RISD Financial Overview



RISD – Basic Financial Facts

- Non profit entity registered under IRC section 403 (b)
- \$160 million total revenue
- \$440 million endowment as of 6/30/2021
- 69 buildings comprising 1.9 million square feet of space
- 2,500 students 2,000 undergraduate, 500 graduate
- 1,300 employees
- Bond ratings: Moody's: A1; Fitch A+

How the RISD financial model works

Revenue

Tuition/fees/room/board Investments/endowment Gifts Other

Expenses

Employee compensation Facilities

IT.

Travel and supplies

Insurance

Debt service

Other



Net Income (Loss)



Savings for future needs

General Overview

- Currently RISD is in good financial condition supported by strong bond ratings, growing student demand, healthy reserves, competitive employee compensation and improved facilities and technology infrastructure.
- RISD is guided by a strategic plan approved by the Board of Trustees in May, 2019.
- RISD is making significant, long-awaited, investments to improve management, student success, facilities and IT over the past two years. Some examples:
 - SEI investments
 - Increased full-time faculty
 - Increased financial aid
 - IT investments implementation of new admissions, advancement, HR, Finance,
 Student and space reservation/management systems.
 - Facilities investments— multi-year capital plan, significant deferred maintenance progress and quad project
 - Student health and wellness
 - Revenue generating investments institutional advancement, expanded education, continuing education, research

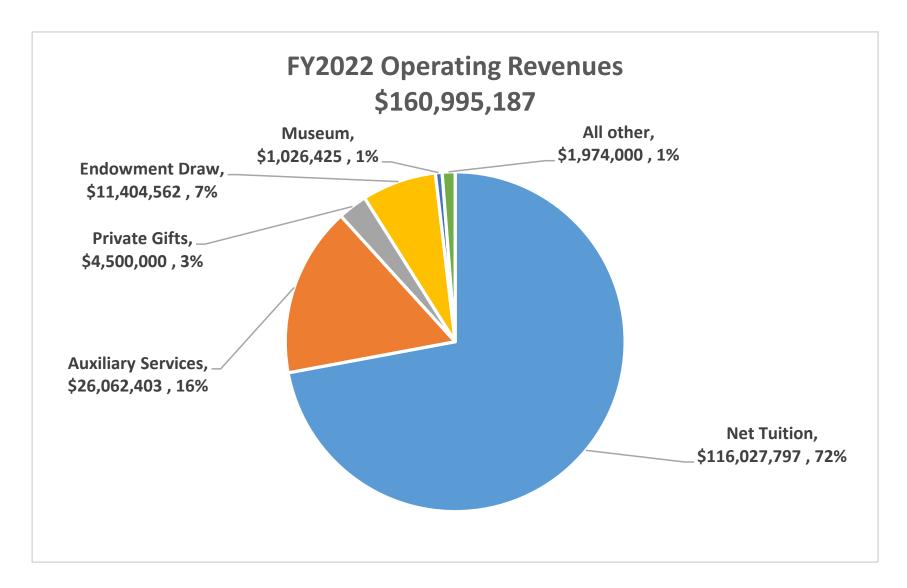
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General Overview, cont

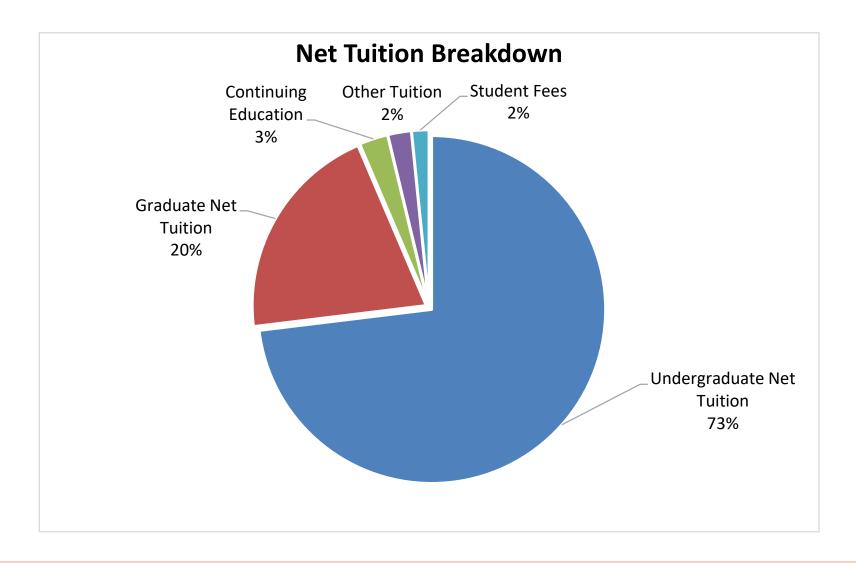
- At the same time, we are highly reliant on students for funding (85% of our revenue comes from students), have a high sticker price/low financial aid, relatively small endowment, low fundraising levels, limited enrollment capacity, increased competition and increasing costs.
- We are not unique in higher education when it comes to financial challenges:
 - Moody's has issued a negative outlook for higher education for the second straight year citing low revenue growth and increased competition. Fitch and Standard & Poor's have also issued negative outlooks for higher education.
 - Just 69% of private non-profit College Business Officers strongly believe their institution will be financially stable over the next 10 years. – Inside Higher Ed 2021 Survey of CBO's
 - Published in Inside Higher Education: "a fifth of the 43 institutions that were members of the Association of Independent Colleges of Art and Design as of the start of 2014 have attempted to merge, closed, relocated or drastically changed their tuition structure in the last five years."
- We have an opportunity now with our strategic plan and current fiscal health to create a path to
 financial stability as well as strategically invest in our future. If we remain with the status quo, we will
 miss that opportunity.

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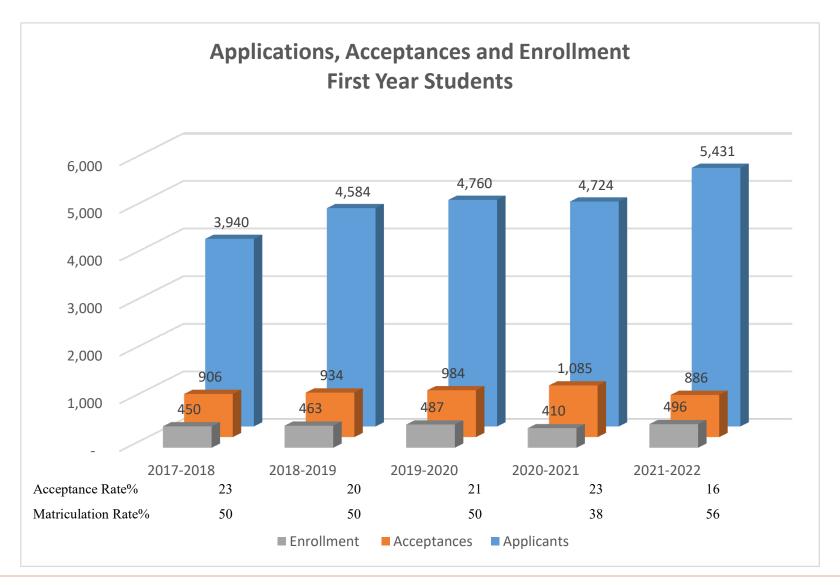
Where do revenues come from?



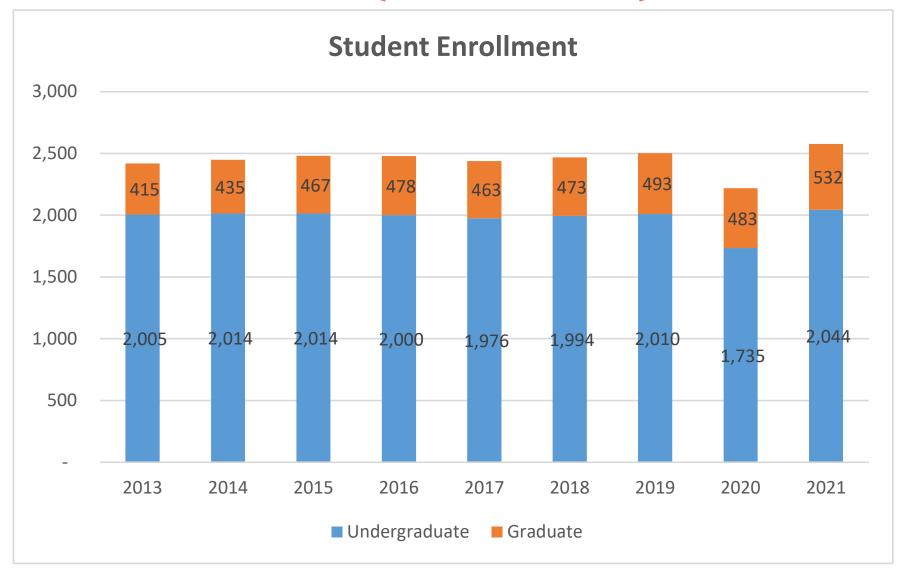
FY 2022 Net Tuition



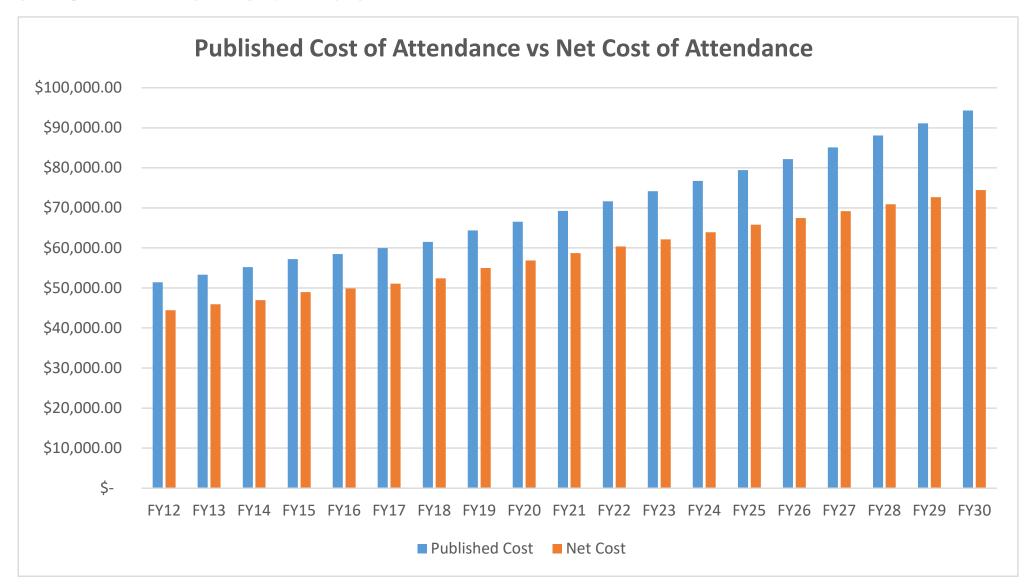
First Year Admissions



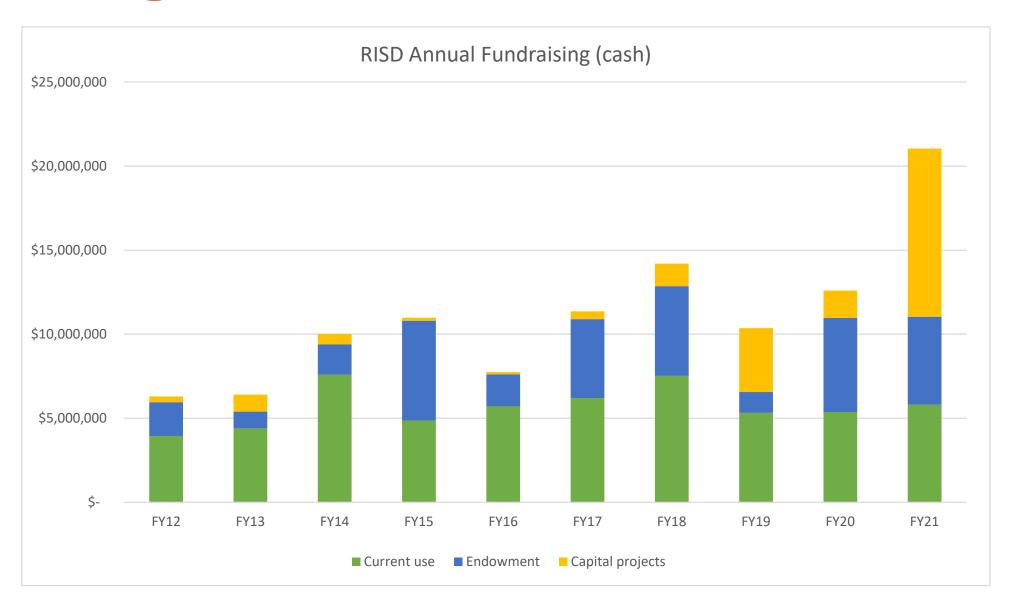
Student Enrollment (Fall Counts)



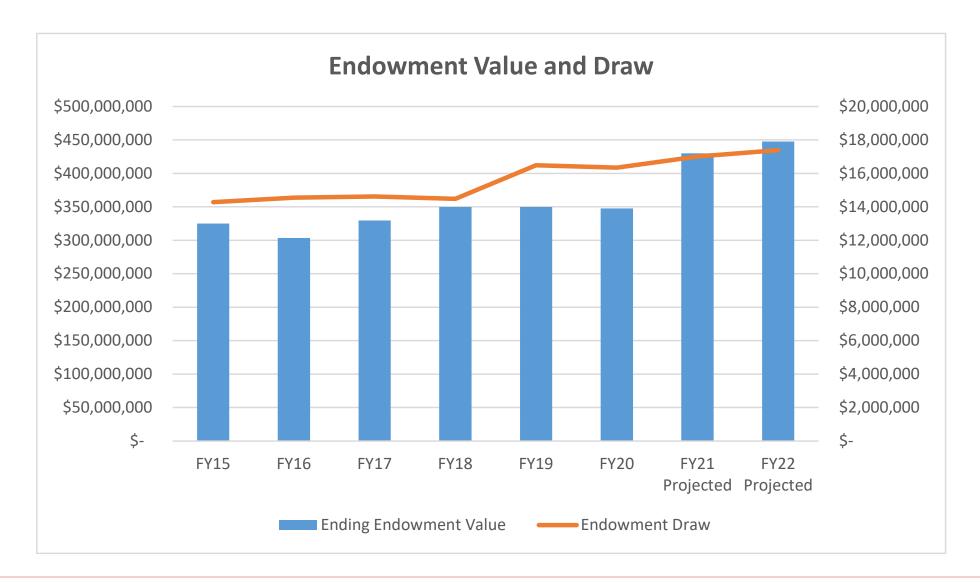
Cost of Attendance



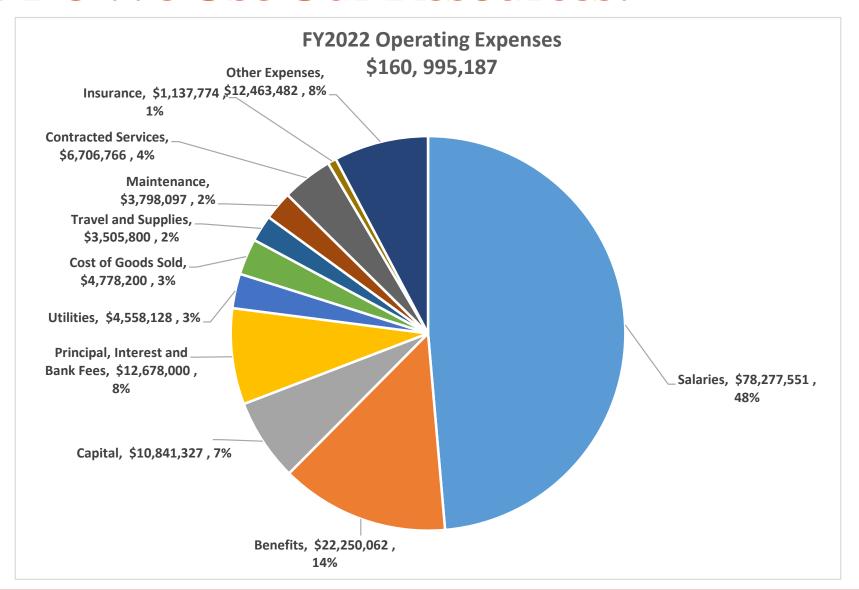
Fundraising



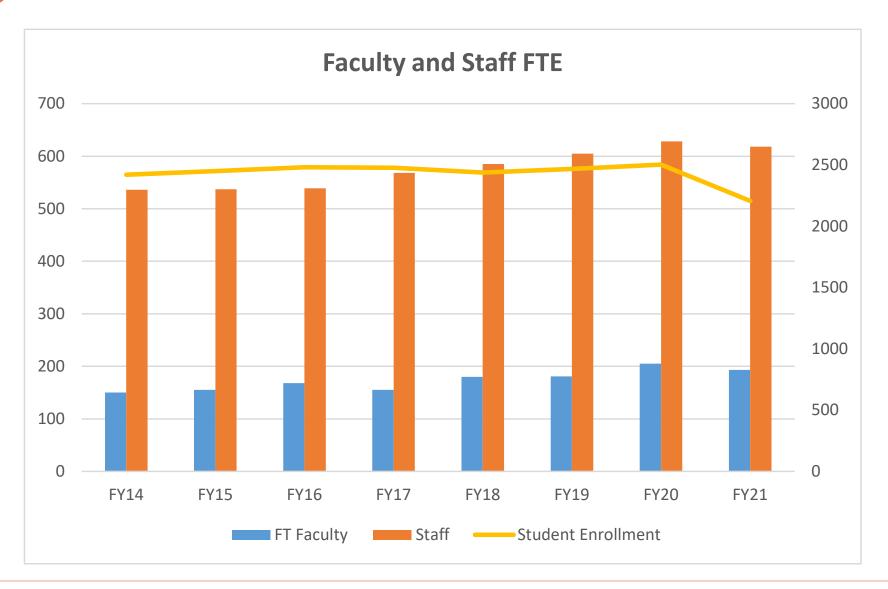
Endowment



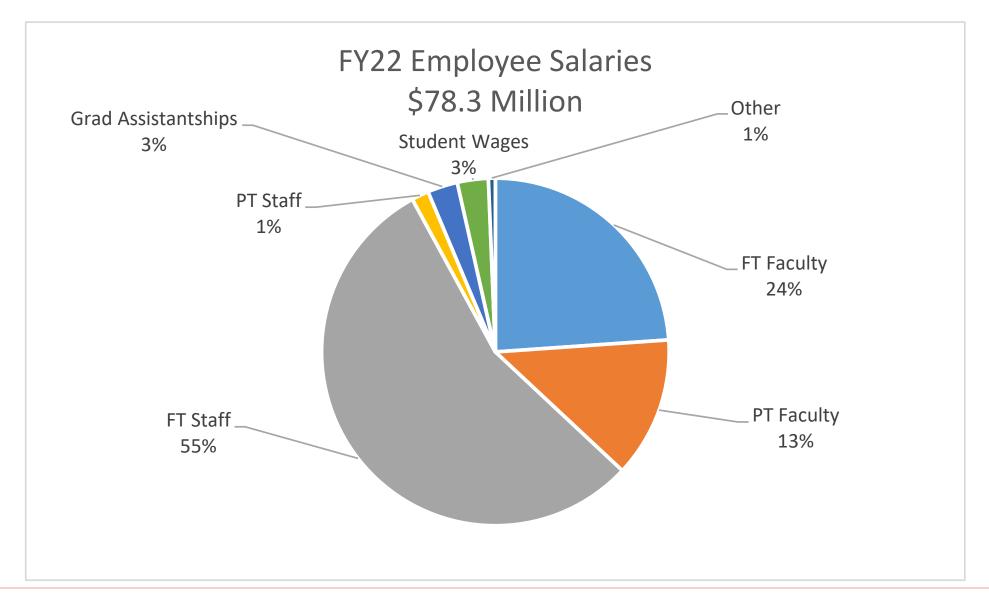
How Do We Use Our Resources?



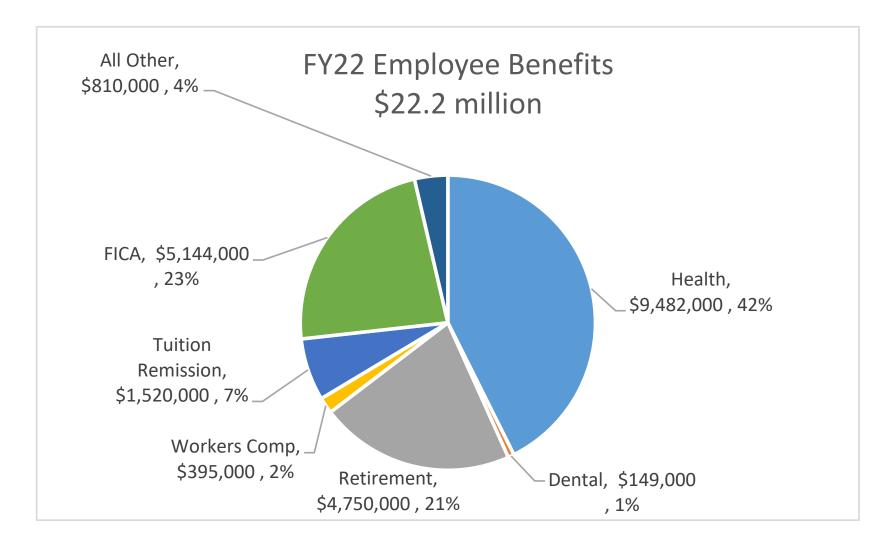
Faculty and Staff Headcount



Employee Salaries



Employee Benefits



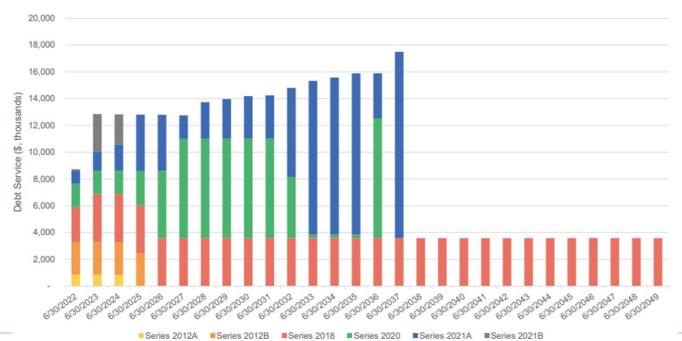
Debt and Debt Service

Average Rate

Series	Mode	Final Maturity	Outstanding Par ¹	Rate Paid on Bonds ²		
2012A	Fixed	June 1, 2024	2,410,000	3.00%		
2012B	Fixed	August 15, 2024	6,925,000	4.50%		
2018	Fixed	August 15, 2048	54,950,000	4.65%		
2020	Fixed	August 15, 2035	52,390,000	2.53%		
2021A	Fixed	August 15, 2036	70,041,000	1.98%		
2021B	Fixed	August 15, 2023	4,989,000	2.61%		
		Total	\$191,705,000	3.017%		

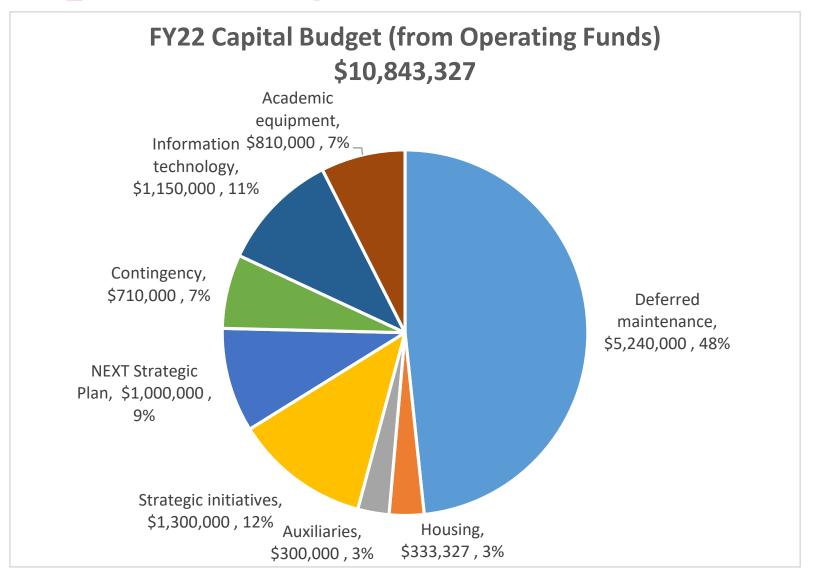
¹⁾ As of 10/1/2021.

• The graph below summarizes the School's annual debt service obligations on a fiscal year basis.



²⁾ For fixed rate bonds, the rate paid on the bonds is the weighted average coupon of the outstanding bonds.

FY22 Capital Budget



Campus Master Plan

Developed in 2015

Planning principles:

- Support academic and research excellence through the development of **adaptable**, high-performance, "long-life" spaces across the campus. New types of space and new ways of using and managing space will include development of **shared** resources to support interdisciplinary activities
- Promote creative exchange with high-visibility, open and shared environments that provide a sense of place and showcase student work
- Reorganize the campus in an **effective and intentional** way that yields flexible, efficient outcomes for academic and campus life programs
- Support **communal and socially engaged** artists, designers, and scholars with distributed, flexible facilities
- Provide healthy, safe environments for all community members, across all space types
- Steward our historic campus buildings, implement sustainable approaches to new construction and renovation, and ensure accessibility

Plan Progress

Examples of Completed Projects:

- Homer Hall Renovation May 2021
- Metcalf Refectory –September 2020
- Nickerson Hall Renovation May 2020
- New Health and Wellness Center May 2020
- Museum Waterman Galleries September 2019
- Central Power Plant Boiler replacement August 2019
- Auditorium Renovations August 2019
- 15 Westminster 2nd floor Center for Arts & Language August 2019
- New Residence Hall August 2019
- 20 Washington Place 1st floor April 2019
- 15 Westminster Mezzanine January 2019
- 123 Dyer Floors 1&2 November 2018
- CIT/Mason Building renovations to floors 1-4 2016
- Illustration Studies Building full renovation/addition 2015

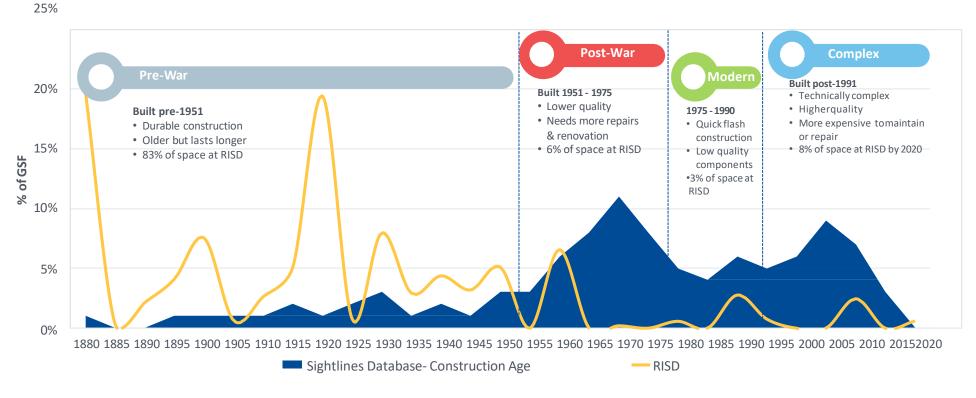
In Progress:

Phase I Metcalf Building - 2022

Putting Campus Building Age in Context

An older overall space profile creates capital and operational challenges

% of GSF by Construction & Renovation Year





Capital Investment vs. Budgeted Funding Target

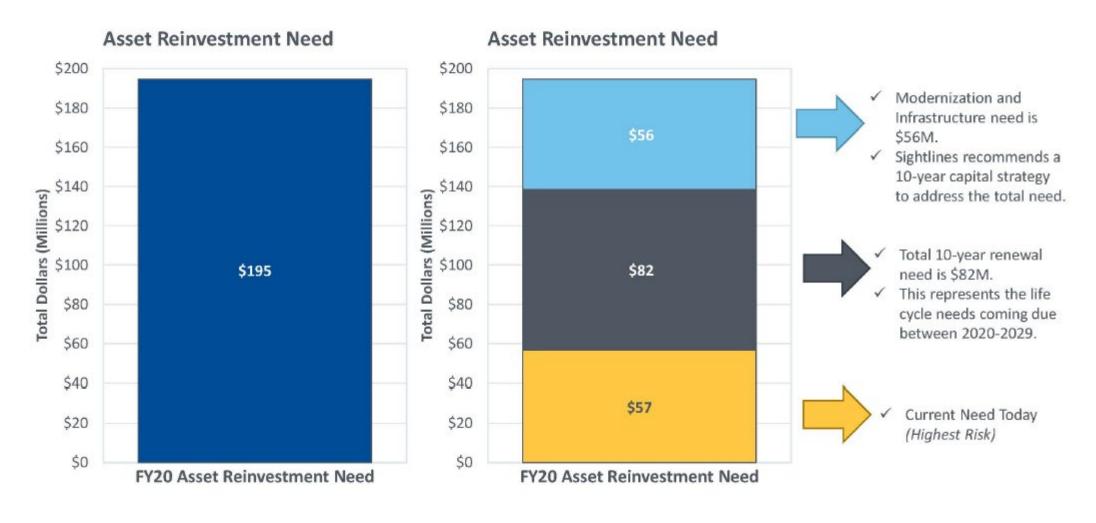
Since FY14, RISD has invested into 93% of Sightlines recommended target

Total Capital Investment into Existing Space vs. Funding Target





ROPA+ Prediction: Predictive Investment Model





Buildings with the Highest Predicted Need - Normalized \$/GSF

15 Highest Need Buildings (Observing only Current and Renewal Needs) - \$/GSF



Revised CMP Financial Plan

Accumulated Surplus/Deficit

Project Name	Project Totals	FY2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
15 Westminster Mezzanine	\$2,350,000	\$2,350,000								
College Building	\$38,000,000					\$3,480,000				\$17,000,000
Metcalf Building	\$60,300,000				\$6,000,000	\$3,000,000			\$25,000,000	\$26,300,000
Bank Building	\$13,000,000									
Market House	\$8,000,000									
North Hall	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000								
Homer Hall	\$16,500,000			\$16,500,000						
Nickerson Hall	\$12,500,000		\$12,500,000							
East Hall	\$2,750,000			\$2,750,000						
South Hall	\$2,500,000			\$2,500,000						
Metcalf Refectory	\$1,750,000			\$3,750,000						
Capital Budget - Deferred Maintenance Projects	\$59,900,000	\$3,740,000	\$4,240,000	\$2,000,000	\$5,240,000	\$5,740,000	\$6,240,000	\$6,740,000	\$7,240,000	\$7,740,000
Central Power Plant Boiler Replacement	\$3,200,000		\$3,200,000							
Auditorium Phase 2	\$1,900,000		\$1,900,000							
Waterman Building HVAC	\$2,000,000		\$2,000,000							
15 Westminster Center for Arts & Language	\$500,000		\$500,000							
BEB HVAC	\$4,000,000		\$400,000			\$3,600,000				
161 S Main St HVAC	\$2,900,000					\$400,000	\$2,500,000			
Auditorium A/C - Reno	\$25,000,000									
	\$282,050,000	\$31,090,000	\$24,740,000	\$27,500,000	\$11,240,000	\$16,220,000	\$8,740,000	\$6,740,000	\$32,240,000	\$51,040,000
					_					

Revenue Sources	Project Totals	FY2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Annual Capital Giving	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000								
Gifts in Hand or Pledges	\$5,000,000				\$5,000,000					
Rayon Trust	\$18,000,000		\$18,000,000							
Bond	\$62,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$21,500,000	\$15,500,000						
Capital Budget - Deferred Maintenance	\$50,920,000	\$3,740,000	\$4,240,000	\$4,000,000	\$5,240,000	\$5,740,000	\$6,240,000	\$6,740,000	\$7,240,000	\$7,740,000
Net operating income	\$17,500,000		\$2,500,000			\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Capital Budget Strategic Capital Funds	\$18,800,000	\$2,350,000	\$2,350,000		\$2,350,000	\$2,350,000	\$2,350,000	\$2,350,000	\$2,350,000	\$2,350,000
Strategic plan initiatives	\$19,500,000				\$1,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Total Sources	\$194,220,000	\$33,590,000	\$48,590,000	\$19,500,000	\$13,590,000	\$13,590,000	\$15,590,000	\$16,090,000	\$16,590,000	\$17,090,000
Net Surplus or Deficit	(\$87,830,000)	\$2,500,000	\$23,850,000	(\$8,000,000)	\$2,350,000	(\$2,630,000)	\$6,850,000	\$9,350,000	(\$15,650,000)	(\$33,950,000)

\$2,500,000 \$23,850,000 \$15,850,000 \$18,200,000

Rhode Island School of Design

\$15,570,000 | \$22,420,000 | \$31,770,000 | \$16,120,000 | (\$17,830,000)