

CFO, Vice President and Treasurer October 2019

Why So Many Institutions are Revisiting Strategy



Economic Underpinnings of the Traditional Academic Model Shifting











Student **Populations**

Family Finances

Public Support

Career **Outcomes**

Competition

1995-2017 • Increasing HS

Relatively

benign in

hindsight

graduates

- Growing demand for adult education
- International student growth

- Increasing family
 Annual increases wealth
- Middle class income and savings cover most college costs
- in state support
- Headcount based funding
- Rising federal funding
- Rising incomes for graduates
- BA sufficient for middle class income
- Less expectation of job-ready grads
- Competition mostly within peer groups
- Regional catchment areas
- Few compete nationally for elite students

2018-2025

Mounting threats to sustainability Declinina population of traditional. students

Working adults leave education for work

- Hollowing of the middle class
- Growing tuition/ debt burden
- Cuts in state support
- Shift to outcomes funding
- Federal research cuts

- 'Lost class' during recession
- Declining incomes for BA's
- Credential inflation

- Cross-segment competition
- Geographical expansion
- Alternative providers



Higher Ed's Three Most Pressing Challenges



Will Our Business Model Survive?

"The competitive landscape has never been more challenging – both in traditional and new markets."



The Student of the Future

"We are not prepared for how student needs and preferences are rapidly evolving."



Crisis of Confidence in Higher Education

"Perception has never been so negative—from all directions."



More Challenging (and Expensive) to Reach

Declining Demographics

36

States will see slower growth or declines in high school graduation rate (2016-2031)

A More Demanding "Shopper"

Attending Multiple Orientations to Decide

22%

Increase in withdrawn deposits from 2007-2015

New Marketing Approaches Needed

87%

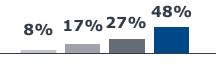
Percentage of prospects who say they don't trust university websites, seeking validation from externals source

A Long Tail of Competitors

108%

Increased applications from 2001—2014 with just an 11.6% increase in prospects

Where Admitted Students Who Did Not Deposit Went (n = 81,827)



- ■Top Competitor
- ■Competitors #2 #5
- ■Competitors #6 #20
- Outside Top 20 Competitors

Increasingly Price Sensitive

25%

Percentage of families who would have enrolled elsewhere for less than \$5k in additional grant or scholarship assistance from second choice

NACUBO-Reported Discount Rate for FTFT Freshmen

38.6%

——

49.1%

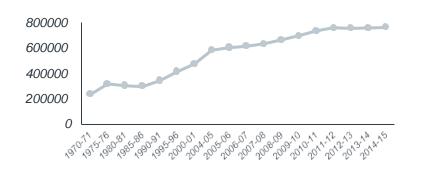
in 2006-2007

in 2016-2017

Master's Gold Rush No More

Conferrals Now Flat

Number of Master's Degrees Conferred by Year



Increasingly Expensive to Recruit

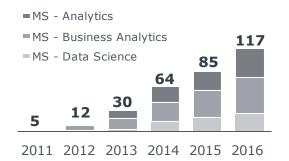


226%

Increased **cost per click** for graduate programs from 2009-2014, as high as \$88 for "RN to BSN Online" and \$69 for "Online MBA"

Competition Even in "New" Fields

Fast Growth in New Data Science and Analytics Degrees... ...And More on The Way



57%

Increase in COE market research requests on data analytics opportunities, 2015-2016

Favorable Climate for New Entrants

126% vs. 57%

Growth in post-bacc certificates awarded from 2001 to 2015, compared to master's degrees (conservative estimate)

Support for Alternative Short Format Providers





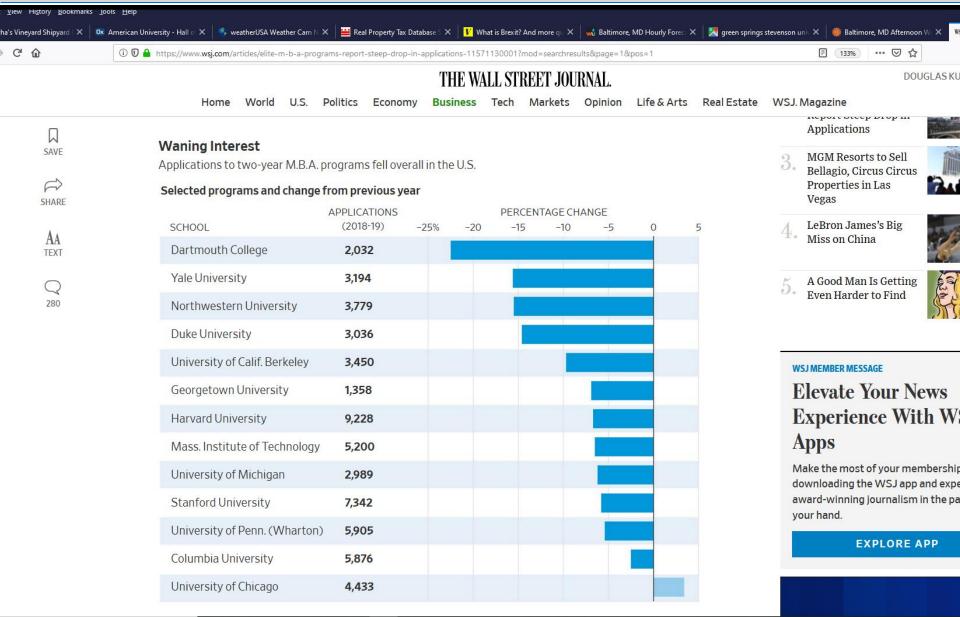




Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, 1970-71 through 1985-86; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C: 91-99); and IPEDS Fall 2000 through Fall 2015, Completions component. NCES; "Master Degree Programs in Analytics and Data Science," ©2017 EAB • All Rights Reserved • eab. Constitute 5328 Advanced Analytics: North Carolina State University, Oct. 27th, 2016; Keypath Education data' EAB interviews and analysis.

MBA Applications Fall for Fifth Straight Year



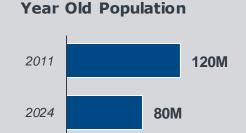




International Challenges Mirror Domestic



Traditional Age Demographic **Decline**



Drop in China's 18-22

Countries Where 18-24 Year Old Population to Fall 15%+ Between 2005 and 2025

Austria Czech Republic

Germany

Greece Korea

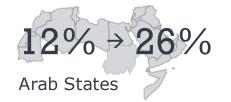
Poland Hungary

Japan Slovak Republic

Spain

Change in Portion of Students Staying in Region, 1999 and 2012

Increased Regionalism



25% → **37%**

Central and Eastern Europe

Sub-Saharan Africa

Emerging Competitors 2,638

Fully Taught English Degree Programs in Asia

International Students in China in 2016 - **11.4%** Increase from **Previous Year**

Number of International Students Taiwan Plans to Court by 2019





Marymount's president intends to double the school's size. That means growing enrollment from more than 3,400 students to between 8,000 and 10,000 by 2024

Washington Business Journal

Virginia Tech Will Be Amazon's Neighbor With Construction Of New \$1B 'Innovation Campus' - Washington Business Journal

Johns Hopkins to acquire Newseum building
The Baltimore-based university will consolidate its D.C.
operations in the roughly 470,000-square-foot space.

- Washington Business Journal

University of Maryland to open Crystal City Center

- Washington Business Journal

Competition in the DC Market

| College/University | Courses Offered (all supplemented by internships) |
|--|---|
| | *science & technology |
| | *business |
| | *national security & foreign policy |
| | *public policy (focus on water policy |
| Arizona State University | & Arizona/regional issues) |
| | *multimedia & journalism |
| Boston University | *health policy |
| | *social policy & social justice |
| Brown University | *national security |
| California State University, Fullerton | *political science |
| _ | *political science |
| Claremont McKenna College | *public policy |
| | *international commercial diplomacy |
| | (current semester) |
| | *public art and public policy (next |
| College of William & Mary | semester) |
| | *political science |
| Cornell Univeristy | *economics |
| Duke University | *public policy, leadership, & innovation |
| | *public policy |
| | *political science |
| Hillsdale College | *national security |
| | *School of Advanced International |
| | Studies |
| | *Carey Business School |
| Johns Hopkins University | * Krieger School or Arts & Sciences |
| Marquette University | *political science |
| | *global leadership |
| | *business & economics |
| | *environmental studies |
| | *history |
| | *journalism |
| | *public policy |
| New York University | *politicical science |

| College/University | Courses Offered (all supplemented by internships) |
|--|---|
| | *art & architecture |
| | *communication |
| | *history |
| | *global leadership/international |
| Pepperdine University | relatins |
| , | *arts, humanities, & education |
| | *business, economics, & trade |
| | *journalism, media, & |
| | communication |
| | *government & politics |
| | *international relations & global |
| | studies |
| | *legal affairs & criminal justice |
| Rutgers University, Camden | *health, science, & the environment |
| | *informational studies |
| | *law |
| | *citizenship & public affairs |
| | *communications |
| Syracuse University | *visual & performing arts |
| The Ohio State University | *public affairs |
| University of Missouri | *journalism |
| | *international relations |
| | *political science |
| University of Southern California | *economics |
| | *Masters of Public Affairs |
| University of Texas at Austin (graduat | *Masters of Global Policy Studies |
| | *art |
| | *law |
| Wake Forest University | *political science |
| Washington & Lee University Law Sch | *law |



Higher Ed's Three Most Pressing Challenges



Will Our Business Model Survive?

"The competitive landscape has never been more challenging – both in traditional and new markets."



The Student of the Future

"We are not prepared for how student needs and preferences are rapidly evolving."



Crisis of Confidence in Higher Education

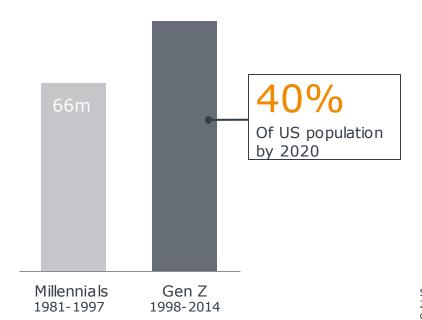
"Perception has never been so negative—from all directions."

EMs Confronting a Different Pipeline



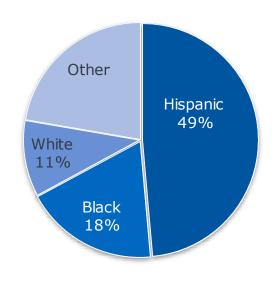
Generational Shift: Gen Z Overtakes Millennials

Size of Generations, 2014



Pipeline Diversification

Net Population Growth, 2000-2050



Source: Jeffery Selingo, "The Future of Enrollment: Where Will Colleges Find Their Next Students", 2017. Pew Research Forum, http://www.pewresearch.org/fact- tank/2016/04/25/millennials-overtake-baby-boomers/. Steve Murdodk, Population Change in the United States: Implications for Human and Socioeconomic Resources in the 21st Century."

"Gen Z and the Future of Retail", http://www.fitch.com/think/gen-z-and-the-future-of-retail.

The New Normal



Demand for Campus Mental Health Services Continues to Soar

Breaking News for 2017



Surging Demand for Mental Health Care Jams College Services

...And for 2016...



The Number of Students Seeking Mental Health Treatment is Growing Rapidly

...And 2015...



More Stress, Less Stigma Drives College Students to Mental Health Services

...And 2014



Students Flood Counseling Offices

Demand for Services Outpaces Enrollment Growth

Average Growth, 2009-10 to 2014-15

5.6%

Average percent change in institutional enrollment

29.6%

Average percent change in counseling center utilization



Rate at which counseling center utilization outpaced enrollment growth

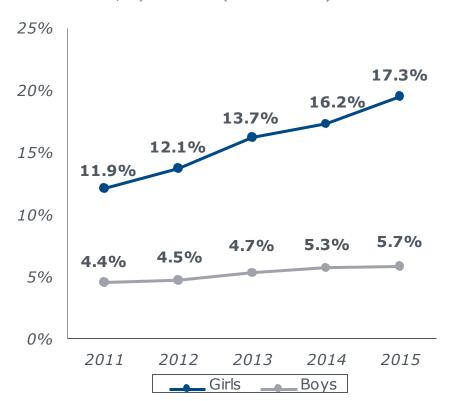


Depression and Anxiety on the Rise Among Teens

A Silent Epidemic Is Coming to Campus

Escalating Rates of Depression

Past Year Major Depressive Episode¹ Among Adolescents, By Gender (2011-2015)



A major depressive episode is characterized as suffering from a depressed mood for two weeks or more, and a loss of interest or pleasure in everyday activities, accompanied by other symptoms such as feelings of emptiness, hopelessness, anxiety, and worthlessness.

External Factors Driving Up Demand

Substance Abuse

Students look to drugs and alcohol to relax; use prescription drugs to focus, work late into the night

Intensified Expectations

Students face early and persistent pressure to academically excel, fit in socially, and be successful after graduation

Social Media

Time spent online amplifies existing stressors and contributes to an overwhelming sense of social isolation on campus

Political Climate

Stress from current events and politics exacerbates students' existing issues with stress, anxiety, and depression

New Parenting Styles

Highly involved parenting creates busy, overscheduled, failure-averse students who struggle to adapt to challenges as they arise in college

Source: National Institute of Mental Health, "Major Depression Among Adolescents," https://goo.gl/KSk7xT; Olfson M et al, "Trends in Mental Health Care among Children and Adolescents," The New England Journal of Medicine, https://goo.gl/3GjjFn; Merikangas K et al, "Lifetime Prevalence of Mental Disorders in US Adolescents: Results from the National Comorbidity Survey Replication...,"

Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, https://goo.gl/apDwDe;" EAB interviews and a nalysis.



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AU Financial Overview

American University was chartered by a Special Act of Congress in 1893

The University offers 179 degree programs through eight major divisions:

-The College of Arts and Sciences -The School of Communication

-The School of Public Affairs -The School of Education

-Kogod School of Business-The School of International Service

Washington College of Law
 The School of Professional and Extended Studies

Current Operating Budget = \$749 million

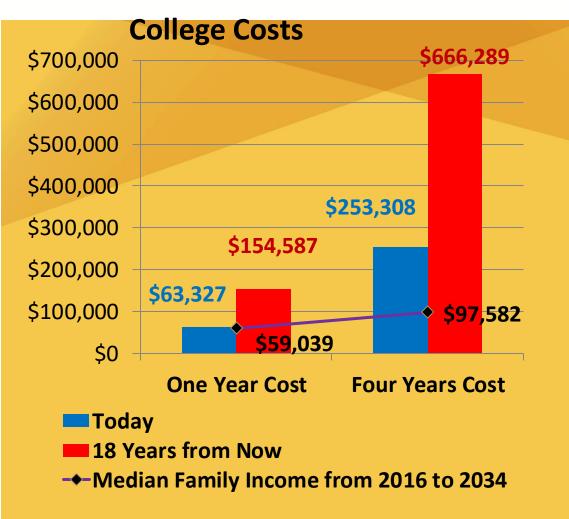
Endowment Value = \$730 million



College Economics Made Simple

Baby Eagle Born April 5, 2018







Observation and a Question

Current situation is unsustainable

Every university affected

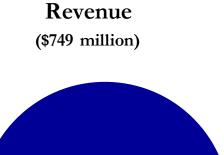
- Who pays?
 - Families ?
 - Government?
 - Universities?

Question: How will we ensure AU's survival?





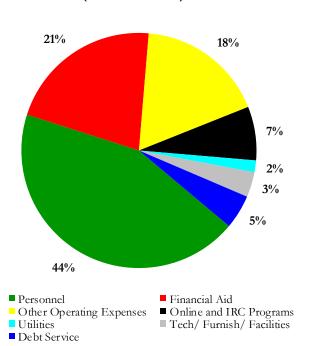
Revenue and Expense Budgets, FY2020



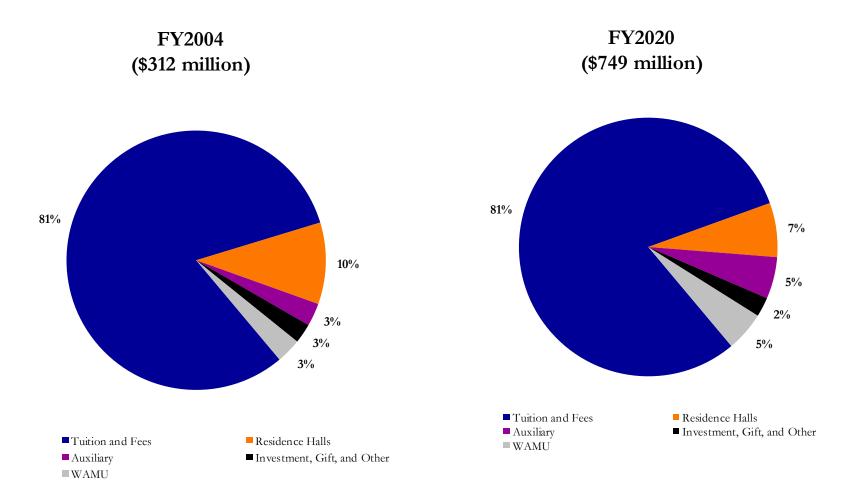
Tuition and Fees
Auxiliary
WAMU

Residence Halls
Investment, Gift, and Other

Expense (\$749 million)

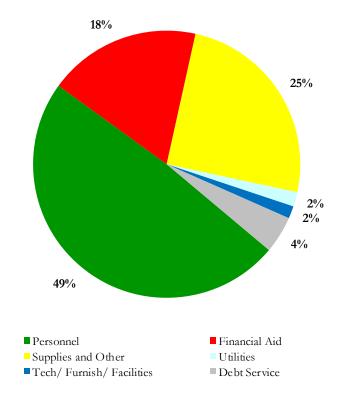


Revenue Budget, FY2004 vs. FY2020

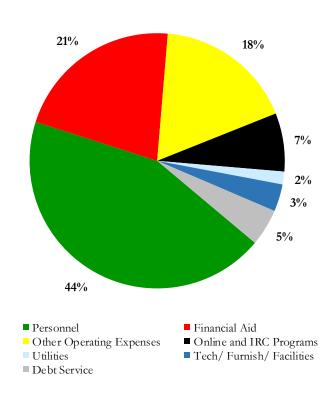


Expenditure Budget, FY2004 vs. FY2020

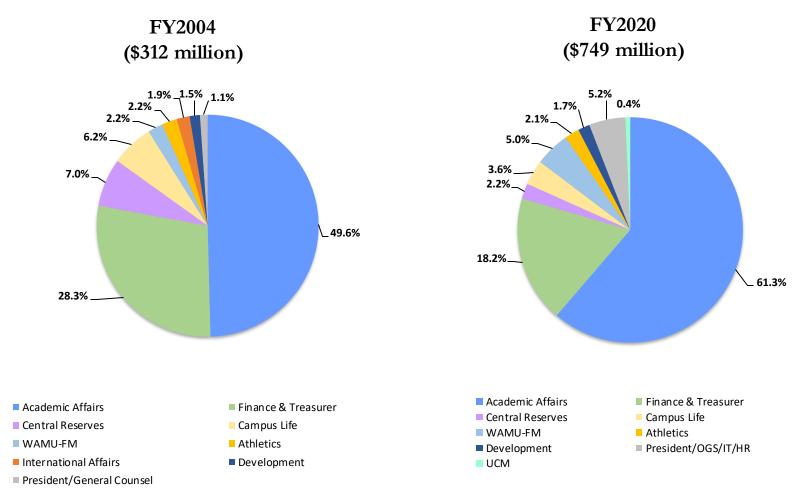
FY2004 (\$312 million)



FY2020 (\$749 million)



Expenditure Budget by Division, FY2004 vs. FY2020





University Budget Process



FISCAL YEARS 2020 AND 2021 JULY 1, 2019-JUNE 30, 2021 Adopted by the Board of Trustees March 1, 2019



Undergraduate Program

Overview

- Undergraduate enrollment
- Undergraduate retention



Undergraduate Admissions 7-Year Snapshot

| | Fall 2012 | Fall 2013 | Fall 2014 | Fall 2015 | Fall 2016 | Fall 2017 | Fall 2018 |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Applications | 17,041 | 17,556 | 15,151 | 16,736 | 19,345 | 18,694 | 18,997 |
| Admits | 7,549 | 7,548 | 6,966 | 5,868 | 5,024 | 5,500 | 6,008 |
| Admit rate | 44% | 43% | 46% | 35% | 26% | 29% | 32% |
| Deposits | 1,692 | 1,697 | 1,919 | 1,896 | 1,776 | 1,829 | 1,846 |
| Conversion | | , | , | , | · | | |
| rate | 22% | 23% | 28% | 32% | 35% | 34% | 31% |
| Enrolled | 1,598 | 1,598 | 1,787 | 1,787 | 1,679 | 1,779 | 1,756 |

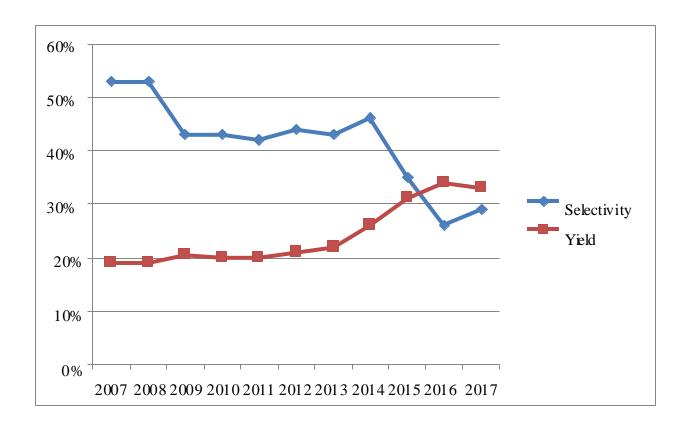
Data as of Office of Enrollment snapshot date -- second Monday in May



Freshmen Selectivity and Yield

Fall 2007-2017

- AU received over 19,300 applications for freshman admissions for Fall 2016. Applications for Fall 2018 are 18,997.
- For Fall 2018 and Fall 2019, about 35% 40% of tuition deposits were from early decision students.



Undergrad Program Considerations

- UG program at capacity →
 housing constraints and our
 ability to deliver student services
- Housing cap: AU must provide housing for 67% of full-time undergraduate population
- UG program focus is not enrollment growth, rather retention

College Affordability

- American University is committed to using all of its resources to help motivated students attain their educational goals. We've developed a website with specific tools and resources to help students and their families understand and manage their personal finances to take the actions that best fit their educational situations.
- For academic years 2016, 2017, 2018, & 2019 the tuition increases were budgeted at 3.0%, 3.5%, 4.0%, and 4.0% respectively. For 2020 and 2021 the tuition increase will be 3.0%
- Lower increases for room and board has kept total cost of attendance increases at 2.5%, 3.0%, 3.3% and 3.3% for those same years. Cost of attendance for 2020 and 2021 will be 2.3% and 2.4%
- Eighty percent of incoming students at American University receive some form of aid assistance.
- For academic year 2017-2018, the University spent over \$100 million to assist in meeting the financial needs of its undergraduate students.
- American University has shifted institutional expenditures from merit to need-based financial aid in order to mitigate costs, increase affordability and decrease debt.



College Affordability

Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees

| | | | | Increase FY18 to FY19 | |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|
| | School | FY2018 | FY2019 | \$ | Percent |
| 1 | Tufts University | \$54,318 | \$56,382 | \$2,064 | 3.8% |
| 2 | Bucknell University | \$53,986 | \$56,092 | \$2,106 | 3.9% |
| 3 | Colgate University | \$53,980 | \$55,870 | \$1,890 | 3.5% |
| 4 | Carnegie Mellon University | \$53,910 | \$55,465 | \$1,555 | 2.9% |
| 5 | Boston College | \$53,346 | \$55,464 | \$2,118 | 4.0% |
| 6 | Brandeis University | \$53,537 | \$55,395 | \$1,858 | 3.5% |
| 7 | George Washington University | \$53,518 | \$55,230 | \$1,712 | 3.2% |
| 8 | Tulane University | \$52,960 | \$54,820 | \$1,860 | 3.5% |
| 9 | Johns Hopkins University | \$52,670 | \$54,240 | \$1,570 | 3.0% |
| 10 | Georgetown University | \$52,300 | \$54,104 | \$1,804 | 3.4% |
| 11 | Boston University | \$52,082 | \$53,948 | \$1,866 | 3.6% |
| 12 | University of Rochester | \$52,020 | \$53,926 | \$1,906 | 3.7% |
| 13 | Washington University in St. Louis | \$51,533 | \$53,399 | \$1,866 | 3.6% |
| 14 | Lehigh University | \$50,740 | \$52,930 | \$2,190 | 4.3% |
| 15 | Lafayette College | \$50,890 | \$52,880 | \$1,990 | 3.9% |
| 16 | College of the Holy Cross | \$50,630 | \$52,770 | \$2,140 | 4.2% |
| 17 | Fordham University | \$50,986 | \$52,687 | \$1,701 | 3.3% |
| 18 | Syracuse University | \$46,755 | \$51,853 | \$5,098 | 10.9% |
| 19 | New York University | \$50,464 | \$51,828 | \$1,364 | 2.7% |
| 20 | Northeastern University | \$49,497 | \$51,387 | \$1,890 | 3.8% |
| 21 | Emory University | \$49,392 | \$51,306 | \$1,914 | 3.9% |
| 22 | University of Miami | \$48,484 | \$50,226 | \$1,742 | 3.6% |
| 23 | Vanderbilt University | \$47,664 | \$49,816 | \$2,152 | 4.5% |
| 24 | Case Western Reserve University | \$47,500 | \$49,042 | \$1,542 | 3.2% |
| 25 | American University | \$46,615 | \$48,459 | \$1,844 | 4.0% |
| | Median (private institutions only) | \$51,777 | \$53,663 | \$1,886 | 3.6% |
| | American University vs. Median | (\$5,162) | (\$5,204) | | |

Tuition Benchmark Data

Total Tuition, Fees, Room and Board (TFRB) Comparison, AY2016-7 American University and Market Competitors

(sorted by net tuition order)

| Private Institutions | Published TFRB Price | Net Tuition (After Institutional Aid) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Fordham University | \$65,828 | \$45,627 |
| New York University | \$66,640 | \$42,885 |
| University of Southern California | \$66,631 | \$39,867 |
| George Washington University | \$64,800 | \$39,305 |
| University of Rochester | \$65,032 | \$38,975 |
| Tulane University | \$64,854 | \$38,848 |
| Northeastern University | \$62,300 | \$38,180 |
| Washington University-St. Louis | \$66,878 | \$37,686 |
| American University | <mark>\$59,379</mark> | <mark>\$37,572</mark> |
| Tufts University | \$65,996 | \$36,012 |
| Boston University | \$65,110 | \$35,435 |
| Boston College | \$65,644 | \$34,389 |
| Claremont McKenna College | \$66,315 | \$32,992 |
| Emory University | \$61,440 | \$32,985 |
| Private Institutions Median | \$65,377 | \$37,933 |
| Public Institutions | Nonresident | Resident |
| University of Maryland | 45,002 | 23,138 |

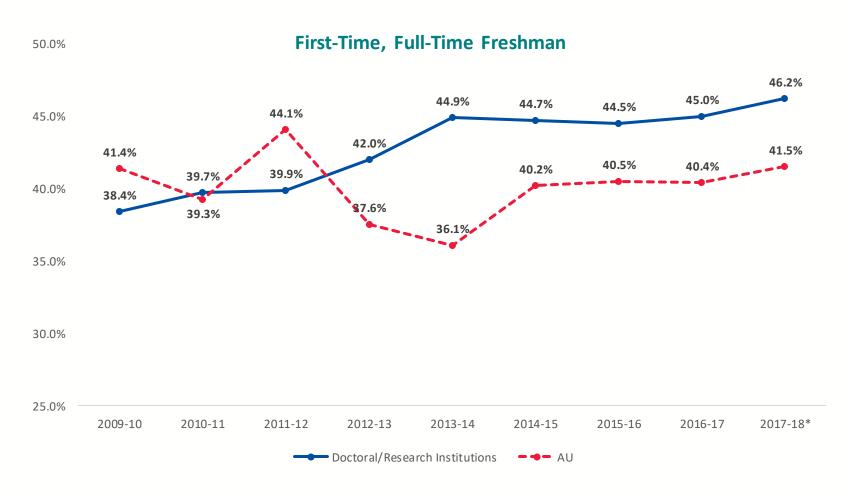
Source: Tuition Pricing Elasticity and Brand Value Study, Stamats, May 2017



Endowment - Comparison

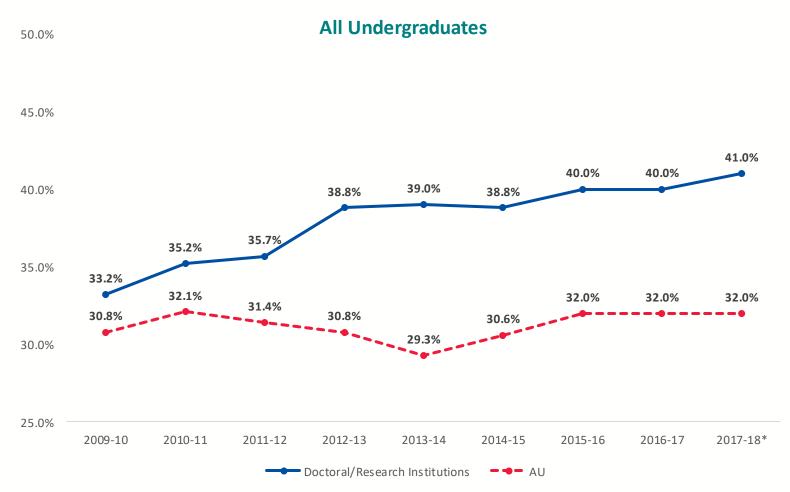
| | FY2015 | FY2015 | Endowment | Endowment | Budget |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| School | Endowmen -1 | Budget 🔽 | vs. Budget | Income 🔻 | Support 🔻 |
| Harvard | \$36,400,000 | \$4,771,228 | 7.6 | \$1,539,462 | 32% |
| Yale | \$23,900,000 | \$3,364,859 | 7.1 | \$1,041,456 | 31% |
| Stanford | \$21,400,000 | \$4,754,280 | 4.5 | \$985,215 | 21% |
| Princeton | \$19,000,000 | \$1,800,722 | 10.6 | \$840,881 | 47% |
| MIT | \$12,400,000 | \$3,395,622 | 3.7 | \$515,431 | 15% |
| Emory University | \$6,681,000 | \$4,349,861 | 1.5 | \$157,174 | 4% |
| Washington University in St. Louis | \$6,643,000 | \$2,673,762 | 2.5 | \$247,509 | 9% |
| Rice University | \$5,527,000 | \$599,999 | 9.2 | \$229,052 | 38% |
| Vanderbilt University | \$4,086,000 | \$4,046,815 | 1.0 | \$157,560 | 4% |
| Johns Hopkins University | \$3,451,000 | \$5,236,063 | 0.7 | \$135,134 | 3% |
| New York University | \$3,424,000 | \$6,898,931 | 0.5 | \$126,661 | 2% |
| Boston College | \$2,131,000 | \$862,379 | 2.5 | \$110,741 | 13% |
| University of Rochester | \$1,908,000 | \$3,384,121 | 0.6 | \$85,729 | 3% |
| Case Western Reserve University | \$1,768,000 | \$1,045,840 | 1.7 | \$63,309 | 6% |
| Boston University | \$1,616,000 | \$2,027,446 | 0.8 | \$44,528 | 2% |
| Carnegie Mellon University | \$1,600,000 | \$1,200,504 | 1.3 | \$49,810 | 4% |
| Tufts University | \$1,590,000 | \$913,590 | 1.7 | \$94,334 | 10% |
| George Washington University | \$1,576,000 | \$1,520,324 | 1.0 | \$71,455 | 5% |
| Georgetown University | \$1,461,000 | \$1,258,713 | 1.2 | \$59,163 | 5% |
| Lehigh University | \$1,215,000 | \$448,333 | 2.7 | \$73,709 | 16% |
| Tulane University | \$1,184,000 | \$980,434 | 1.2 | \$42,301 | 4% |
| Syracuse University | \$1,183,000 | \$1,167,044 | 1.0 | \$48,605 | 4% |
| Colgate University | \$865,000 | \$216,204 | 4.0 | \$37,047 | 17% |
| Lafayette College | \$800,000 | \$183,912 | 4.3 | \$31,787 | 17% |
| Bucknell University | \$751,000 | \$255,569 | 2.9 | \$35,551 | 14% |
| College of the Holy Cross | \$726,000 | \$209,720 | 3.5 | \$24,000 | 11% |
| American University | \$611,000 | \$615,000 | 1.0 | \$14,522 | 2% |

Tuition Discount Rate at Private Doctoral and Research Institutions



Source: 2017 NACUBO Tuition Discounting Study; data are from the fall of each year. Includes grants in aid and restricted scholarships. *Preliminary estimate.

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The Importance of Student Retention

Graduation Rates

4-year private institutions located in urban centers with 5-10K undergraduates and with admit rates between 20-40%

| | 4-year | 6-year |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| American University | 76.3% | 80.7% |
| Boston College | 89% | 93% |
| Brandeis University | 83% | 90% |
| Lehigh University | 77% | 89% |
| Syracuse University | 69% | 82% |
| Tulane University | 72% | 83% |
| | , _, | 33,7 |
| University of Rochester | 73% | 85% |

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Undergrad 1-Year Retention

| | Enrolled Fall 2015 | Enrolled Fall 2016 | Retention % |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| First-Time FT Freshmen | 926 | 802 | 86.6% |
| Honors FT Freshmen | 54 | 51 | 94.4% |
| Scholars FT Freshmen | 146 | 138 | 94.5% |
| CBRS FT Freshmen | 50 | 49 | 98.0% |
| UC+UCC FT Freshmen | 603 | 557 | 92.4% |
| Total FT Freshmen | 1779 | 1597 | 89.8% |
| | | | |
| | | | |



| GOAL | | Fall | | |
|------------------|---------------------|------|-------|---------|
| # | % | # | % | FY |
| 1700 | | | | FY 2019 |
| 1547 | <mark>91.0%</mark> | 34 | 2.0% | FY 2020 |
| 1462 | 86.0% | 65 | 3.8% | FY 2021 |
| 1309 | 77.0% | 82 | 4.38% | FY 2022 |
| 3-year grad rate | 8.0% | | | |
| | | Fall | 2019 | |
| | | # | % | |
| 1700 | | | | FY 2020 |
| 1556 | <mark>91.50%</mark> | 43 | 2.50% | FY 2021 |
| 1471 | 86.50% | 73 | 4.30% | FY 2022 |
| 1318 | 77.50% | 90 | 5.30% | FY 2023 |
| 3-year grad rate | 8.0% | | | |
| | | Fall | 2020 | |
| | | # | % | |
| 1700 | | | | FY 2021 |
| 1564 | <mark>92.00%</mark> | 51 | 3.00% | FY 2022 |
| 1479 | 87.00% | 82 | 4.80% | FY 2023 |
| 1326 | 78.00% | 99 | 5.80% | FY 2024 |
| 3-year grad rate | 8.0% | | | |

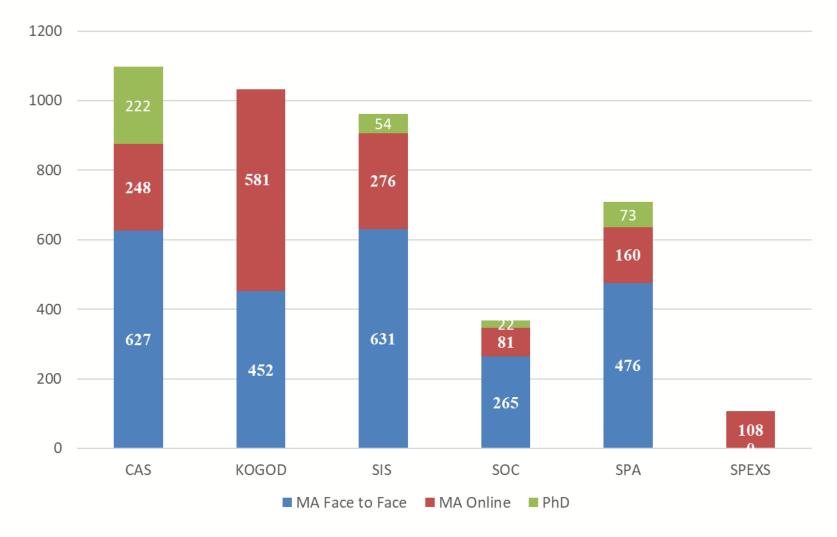
Graduate Education

Overview

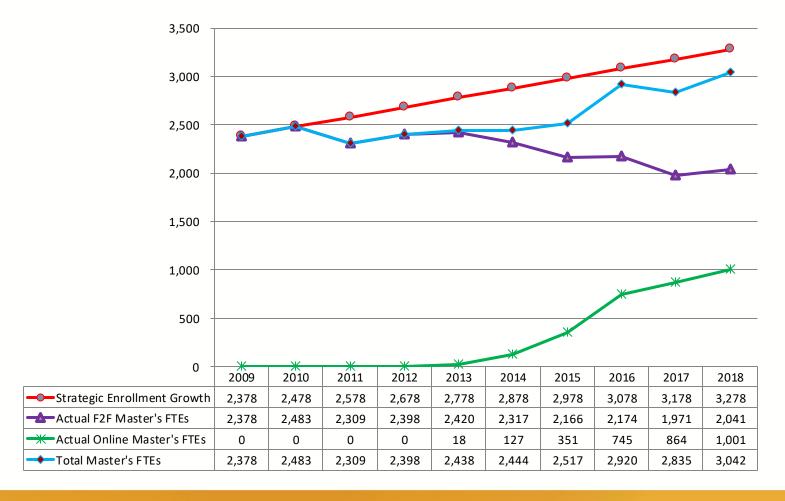
- Master's degree enrollment
 - Face to Face
 - Online



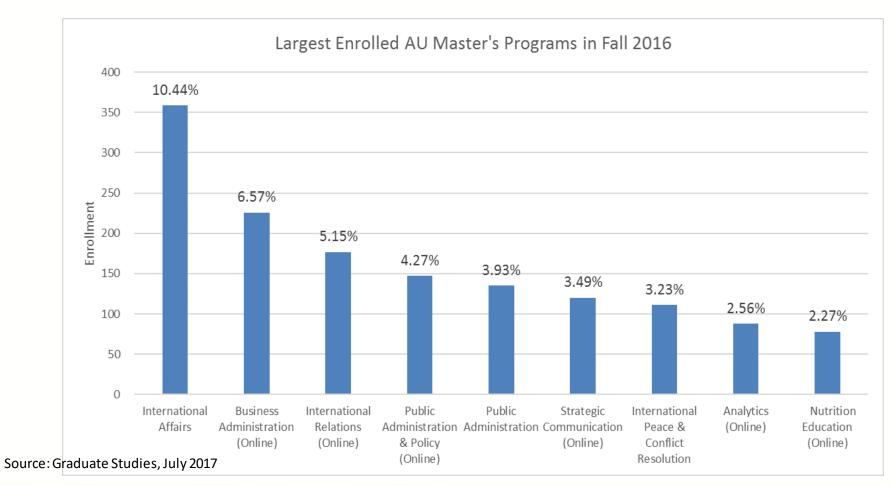
Graduate Enrollment by School/College – Fall 2018



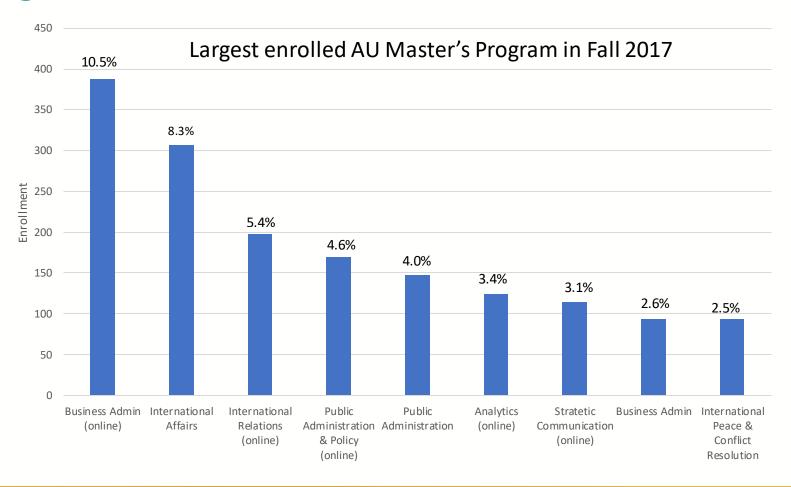
Masters Fall Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Fall 2009 - 2018



Largest AU Master's Programs

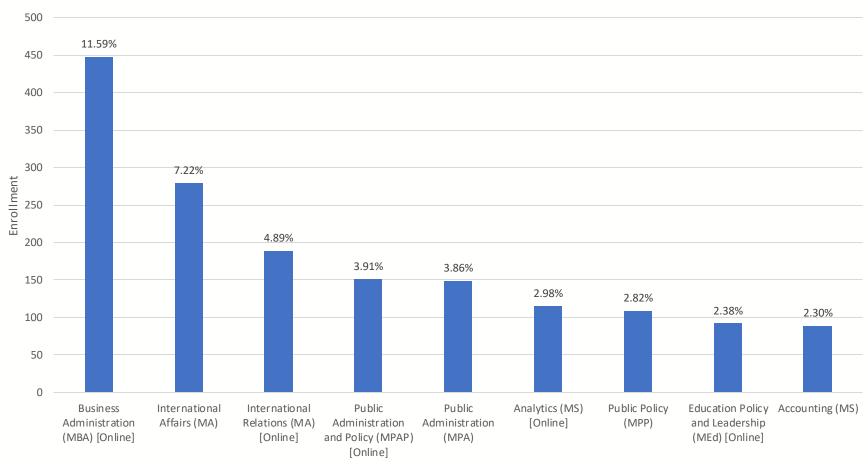


Largest AU Master's Programs



Largest AU Master's Programs

Largest Enrolled AU Master's Programs in Fall 2018



Source: Graduate Studies, Sept. 2019 Enrollment Builder Report

Can we add more online programs?

Is it possible to develop online programs in-house rather than partner with vendors?

Next steps:

Develop a comprehensive strategy for online programs.

Expenditures

How can we operate more efficiently?

Almost 50% of our costs are personnel;

Another 20% are financial aid;

Where else are there cost savings opportunities?

AU Financial Summary

- > 82% tuition dependent = 90% student fee dependent.
- ➤ Can't continue just relying on traditional tuition revenue with 4-5% tuition increases. Not sustainable.
- ➤ Changing demographics and increasing competition at home and abroad. And more so in D.C.
- ➤ AU's comparatively small endowment limits our ability to offer competitive financial aid.
 - > Lower sticker price; higher net price
 - ➤ Lower tuition discount rate 32% vs. 41% national average

AU Financial Summary

We Must Diversify revenue sources
 Non-traditional tuition-based revenue
 on-line programs
 executive education
 Fundraising - Comprehensive Campaign
 Sponsored Research

We must also operate more efficiently.