# HIGHER EDUCATION P3 FOR BUILDINGS



Demand for Public Private Partnerships in higher education spurred by uncertainties in government funding.

Government cutbacks on infrastructure spending in recent years have contributed to greater demand for public private partnerships, known as P3 or PPP. These arrangements enable private funding of public infrastructure with the transfer of risk to the private sector. P3s promote higher quality, enhanced creativity and greater coordination by bringing all parties and experts to the table. Greater efficiencies enabled by P3s can move projects to completion faster and reduce inflationary costs. P3s have been found to work particularly well in the higher education sphere. P3s are highly customizable, but are not suited for all projects. The decision to go P3 should be considered on a case-by-case basis considering the unique circumstances of each project.



# U.S. INFRASTRUCTURE: GROWING NEEDS, DECLINING RESOURCES, INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

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The United States, once the world's infrastructure powerhouse, has been falling behind. In its February 2016 report, entitled "It's Time for States to Invest in Infrastructure," the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities found that states are cutting infrastructure spending as a share of the economy...the opposite

of what is needed" according to the report's authors.

Spending by state and local governments on all types of capital projects dropped from its high of three percent of the nation's Gross Domestic Product in the late 1960s to less than two percent in 2014, the report said "Falling federal spending or

said. "Falling federal spending on infrastructure is exacerbating the problem."

According to the report, states "must turn their attention back to the type of infrastructure investments that will boost productivity, support

business growth, create jobs, provide a healthier environment and improve opportunities for all of their residents."

Similarly, a December 2014 report by the Brookings Institution entitled "Private Capital, Public Good,"

states that "infrastructure in the United States has not received an adequate level of investment for years." The report goes on to state that the problem is "forcing leaders across the country to explore new ways to finance the investments and operations that will grow their economies over the next decade."

This exploration has led to new kinds of agreements between governments at all levels and the private sector to deliver, finance and maintain a range of projects. Beyond simplistic notions of privatization, the interest is in true partnerships between agencies, private firms, financiers and the general public.



Simply stated, a public private partnership is a cooperative venture between a public, tax-supported entity and a private business. A P3 is not a project delivery method; it is a funding mechanism that can be leveraged to fund virtually all projects no matter what the delivery method - design-build, traditional design-bid-build or other.

Growing interest in P3s stems from tighter budgets, greater project complexity, seeking better value for money, the desire to leverage private sector expertise and shifting public sector priorities.

According to a 2015 report by the Harvard Kennedy School, "U.S. Infrastructure Public-Private Partnerships: Ready for Takeoff?" the U.S. P3 market

has developed dramatically since the "catalyzing" \$1.8 billion Chicago Skyway lease was completed in 2005.

From 2005 to 2014, 48 infrastructure P3 transactions with an aggregate value of \$61 billion reached the formal announcement stage. Forty of those projects successfully closed, the Harvard Kennedy report states. "The primary drivers of infrastructure P3s new sources of capital, cost savings, risk transfer, and accountability - remain strong."

Interestingly, P3s have been portrayed as either a panacea to all of America's infrastructure challenges or as a corporate takeover of critical public assets. In reality, P3s are neither.

# **HIGHER EDUCATION - A HOT SPOT FOR P3s**

P3s are playing a growing role in public infrastructure. While P3s debuted in the transportation sector, they have matured in the buildings market – particularly higher education. "P3s continue to change the context in which higher education defines its financial and political limitations," said Jose Coll, a Fellow with the American Council on Education. "In recent years we have seen a multitude of collaborative partnerships which range from a 50-year, \$438 million lease for parking assets at Ohio State University to a partnership made up of \$260 million in cash and savings at Texas A&M, which privatized its dining, landscaping and building maintenance services."

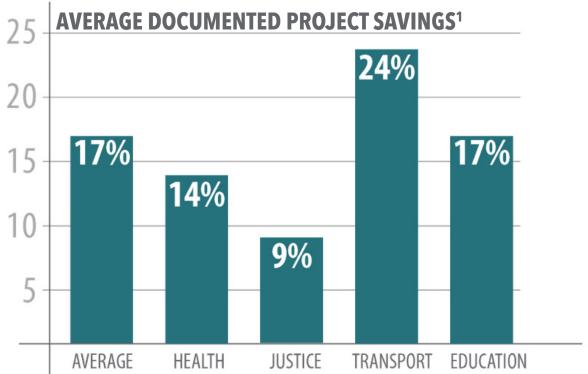
Many university departments are already working at capacity due to reduced budgets, hiring freezes and capital cutbacks. However, with university enrollments at an historic high, these institutions are seeing the benefits of seeking a private partner as they struggle to expand and redevelop their facilities.

Key to the P3 funding method is an available revenue stream that is used to compensate the private partner in the project. The popularity of P3s in higher education projects has been largely driven by the revenue generated from student housing. Indeed, P3s have worked so successfully in student

housing that they are expanding into other types of campus infrastructure projects such as parking garages, recreation centers and renewable energy initiatives.

Institutions of higher education primarily are designed for teaching and research. The work of managing major redevelopment is not part of the skillset so bringing in a private company with development expertise makes sense. It greatly reduces the pressure on campus staff to take on a major effort that is outside of their core business. Outside expertise can also result in lower construction costs, expedited timelines and better, more effective buildings that capitalize on the latest academic trends.





Net present value of savings as a % of Project NPC (Canadian experience) as per published value for money reports on the procurement agencies websites. Total number of projects: 51 with total net present value of \$31 Billion

# **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACHIEVING A SUCCESSFUL P3**

Based on McCownGordon's experience with successful P3 projects, our firm's number one recommendation is to ensure the project owner has a P3 champion in place. It is the champion's role to effectively communicate and convince the public of the positive value of the P3 funding method. Projects will struggle if constituents perceive a P3 projects as simply privatizing, or worse, as selling public services.

The Brookings Institution report also has some recommendations for public leaders as they consider P3s:



#### CREATE A STRONG LEGAL FRAMEWORK AT THE STATE LEVEL.

P3s require a sound legal basis to ensure that the public sector has the authority to pursue a deal and allows the private sector to mitigate unnecessary political risk.



#### PRIORITIZE BASED ON QUANTIFIABLE PUBLIC GOALS.

Not every infrastructure project is suitable for a P3, so it is essential for policy makers to base their procurement decisions on economic and financial analysis that captures the social, environmental and fiscal impacts of the deal.



**PICK POLITICALLY SMART PROJECTS.** A successful P3 requires a pragmatic understanding of what is feasible in a constantly evolving political environment.



**UNDERSTAND WHAT THE PRIVATE SECTOR NEEDS.** Strong partnerships are based on finding the right alignment of interests, which is why it is essential to understand what makes a project appealing to private sector investors.



**FIND THE RIGHT REVENUE STREAM.** P3s are not free money; they require localities to find durable and resilient revenue sources that will pay for the investment over the long term.



**CREATE A CLEAR AND TRANSPARENT PROCESS.** Routinization and standardization will create a market for P3s that provides the public and private sector with a clear road map for success.



**BUILD AN EMPOWERED TEAM.** Assembling an empowered public sector team that is capable of making and executing informed procurement decisions is an essential part of any successful P3 project.



**ACTIVELY ENGAGE WITH STAKEHOLDERS.** P3s are inherently complex deals that require significant public engagement to ensure that the deal is in the interest of the community and executed at the highest standards possible.



**MONITOR AND LEARN FROM THE PARTNERSHIP.** P3s involve decades of dedicated attention that requires thoughtful monitoring, flexibility in the face of a changing world and a willingness to learn from mistakes.



To expand its growing campus, the University of Kansas selected a joint venture that includes Clark Construction and McCownGordon Construction for KU's Central District Development. KU used a P3 delivery method with Edgemoor Infrastructure & Real Estate as the developer for the design-build project.

The Edgemoor team provided construction services for the 55-acre site that includes a 285,000-square-foot science facility; a 26,500-square-foot student union; 1,250 beds of student housing in three buildings; 2,000 surface parking spaces; a central plant facility; a 595-space parking structure and utility and transportation infrastructure.

Edgemoor took responsibility for implementing the initial phase of the master plan, including development, financing, building, operations and maintenance.

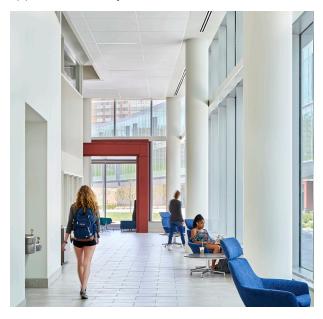
The total cost of the project, which was completed in the summer of 2018, was \$350 million. Jim Modig, KU's architect and director of design and construction management, said using the more traditional method (wherein the state manages the

The Central District project includes a number of innovative facilities, including a new integrated science facility, as well as new and renovated learning and living structures such as student residence halls with built-in classrooms, study areas, and advising and tutoring centers.

project and bids it out piece by piece) would have cost an additional \$25 to \$100 million and added five or six years to the development timeline.

If KU had employed the more traditional development method, without a P3, "we couldn't have undertaken the project to the order of magnitude that we're talking about today with the staffing that we currently have available," Modig said. "Our function becomes more review oriented in managing a single contract vs. multiple contracts."

Under the P3, KU created an affiliated not-for-profit corporation known as the KU Campus Development Corp. The corporation bonded the project and paid Edgemoor for the development. KU makes lease payments to the not-for-profit corporation, which applies that money to the debt service.





This \$20 million project is an educational collaboration of the City of Gladstone, Northwest Missouri State University, the North Kansas City School District and CBC Real Estate Group. The project includes a 90,000-square-foot building that provides space for educational programs and private businesses. This Northland Innovation Campus follows significant redevelopment that has occurred in Gladstone, Missouri in recent years.

From the beginning Gladstone and the North Kansas City School District envisioned a P3 arrangement in which the developer would finance a construction loan and take on the construction risk which would make the project more financially feasible. A request for proposal was issued in February 2014 and Gladstone selected a team that included CBC, McCownGordon Construction and Hoefer Wysocki Architecture.

"For public institutions such as a school district or university, P3 can be very attractive because it doesn't necessarily require a huge capital outlay," said Jason Glasrud, CBC's development manager. "In this case we're talking about a \$20 million construction loan. They're able to have a few degrees of separation by bringing on a private developer who finances that and takes on the construction risk. The tenants are locked into a long-term lease rate. They're protected from changes in construction pricing and things of that nature."

CBC brought all parties to the table during the development process – the development plan was based on feedback from the city, school district and school district faculty. That feedback led to the incorporation of features such as a circular drive for student drop-off and pick-up.



The Northland Innovation Campus brings together public and private interests to create a new facility fostering educational collaboration in a growing community.

The emphasis on communication and coordination enabled the development to progress more quickly and save money on inflationary costs.

The Northland Innovation Campus will be owned by CBC, and the North Kansas City School District will lease about two-thirds of the space. CBC obtained a 20-year property tax abatement through Missouri Chapter 100 bonds which will enable them to charge lower lease rates to tenants.

Groundbreaking took place in May 2015 and the building was completed in June 2016.



The P3 team for this office space included US Federal Properties and Hoefer Wysocki Architects, with McCownGordon Construction serving the General Services Administration; a government agency tasked with managing government buildings and real estate. The intent of the building's concept was to be an expression of the Office's transparent relationship with the public, as well as to serve as first-class, secure office space for the U.S. Attorney and his staff.

GSA has often employed the P3 funding method and was a uniquely well-informed partner in the process. In working with GSA, US Federal Properties utilized the purest form of a design-build contract and provided a full turn-key solution which included design, construction, furniture, fixtures and equipment and building management.

The P3 funding mechanism was a 15-year lease procurement. US Federal Properties owned the building and the land while the GSA leases the building. At the end of the 15-year lease, the GSA has the option to renew the lease or terminate the



lease with no ownership obligations.

One common misconception regarding P3 funding is that if can result in a loss of control by the project owner which can compromise satisfaction in the final product. The resulting building completed for the GSA and US Federal Properties tells the true story. Due to the nature of the work being performed in the building, the GSA had specialized needs for the building including highly specific requirements for a sound proof room needed to ensure secure communication with government agencies. The collaborative nature of the P3 process, bringing all parties to the table, ensured that the specialized needs of the client were accommodated and that they received the building they needed and desired.

In addition to the P3 funding methods moving the project forward, the design-build delivery method also contributed to its success. McCownGordon, working closely with HWA, was able to deliver estimates in concert with design and come to a guaranteed maximum price prior to completed documents. The availability of an early GMP, moved the project forward faster than with the traditional design-bid-build method. As a result, the project was delivered approximately two months earlier than the contract schedule at a cost of \$13 million. The early completion saved costs for project staffing, loan interest and allowed the owner to begin receiving rent two months earlier than originally expected.

The facility serves as home to the Department of Justice's U.S. Attorneys Office for the Eastern District of Oklahoma and meets LEED Silver Certification.

## **CAVEATS WHEN CONSIDERING P3**

While P3s offer many benefits to higher education institutions, these agreements also may come with disadvantages that must be considered. Depending on how the deal is structured, challenges may include:

- · A higher cost of capital than bonds or capital fund raising campaigns
- Reduced control for the university as more partners are brought to the table
- Greater complexity of the deal as private partners demand additional terms, etc.
- Multi-party roles and responsibilities among team members to be coordinated and monitored

# **CHOOSE CAREFULLY TO ATTAIN P3 SUCCESS**

Most of the P3s entered into by universities and private developers have proven to be successful. Educational entities contemplating such an arrangement should remember that each project is unique. As we have seen in the P3 projects we have been involved with, "If you've done one P3 project, you've done one P3 project." Each one needs to be individually crafted and carefully adapted to meet the owner's needs.

Developers and construction managers that specialize in partnerships with universities can offer a wealth of knowledge in determining the best structure for each situation. When choosing a development partner, universities should look for a firm that not only can deliver high quality work, but also can support them throughout the process with a broad array of services, access to third-party financing and expertise in managing complex financials.

## **ABOUT THE AUTHOR**

Daniel Lacy, vice president, operations, leads the higher education market for McCownGordon. His portfolio includes work performed for some of the region's most notable institutions including Kansas State University and the Kansas State University Foundation, University of Central Missouri and South Dakota State University. He has developed expertise in higher education projects, as well as large complex projects that require extensive coordination and communication. Daniel excels at understanding client needs and developing unique and innovative solutions to meet those needs.

# **LEARN MORE**

McCownGordon is dedicated to helping customers realize their plans for expansion and continuous improvement in the learning environment on campus. Our expertise and knowledge draws from years of experience solving construction problems. We invite you to learn more by calling Daniel Lacy at 816.877.0668, emailing dlacy@mccowngordon.com or visiting mccowngordon.com.

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