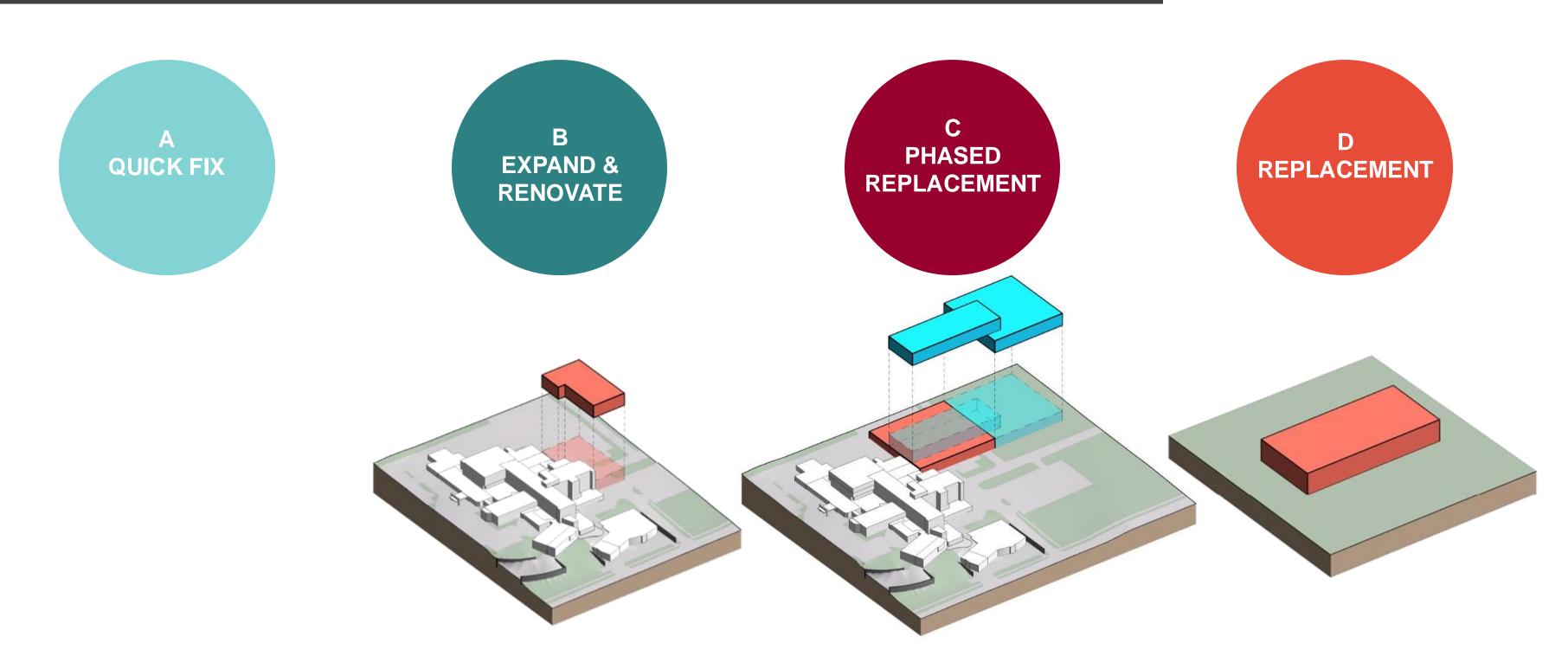




FACILITY SQ FT

SQ FT

HOSPITAL STRATEGIES



PHASING

1. Transitional Phase

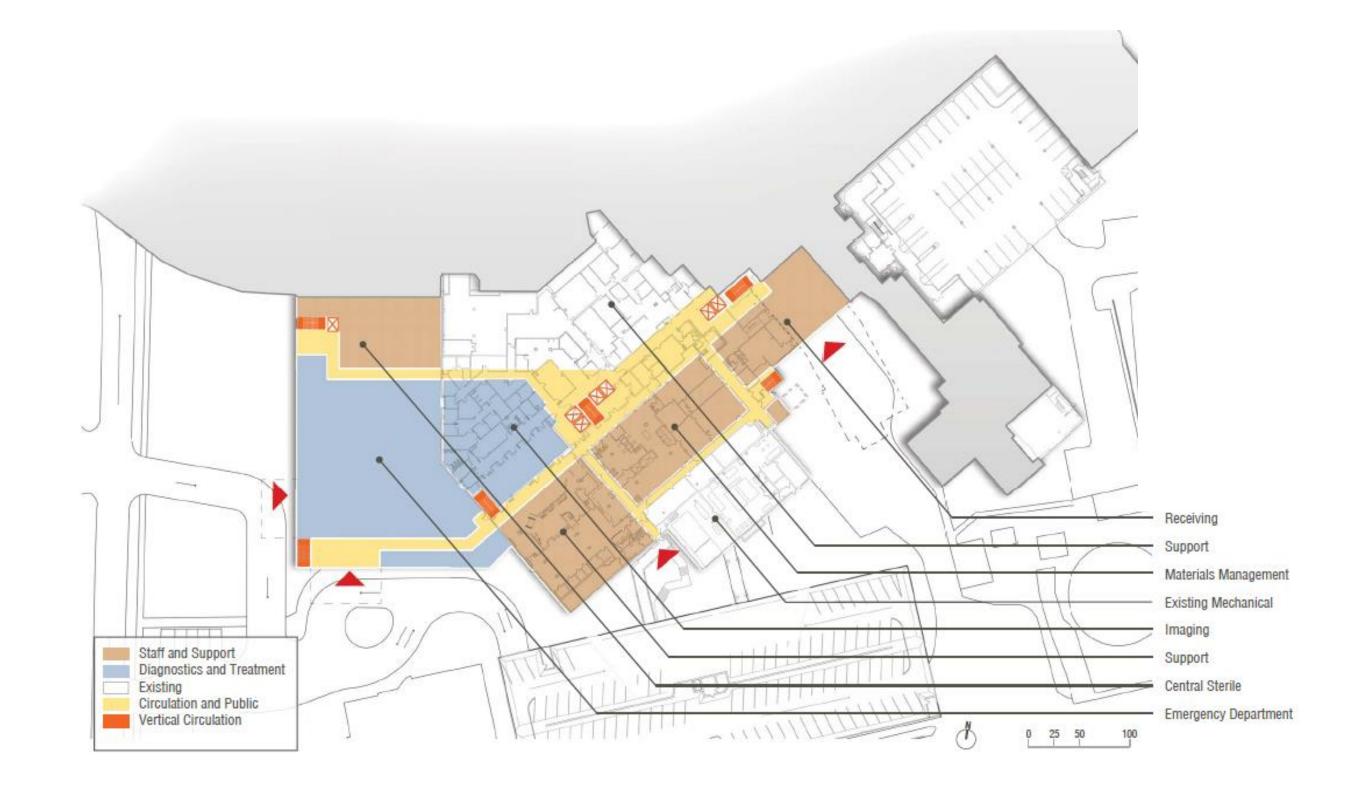


2. Sustainable Phase



3. Future Phase





BUDGETING

		PHASE I - WEST EXPANSION									
		1A Wellness/Rehabilitation Service	es Addition	6,100			\$110.00	\$72.75	\$40.00	\$222.75	\$1,358,775
		West Parking/Site Improvemen	nts			35,000	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$280,000.
		1B Wellness/Rehabilitation Service			5,600	33,000	\$75.00	\$72.75	\$40.00	\$187.75	\$1,051,400
		Northeast Parking/Site Improve	ements			12,000	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$96,000.
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	ш.		\$98.00	\$72.75	\$40.00	\$210.75	\$1,854,60
				•			\$125.00	\$72.50	\$60.00	\$257.50	\$4,120,00
							\$50.00	\$50.00	\$25.00	\$125.00	\$2,000,00
						 	\$98.00 \$98.00	\$72.50 \$72.50	\$40.00 \$40.00	\$210.50	\$1,915,55 \$1,452,45
						95,000	\$98.00	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$210.50 \$8.00	\$1,452,45
Construction Cost	\$4,000,000	\$5,250,000	\$7,500,000	\$10,500,000	700	33,300	\$98.00	\$72.50	\$40.00	\$210.50	\$1,410,35
					100		\$150.00	\$98.51	\$65.00	\$313.51 STRUCTION COST	\$3,072,39
Sitework	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000	100					NTINGENCY- 15%	
	,									STRUCTION COST	
land Cast	¢0	ćo	£4.067.384	¢4.007.204		\$ Total	% of Const Cost	\$/SF			
Land Cost	\$0	\$0	\$4,067,284	\$4,067,284		\$22,277,251.45	100%	\$262.09			
						\$2,227,725.15 \$50,000.00	10%	\$26.21			
	44 200 000	44 575 000	42.250.000	42 450 000		\$106,250.00		\$1.25			
FFE	\$1,200,000	\$1,575,000	\$2,250,000	\$3,150,000		\$668,317.54	3%	\$7.86			
						\$1,559,407.60 \$111,386.26	7% 0.50%	\$18.35 \$1.31			
						\$334,158.77	1.50%	\$3.93			
Soft Costs	\$600,000	\$862,500	\$1,350,000	\$1,875,000		\$1,113,862.57	5%	\$13.10			
	7/	*	+-,,	+-,,		\$501,238.16	2.25%	\$5.90			
						\$445,545.03	2%	\$5.24			
Contingency	\$580,000	\$818,750	\$1,666,728	\$2.150.220		\$144,802.13 \$1,113,862.57	0.65% 5%	\$1.70 \$13.10			
Contingency	\$360,000	\$616,730	31,000,728	\$2,159,228		\$22,277.25	0.10%	\$0.26			
						\$1,113,862.57	5%	\$13.10			
				-		\$31,789,947.06		\$373.41			
Total Project	\$6,380,000	\$9,006,250	\$18,334,013	\$23,751,513							
	40,500,000	45,000,250	720,00 1,020	725,752,515		 	\$65.00	\$50.00	\$45.00	\$160.00	\$2,560,0
							\$65.00	\$50.00	\$45.00	\$160.00	\$160,00
		JA ACULE COLE EXPONSION		0,000	10		\$105.00	\$72.00	\$60.00	\$237.00	\$1,422,00
		North West Parking/Site Impro	vements			30000	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$240,00
		5B Acute Care Renovation			7,600	1 1	\$98.00	\$72.00	\$60.00	\$230.00	\$1,748,00
		PHASE VI - NORTH/SOUTH CONCOURSE R	FNOVATION								



FUNDING SOURCES

External

- Government Grants: Funding from federal, state and local agencies
- Philanthropic Donations: Contributions from foundations, charities, or individual donors
- Private Investment Loans: Loans from banks or financial institutions
- USDA Loans: USDA Government-backed loan designed to support rural development
- Public Bonds: Municipal bonds issued by local governments for public projects
- Tax Credits: Recent legislation like the Inflation Reduction Act offers tax credits for non-profit healthcare organizations
- Utility Rebates/Incentives: Partnerships with utility providers for rebates and energy-efficient upgrades
- **OPM** (Other People's Money): Developer sourced funding and capitalized leases

Internal

- Operating Budget: Using regular operating funds for project costs.
- Capital Expenditure Budget: Funds set aside for major infrastructure projects.
- Green Revolving Fund: A dedicated internal fund to finance energy efficiency upgrades, where cost savings are reinvested back into the fund

Consider Healthcare Capital Consultants such as Lument, Piper Sandler, Kaufman Hall, FTI, Mercer, etc



LIFECYCLE

Strategic Planning

Master
Planning /
Programming

Design / Financing

Construction

- Vision
- Identify goals & priorities that drive facility needs

- Drivers, goals & priorities
- Design/Construction team selection
- Master plan strategy
- Project financing strategy
- Project budget & schedule
- CON application
- Land acquisition

- Construction method
- Design documentation
- Environmental & soils studies
- Financing application
- Community engagement and capital campaign
- Finalize budget & schedule

- Bidding & negotiations
- Loan or bond closing
- Release funding
- Construction progress
- Substantial completion
- Occupy facility
- Final closing endorsement

