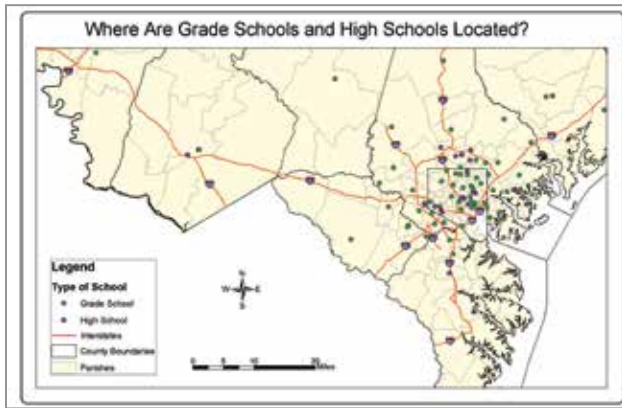


## School Analysis & Planning



Parochial schools have been a mainstay of the church’s outreach to our youth for many years. Providing a quality basic education anchored in faith-based values has long been a priority for our church, and the Catholic Church has become known for being able to prepare youth for either college or for a productive life in our society.

Parochial primary schools are most often parish based. A local parish will take on the responsibility, with varying degrees of assistance from the regional diocese, of constructing and operating the school facility—often on real estate that is adjacent to the parish church, rectory, and other facilities (such as community center, parish life center, etc). Primary parochial schools typically draw their students from within the parish community and from adjacent parishes that may not have school facilities.

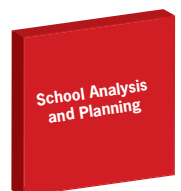


Secondary parochial schools are most often owned and operated independently either by the regional diocese or by some other religious order. These parochial schools draw their students from more of a regional geography. It is common for students from local primary parochial schools to attend the regional secondary school, as parents of these students recognize the important values and educational quality to which their children are exposed.

Schools that have been established in urban centers and have operated for decades are now facing increasing pressures as population demographics and quality of life characteristics within the urban environment have changed. Suburban sprawl in major urban regions and the attendant population demographic shifts has resulted in lower attendance at these established schools, while requiring new facilities to be constructed and operated outside of the city.



SSA’s School Analysis and Planning services utilize computerized analysis of changing population, demographic, and income characteristics to assist parishes and dioceses in evaluating alternative opportunities for continuing to provide education to our Catholic population and beyond. Results are provided in graphic form depicting the locations of educational facilities, school age population characteristics and trends, drive time analyses, demographics, income, and other factors that affect decisions regarding viability of school facilities.

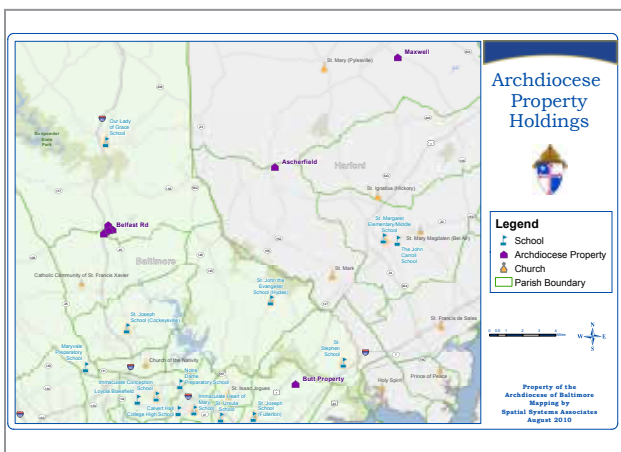


## Real Property Asset Inventory & Facility Management

The Catholic Church is one of the largest landowners in the world. Each parish, school, cemetery, and religious institution occupies real property that has a value—and a liability. Liabilities include:

- » The potential for being sued by someone who gets hurt on the property, whether they are supposed to be there or not.
- » The need to maintain the property.
  - If vacant land, the need to mow grass, remove debris, or otherwise keep the property in an “acceptable” condition.
  - If improvements exist, the need to maintain the improvements—structure, grounds, etc.

In the US generally, church-held properties are exempt from local property taxes. However, maintaining records of the existence of properties, the location and extent of the holdings, and the valuation of the properties for accounting purposes is still a worthwhile practice.



Name	Type	Address	City	Zip code	Land Area	Land Area Measure	Square Footage	Year Built	Market Value
St. Mary's School	School	1111 GAITHER RD	BALTIMORE	21286	1.2	Acres	10,000	1980	\$1,200,000
St. Mary's Church	Church	1111 GAITHER RD	BALTIMORE	21286	0.5	Acres	5,000	1980	\$600,000
St. Joseph's School	School	1111 GAITHER RD	BALTIMORE	21286	1.0	Acres	8,000	1980	\$960,000
St. Joseph's Church	Church	1111 GAITHER RD	BALTIMORE	21286	0.5	Acres	4,000	1980	\$480,000
St. Francis de Sales School	School	1111 GAITHER RD	BALTIMORE	21286	1.0	Acres	8,000	1980	\$960,000
St. Francis de Sales Church	Church	1111 GAITHER RD	BALTIMORE	21286	0.5	Acres	4,000	1980	\$480,000
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>5.2</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>43,000</b>		<b>\$5,160,000</b>



Many dioceses do not have a handle on even whether properties are properly “titled” in the local jurisdiction’s land records. Since real estate is privately “held”, and since many church properties are obtained through bequest, the proper titling of the property is an important but often overlooked process until it becomes necessary to dispose of the property. Then, and only then, is the fact that a property is titled to a parish or, worse, to a pastor, discovered.

GIS technology provides a convenient mechanism for investigating how properties are titled, the geographic extent of the property boundary, and development of a consolidated property inventory and facility management system. Research of real property records has historically been a tedious process that involves lawyers and real estate professionals. Use of GIS technology allows this research to be performed much more efficiently, and provides a convenient mechanism for the establishment of a standard reporting and management system.

For facilities on these properties, our faith teaches us that we have a responsibility to work toward achieving sustainability—not using more resources than are needed. Sadly, with an aging Church infrastructure, energy and water are frequently wasted while the indoor environment of the facility may not be healthful. Facilities monitoring technology, such as our SpatialMMS application, can assist in achieving sustainability goals while driving down operational costs.

SSA will provide an atlas depicting the location and extent of properties within the diocese, an assessment of the market value of the properties in a consolidated format, and a mechanism for managing property and facility records and operational costs in a digital and spatially-enabled environment. The information can be web-enabled if desired.

