



ROPA+

Rhode Island School of Design

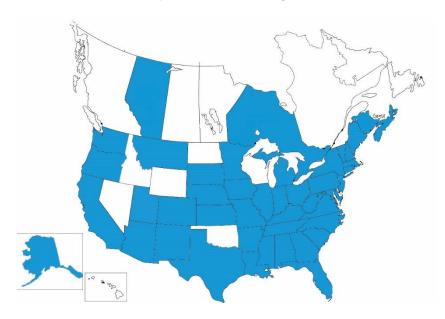
Presenters: Caroline Johnson December 18, 2015

Vanderbilt University Virginia Commonwealth University Virginia Department of General Services Wagner College Wake Forest University Washburn University Washington University in St. Louis Wellesley College Wesleyan University West Chester University West Liberty University West Virginia Health Science Center West Virginia Institute of Technology West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine West Virginia State University West Virginia University Western Connecticut State University Western Oregon University Westfield State University Wheaton College Widener University

Who Partners with Sightlines?

Robust membership includes colleges, universities, consortiums and state systems





Serving the Nation's Leading Institutions:

- 70% of the Top 20 Colleges*
- 75% of the Top 20 Universities*
- 34 Flagship State Universities
- 13 of the 14 Big 10 Institutions
- 9 of the 12 lvy Plus Institutions
- 8 of 13 Selective Liberal Arts Colleges

Sightlines is proud to announce that:

- 450 colleges and universities are Sightlines clients including over 325 ROPA members.
- 93% of ROPA members renewed in 2014
- We have clients in 42 states, the District of Columbia and four Canadian provinces
- More than 100 new institutions became Sightlines members since 2013

Sightlines advises state systems in:

- Alaska
- California
- Connecticut
- Hawaii
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania
- Texas
- West Virginia



^{*} U.S. News Rankings

A Vocabulary for Measurement

The Return on Physical Assets – ROPASM



Annual Stewardship The accumulation of repair and modernization needs and the definition of resource capacity to correct them "Catch-Up Costs"

Asset Reinvestment

Asset Value Change

The effectiveness of the facilities operating budget, staffing, supervision, and energy management

Operational Effectiveness

The measure of service process, the maintenance quality of space and systems, and the customers opinion of service delivery

Service

Operations Success



Bentley University

Berklee College of Music

Bowdoin College

Brown University

California Institute of the Arts

Connecticut College

Massachusetts College of Art and Design

Mount Holyoke College

Ithaca College

Art Center of Design (in process)

Comparative Considerations

Size, technical complexity, region, geographic location, and setting are all factors included in the selection of peer institutions





Core Comments



- > Campus was built earlier than the Sightlines database
 - > Sturdy bones but in need of modernization
 - > Smaller, historic buildings place stress on operations
- Campus needs are split between "Keep Up" and "Catch Up"
 - > RISD's current capital strategy puts pressure on "Keep Up" funds
 - > Limited funding creates high overall backlog of need
- > Peer institutions out invest RISD by over \$4/GSF annually
 - > FY15 shows a stronger performance but is driven up by the ISB project
- Creation of Portfolios will help prioritize funding

Putting Your Campus Building Age in Context



The campus age drives the overall risk profile

Pre-War

Built before 1951 Durable construction Older but typically lasts longer Post-War

Built from 1951 to 1975
Lower-quality
construction
Already needing more
repairs and renovations

Modern

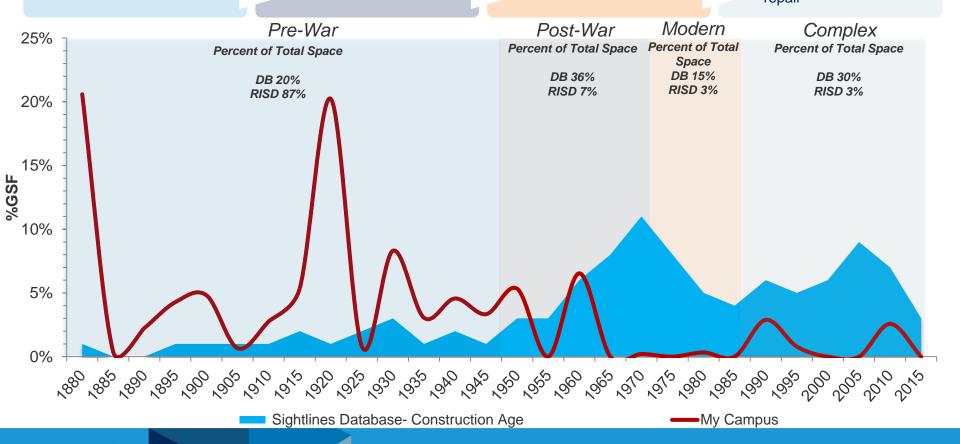
Built from 1976 to 1990

Quick-flash construction

Low-quality building components

Complex

Built in 1991 and newer Technically complex spaces Higher-quality, more expensive to maintain & repair



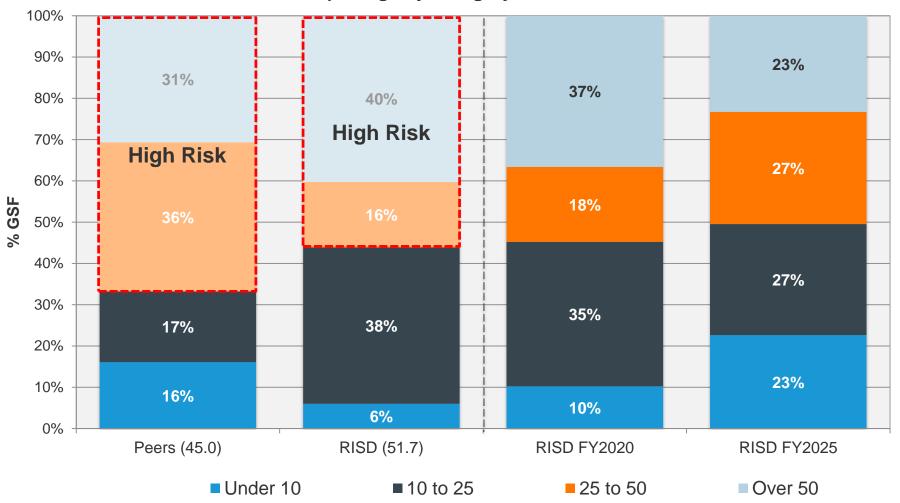


A Shifting Campus Age Profile



Understanding the Impact of Age on Capital Demands









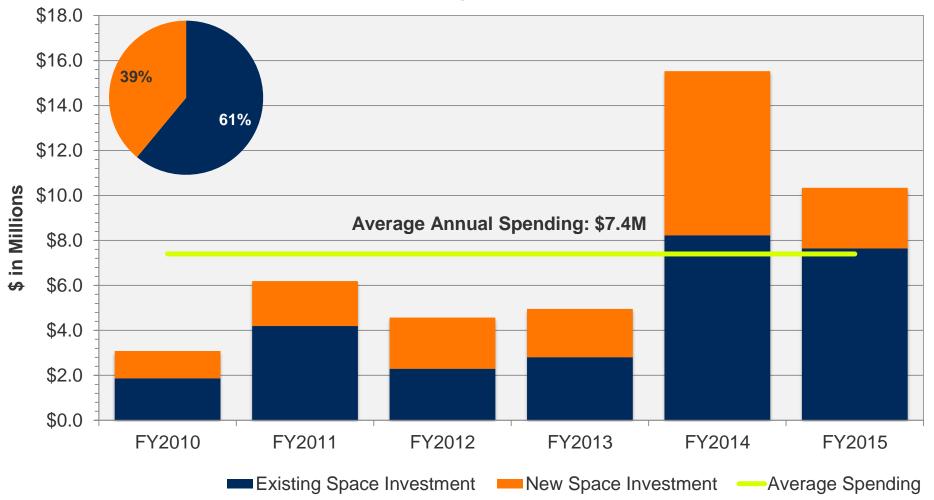
Asset Value Change

Total Capital Investment Over Time

At RISD, focus has been on existing space



Total Capital Investment

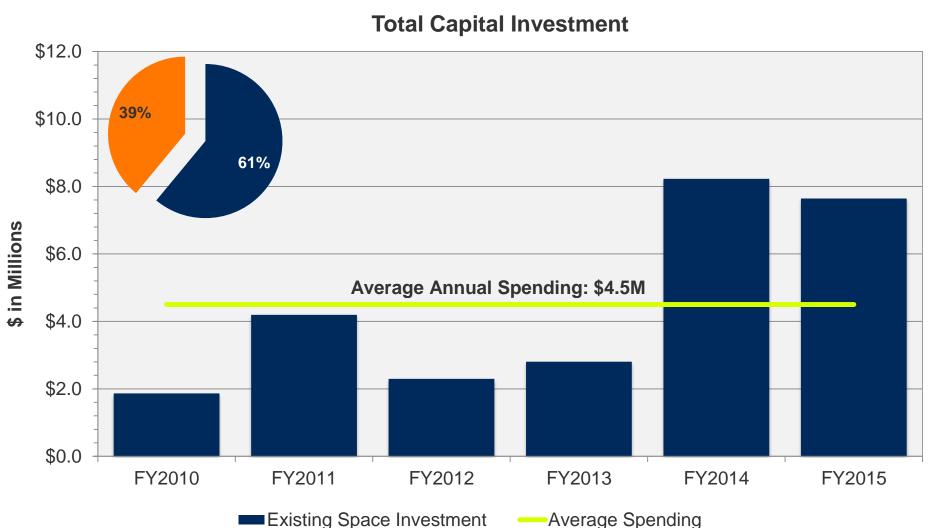




Total Capital Investment- Existing Space

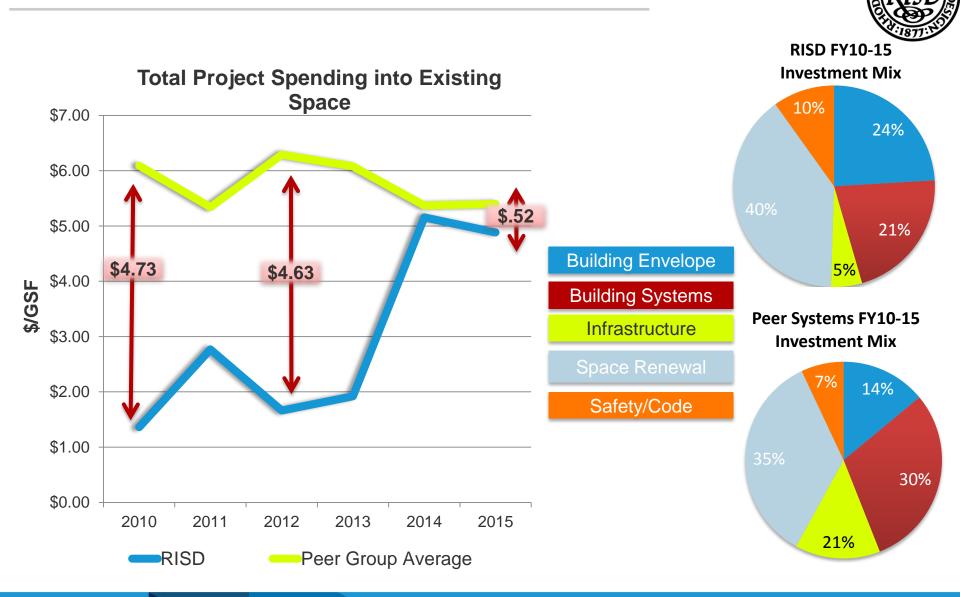


Investment levels rise in FY14-15 due to the ISB project



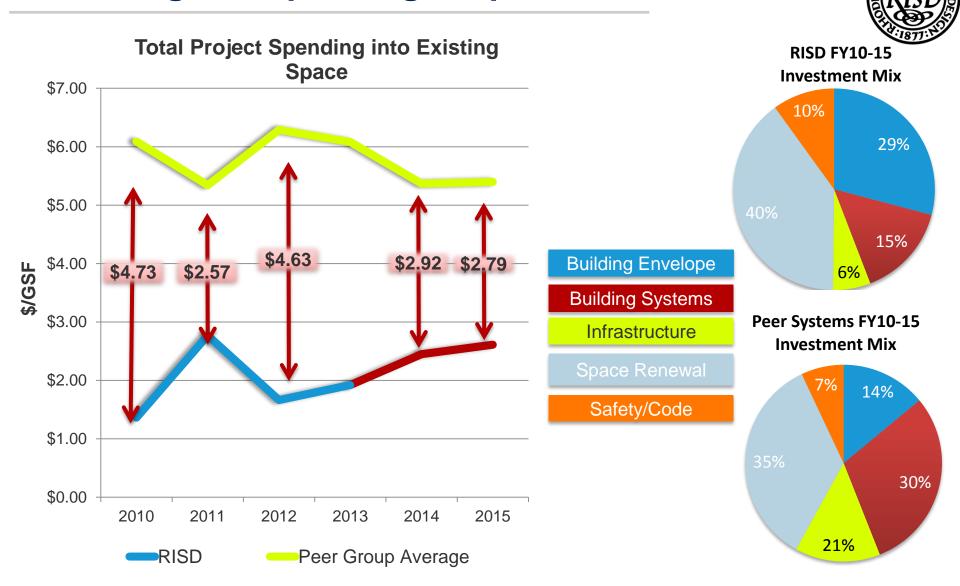


Peers Out Invest RISD





Removing ISB Spending- Gap Widens

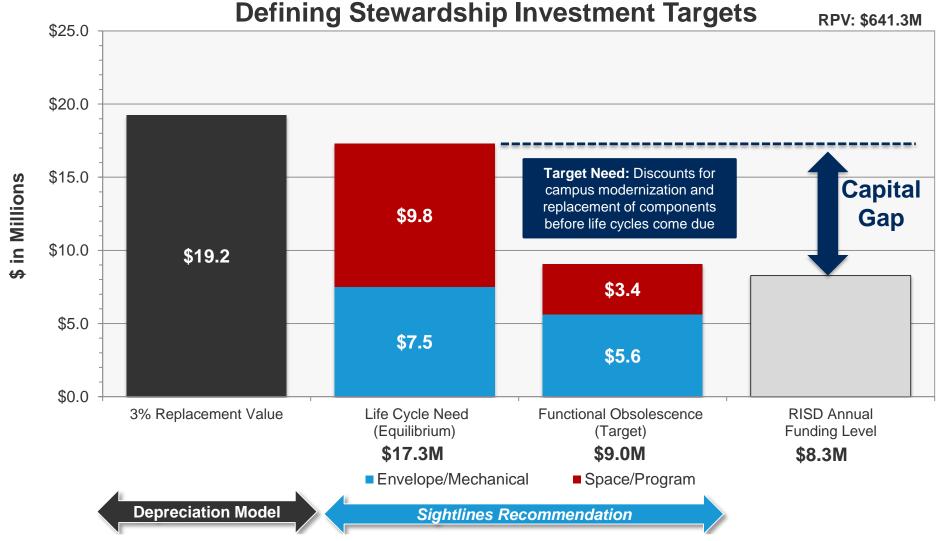




Investment Strategy

Ongoing investment target to maintain "steady state" operations



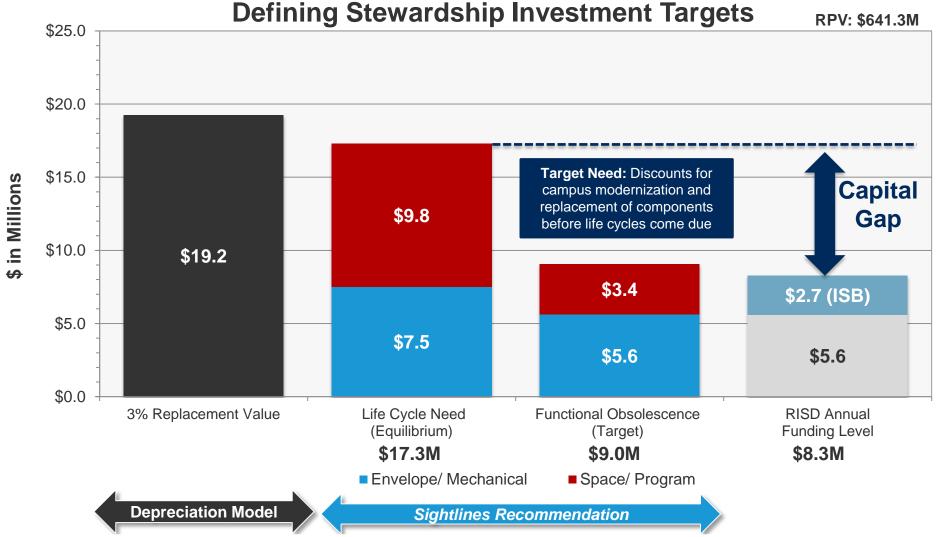




Impact of ISB

Projection of Funding level with ISB





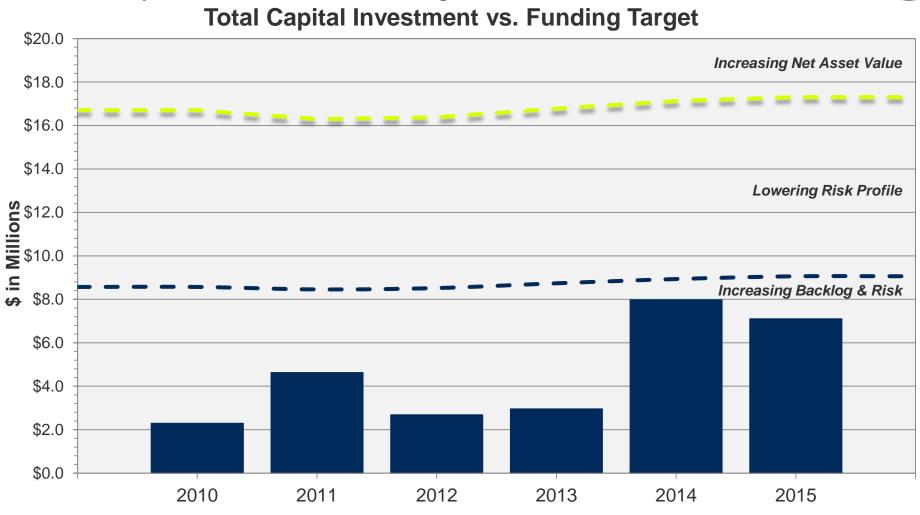


Total Capital Investment vs. Funding Target



Includes only the investment into existing facilities

Annual Stewardship



Annual Investment Target

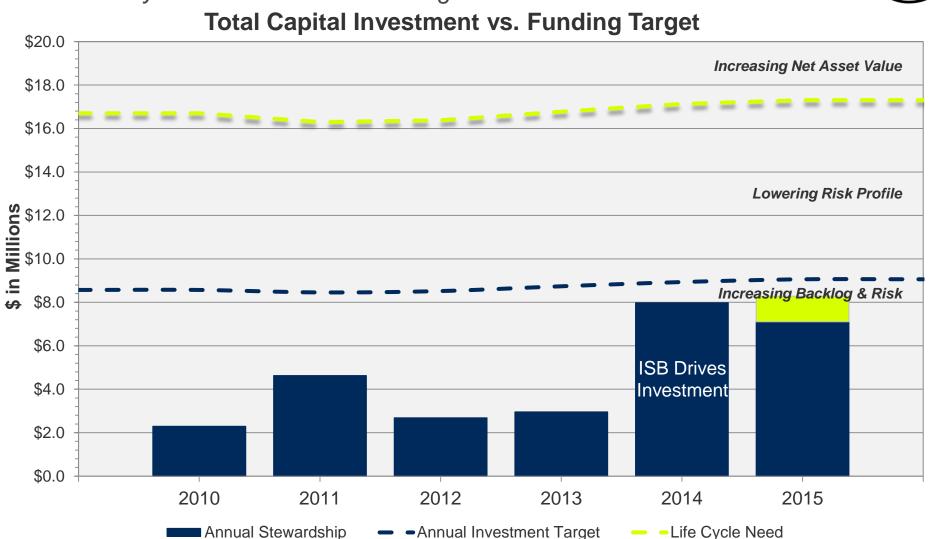


-Life Cycle Need

Can One-Time Funds Help Close the Gap?



Includes only the investment into existing facilities

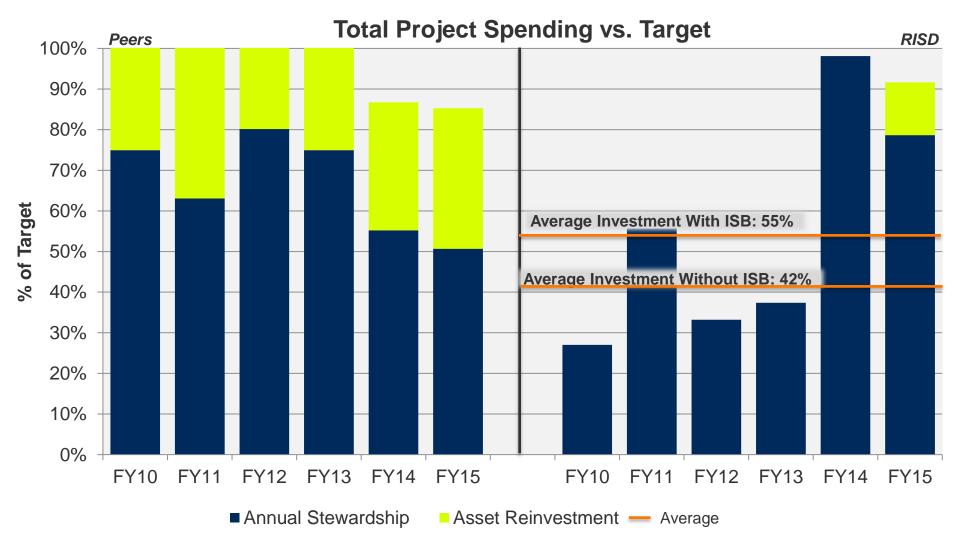




Peers Sustaining Value of Campus



One-Time funds assist peers in reaching target

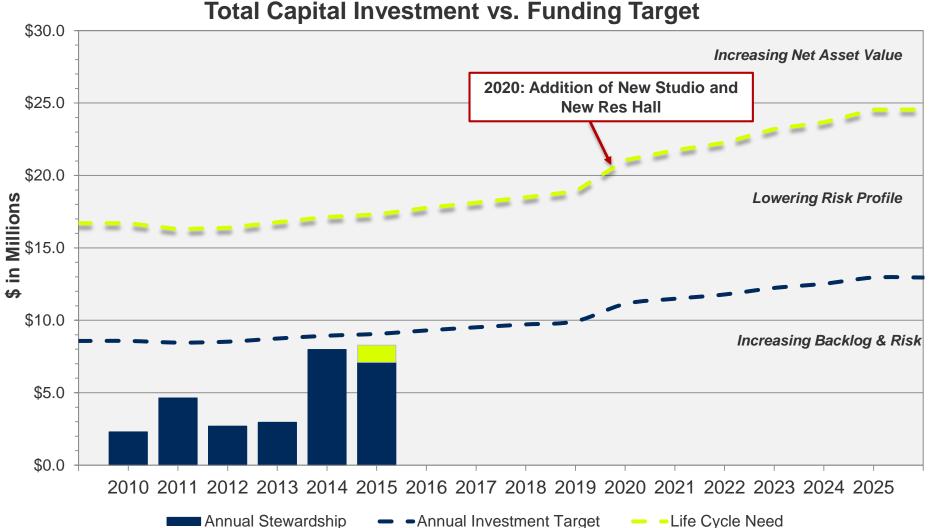




Projected 2025 Target Funding Level



Future target levels continue to rise due to building backlog increase



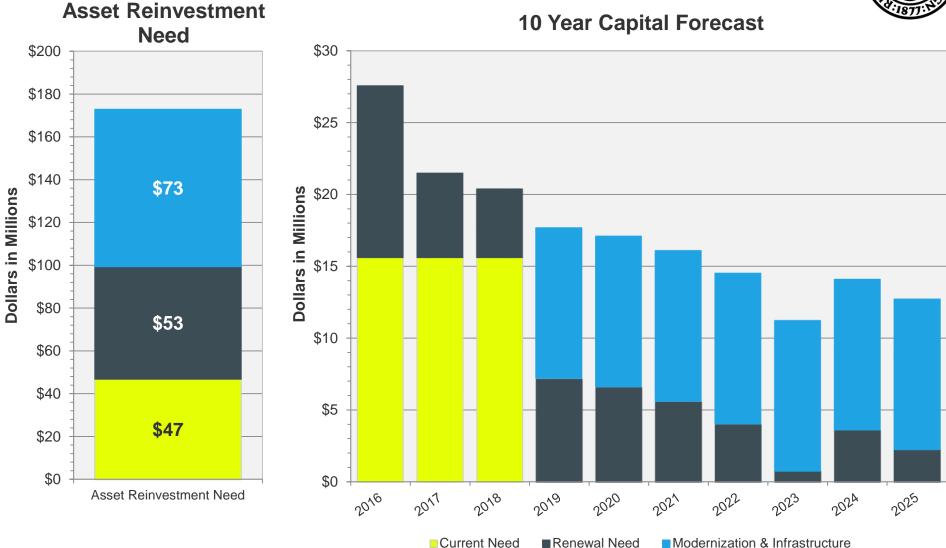




ROPA+ Prediction Slides

ROPA+ Prediction: Predictive Investment Model

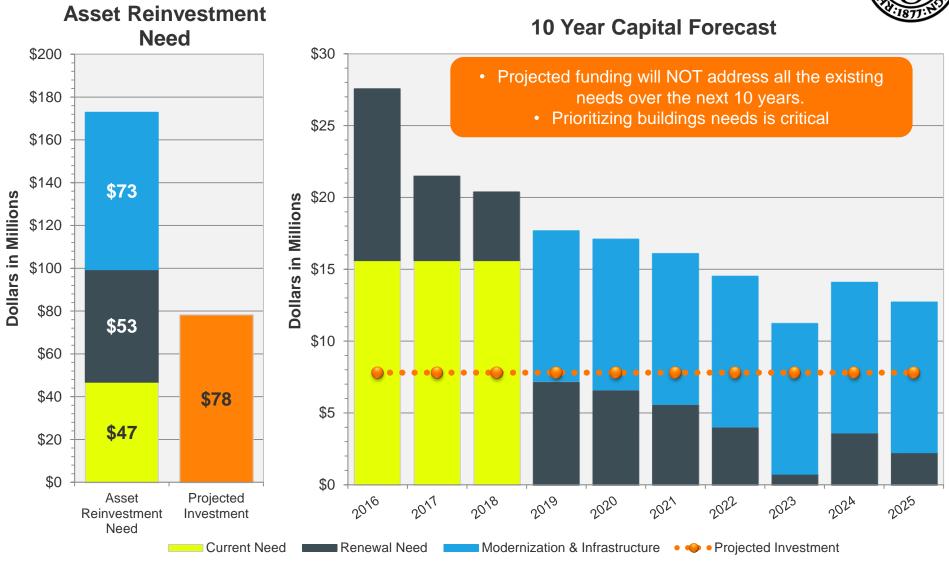






Projected Investment vs. 10 Year Needs



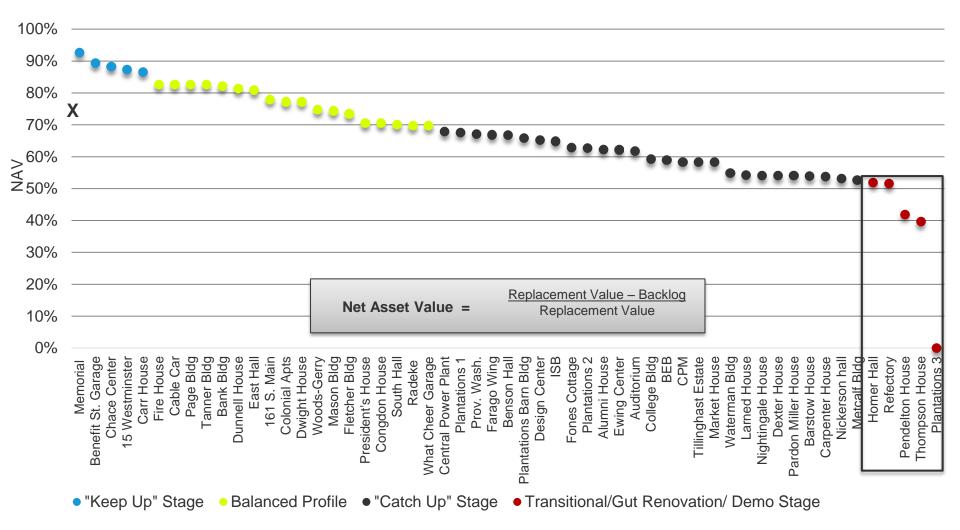




RISD Buildings Are Not Created Equal

Defining Funding Strategies



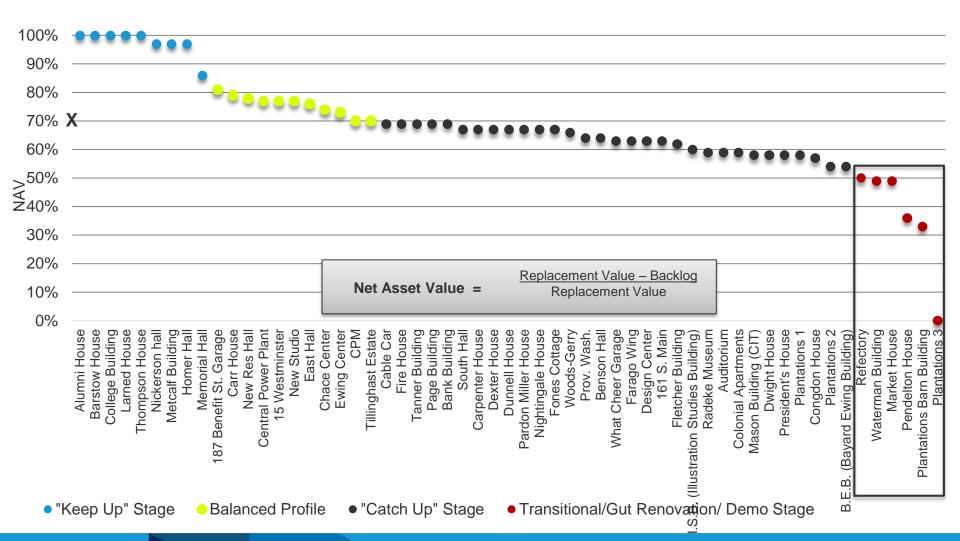




RISD NAV 2025 Projections

Do renovations offset campus NAV?







Match Program Value to Campus Need

Not all buildings on campus are created equal



	High	Poor Building Condition, High Program Value	Excellent Building Condition, High Program Value
Program Value		Major Capital Renovations	Stewardship
_		Transitional Buildings	Maintain/Repurpose
	Low	Poor Building Condition, Low Program Value	Excellent Building Condition, Low Program Value
	Poor		Excellent

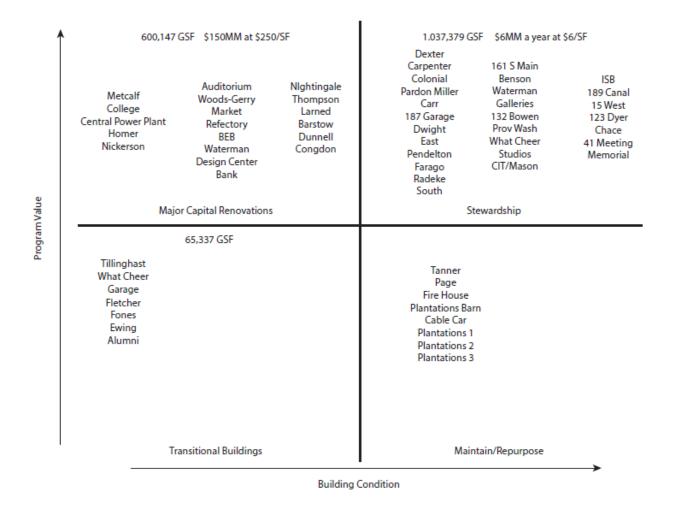
EACC

Building Condition



RISD Program Value & Building Condition







Concluding Recommendations



- Ideally RISD would increase internal funding OR focus the existing resources to "keep up" initiatives only, while securing external "catch up" funding (bonds, fundraising) to tackle deferred maintenance across campus
- Siven the limited resources at RISD, focusing on the highest ROI projects by matching building need with program value will help to drive the Net Asset Value of campus in a positive direction
- > As RISD looks to reset the (age) clock on various buildings, strong Preventative Maintenance initiatives will help to secure building systems while promoting good building health, which ultimately will free up daily resources to be reinvested back into the capital/operational budget