

New England Board of Higher Education

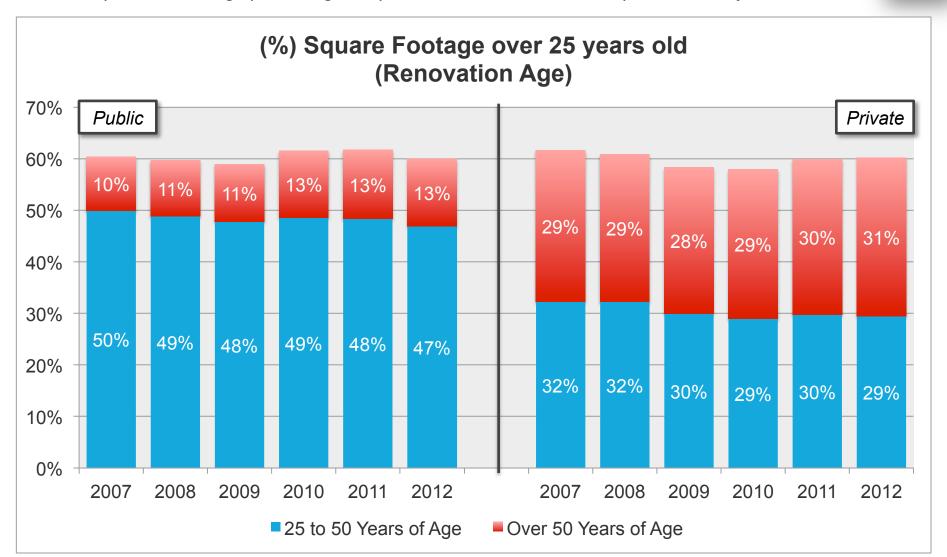




#1 Both public and private campuses have 60% of space over 25 years old



Public campuses have high percentage of space in 25-50; Private more space over 50 years old

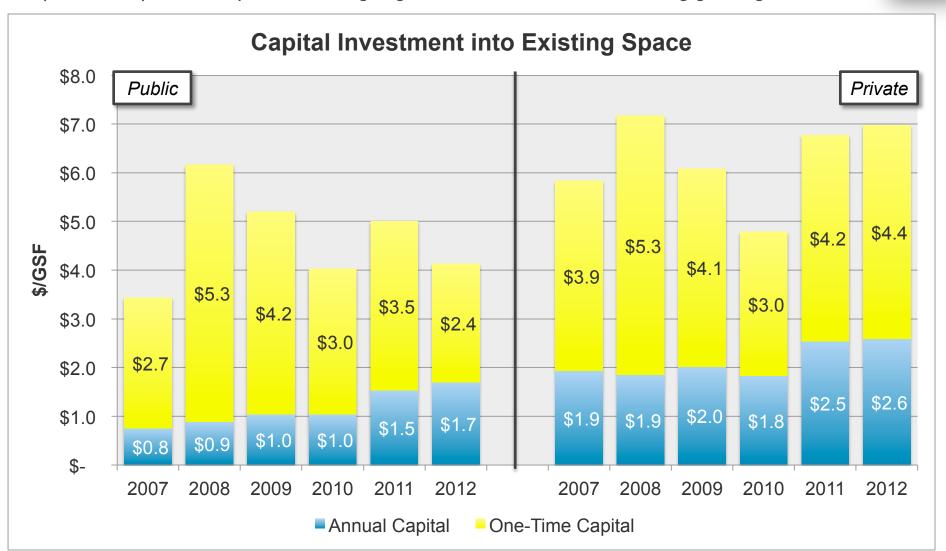




#2 Capital funding peaked in 2008; has not returned to that level



Gap between public and private funding is greater than ever; annual funding growing



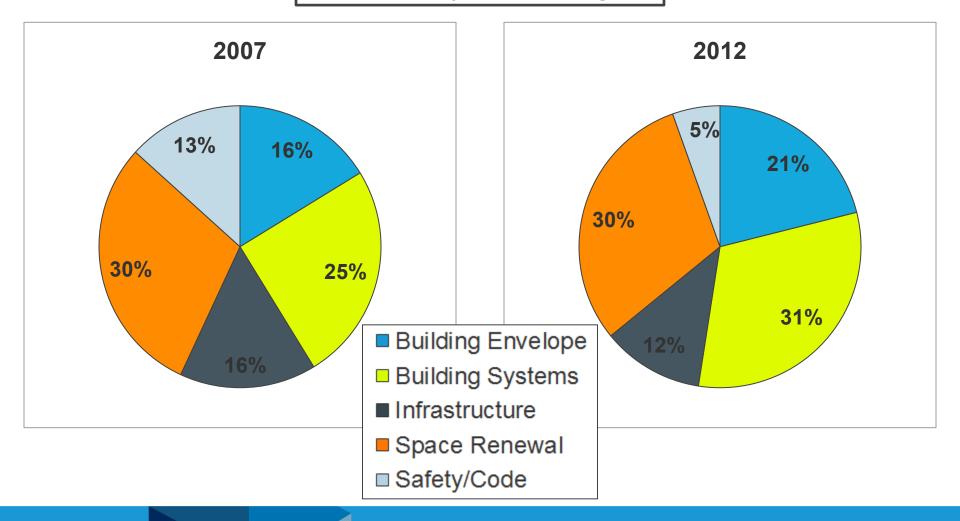


#3 More investment in envelope and building systems



Much less investment in safety/code projects

Total Project Spending

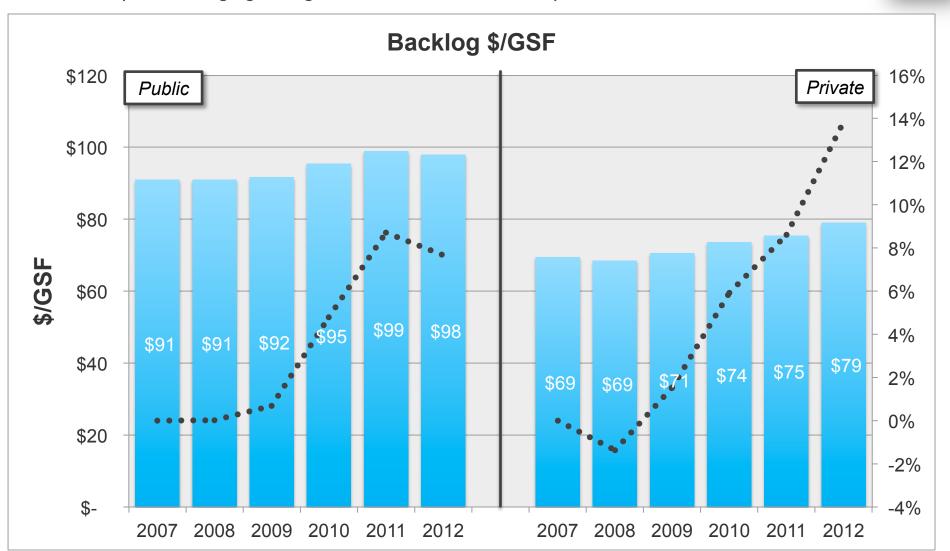




#4 Public campuses have 20% greater backlog than private



Private campus backlogs growing at a much faster rate than public

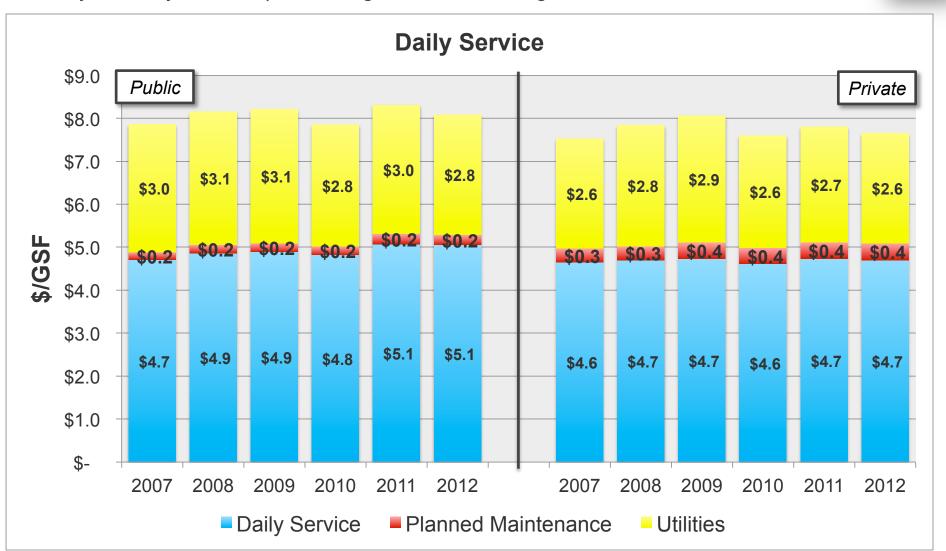




#5 Public campuses spending more on daily facility operations



Possibly driven by lack of capital funding to address backlog of needs

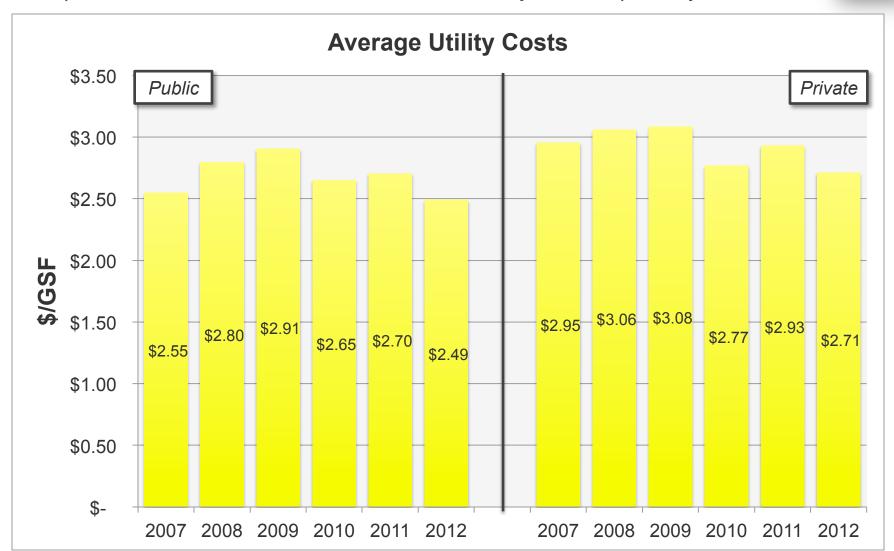




Facilities operating budget profile



Public and private have seen a 14% and 12% reduction in utility costs, respectively





Conclusions



Age Profile of Campus

 Age profiles of New England campuses indicate that both public and private institutions face growing deferred maintenance needs and overdue life cycles

Capital Expenditures

 Lack of capital funding growth since 2008 puts campuses further at risk of having building systems that will fail in the near future

Backlog Growth

- Backlogs are growing and already reaching high risk levels at public institutions
- Public campuses are already feeling the impact of high backlogs through increased operating expenses

Positive Steps

• Positive steps include: More focus on durable investments; Increases in annual capital funding; Reductions in energy consumption and costs.



What can be done

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Strategies that work

Risk Factors and Capital Planning

- Document age profile of campus, capital investment targets, backlog of deferred projects; operating cost drivers
- Segment buildings and capital needs into portfolios based on risk



