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Welcome to today's session

Session objectives and agenda

Time	Topic	Description
~15–20 mins.	Enrollment	What strategies are institutions using to address enrollment trends?
~15–20 mins.	Financial health	What levers are institutions relying on to support a sustainable future? How are they innovating?
~15–20 mins.	Partnerships	How are institutions partnering with others both inside and outside the sector?

Session participants



Kent Devereaux
President
Goucher College



Michael Alexander
President Emeritus
Lasell University



Kasia Lundy
Principal
EY-Parthenon
Ernst & Young LLP



Haven Ladd
Principal
EY-Parthenon
Ernst & Young LLP

Introductions

Kent Devereaux, President of Goucher College

Speaker



Kent Devereaux
President
Goucher College

Institution background

▶ **Type**: Private, four-year not-for-profit

► Location: Baltimore, Maryland

► **Founded**: 1885

► Enrolled students: 1,728

► Undergraduate: 1,002

▶ Graduate: 726

▶ Student body:

25+ years of age: 42%

▶ % underrepresented minority (URM): 48%

▶ **% Pell recipients**: 29%

▶ Degrees and certificate programs: 49



Introductions

Michael Alexander, President Emeritus of Lasell University

Speaker



Michael Alexander
President Emeritus
Lasell University

Institution background

▶ **Type**: Private, four-year not-for-profit

▶ Location: Newton, Massachusetts

▶ Founded: 1851

▶ Enrolled students: 1,639

► Undergraduate: 1,247

► Graduate: 392

▶ Student body:

% 25+ years of age: 18%

% URM: 33%

▶ **% Pell recipients**: 32%

▶ Degrees and certificate programs: 34



Agenda

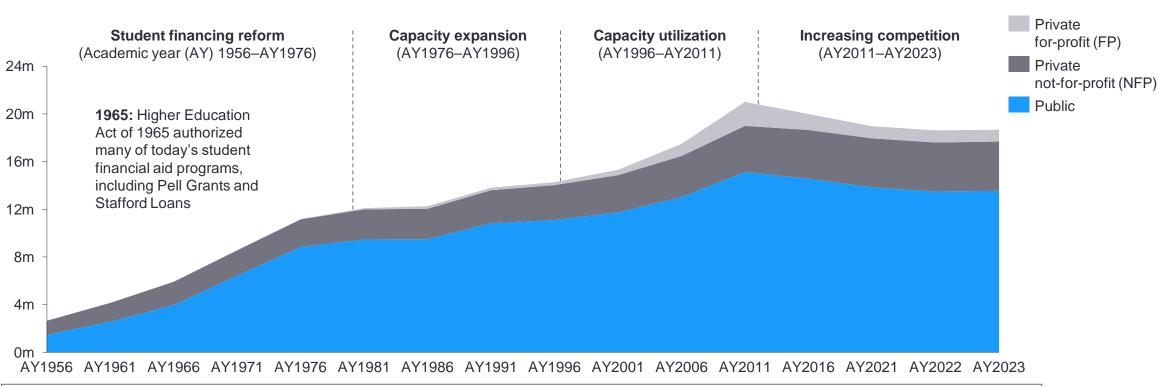
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Enrollment trends

The higher education sector is facing unprecedented enrollment declines

Higher education fall enrollment over time (headcount)¹



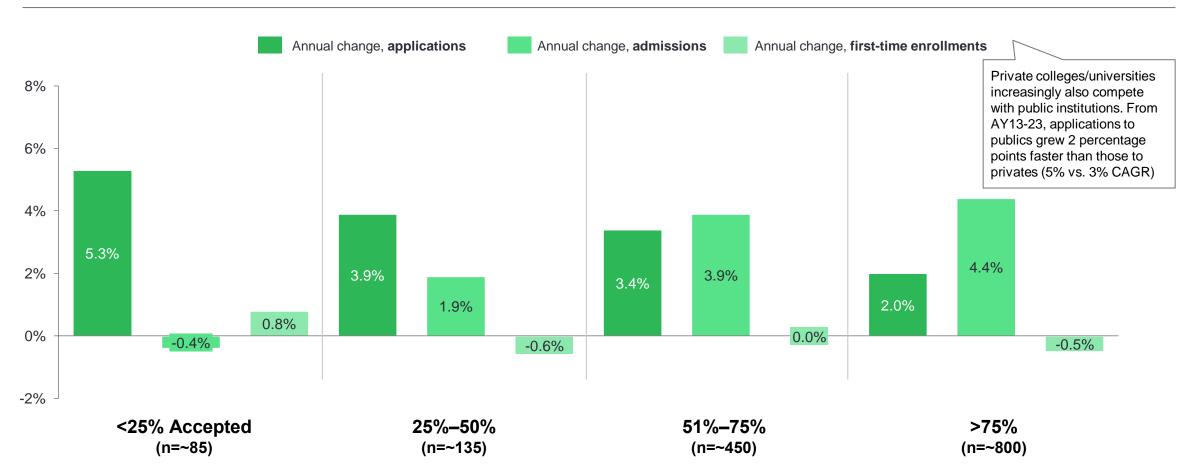
Enrollment compound annual growth rate (CAGR)	1956–76 8%	1976–96 1%	1996 –20 11 3%	2011–23 -1%	
Number institutions CAGR	2%	2%	2%	0.3%	



Enrollment trends

Less-selective institutions are increasingly admitting more students in an effort to stabilize size of incoming classes





EY Parthenor

Enrollment trends

Polling question #1



What total enrollment change does your institution expect to see over the next ~3 years?

- A. Significant growth (6%+ annually)
- B. Some growth (1%–5% annually)
- c. No change
- D. Some decline (1%–5% annually)
- E. Significant decline (6+% annually)



Enrollment Q+A and discussion

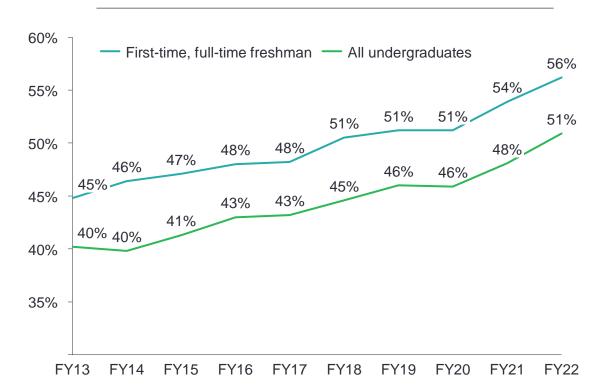
Please enter questions you have for our moderators about enrollment trends in the chat

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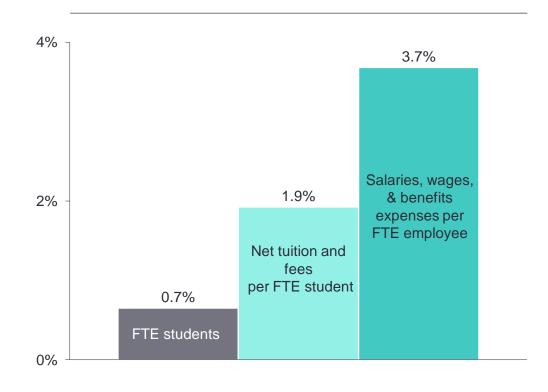
Private higher education institutions are facing increasing financial pressures from tuition discounting and cost growth

Average institutional tuition discount rate, private not-forprofit colleges and universities¹ FY13-FY22



Compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of full-time equivalent (FTE) students vs. selected revenue and expense categories per FTE student/employee at private not-for-profit, four-year colleges and universities²

FY13-FY22



^{1.} National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) analysis of ~340 participating private nonprofit colleges and universities – institutional discount rate calculated as total institutional grant aid awarded to first-time undergraduates as a percentage of the gross tuition and fee revenue the institution would collect if all students paid the sticker price.

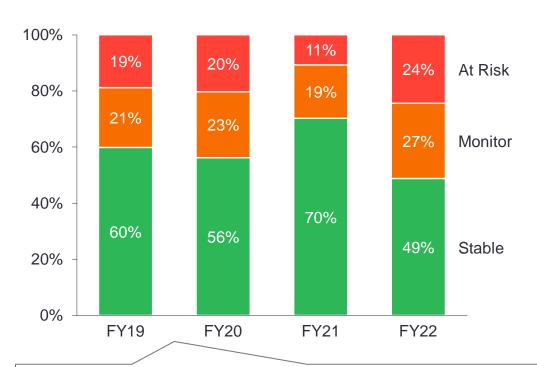


^{2.} Includes 1,385 institutions with student, employee and finance data available in both FY13 and FY22.

^{3.} Revenue from tuition and fees per FTE student and nominal salaries, wages and benefits per FTE employee; employees include instructional and non-instructional.

The EY-Parthenon Institutional Viability Metric (IVM) can be an early indicator of financial distress; 14 institutions that recently closed were rated "stable" by the Department of Education (DOE) but "at-risk" or "monitor" by the IVM

IVM rating distribution among four-year, private not-for-profit institutions, FY19-FY22



Of the 26 institutions that closed in 2020 and 2021 ...

VS.

~90%
were identified by the IVM as at-risk or

monitor

(23 of 26, remaining three data was not available)

~27%

were identified by the DOE as at-risk or monitor

(7 of 26, five were unranked, 14 were rated stable)

EY-Parthenon developed this metric based on weighed performance across six indicators: Reserve ratio (25%), profit margin (25%), total enrollment CAGR (20%), net tuition and fees per FTE CAGR (15%),

Reserve ratio (25%), profit margin (25%), total enrollment CAGR (20%), net tuition and fees per FTE CAGR (15%), six-year bachelor's graduation (10%) and full-time retention (5%).

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Source: IPEDS; EY-Parthenon analysis Page 13

Institutions have implemented a range of revenue and cost strategies to improve financial stability

ILLUSTRATIVE, NOT INTENDED TO BE COMPREHENSIVE

Innovations in higher education

Programmatic innovations

- Changes to program mix to capture changing student preferences and offer career connections
- Changes to student services to support retention
- Additional programming outside the traditional academic year (e.g., J-term) to open up possibilities to students
- ► Accelerated three-year degrees

Revenue diversification

- New/expanded delivery methods including hybrid and online to capture different student audiences
- Summer programming to attract K-12 students
- Partnerships with high schools, community colleges, etc. to offer more pathways to degrees
- **▶** Lifelong learning

Academic and operational efficiencies

- Academic program rationalization
- Leaner operating models
- Consortia and other partnerships to share the cost of services
- Outsourcing of libraries, bookstores, maintenance and some remote services

Asset use and financing

- Rental of unused or underused space
- ► Ground leases
- **▶** Tax considerations
- Debt restructuring
- Fundraising strategies

Most private colleges and universities receive 50%–80% of revenue from tuition and fees

Polling question #2

2

What best describes your institution's approach to its "business model" in the next 1–3 years?

- A. Adding, expanding and diversifying programs and operations
- B. Maintaining current programming and operations
- c. Reducing programming and operating costs to support stability and potential future investments
- D. Other

Financial health Q+A and discussion

Please enter questions you have for our moderators about financial health trends in the chat



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Partnerships

Market pressures have led many institutions to close or seek mergers and affiliations







Total institution closures 322

Total

267 9 139

119

^{1.} Mergers include acquisitions, consolidations, alliances, subsidiaries and investments.

^{2.} YTD as of August 2023.

^{3.} Inclusive of transactions announced.

Partnerships

Partnerships can take many shapes, each of which comes with different trade-offs

Partnership models

No change in operating model Transformation in operating model Consortia M&A Holding Single-area Shared Peer network Joint venture Closure Programmatic collaboration company Buy Sell services consortium consortium

Potential trade-offs for lower-transformation models may include:

- ▶ Insufficient impact, may not provide financial stability
- Capacity constraints at the institution (e.g., if the institution would need to launch/manage multiple initiatives at once to achieve goal)
- Risk of partners reducing/stopping participation or not meeting targets

Potential trade-offs for higher-transformation models may include:

- ► Change of decision-making authority for programs, pipeline, operations, etc.
- ▶ Changes/replacement to institution name
- Change in student body size/composition
- Program closures and/or discontinuation of selected services

Partnership

Polling question #3

3

Has your institution attempted a partnership in the last 1–3 years?

- A. Yes, it was successful
- B. Yes, but it did not actualize
- c. No, but would be interested
- D. No, and not interested

Partnership Q+A and discussion

Please enter questions you have for our moderators about higher education partnerships in the chat

EY-Parthenon bios



Kasia Lundy
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- ▶ Kasia is a principal in the EY-Parthenon Education practice and has been with the firm for over 20 years. She also worked directly in higher education as Chief of Staff to three Harvard University presidents (2003–2009).
- Since rejoining the EY-Parthenon practice in 2009, Kasia has focused exclusively on education sector engagements. Her work in the sector spans primary, secondary and higher education systems and includes higher education institutions (both public and private), school districts, state education agencies and private foundations.
- ► Kasia's higher education engagements have included strategic planning, governance and organization structure design, revenue-generating strategies (online strategies, program development, alternative revenues), academic outcome improvement strategies, operational improvement strategies and M&A.
- Kasia holds a BA in Economics from Harvard University an MBA from Harvard Business School.



Haven Ladd

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Boston

- ▶ Haven is a principal in the EY-Parthenon Education practice with a focus on the US market. Since joining the EY-Parthenon practice in 1997, he has advised management teams of districts, colleges, universities, companies and policymakers in the rapidly changing higher education market.
- ▶ Haven's work focuses on the intersection of growth and outcomes in a variety of educational settings, including public K–12 districts and higher education institutions and systems. Functionally, his experience includes accountability, performance management, financial planning, organizational design, operations and strategic planning as well as M&A.
- Haven is a frequent speaker and writer about higher education strategy and has led the strategy and execution of numerous mergers and alliances among higher education institutions.
- ▶ Haven holds a BA in History and Literature from Harvard University and earned his MBA from Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth.

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