

Update on College Finances

Faculty Meeting
November 6, 2024

Updates on current college finances & financial outlook

→ Respond to questions asked since previous financial presentation:

- Why such attention to the college's long-term financial health?
- What is really putting pressure on the college's finances?
- How are we ensuring Williams' financial sustainability?
- What is the college protecting and prioritizing?

Why has there been heightened attention recently to the long-term financial health of the college?

What is the college aiming to protect for the long term?

- **Competitive compensation and salaries that keep pace with inflation for faculty and staff**
- **Funding for important commitments**
 - **All-Grant Financial Aid Program**

Why are there plans to fund particular strategic initiatives?

- **Prioritization of resource-intensive initiatives in the strategic plan**
 - **True Affordability**
 - **The Arts**
 - **Athletics and Wellbeing**
 - **Revitalized Winter Study / Experiential Education**
 - **Student Residential Life, including Housing and Dining**

How much of this attention is because of recent financial considerations?

- **Successive years of elevated inflation rates**
 - **5.4% in FY21**
 - **9.1% in FY22**
 - **3.0% in FY23**
 - **3.0% in FY24**

How much pressure did elevated inflation rates put on the college's finances?

- Inflation accounted for about \$8 million in expenses in FY24 alone
 - About \$3.9 million in manager's budget expenses and about \$4.1 million in salary and benefits.
- Inflation has been costly for the college since FY21
 - The college has spent \$24 million for salaries and \$9 million for benefits to keep pace with inflation since FY21.
 - Compared to FY21, utilities costs have gone up more than 60%, library contract costs have gone up 19%, and food costs have gone up 15%.

How much of this attention is because of recent financial considerations?

- **Successive years of elevated inflation rates**
- **Volatile endowment returns**
 - 49.9% nominal return, 44.5% real return in FY21
 - -11.2% nominal return, -20.3% real return in FY22
 - 2.96% nominal return, -0.04% real return in FY23
 - 10.18% nominal return, 7.18% real return in FY24

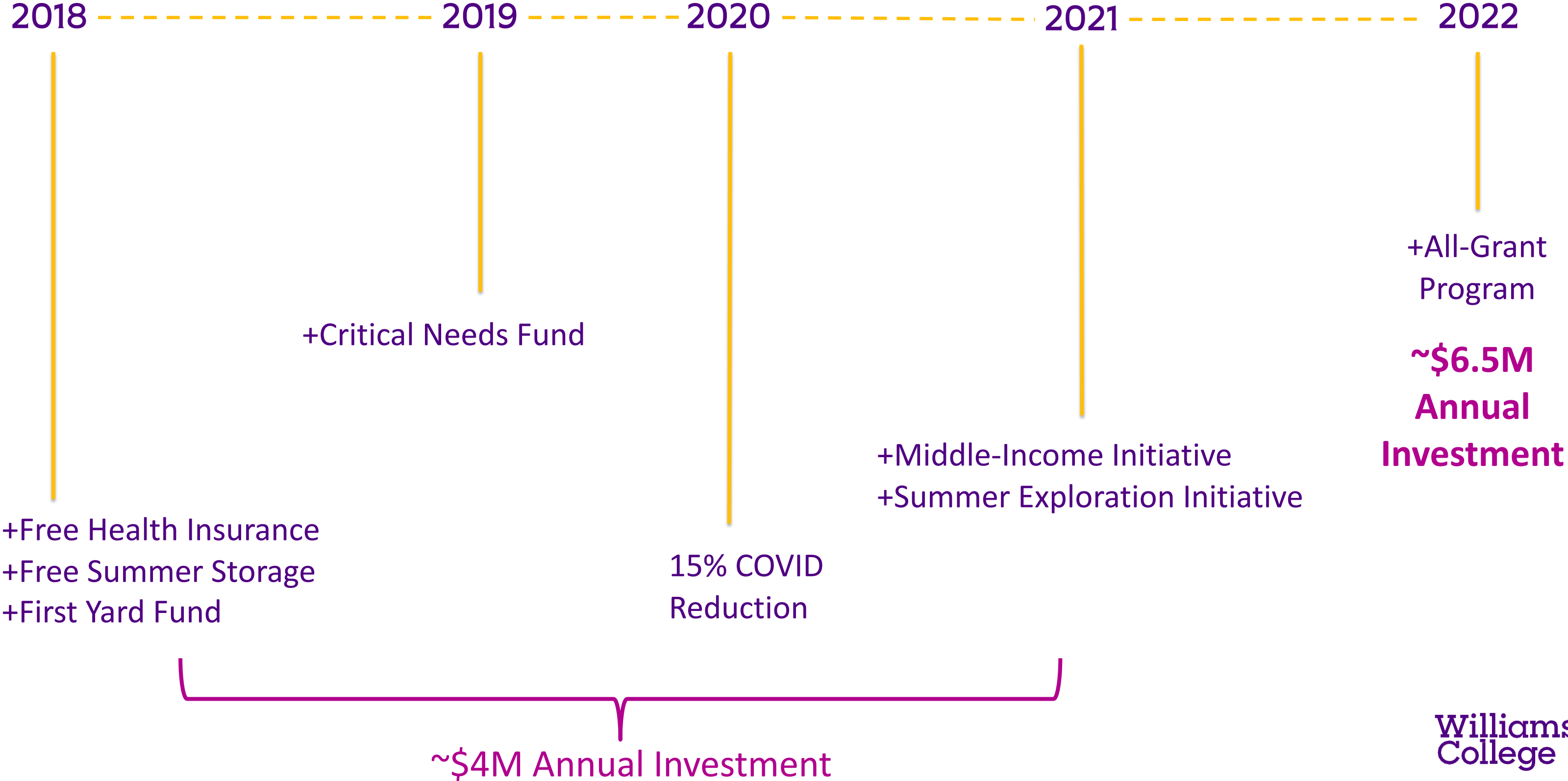
What happened to the financial gains from the 49.9% endowment return in FY21?

- **Of the \$70 million in endowment income gained in FY21:**
 - **\$23 million in investment losses with the negative return in FY22**
 - **The -20.3% real return in FY22 erased about \$39 million in annual purchasing power.**
 - **About \$45 million was and will be spent on annual operating expenses from FY22 through FY25**
- **Especially difficult combination of factors for Williams: lost gains, inflation, spending needs**

How much of this attention is because of recent financial considerations?

- **Successive years of elevated inflation rates**
- **Volatile endowment returns**
- **Recent commitment to the All-Grant financial aid program**

What was the estimated additional cost of the All-Grant financial aid program?



How much of this attention is because of recent financial considerations?

- **Successive years of elevated inflation rates**
- **Volatile endowment returns**
- **Recent commitment to the All-Grant financial aid program**
- **Need to assess financial capacity for major building projects over the next ten years**

What are the sources of pressure on the college's financial model?

What are the fastest growing categories of expenses?

Real Growth in Expenses, FY15-FY25



Financial aid

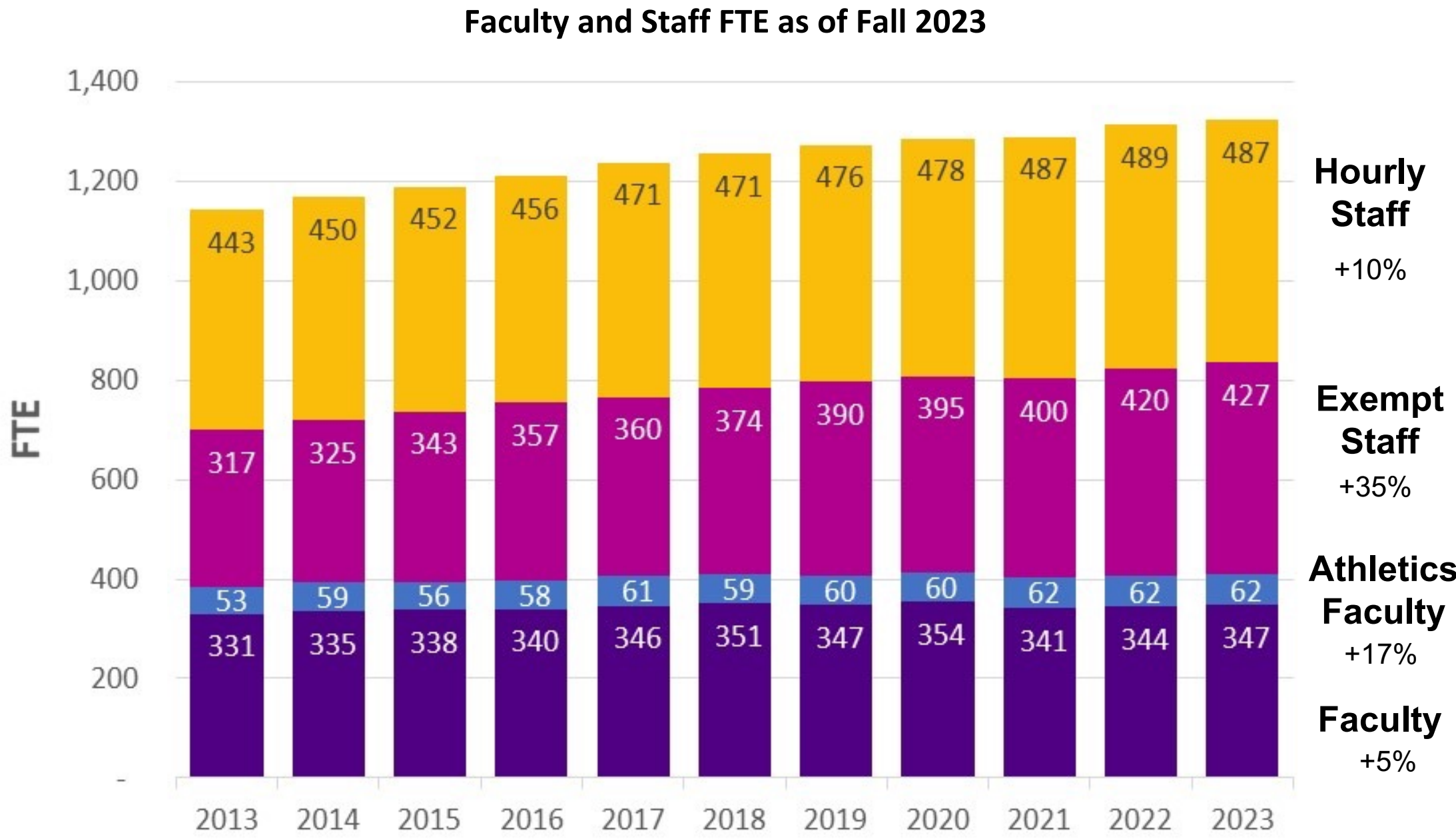
- 46% real growth over 10 years

Compensation for faculty and staff

- 14% real growth over 10 years

	Compound Annual Growth Rate
	10-year real
Other	-0.6%
Buildings	0.5%
Managers	0.0%
People	1.3%
Financial Aid	3.9%
Total	1.5%

What has been the growth in salaried/exempt staff?



- **Largest category of salaried/exempt staff growth has been for faculty and student support**
 - **Faculty Support includes: Grants Office, Children’s Center (teachers), Rice Center**
 - **Student Support includes: IWS (therapists), Center for Career Exploration, Campus Safety Services, OIDEI, Office of Accessible Education**

How does the college plan to fund new construction and renovation?

New Williams College Museum of Art
\$175 million



- At least \$100 million in gifts
- \$75 million or less in debt

Energy and Carbon Master Plan
\$106 million



- \$106 million in debt

Student Residential Housing
\$144 million



- Some gifts
- \$144 million or less in debt

Dining Improvements
\$15 million



- Some gifts
- \$15 million or less in debt

Multipurpose Recreation Center
\$41 million



- At least \$20 million in gifts
- \$20 million or less in debt

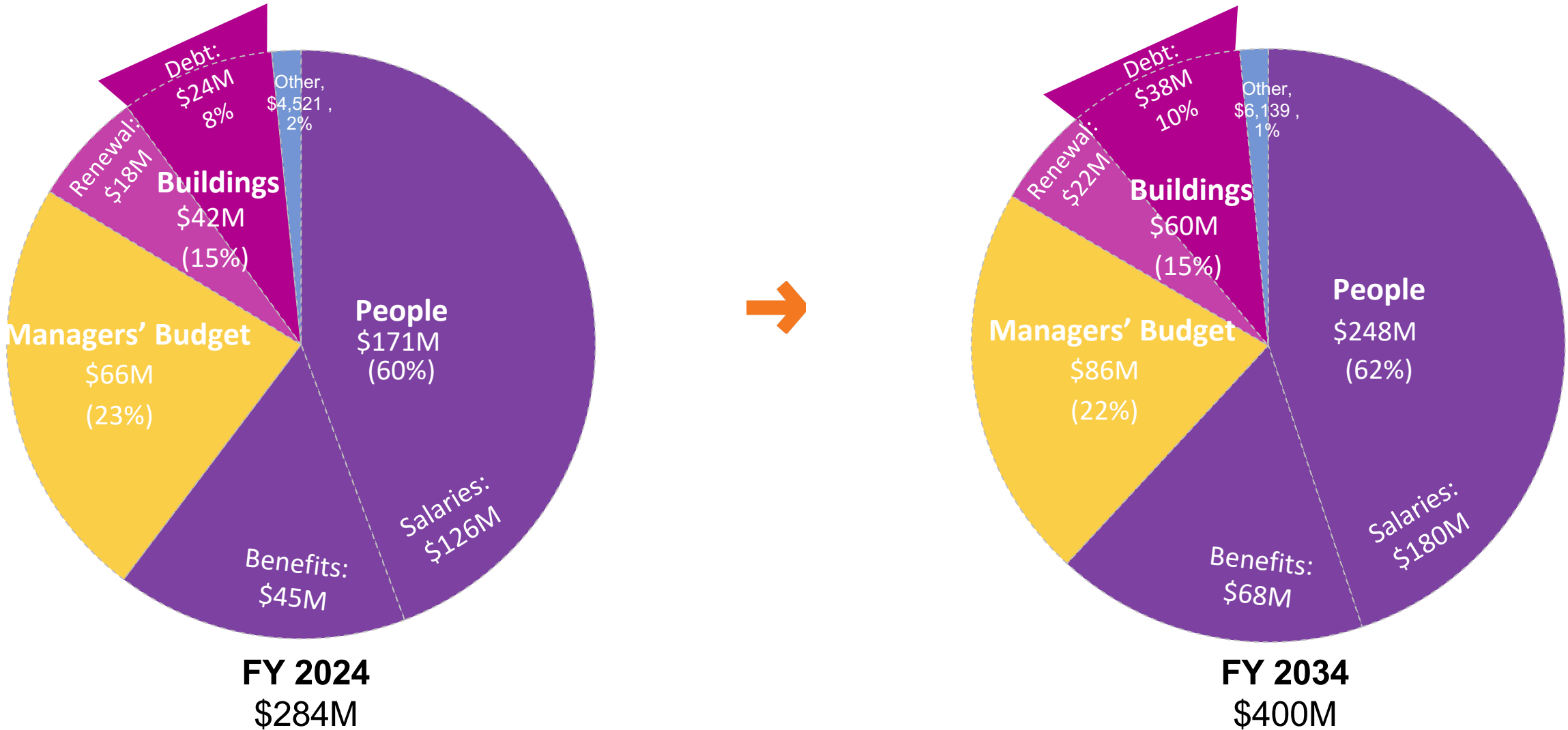
Athletics & Wellbeing Facilities
\$TBD



- 100% gifts

How much pressure will the additional debt for new construction and renovation put on the annual operating budget?

- **Planning for \$340 million in new debt over ten years**
- **Annual debt payment will increase from 8% (\$24 million) of the operating budget in FY24 to 10% (\$38 million) of the operating budget in FY34**

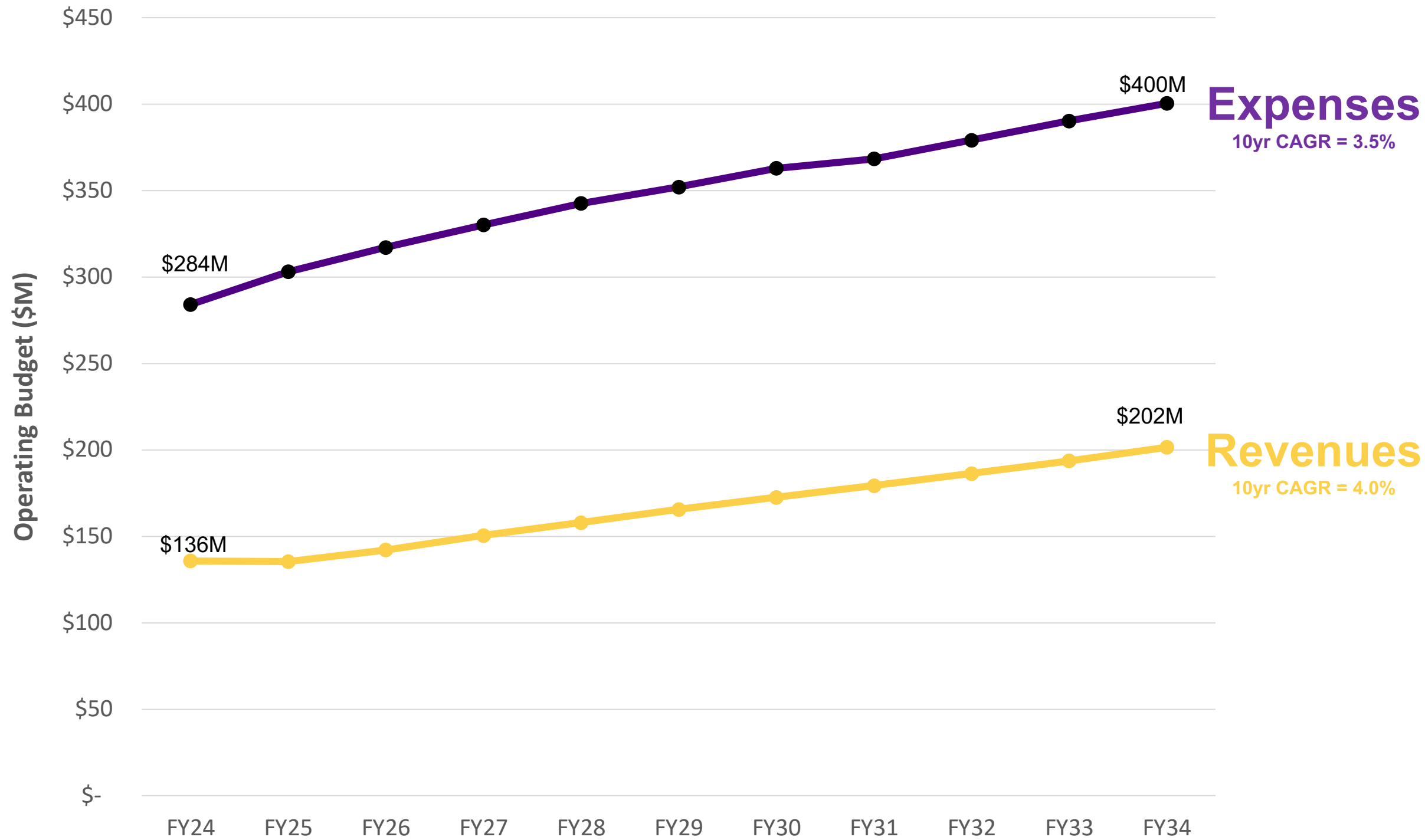


Why do we need to spend money (about 6% of the budget) on the annual renewal of buildings?

- **Our buildings are fairly old**
 - Average “renovation age” is 49 years old.
 - More than a third of buildings are more than 50 years old.
- **The college currently has well more than \$250 million worth of deferred maintenance**
- **Despite significant investments in new construction and renovation, deferred maintenance has accumulated because of underinvestment in the annual renewal of our buildings**
 - Underinvestment of about \$15 million each year.
- **Going forward, planning to substantially reduce deferred maintenance backlog**
 - Additional \$500,000 a year in annual renewal.
 - Major projects (such as Energy and Carbon Master Plan, Athletics and Wellbeing, Lawrence Hall, Student Residential Housing, Dining).

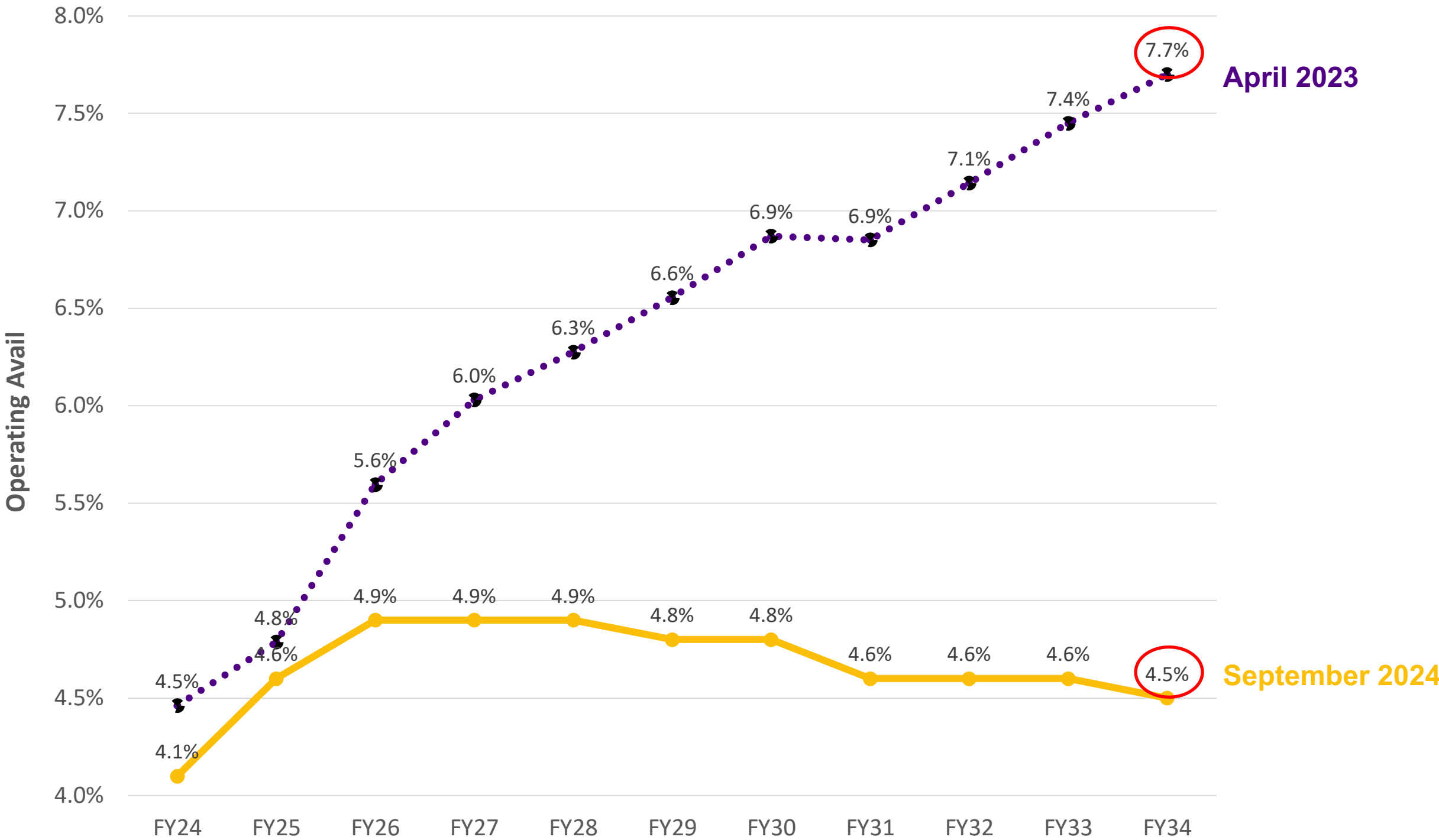
What are we doing to ensure the long-term health of the college's finances?

How do our ten-year projections look?



- **Current projections reflect strategies to curb expense growth and boost revenue growth**

How do our ten-year projections look?

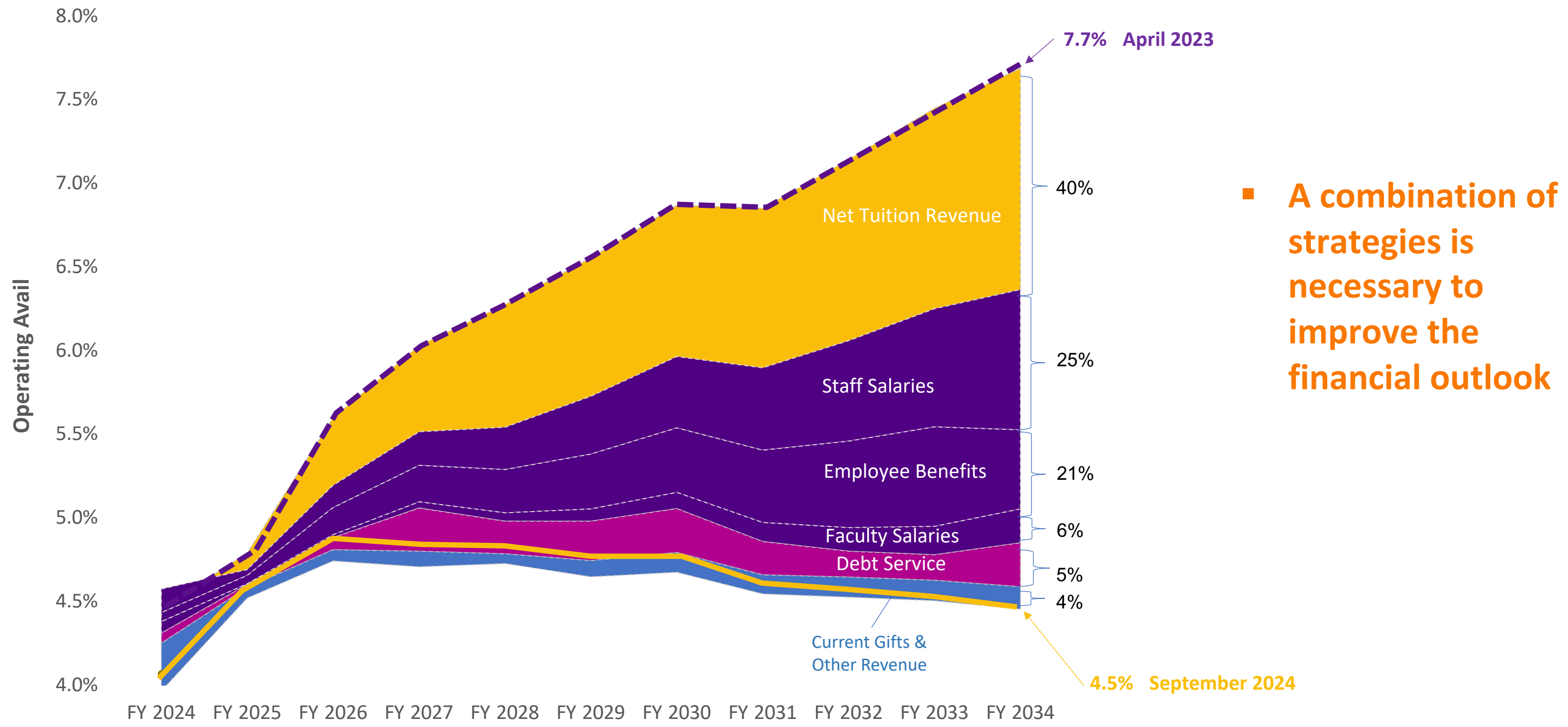


- These strategies will ensure the sustainability of the college's financial model

What are those strategies for ensuring the college's long-term financial health?

- Increasing the comprehensive fee substantially
- Charging Williams tuition for students studying away
- Requiring new or reallocated revenue for new initiatives
- Increasing manager's budgets in disciplined way
- Reducing staff FTE through attrition
- Phasing in shift of medical plan contribution to employees
- Capping dependent tuition grant for future employees

What accounts for the improvement in the long-term financial outlook?



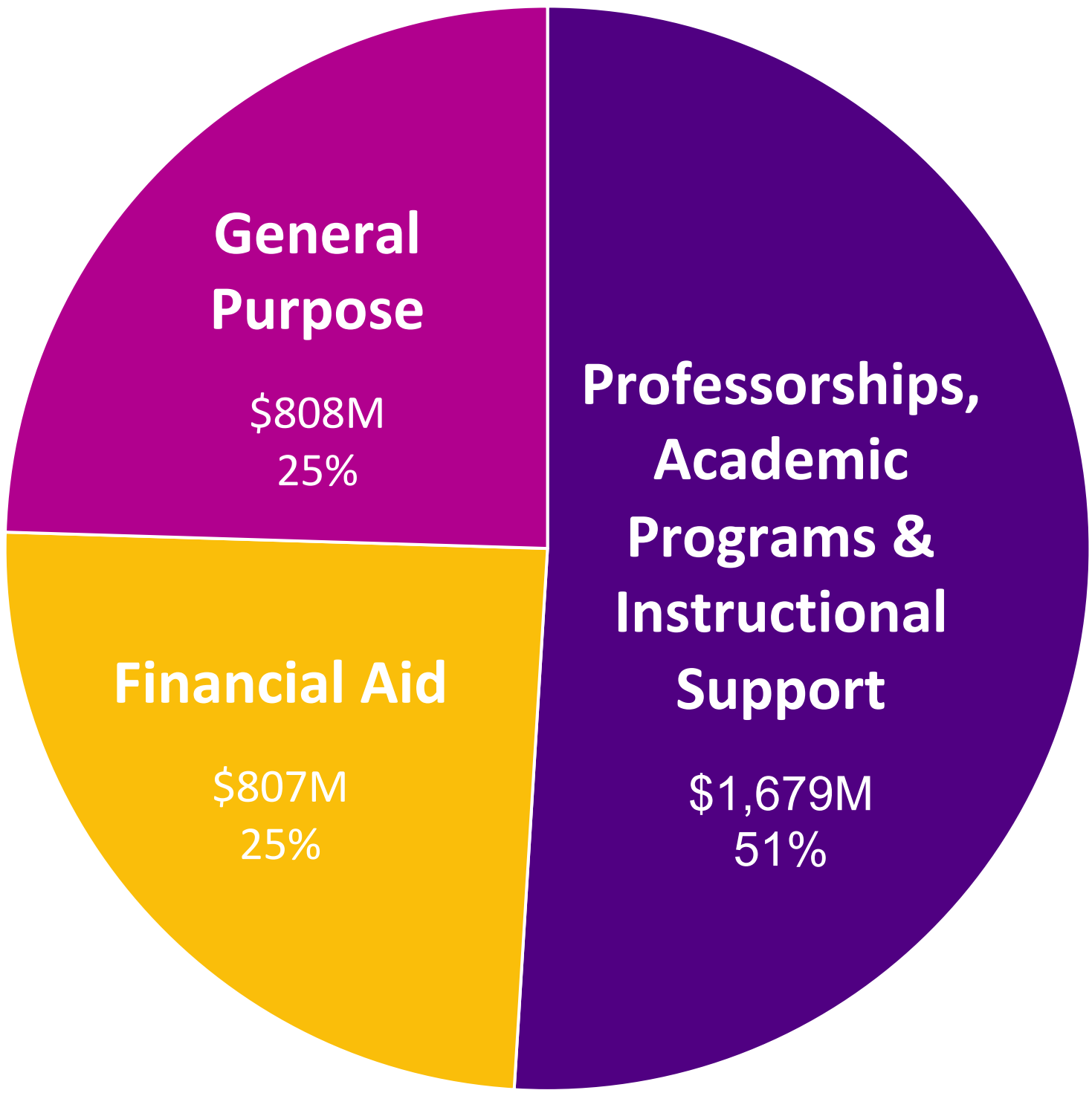
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- Reducing staff FTE through attrition
- Phasing in shift of medical plan contribution to employees
- Capping dependent tuition grant for future employees
- Maximizing fundraising for major building projects

Why can't we just take more money out of the endowment?

- **Out of a commitment to intergenerational equity, we do not take from future generations in order to spend more on ourselves in the present**
- **The endowment is like a retirement account, except that the college is expected to live forever**
- **The endowment is *not* a savings account, pile of cash, or slush fund**
- **“The endowment” is actually more than 1,800 individual endowments, created by gifts from alumni, families, and friends of the college over more than 200 years**
- **Most of the individual endowed funds – about 89% – are restricted to a specific purpose**

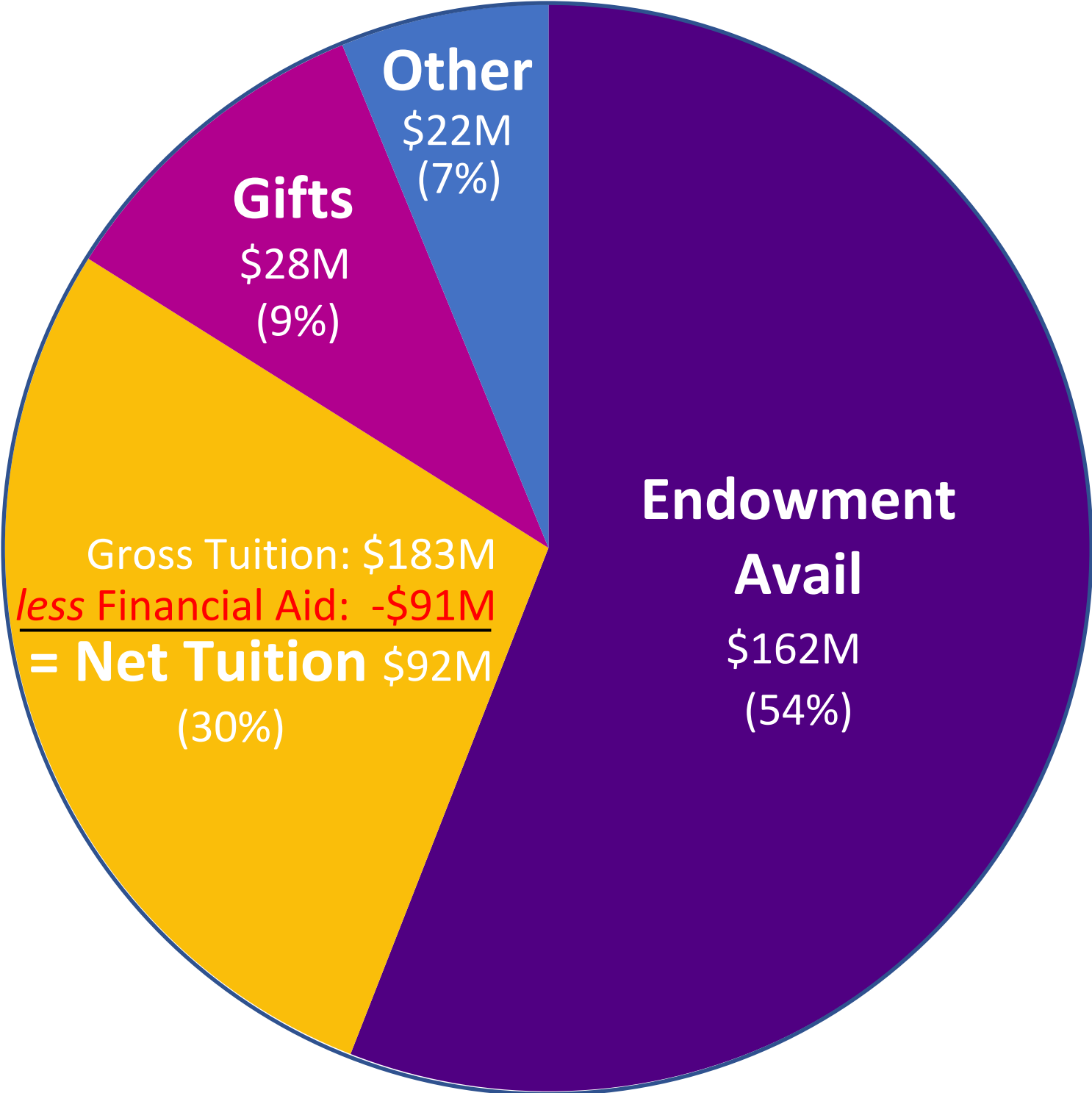
What are the specified purposes of the endowment?



\$3.3 billion
(FY 2023)

- The largest percentage of endowment dollars is for faculty research and teaching
- The second largest percentage is for financial aid

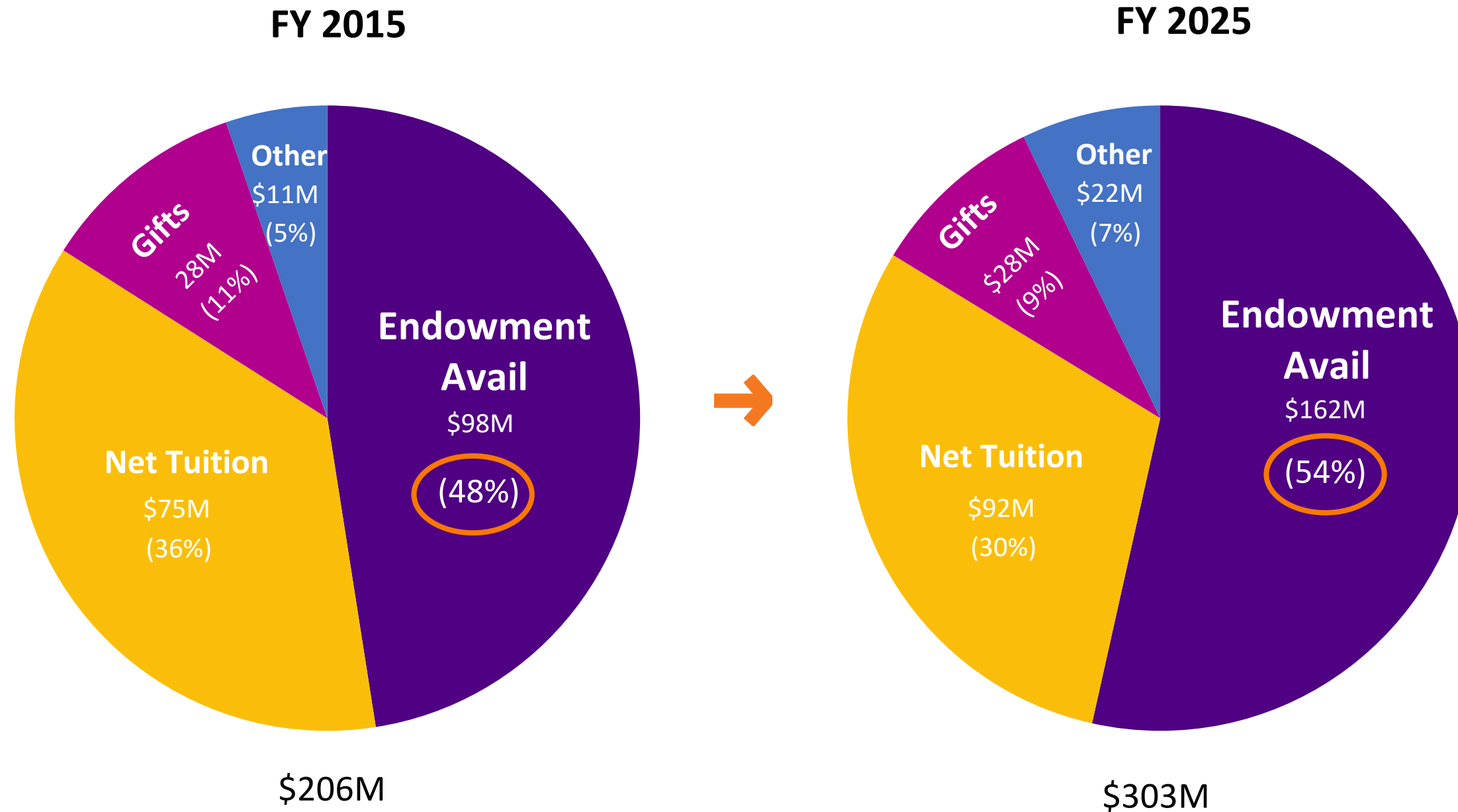
Why can't we just take more money out of the endowment?



FY 2025 Revenues
(\$303M)

- Williams is already heavily reliant on the endowment to fund more than half of what we do every year

Why can't we just take more money out of the endowment?



- The college has become more reliant on the endowment over the last ten years

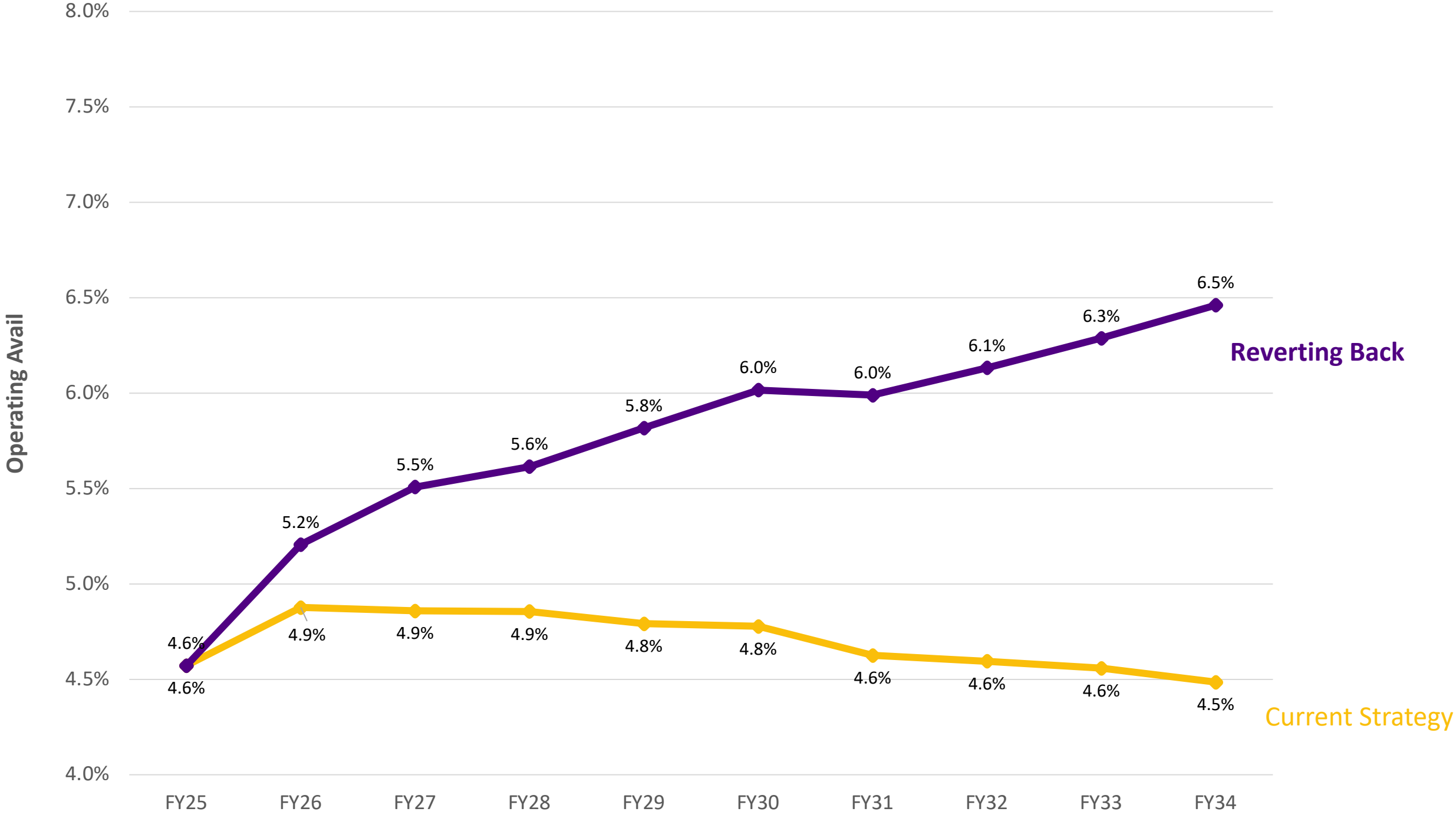
Why can't we just take more money out of the endowment?

- **Need to build more of a protective cushion in the event of a financial downturn or successive years of muted endowment returns**
 - **The target real return on the endowment is 5% a year over time.**
 - **Over the last 10 years, the average annual real return has been 6.4%.**

Why can't we fundraise more for _____?

- Initiative-based fundraising focuses on identified priorities
- The Development Office is already achieving ambitious levels of fundraising
 - Our annual fundraising average over the last 5 years is about \$64 million.
 - The fundraising total in the last fiscal year was about \$112 million.
- We are already benefitting from the generosity of major donors
- Fundraising headwinds include financial uncertainty, political polarization, perceptions of Williams' wealth, disengagement of recent classes

With all of the planning and measures put in place, haven't we already done enough?



- **If we were to stop now, we would revert back to an unsustainable path of our expenses growing faster than our revenues**

What does this mean for the next fiscal year (FY26)?

What will guide decision-making about the FY26 budget?

- **Continued commitment to competitive compensation for faculty and staff**
- **Manager's budget increase of 1%, request more than 1% only if extraordinary need**
- **New staff FTE request only if extraordinary need, and must have plan to offset additional FTE**

How will decisions be made about the FY26 budget?

Manager's Budget and Staffing Request Guidance

- Default increase of 1%; request more than 1% only if extraordinary need
- Request new staff FTE only if extraordinary need; must have plan to offset additional FTE



Department and Division

- Each budget manager develops request through discussion with their department
- Recommendations are submitted to the division head



Senior Staff Area

- Each senior staff member amalgamates and prioritizes the requests from all of their departments and divisions



Provost, VPFO & Senior Staff Member

- Each senior staff member has meetings with the Provost, VPFO, and budget team about their manager's budget and staffing requests



Committee on Priorities and Resources

- Series of meetings with each senior staff member
- Discussion with Chief Human Resources Officer about all staff FTE requests
- Meeting with Facilities representatives about capital improvement requests

Senior Staff

- Series of meetings with each senior staff member
- Discussion with Chief Human Resources Officer about all staff FTE requests
- Meeting with Facilities representatives about capital improvement requests



Provost, VPFO & President Submit Operating Budget to the Board of Trustees

What is the college protecting and prioritizing?

What is the college endeavoring to protect and prioritize?

- **Competitive compensation and salaries that keep pace with inflation for faculty and staff**

- **Important recent commitments**
 - **All-Grant Financial Aid Program**

- **Strategic initiatives**
 - **The Arts**

 - **Athletics and Wellbeing**

 - **Revitalized Winter Study / Experiential Education**

 - **Student Residential Life, including Housing and Dining**