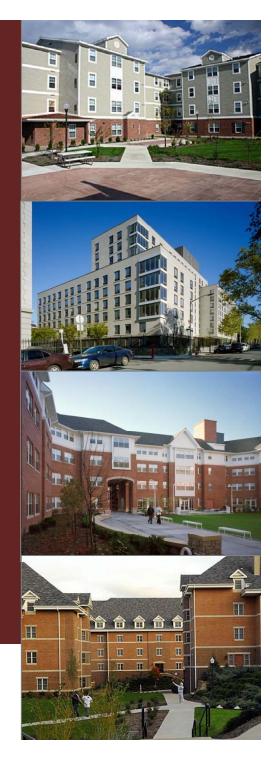
"What happened?"

"The Significant Impact of Recent Changes in Capital Markets on Construction of Higher Ed Facilities"

**BJAC U March 15, 2010** 







### Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- What did happen?
- **▶** What is going on now?
- History of PPPs
- > Future of PPPs
- What is the big picture?
- Discussion





#### Brad Noyes – Vice President, Brailsford & Dunlavey

- Been with the firm since our founding in 1993
- Background in Architecture and Real Estate Development
- Frequent guest lecturer at many national higher education conferences
- Written articles on planning and program management for a number of national publications
- Experience with over 150 higher education facilities projects
  - Over \$1 billion of program management and consulting
- Experience with over 50 K-12 facilities projects
  - Over \$250 million of program management and consulting



#### Student demographics

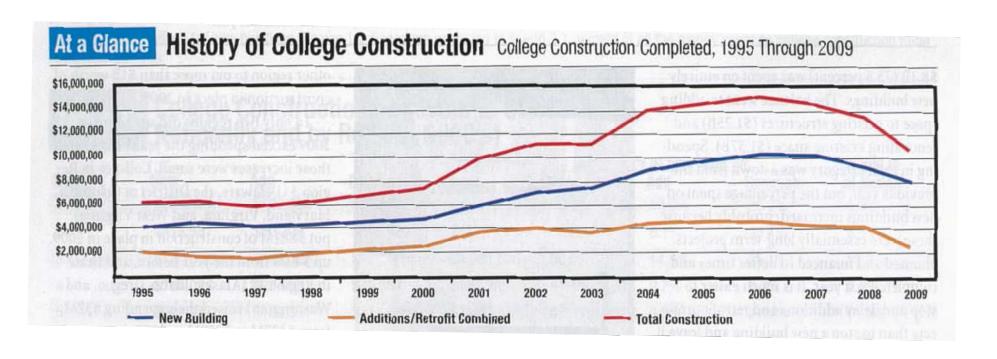
- 1997 to 2006:
  - High School Graduates increased 22%
    - Minority graduation rose approximately 49%
  - Total Enrollment increased 22%
    - Undergraduate → 22% increase
    - Graduate → 26% increase
    - Minority enrollment rose approximately 20%
  - Since 2000, developers built 57,000 off-campus beds
    - Additional 23,000 new off-campus beds in 2009

#### **Impact**

Strong demand for higher education and K-12 facilities

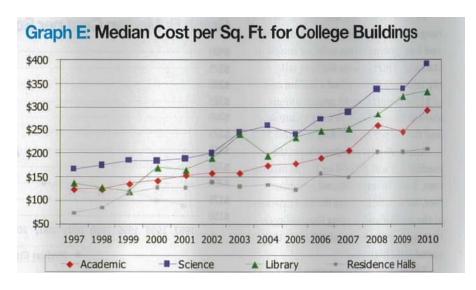


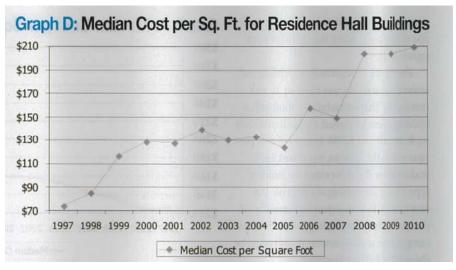
#### Decreasing higher education construction volume



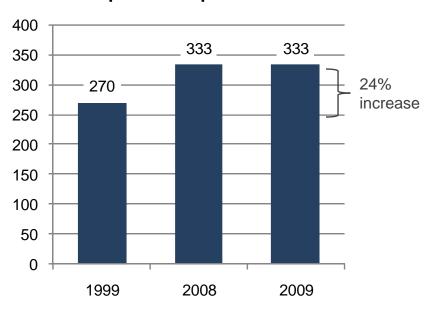


#### Cost per SF Remains High





#### **Square Foot per Bed**



- Significant Rise in Construction Cost (until recently)
- Additional square feet per bed

#### **Impact**

Projects much more difficult to pencil



#### More difficult to access capital

- Reduced state and local funding
- No highly rated bond insurers
- Dislocation of the Auction Rate Market
- Reduced fundraising

#### **Impact**

- Difficulty funding initial feasibility studies
- Viable projects are finding it difficult to obtain capital



#### Higher cost of capital

- Cost of obtaining a letter of credit
- Average rates on 7 day auctions
  - -- January 2008 3.890%
  - -- February 2009 6.590%

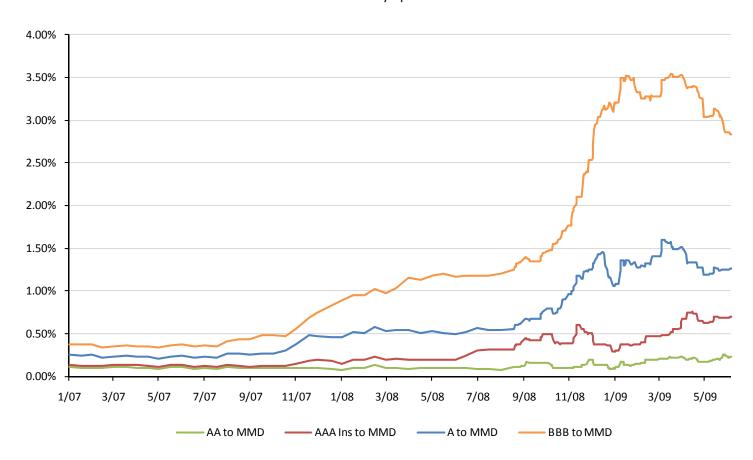
#### **Impact**

- Less money to spend on the project
- More challenging to get projects to pencil



#### **Credit Spreads**

10-Year Maturity Spreads to AAA MMD



Source: Morgan Keegan



#### Future Student Demographics

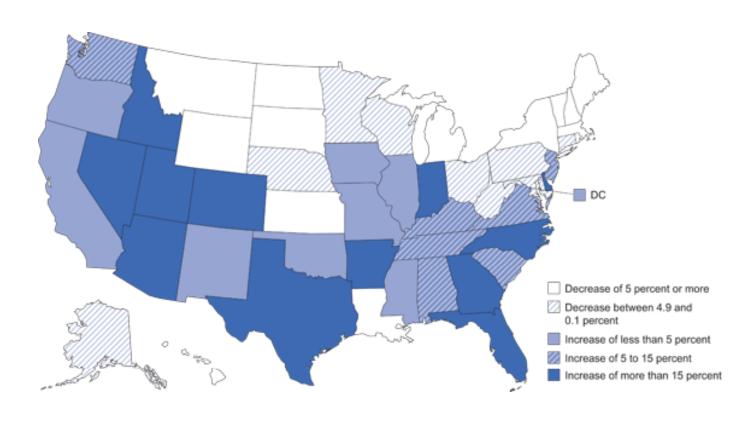
- 2007 to 2017:
  - High School Graduates → additional 22,000 students (+1%)
  - Total Enrollment → additional 2.1 million students (+12%)
- Other factors:
  - Undergraduates are enrolling for more than 4 years
  - Rise in non-traditionally aged and international student enrollment
  - Rise in 2-year college and graduate school enrollment
  - Community Colleges have expanded their interest

#### **Impact**

Demand for higher education and K-12 facilities remains

#### High School Demographics

Projected percentage change in the number of public high school graduates, by state: 2007–08 through 2017–18 (Source: NCES)





#### Types of Buildings

Building	Median Size		gs Currently	Cost per Sq. Ft.		Buildings	
Туре	(Sq. Ft.)	Median Cost	Low Quartile	Median	High Quartile	in Sample	
Academic	70,000	\$20,000,000	\$212.05	\$295.00	\$410.08	98	
Admin/Office	35,000	\$19,776,000	\$183.16	\$398.91	\$545.06	13	
Early Childhood	15,317	\$4,717,942	\$208.33	\$350.00	\$385.89	11	
Library	55,000	\$24,000,000	\$227.69	\$333.33	\$456.14	11	
Performance	89,000	\$28,330,000	\$269.09	\$351.09	\$416.67	22	
Physical Education	43,000	\$13,000,000	\$185.00	\$274.29	\$403.44	33	
Residence Halls	80,000	\$14,000,000	\$172.82	\$209.31	\$259.26	70	
Science	89,500	\$30,656,500	\$266.15	\$391.65	\$594.43	86	37%
Student Union	85,200	\$31,000,000	\$233.75	\$275.86	\$446.60	43	
Technology	52,448	\$11,750,000	\$181.41	\$225.38	\$514.21	16	

To read this table: The median academic building in this sample of buildings recently completed or currently being constructed will contain 70,000 square feet and will cost \$20M. The median cost will be \$295 per square foot. One quarter of the academic buildings will cost \$212.05 per square foot or less. At the other end of the scale, one out of four academic buildings will cost \$410.08 per square foot or more. This information was gathered from a sample of 98 academic buildings completed in 2009 or currently under construction.



#### Obama Administration's Education Plan

- Increase access to higher education
  - Pell Grants → increased \$500 to \$5,350
  - Tax Credits → new \$2,500 credit for 4-year college tuition
  - Modernize and Expand the Perkins Loan
    - Giving access to 2.7 million additional students
- Make US higher education #1 in world graduation rate by 2020.
  - Currently ranked 15<sup>th</sup> in the world
  - Graduate 18 out of every 100 (compared to 26/100)



#### Economic Stimulus (ARRA 2009)

- Build America Bonds
  - Taxable governmental bonds
  - Federal subsidy → tax credits equal to 35% of total coupon interest
  - \$55 billion to Dec 1, 2009
  - UVa and University of Minn. were among the first issuers
- Bank Qualified Disintermediation
  - Lower interest rate, no underwriting fees, no offering documents, and reduced cost of issuance
  - Banks typically hold on to debt
  - Tax benefit to banks
  - Maximum \$30 million
- Both can be issued in 2009 and 2010



#### University of West Florida

- 10,000 Students
- 250 beds
- 65,000 GSF
- Begin construction June 2009
- Finish construction July 2010
- RFP in 2009
- Obtained a 5.09% fixed rate 20 year Bank Qualified Loan

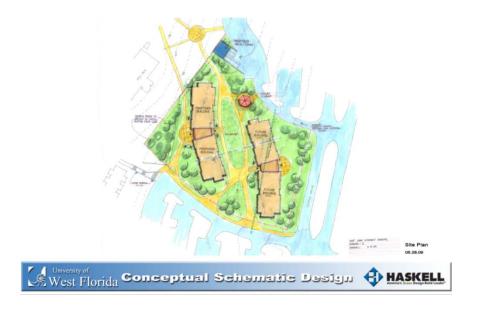






#### Coastal Carolina University

- Use of CCU's Student Housing Foundation
- 8,300 Students
- Purchase of existing 1,092 beds
- Instituted sophomore live-on requirement
- Used \$52 million tax-exempt bond issue







#### Bucknell University Village

- Leadership provided by Bucknell Board and Senior Administration
- Partnerships with private developers, the State of Pennsylvania and the Federal Government
- Long term phasing

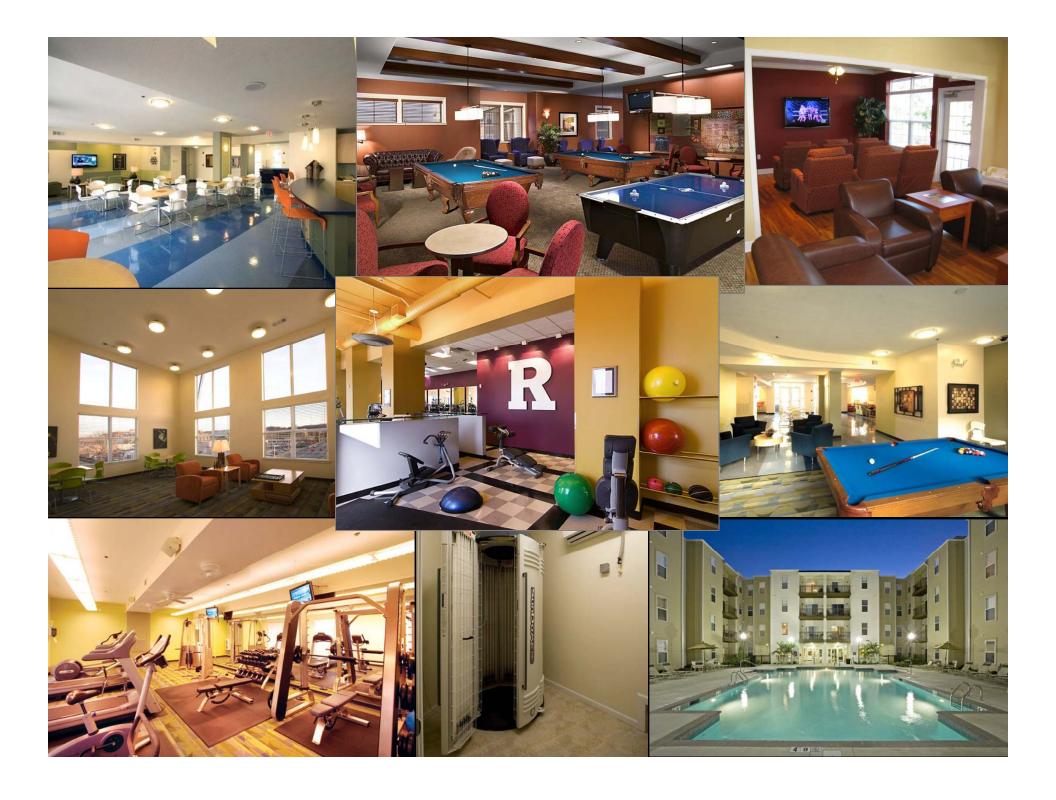
Phase IA			
Bookstore	\$10M to \$12M		
Inn and Business Center	\$20M to \$23M		
Parking Structures	\$12M to \$15M		
Administrative Offices	\$8M to \$10M		
Phase IA Subtotal:	\$50M to \$60M		
Phase IB			
Phase IB  New Student Apartments	\$25M to \$30M		
	\$25M to \$30M \$10M to \$13M		
New Student Apartments	<b>420</b> to <b>400</b>		
New Student Apartments Regional Arts Center	\$10M to \$13M		













#### Pre 1990's

- Public-Private Partnerships
  - More Limited University involvement in the beginning
  - Adjacent to campus or farther off-campus
  - "Developer Quality" Building:
    - Not 100 year standard
  - Evolved to meet housing demand quickly
  - Funded by private debt and equity
  - Early projects- Portland State University, UT San Antonio









#### 1990's - Financials

- Foundation as Owner
  - University or Non-affiliated Foundation
  - Utilization of Tax-exempt debt
  - Lower cost of capital & often no property taxes
- Off-balance sheet designation (considered off-credit through early 2000's)
- Non-recourse projects
- Bond Insurance
- 100% debt financed
- Privately managed residence halls
- First rated deal University of Central Oklahoma
  - Set precedence of obtaining investment grading





#### 2000 to Present

- Student Housing has become big business
  - REITs began to enter the market
  - ACC's purchase of GMH for \$1.2B
- Residence Hall → Amenity Rich
  - Prevalence of apartment buildings
  - Increased luxury amenities
  - Increased social interaction









Buildings 1-7, University of Maryland College Park

- 7 phases 2001-2010
- Budget: \$143,760,000
- Size: 2,192 Beds
- Composite Concrete and Steel Structure
- Financing: Tax **Exempt Bonds**
- Management: Capstone-Facilities **UMD- Res Life**







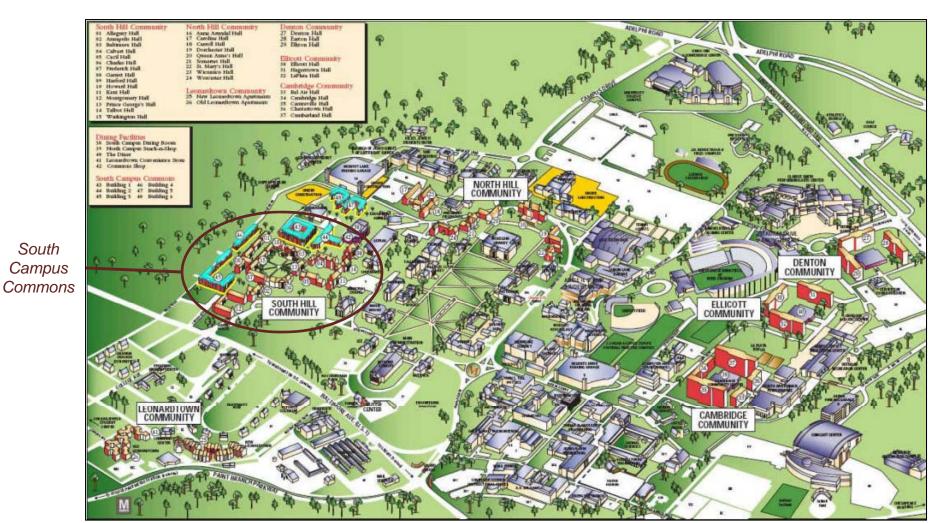
**Courtesy of Capstone Development Corporation** 



South Campus

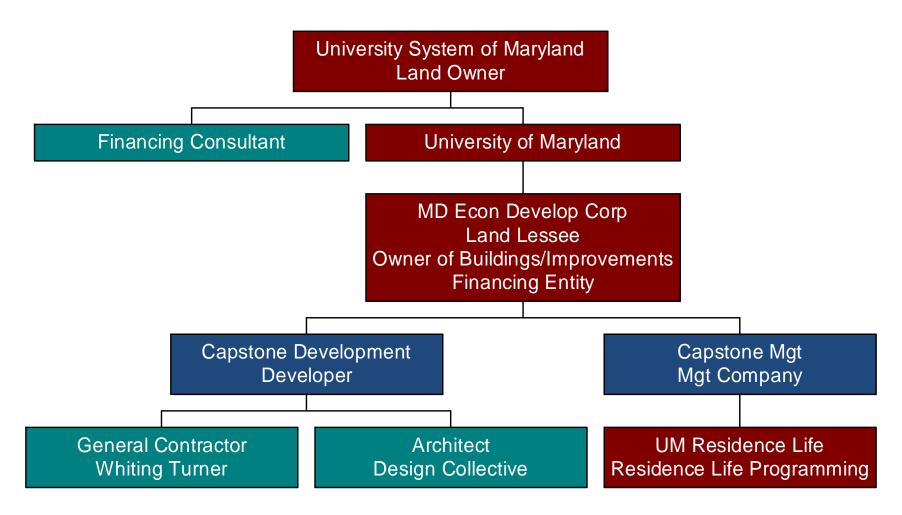
# History of PPPs

University of Maryland College Park – South Campus Commons





# University of Maryland Public Private Partnerships





## The Future of PPPs

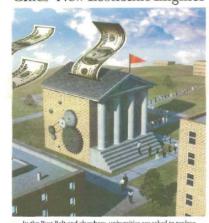
#### Mixed Use / New Urbanism

- Walkable Neighborhoods
- Live / Work / Play
- All daily services within 5 minutes
- Housing above Retail / Rec. / Dining
- Universities as catalysts for economic development

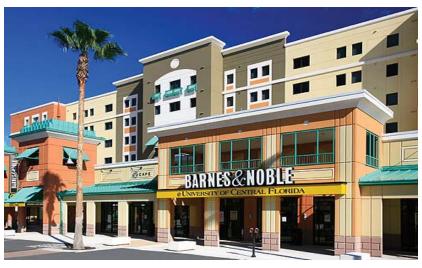




#### Cities' New Economic Engines



In the Rust Belt and elsewhere, universities are asked to replace





## The Future of PPPs

#### Multi-Institution/Consortia of Student Housing

- University Center Chicago, IL
- University Heights Albany, NY
- University Centre Newark, NJ
- CUNY-Towers New York City, NY
- Towers at University Center Hyattsville, MD
- Metropointe Atlanta, GA
- 100 10th Street Atlanta, GA



**University Centre** 



Towers at University Center



Metropointe

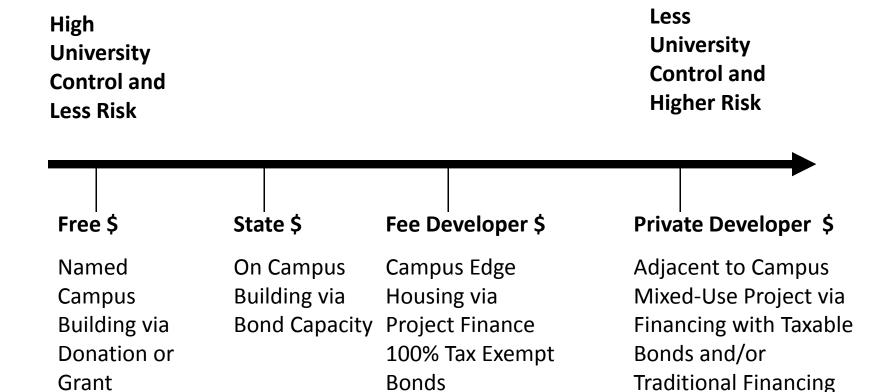
# The Future of PPPs

#### Maybe Off Balance Sheet but NOT Off Credit\*

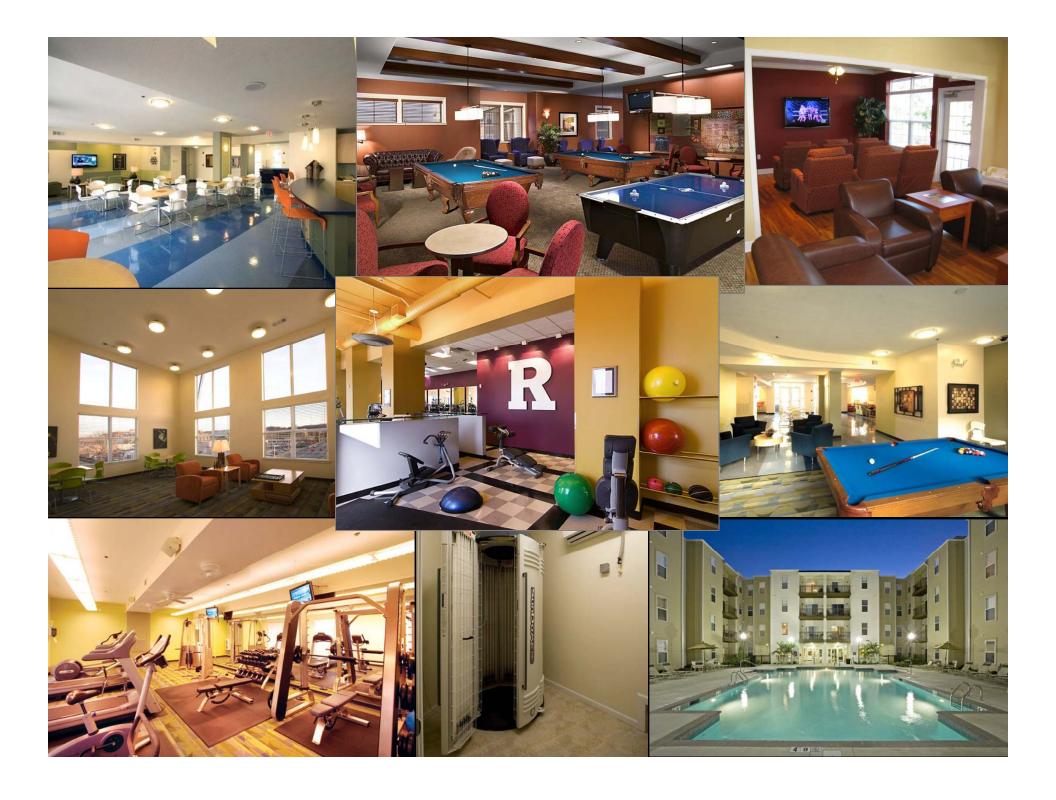
- FASB Statement #13 Operating Lease Criteria
   vs. Capital Lease Designation
  - 1. Transfer of title
  - 2. Bargain purchase option
  - 3. 75% of useful life
  - 4. 90% PV of future minimum lease payments
- FASB Statement #98 Real Estate Sale/Leaseback
- GASB 39 (Consolidating Affiliated Entities)

<sup>\*</sup>Campus should seek advice from its Accountant - particularly its Auditors





and Equity



# What is the big picture?

- Underlying demand and available capital remain
- Many past funding approaches are not currently available
- New funding approaches are available but complex
- Many PPP projects cannot be financed today due to required rents
- Many new PPP projects require partnerships
- New projects can be planned now anticipating future financing
- Getting projects to pencil requires discipline and defined process
- Feasibility study and financial structuring are absolutely critical



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