



AGENDA

PRESIDENTS MEETING TBR Central Office – Boardroom – Suite 366 Tuesday, May 17, 2016 – 9:00 A.M. (CT)

1. FOCUS Act – (Chancellor Gregory)
2. Recommended Revisions to TBR Policy 4:01:01:20 – Debt Management (Vice Chancellor Dale Sims) – *Attachment*
3. High Impact Practices Taxonomy (Vice Chancellor Tristan Denley) – *Attachment*
4. Internal Audit Update (*Tammy Birchett*)
5. Legislative Update (*Ginger Hausser*)
6. Access & Diversity Funding Legislation – Lessons Learned (*Chancellor Gregory and Vice Chancellor Wendy Thompson*)
7. Guns on Campus (*Mary Moody*)

PRESIDENTS QUARTERLY MEETING

DIRECTORS QUARTERLY MEETING

May 17-18, 2016

DATE: Presidents Meeting (May 17, 2016)
Directors Meeting (May 18, 2016)

AGENDA ITEM: Recommended Revisions to Policy 4:01:01:20 – Debt Management

ACTION: Requires Vote

PRESENTER: Vice Chancellor Dale Sims

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The recommended revisions to this policy are made to be in compliance with the recently updated debt policy from TSSBA. Most of the recommended changes are housekeeping in nature; however, other changes are described below:

Section 4 Types of Debt, A. Bonds

The descriptions of the three different types on bonds were added. These include fixed interest rate bonds, variable interest rate bonds, capital appreciation bonds and refunding bonds.

Section 4 Types of Debt, B. Short Term Debt

Language was added to describe short term debt issuance of commercial paper, fixed rate notes, variable notes and revolving credit facility.

Section 5 Debt Management Structure

Language was added for call provisions and original issuance discount/premium.

Section 7 Reserve Funds

Language was added for liquidity facility.

Section 9 Transparency

Language was added for material events which include issuer counsel, bond counsel and financial advisor.

Debt Management : 4:01:01:20

Policy Area

Business and Finance Policies

Applicable Divisions

TCATs, Community Colleges, Universities, System Office, Board Members

Purpose

Debt management policies provide written guidance about the amount and type of debt issued by governments, the issuance process, for such debt and the management of the debt portfolio. A debt management policy tailored to the needs of the Board:

Identifies policy goals and demonstrates a commitment to long-term financial planning.

Improves the quality of decisions; concerning debt issuance and

Provides justification for the structure of debt issuance.

Adherence to its debt management policy signals to rating agencies and the capital markets that the Board is well-managed and should meet its obligations in a timely manner.

Debt levels and their related annual costs are important long-term obligations, financial considerations that must be managed within available impact the use of current resources. An effective debt management policy provides guidelines for the Board to manage its debt programs in line with those resources.

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

Policy

1. Introduction

1. The Board of Regents of the State University and Community College System ("Board") adopts the following policies concerning debt management.
2. Pursuant to T.C.A. § 49-3-1205(11), whenever the Board takes action under chapters 4, 7-9, and 12 of Title 49 to borrow money for any purpose, the Board must first seek the approval of

the Tennessee State School Bond Authority (the "Authority"), created in 1965 under the Tennessee State School Bond Authority Act, T.C.A. § 49-3-1201 et seq. The Authority is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of Tennessee whose purpose is to finance revenue generating capital projects for public institutions of higher education located in Tennessee by issuing its bonds and notes. The Board has entered into a Second Program Financing Agreement as of November 1, 1997 with the Authority for the financing of projects for institutions under the jurisdiction of the Board.

3. At this time, the Board chooses to borrow only through the Authority; however, with the approval of the Authority, the Board reserves the right to utilize other borrowing methods should special circumstances arise.

4. The Authority has financed for the Board a variety of revenue generating higher education projects including, but not limited to, dormitories, athletic facilities, parking facilities, student activities/recreation centers, research laboratories, and major equipment purchases. These projects ~~could be contrasted with~~ stand in contrast to non-revenue generating capital projects for basic academic needs such as classrooms and libraries that are funded from the proceeds of the State's general obligation bonds issued by the State Funding Board and for which the Board is not obligated to pay the debt service.

Formatted: Strikethrough

2. Goals and Objectives

1. The Board is establishing ~~a this debt policy~~ as a tool to ensure that financial resources are adequate to meet the Board's long-term debt program and financial planning.

Formatted: Strikethrough

2. In addition, ~~the this Debt Management Policy~~ (the "Policy") helps to ensure that financings undertaken by the Board satisfy certain clear objective standards designed to protect the Board's financial resources and to meet its long-term capital needs.

Formatted: Strikethrough

3. This Policy coordinates with other policies and guidelines of the Board.

1. The goals of this ~~policy~~ Policy are:

Formatted: Strikethrough

1. To document responsibility for the oversight and management of debt related transactions;
2. To define the criteria for the issuance of debt;

3. To define the types of debt approved for use within the constraints established by the General Assembly;
 4. To define the appropriate uses of debt; and
 5. To minimize the cost of issuing and servicing debt.
2. The objectives of ~~this policy~~ Policy are:
1. To establish clear criteria and promote prudent financial management for the issuance of all debt obligations;
 2. To identify legal and administrative limitations on the issuance of debt;
 3. To ensure the legal use of the Board's direct debt issuance authority;
 4. To maintain appropriate resources and funding capacity for present and future capital needs;
 5. To evaluate debt issuance options;
 6. To promote cooperation and coordination with other stakeholders in the financing and delivery of services;
 7. To manage interest rate exposure and other risks; and
 8. To comply with Federal Regulations and ~~Generally Accepted Accounting Principles~~ generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

3. Debt Management

1. Purpose and Use of Debt Issuance

1. Debt may be used to finance projects identified by institutions comprising the State University and Community College System. Ordinarily, projects are identified and included within the System's approved capital plan that is submitted annually to the Tennessee Higher Education Commission. After consideration by the Commission, these projects are incorporated into the State of Tennessee annual budget (as "disclosed projects"). From time to time, mission critical projects not considered as part of the annual process will be brought to the Commission by the Board for intra-year financing.
2. Debt may be used to finance project costs which include all direct capital costs and indirect capital costs of projects, including but not limited to costs of construction and

restrictions on use of financed projects, and investment constraints outweigh the benefit of tax-exempt rates.

4. Legal Limitations on the Use of Debt

1. Pursuant to T.C.A. § 49-3-1207(d)(4), limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of bonds or notes may be applied are contained in the resolution or resolutions authorizing the bonds or notes ~~(commercial paper).~~
2. No debt may be issued for a period longer than the useful life of the capital project it is funding.

Formatted: Strikethrough

4. Types of Debt

1. Pursuant to T.C.A. § 49-3-1207, the Authority is authorized from time to time to issue its negotiable bonds and notes. These include:
2. ~~The Board (through the Executive Director of Facilities Development and Vice Chancellor of Business and Finance) will work with the Authority concerning the type of debt used to fund the Board's projects.~~
3. ~~The Board will request funding through short term debt, from time to time as needed to fund projects during their construction phase and to fund projects with an average useful life of ten years or less.~~

Formatted: Strikethrough

A. Bonds

The Authority may issue bonds, where repayment of the debt service obligations of the bonds will be made through revenues generated from specifically designated sources. The bonds will be special obligations of the Authority. These bonds may include but not limited to:

1. Fixed Interest Rate Bonds. Bonds that have an interest rate that remains constant throughout the life of the bond.
 - Serial Bonds
 - Term Bonds

2. Variable Interest Rate Bonds. Bonds which bear a variable interest rate but do not include any bond which, during the remainder of the term thereof to maturity, bears interest at a fixed rate. Provision as to the calculation or change of variable interest rates shall be included the corresponding Supplemental Resolution.
3. Capital Appreciation Bonds. Bonds as to which interest is payable only at maturity or prior redemption of such Bonds or which bear a stated interest rate of zero. The corresponding Supplemental Resolution for the bonds will define the manner in which the period during which principal and interest shall be deemed to accrue, and the valuation dates for the bonds and the accreted value on the valuation date.
4. Refunding Bonds. Bonds refunding the whole or a part of a Series of Bonds delivered on original issuance.

B. Short-Term Debt

The Authority may issue short-term debt from time to time as needed to fund projects for the Higher Educational Institutions during their construction phase. Such debt shall be authorized by resolution of the Authority. Short-term debt may be used for the following reasons:

- To fund projects with an average useful life of ten years or less; and
- To fund projects during their construction phase.

These notes may be structured as Bond Anticipation Notes ("BANs") or short-term obligations that will be repaid by proceeds of a subsequent long-term bond issue or fees and charges from the borrowers. Typically these notes are issued during the construction period to take advantage of lower short-term interest rates. These notes may include:

1. Commercial Paper ("CP") – CP is a form of bond anticipation note that has a maturity up to 270 days, may be rolled to a subsequent maturity date and is commonly used to finance a capital project during construction. It can be issued incrementally as funds are needed.
2. Fixed Rate Notes – Notes issued for a period of time less than three years at a fixed interest rate.
3. Variable Rate Notes – Notes issued for a period of time less than three years which bear variable interest rates until redeemed. Provision as to the calculation or change of variable interest rates shall be included in the authorizing resolution.
4. Revolving Credit Facility – A form of bond anticipation note involving the extension of a line of credit from a bank. The bank agrees that the revolving credit facility can be drawn upon incrementally as funds are needed. The draws upon the line of credit may bear variable interest rates until redeemed. Provision as to the calculation or change of variable interest rates shall be included in the authorizing credit agreement.

3.4

Formatted: Strikethrough

5. Debt Management Structure

1. The Board, when requesting financing for a project, shall request the Authority to structure the funding:

1. Term

1. All capital projects financed through the issuance of debt will be financed for a period not to exceed the useful life of the projects, but in no event will the term exceed thirty (30) years.

2. Financed (Capitalized) Interest

- 1. From time to time certain projects may require the use of capitalized interest from the issuance date until the Board has beneficial use or occupancy of the financed project.
- 2. Interest may be financed (capitalized) through a period permitted by federal law and the Authority's Second Program General Bond Resolution if it is determined that doing so is beneficial.

3. Debt Service

1. Debt issuance shall be planned to achieve relatively net level debt service. The Board shall not use bullet or balloon maturities, absent sinking fund requirements, except in those instances where these maturities serve to make existing overall debt service level or to match a specific income stream.

2. No request shall be made to the Authority for debt to be structured with deferred repayment of principal unless such structure is specifically approved by affirmative vote of the members of the Board.

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.69"

4. Call Provisions

In general, the Authority's securities will include a call feature no later than ten (10) years from the date of delivery of the bonds. Call Features should be structured to provide the maximum flexibility relative to cost. The Authority will avoid the sale of long-term non-callable bonds absent careful evaluation by the Authority with respect to the value of the call option.

Formatted: Space After: 6 pt, Line spacing: Multiple 1.08 li, No bullets or numbering

Formatted: Font color: Red

5. Original Issuance Discount/Premium

Bonds sold with original issuance discount/premium will be permitted with the approval of the Authority.

Formatted: Font: Cambria, Bold

Formatted: Space After: 8 pt, Line spacing: Multiple 1.08 li, No bullets or numbering

Formatted: Font: Cambria

Formatted: No bullets or numbering

2.

6. Refunding Outstanding Debt

1. At least semiannually, Authority staff with assistance from the Authority's Financial Advisor analyzes outstanding bond issues for refunding opportunities, whether for economic, tax-status, or project reasons.
2. Consideration is to be given to anticipated costs and administrative implementation and management.
3. The Board shall report to the Authority a need for refunding when:
 1. The refunding of the debt is necessary due to a change in the use of a project that would require a change to the tax status of the debt.
 2. The project is to be sold or no longer in service while still in its amortization period.
 3. Restrictive Covenants prevent the issuance of other debt or create other restrictions on the financial management of the project and revenue producing activities.
4. The Board will request the refunding term to be no longer than the term of the originally issued debt.

7. Reserve Funds

1. Debt Service Reserve Fund

1. The Authority's Second Program General Bond Resolution ~~establishes~~ provides that a Debt Service Reserve Fund ~~shall be set up~~ established for each bond that is issued.

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

2. If future Authority bond resolutions do not require such a reserve fund, this provision is not required.

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.43"

2. Liquidity Facility

In the event the Authority shall utilize CP, the Authority may set up a liquidity facility to provide liquidity to securities that have been tendered. The liquidity facility may be in the form of a letter of credit, advance agreement or other arrangement that may provide liquidity.

Formatted: Font: Cambria, Bold

Formatted: List Paragraph

0.

Formatted: No bullets or numbering

3. Interest Rate Reserve Fund

1. The Authority establishes an interest reserve fund for the ~~Commercial Paper Program~~ bond anticipation notes issued for each project. The interest reserve fund provides

Formatted: Strikethrough

security for interest due on the ~~commercial paper~~ bond anticipation notes as if such interest matures between billings.

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

2. The Board will pay on a monthly basis based on the amount of ~~commercial paper~~ was used borrowed.

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

3. When ~~the short-term debt~~ for a project is either repaid or ~~taken to~~ converted to bonds, the amount invested in the reserve fund will be credited back to the Board.

Formatted: Strikethrough

8. Risk Assessment

1. The Executive Director of Facilities Development, subject to approval of the Vice Chancellor of Business and Finance, will evaluate each transaction to assess the types and amounts of risk associated with that transaction, considering all available means to mitigate those risks.

2. The Executive Director of Facilities Development, subject to approval of the Vice Chancellor of Business and Finance, will evaluate all proposed transactions for consistency with the objectives and constraints defined in this Policy.

3. The following risks should be assessed before issuing debt:

1. Change in Public/Private Use

1. The change in the public/private use of a project that is funded by tax-exempt funds could potentially cause a ~~debt bond~~ issue to become taxable.

Formatted: Strikethrough

2. Default Risk

1. The risk that revenues for debt service payments are not all received by the due date.

3. Liquidity Risk

1. For variable rate debt, the risk of having to pay a higher rate to the Authority for the liquidity provider in the event of a failed remarketing.

4. Interest Rate Risk

1. For variable rate debt, the risk that interest rates will rise, on a sustained basis, above levels that would have been set if the issue had been fixed.

5. Rollover Risk

1. For variable rate debt, the risk of the inability to obtain a suitable liquidity facility at an acceptable price to replace a facility upon termination or expiration of the contract period.

9. Transparency

1. As a public body, the Board shall comply with the Tennessee Open Meetings Act.
2. Additionally, the Board will assist the Authority in complying with U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, by providing certain financial information and operating data by specified dates, and to provide notice of certain enumerated events with respect to the bonds, if material. Such material events include:

1. Issuer's Counsel

The Authority will enter into an engagement letter agreement with each lawyer or law firm representing the Authority in a debt transaction. No engagement letter is required for any lawyer who is an employee of the Office of Attorney General and Reporter for the State of Tennessee which serves as counsel to the Authority.

2. Bond Counsel

Bond Counsel shall be engaged through the Office of State and Local Finance and serves and assists the Authority on all its debt issues under a written agreement.

3. Financial Advisor

The financial advisor shall be engaged through the Office of State and Local Finance and serves and assists the Authority on financial matters under a written agreement. However, the financial advisor shall not be permitted to bid on or underwrite an issue for which it is or has been providing advisory services.

~~2.4.~~

10. Professional Services

1. From time to time the Board uses its General Counsel for advice on aspects of a debt transaction; no engagement letter is required since General Counsel is an employee of the Board.
2. Additionally, the Board relies upon advice from the Office of Attorney General and Reporter, with which no engagement letter is required.

11. Potential Conflicts of Interest

Formatted

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.5"

Formatted

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.5"

Formatted

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.5"

Formatted

1. If the Board were to hire professionals to assist the Board in a debt transaction, the professionals shall be required to disclose to the Board existing client and business relationships between and among the professionals to a transaction (including but not limited to financial advisor), as well as the Authority.

2. This disclosure shall include ~~that such information that is reasonably sufficient to allow the~~ Board to appreciate the significance of the relationships.

Formatted: Strikethrough

12. Debt Administration

1. Planning for Sale

1. The Board (through the Executive Director of Facilities Development and Vice Chancellor of Business and Finance) will provide all requisite information to the Authority to facilitate the compilation of data necessary for the Official Statement related to the bond issuance and bond underwriting.

2. Post-Sale

1. The Board will ascertain that fees and charges are established at levels sufficient to meet the two times debt service coverage when combined with legislative appropriations.

2. The Board will (through the Executive Director of Facilities Development and Vice Chancellor of Business and Finance) provide for timely transmission of requisite debt service payments as billed by the Authority.

3. Continuing Administration

1. The Board (through institutional administration) will ascertain that facilities financed with tax exempt debt will be used in a manner such as to not jeopardize the exempt status of the issued debt.

2. The Board (through institutional administration) will maintain the financed facilities in a prudent manner establishing maintenance reserves when necessary to preserve the viability of facilities.

13. Federal Regulatory Compliance and Continuing Disclosure

1. Arbitrage

1. The Board (through the Executive Director of Facilities Development and Vice Chancellor of Business and Finance) will work with the Office of State and Local Finance to comply with arbitrage requirements on invested tax-exempt bond funds consistent with representations made in the relevant Tax Certificate.
2. The Board will also retain all records relating to debt transactions for as long as the debt is outstanding, plus three years after the final redemption date of the transaction.
2. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
 1. The Board will comply with the standard accounting practices adopted by the ~~Financial Accounting Standards Board and the~~ Governmental Accounting Standards Board when applicable.

Formatted: Strikethrough

14. Review of the Policy

1. The debt policy guidelines outlined herein are intended to provide direction regarding the future use and execution of debt. The Board maintains the right to modify these guidelines in a manner similar to the original adoption of the Policy.

Sources

TBR Board Meeting September 21, 2012

Related Policies

- Acquisition & Disposal of Real Property
- Fees, Charges, Refunds, and Fee Adjustments
- Approval of Agreements
- Property Acquisition
- Facilities Planning & Design
- Budget Control
- Access to and Use of Campus Property and Facilities
- Purchasing Policies and Procedures
- Classification and Operation of Auxiliary Enterprises

Contact

PRESIDENTS QUARTERLY MEETING

May 17, 2016

DATE: Presidents Meeting (May 17, 2016)

AGENDA ITEM: High Impact Practices Taxonomy

ACTION: Information Item

PRESENTER: Vice Chancellor Tristan Denley

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

As part of the Tennessee Board of Regents' Completion Delivery Plan, the **Community, Belonging, and Inclusion** priority strategy looks at non-cognitive factors that are influential in the student's transition into postsecondary education and persistence. The High Impact Practice Initiative intends to not only gather student data from participation in these practices, but also encourage institutional development of those activities that support student success. As such, in fall 2014, initial work on the High Impact Practice Initiative began with the creation of three taxonomies for study abroad, service learning, and work-based learning. In fall 2015, institution's completed a self-study of each of these practices (using the taxonomy framework) and shared the campus results with the Office of Academic Affairs. The results were examined to identify where additional system-level support was needed to enhance student engagement in these practices. Phase two of the TBR High Impact Practice Initiative is the creation of three additional taxonomies for undergraduate research, certifications, and learning communities. Attached are the final drafts of each taxonomy for comment and review by Presidents before asking campuses to do an institutional self-study in fall 2016.

Purpose of TBR HIP Taxonomy

As campuses attempt to infuse high-impact practices (HIPs) into the undergraduate experience, common operational definitions will help focus campus teams responsible for implementation. Minimum definitions of practice will allow for consistent analysis of student participation in

HIPs possible across all TBR institutions. The development of TBR's HIP Taxonomies is the first step in making this possible.

Each taxonomy not only defines a minimum definition for each practice, but offers a framework of program elements described across developmental milestones at the campus level. The taxonomies can be used by institutions as a tool for self-study, to identify areas for HIP growth and chart the HIPs that the institution identifies make the greatest impact for their students. The self-study is intended as a collaborative process that involves stakeholders in order to accurately determine the current HIP milestone level. Furthermore, the minimum definition for each HIP will be used by campuses to code that particular HIP in Banner. Data on student involvement in HIPs will be pulled from across the system to assess impact on student retention and completion, particularly among underrepresented students.

The following training opportunities were provided in 2015-16:

Service-Learning Regional Symposiums

August 6, Chattanooga State
October 20, Middle Tennessee State University
Nov. 11, East Tennessee State University
Jan. 13, Cleveland State
Feb. 22, Pellissippi State
March 18, Volunteer State

Webinar Series

Oct. 6: Service Learning
Oct. 9: Work Based Learning
Oct. 22: ePortfolio
Nov. 9: Study Abroad
Nov. 18: ePortfolio

State/National Conferences

NASPA National Conference, March 2016
Forum on International Education, April 2016
NASH TS3 Meeting, April 2016
MIMSAC, University of Memphis, May 2016

Team to attend AAC&U Summer Institute, June 21-25, 2016

More information about this initiative can be found on the TBR website at:

<https://www.tbr.edu/academics/studentaffairs/tbr-high-impact-practices>

PRESIDENTS QUARTERLY MEETING

DIRECTORS QUARTERLY MEETING

May 17-18, 2016

DATE: Presidents Meeting
Directors Meeting

AGENDA ITEM: Internal Audit Update

ACTION: Information Item

PRESENTER: Tammy Birchett, TBR Chief Audit Executive

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The group will be provided an overview of several areas requiring institutional compliance and handled by internal audit.