



Strategic Information Report

New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary

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Figure 1-0: Institutional Review Executive Dashboard

| Figure | | | Percentile Rank of ATS Freestanding Schools | Comments |
|--------|---|--------------|---|--|
| 1-2 | Total Expendable Net Assets | \$38,923,102 | 81 | At the end of the most recent year, your expendable net assets were positive. |
| 1-3 | Primary Reserve Ratio | 0.9 | 35 | For FY2023, your Primary Reserve Ratio was 0.9 which is above the minimum standard. |
| 1-5 | Total Financial Assets | \$90,428,581 | 85 | As of the most recent period, your financial assets exceed net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity. |
| 1-7 | Total Long-Term Investments | \$75,186,022 | 83 | The change in value of your long-term investments inflation did not keep up with during the decade. |
| 1-8 | Adjusted Surplus (Deficit) as Percent of Expenditure* | -7% | 30 | Your school has shown a surplus in 3 of the last five years. |
| 1-15 | Head Count Enrollment | 1,476 | 96 | Your current enrollment of 1476 is less than your average enrollment of 1509 for the decade. |

| |
|--------------------------|
| Exceeds Minimum Standard |
| Notice |
| Below Minimum Standard |

NOTE:

See further explanation of each area that follows along with individual charts demonstrating changes over time within your institution. It is important for the institution to investigate more fully each area of interest while also understanding the interrelationship of these factors before making any decision. This report attempts to identify areas needing further investigation.

*This calculation has been adjusted to assume a draw on long-term investments of 5% of invested assets. See Figure 1–8 for further explanation.

The percentile rank is from 1 (lowest) to 100 (highest).

Figure 1-1: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

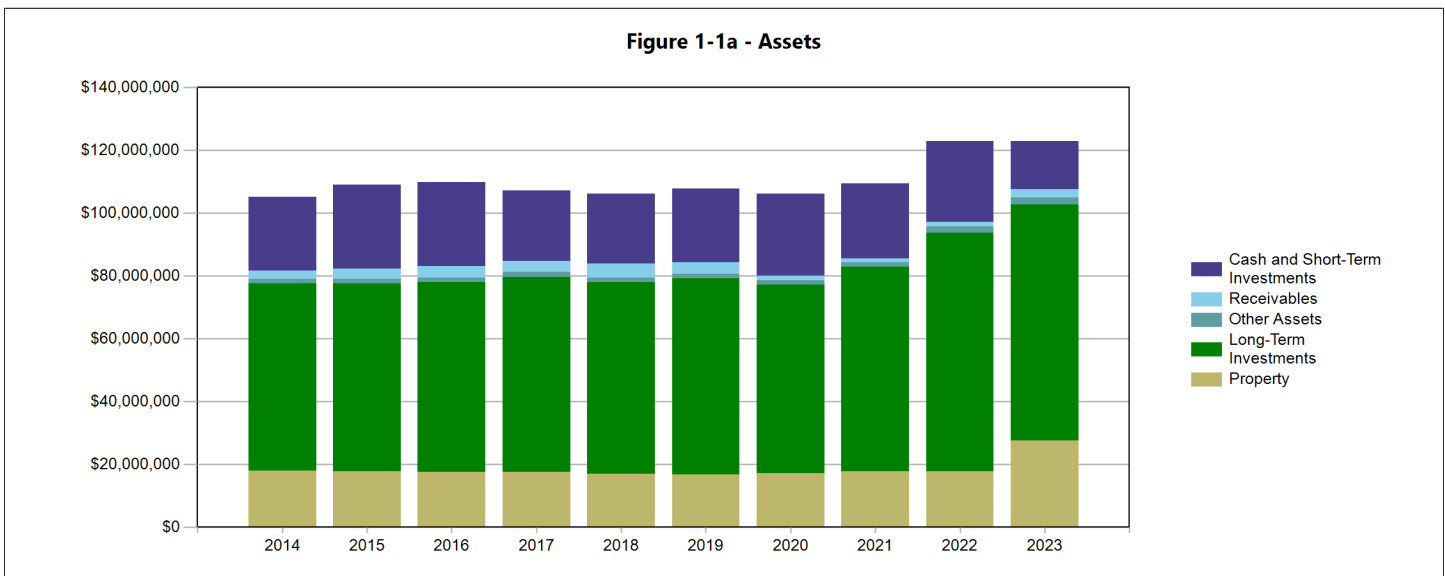


Figure 1-1a shows your institution's **Total Assets** over a ten-year period broken down by asset type.

Assets are things of measurable value (such as cash, investments, buildings, and so on) owned by the school. In this chart, assets are segregated by cash and investments held on a short-term basis; receivables from students, donors, and others; long-term investments held in endowment or quasi-endowment; property of a long-term nature such as buildings and equipment; and other assets.

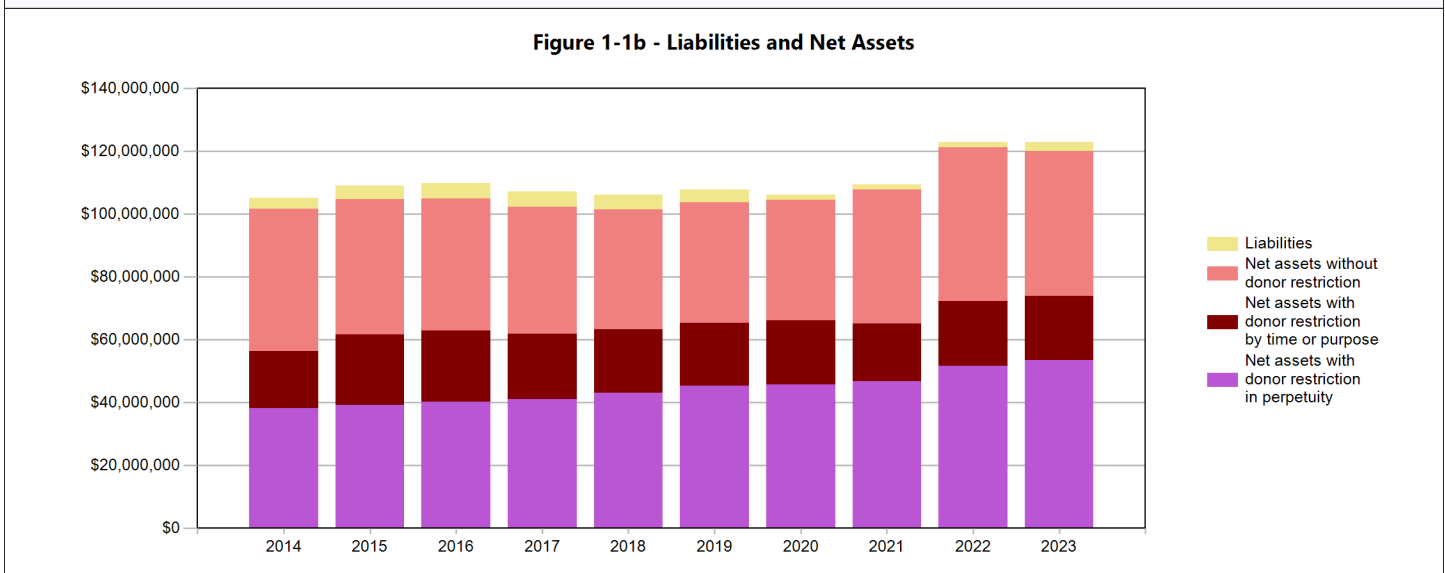


Figure 1-1b shows your institution's **Liabilities and Net Assets** over a ten-year period.

Liabilities are accounts payable, accrued liabilities, financial obligations, and debts that are owed to others.

Net assets are total assets minus total liabilities. Net assets are divided into net assets without donor restriction, net assets with donor restriction by time and purpose, and net assets with donor restriction in perpetuity.

Net assets without donor restriction are net assets with no donor restrictions.

Net assets with donor restriction by time or purpose are net assets with donor restrictions as to how or when they can be used.

Net assets with donor restriction in perpetuity are net assets with donor restriction indicating that only the earnings can be spent for a specific purpose.

At the end of FY2023 your total assets were

\$122,817,707

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest)

25 out of 170 schools.

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

9 out of 21 schools.

Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

10 out of 69 schools.

Figure 1-2: Expendable and Nonexpendable Net Assets

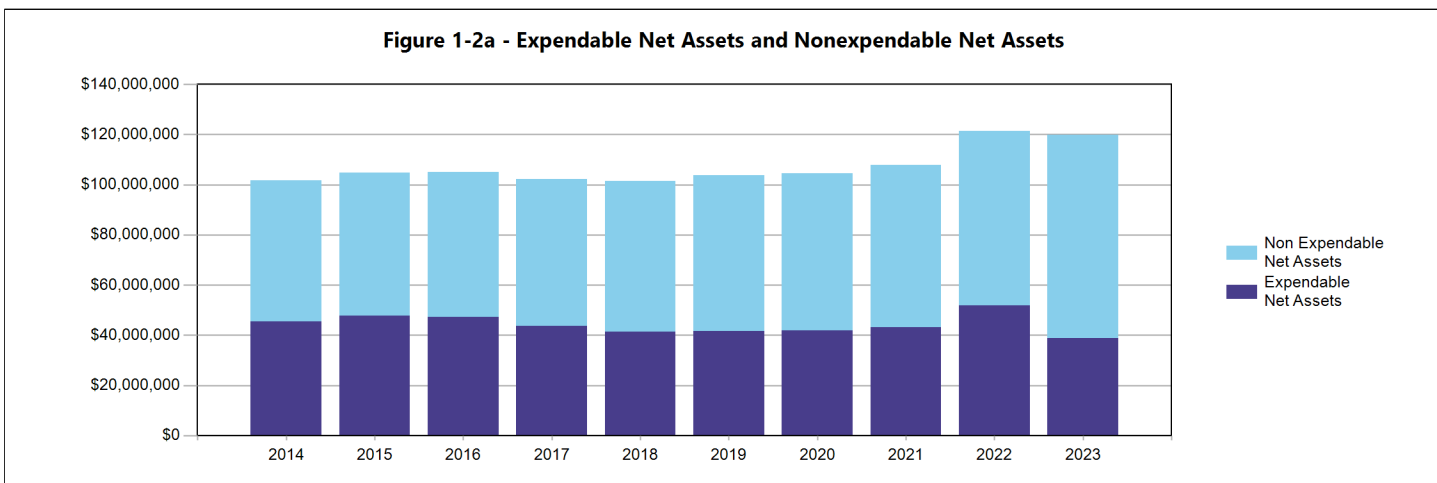


Figure 1-2a shows your institution's expendable and nonexpendable net assets over ten years.

Net Assets are total assets minus total liabilities. Net assets can also be thought of as expendable and nonexpendable.

Expendable net assets are financial net assets that may be legally spent. The amount is calculated as (current year shown):

| | FY2023 |
|---|---------------------|
| Net assets without donor restriction | \$46,071,774 |
| + Net assets with donor restriction by time and purpose | 20,367,370 |
| - Property, plant, and equipment | (27,516,042) |
| + Long-term debt | 0 |
| | <u>\$38,923,102</u> |

Nonexpendable net assets include physical assets, such as campus buildings net of long-term debt, which are illiquid and net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity that the donor has specified must be invested and may not be spent. The amount is calculated as total net assets minus expendable net assets.

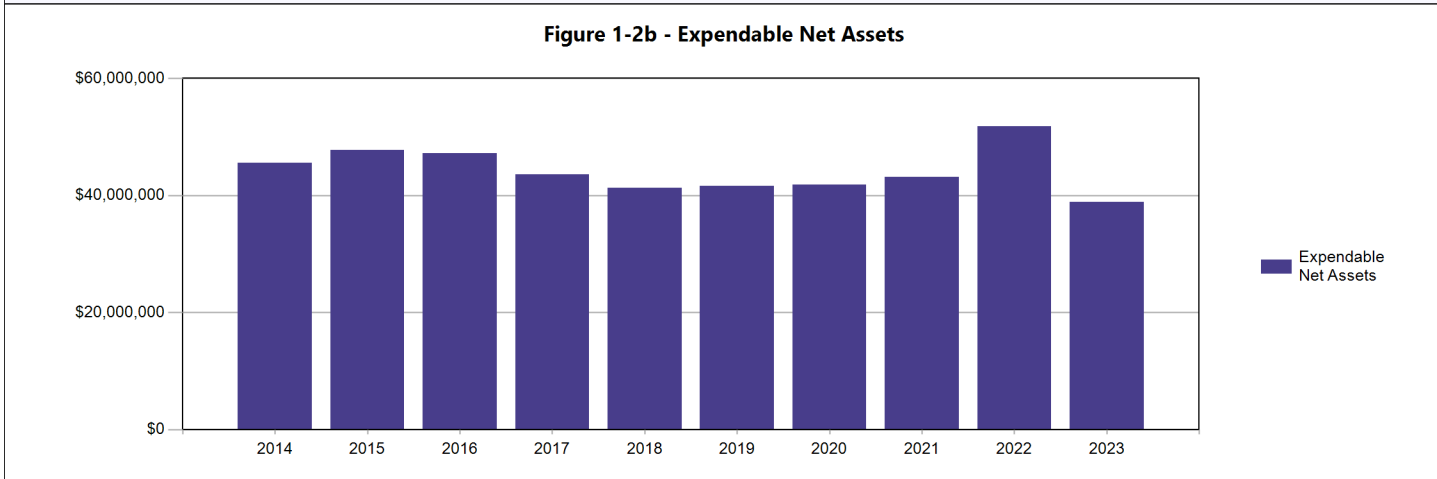


Figure 1-2b shows your institution's **expendable net assets** over a ten-year period.

Positive expendable net assets are an important measure of liquidity.

Expendable net assets can be negative. Institutions that have adequate net assets may nevertheless have them in a form that limits or prevents spending. An institution that has negative expendable net assets may be classified as "alarmingly weak."

At the end of the most recent year, your expendable net assets were positive.

At the end of FY2023 your expendable net assets were

\$38,923,102

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest)

31 out of 170 schools.

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

9 out of 21 schools.

Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

10 out of 69 schools.

Figure 1-3: Primary Reserve Ratio

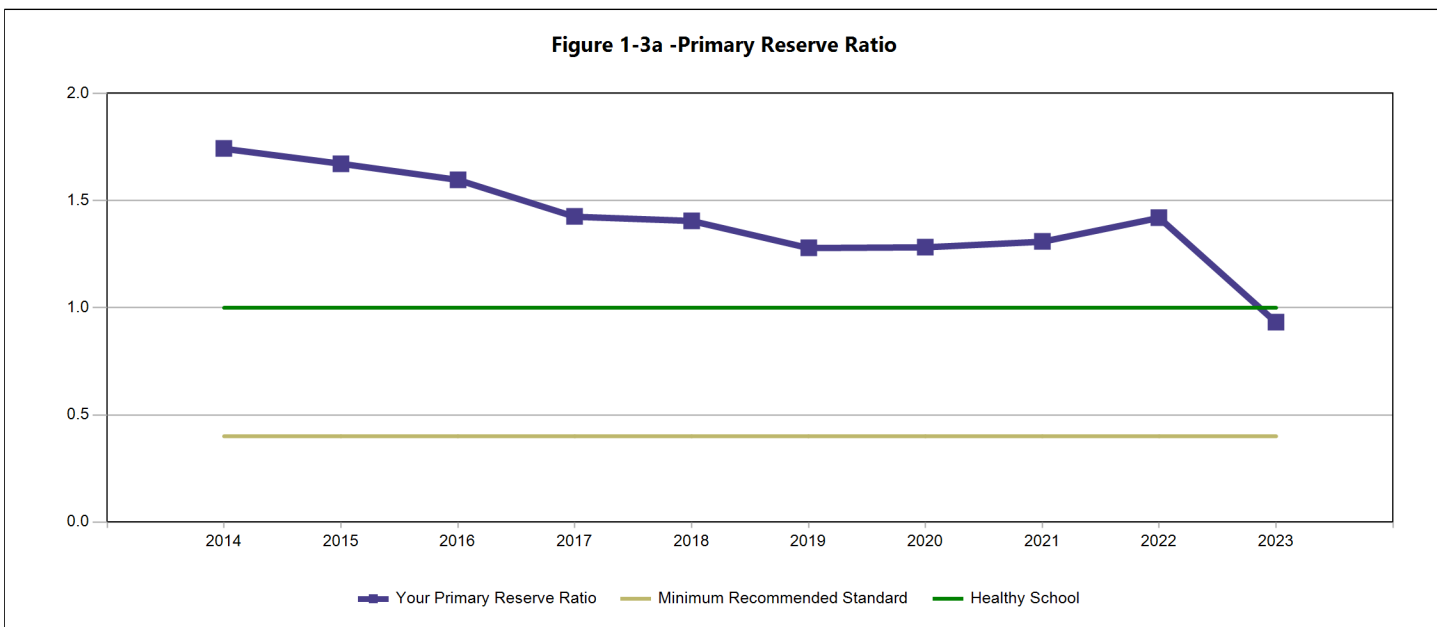


Figure 1-3a shows the institution's **Primary Reserve Ratio** over a ten-year period.

The Primary Reserve Ratio is computed by dividing Expendable Net Assets (from 1-2) in a given year by annual total expenditures in that year. A positive result indicates the number of years the school could continue to function using its expendable assets to fund operation at the current level. A negative result indicates that there are no expendable financial resources available.

Experts suggest that a ratio of .40 or better (representing about five months expenditures) is advisable. A strong ratio suggests that the institution has available financing for needed strategic initiatives. A ratio of 1.0 or better suggests a healthy institution.

An upward trend in the Primary Reserve Ratio in the intermediate to long term represents increased financial strength and is desirable. In the short term, schools with significant amounts of invested assets may see the ratio fluctuate up and down due to gains and losses in investment markets. A downward trend indicates declining financial capacity.

For FY2023, your Primary Reserve Ratio was 0.9, which is above the minimum standard.

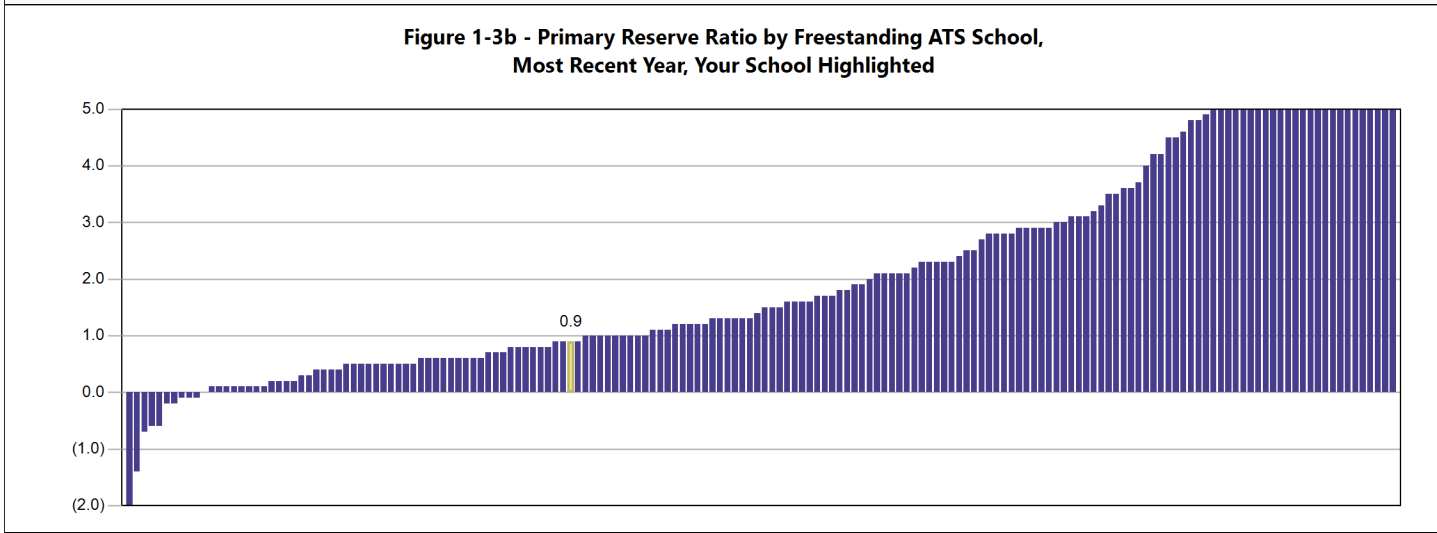


Figure 1-3b shows your institution's **Primary Reserve Ratio** and that of other ATS freestanding schools by certain stratifications..

At the end of FY2023 Primary Reserve Ratio was

0.9

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest)

111 out of 170 schools.

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

15 out of 21 schools.

Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

39 out of 69 schools.

Figure 1-4: Primary and Secondary Reserve Ratio

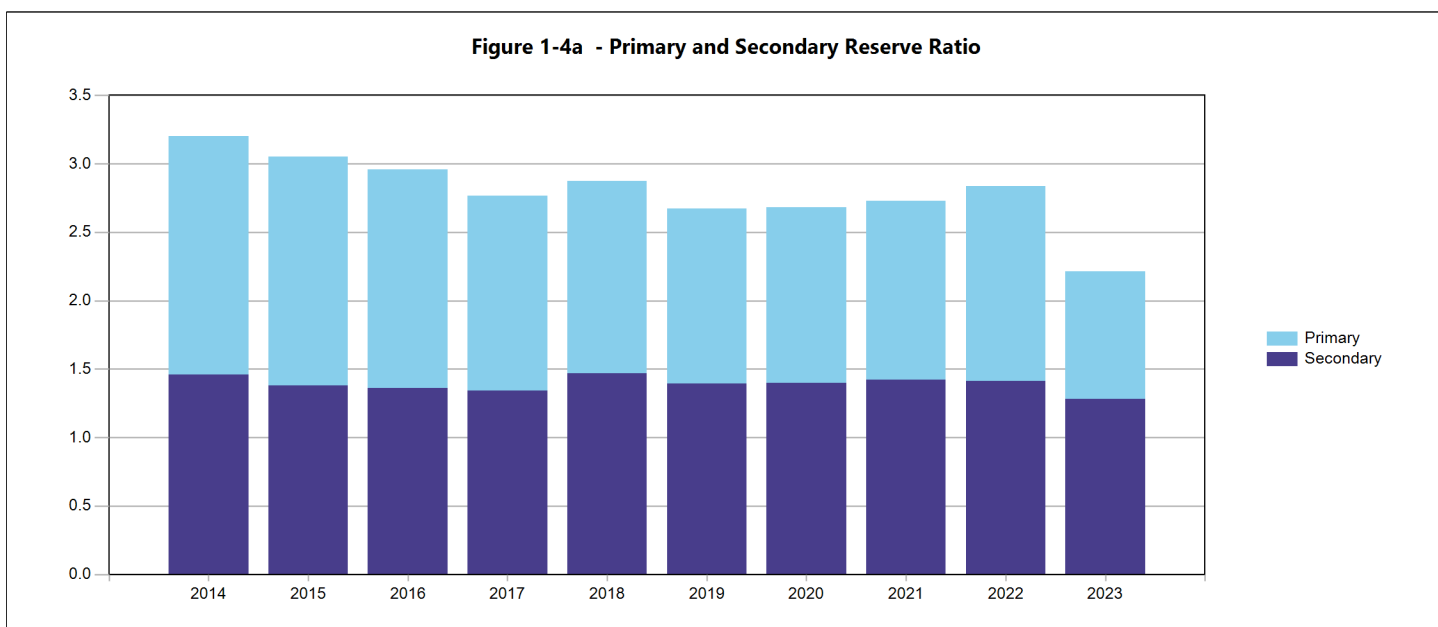


Figure 1-4a Primary Reserve Ratio with a Secondary Reserve Ratio over a ten years.

The Primary Reserve Ratio is defined in Figure 3. The Secondary Reserve Ratio is computed by dividing nonexpendable financial assets, also known as net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity, by annual expenditures. The two ratios, Primary and Secondary, are added together to create a value shown across years. This composite figure shows how many years the school could function if it had to fund its operating budget using only its expendable and nonexpendable assets (if it were permitted to use them).

The combined ratios are an important measure of financial strength. *If the combined ratios increase over time, the institution is getting financially stronger because its total net assets - both expendable and nonexpendable - have grown in relation to annual expenditures. If the ratios decrease, the school has fewer net assets in proportion to expenditures and is therefore getting weaker.*

**Figure 1-4b - Combined Primary and Secondary Reserve Ratio by Freestanding ATS School,
Most Recent Year, Your School Highlighted**

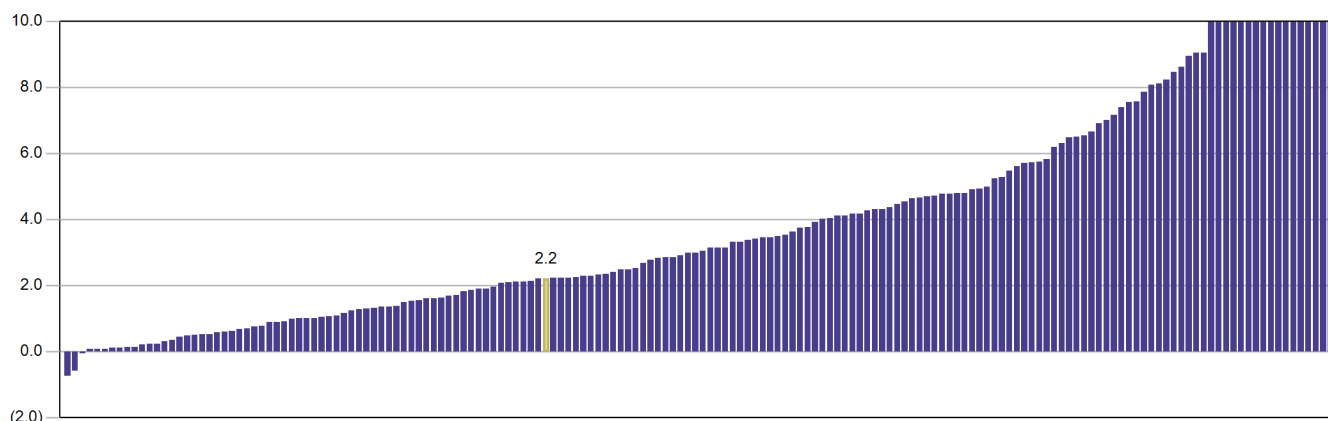


Figure 1-4b shows your institution's combined Primary and Secondary Reserve Ratios for the most recent year compared with those of other ATS freestanding schools.

At the end of FY2023 Combined Primary and Secondary Reserve Ratio was

2.2

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest)

106 out of 170 schools.

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

12 out of 21 schools.

Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

32 out of 69 schools.

Figure 1-5: Financial Assets and Net Assets Restricted by Donor in Perpetuity

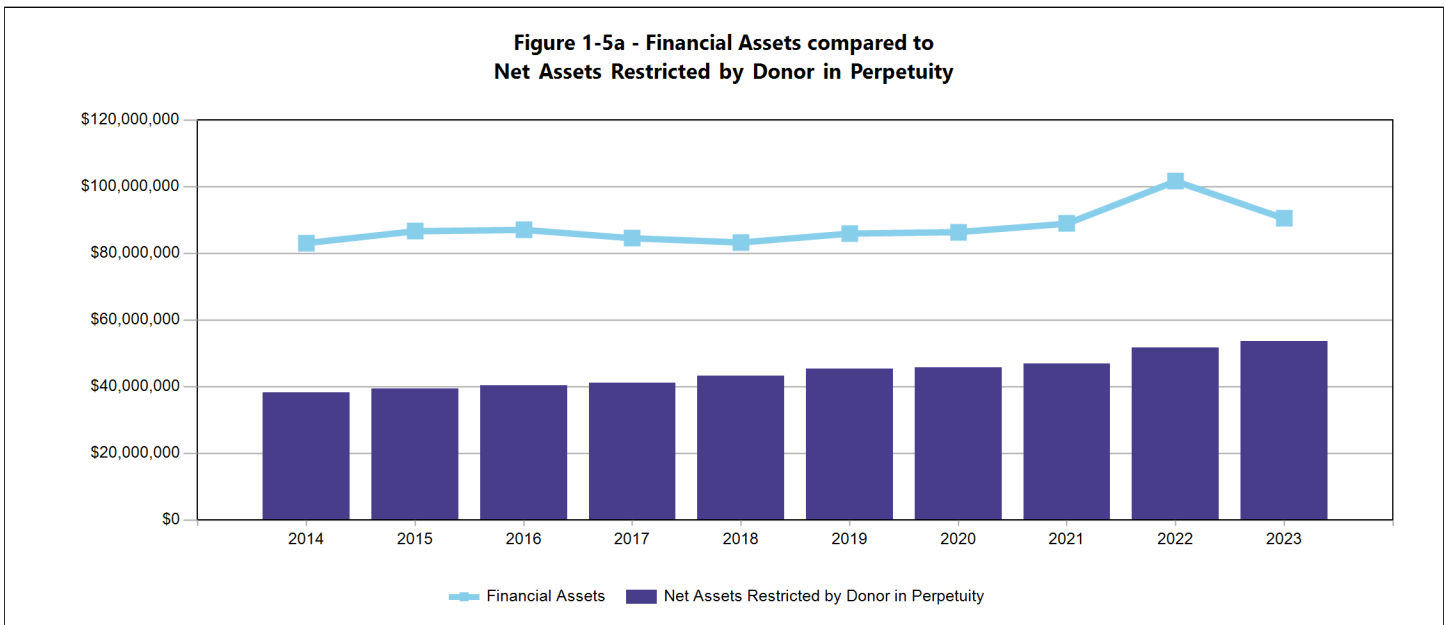


Figure 1-5a compares the historic value of net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity over a ten-year period to the financial assets (cash, short-term investments, and long-term investments) of the institution.

Net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity are created when donors specify that the principal of a gift or bequest is to constitute a permanent investment. Such assets are often called endowment. In these instances, the funds are classified as net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity and the monies invested for long-term purposes. Net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity may also be increased when donors specify that some of the return from the investment is to be reinvested in the net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity or endowment.

If financial assets are greater than net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity, then the donated endowment funds are whole and the value of the donors' gifts are intact. If, however the financial assets are less than the historic value of the net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity, the net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity are said to be "underwater." Investment losses may explain why the net assets are not fully funded. Overspending may have contributed as well. Consultation with legal counsel is advised whenever financial assets fall below net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity and as the institution makes plans to restore the value of those net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity.

As of the most recent period, your financial assets exceed net assets restricted by donor in perpetuity.

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| At the end of FY2023 your Financial Assets were | \$90,428,581 |
| Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest) | 23 out of 170 schools. |
| Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 6 out of 21 schools. |
| Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools | 7 out of 69 schools. |

Figure 1-6: Liabilities and Equity Ratio

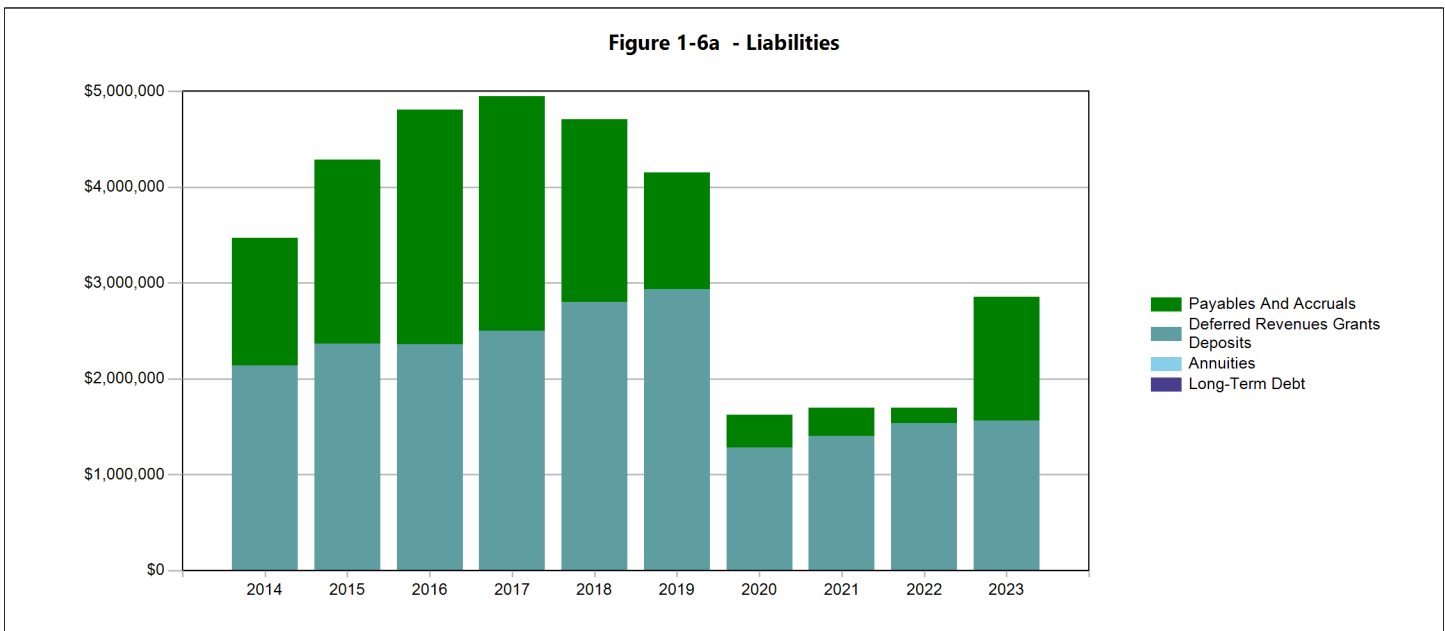


Figure 1-6a shows the institution's **Liabilities** over a ten-year period segmented by type of liability.

Liabilities are legal obligations to pay specified amounts at definite times in return for current benefit. They range from short-term obligations, such as bills for current expenses, to long-term obligations such as mortgages and bonds payable.

Payable and accruals are short-term obligations arising for operating activities.

Deferred revenues, grants, and deposits are funds received in advance for various purposes and are liabilities until used for their intended purposes.

Annuities are liabilities and represent an obligation to make a future payment under often either a retirement or donor arrangement.

Long-term debt are liabilities payable over many years and are normally involve the issuance of a mortgage, note, or bond payable.

Liabilities should be understood in the context of other financial factors. If liabilities are very high when compared to net asset, it may indicate financial weakness. Significant short-term liabilities combined with low or negative expendable net assets may be a sign that an institution is becoming insolvent. Note that some obligations, such as deferred maintenance, do not meet the technical definition of a liability, but such costs will eventually have to be faced and managed.

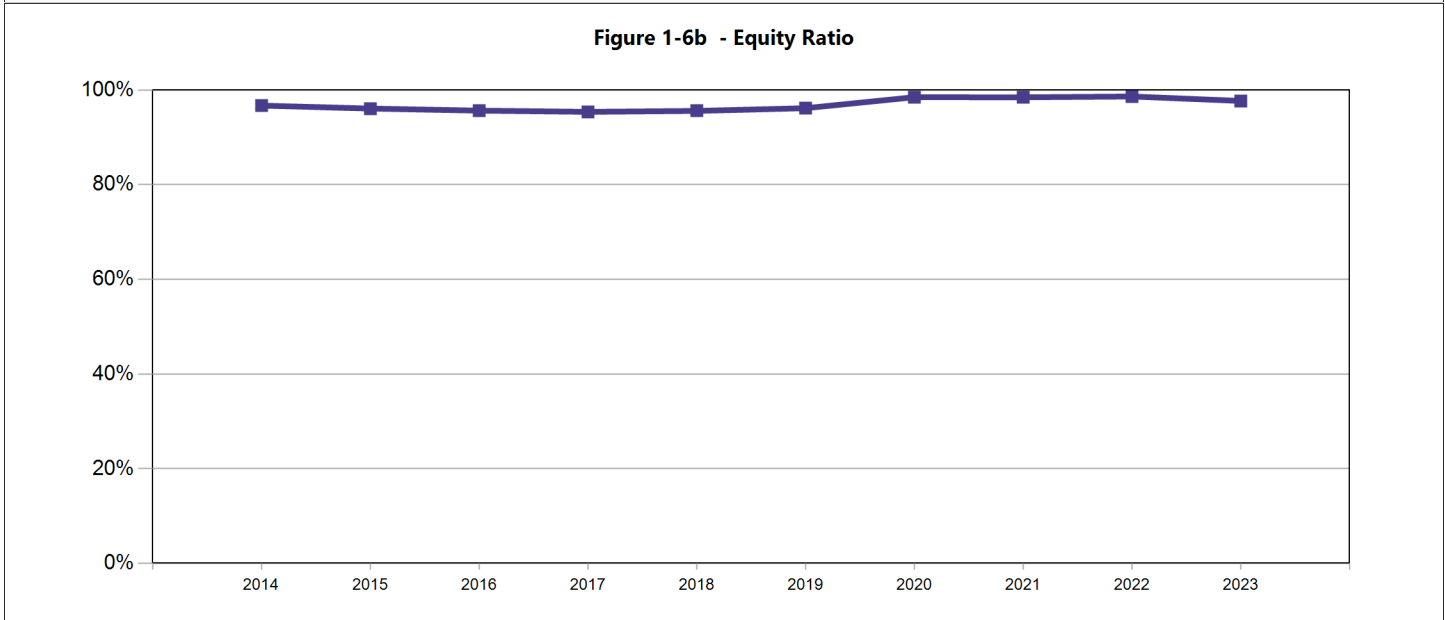


Figure 1-6b shows the **Equity Ratio**, which is the portion of assets not encumbered by liabilities. It is computed by dividing Total Net Assets by Total Assets.

A higher Equity Ratio indicates a relatively smaller amount of liabilities relative to assets and may be desirable. Lower ratios are not alarming if the means for funding the liabilities have been identified and are available.

Figure 1-7: Long-Term Investments

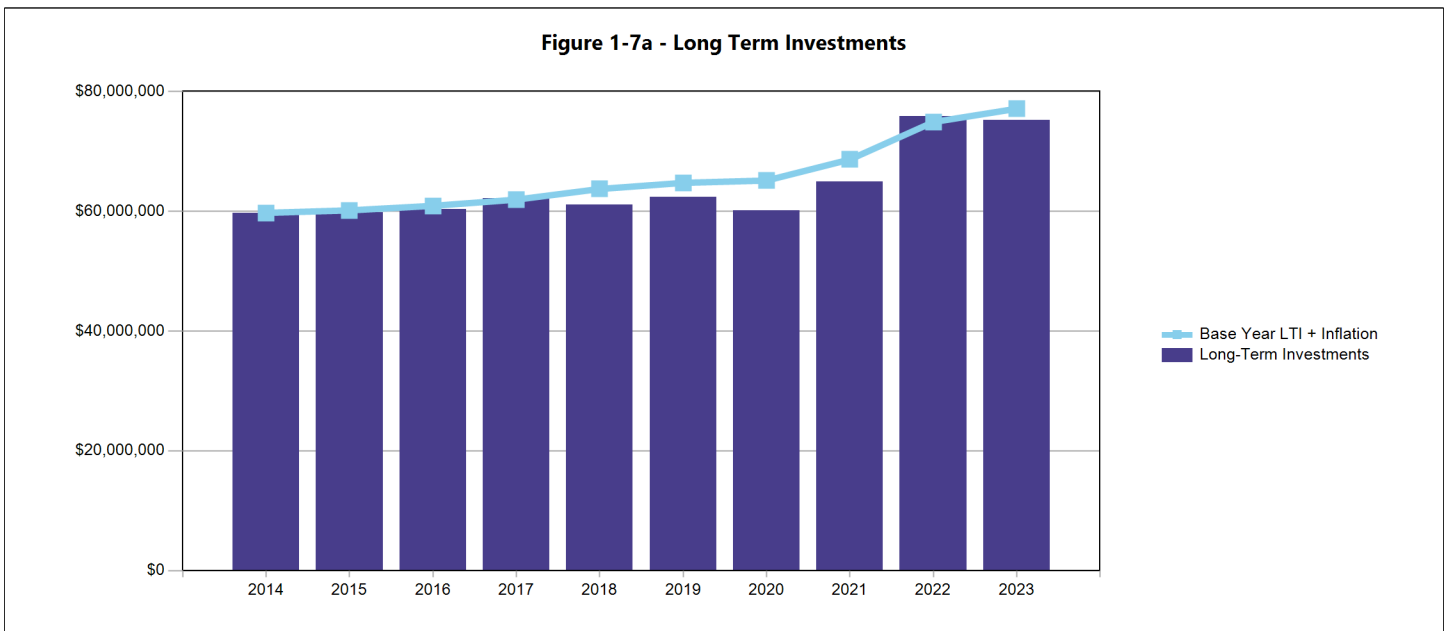


Figure 1-7a shows the market value of **Long-Term Investments**, including endowment and other invested funds over a ten-year period. The total shown may also include the value of any trusts held outside the school. The line superimposed on the bars represents what the market value of your long-term investments ten years ago would be in the most recent year shown if they were adjusted for inflation. If the bars are the same height or higher than the line, then the invested funds have maintained or gained purchasing power over the period.

Several factors may affect the value of these assets. One is the performance of investment markets. Recent decades demonstrate, at different times, extraordinarily positive returns, deep losses, and sluggish periods. Asset allocation can have a major impact on asset value. Most institutions will aim to achieve a balanced approach that maximizes return while limiting risk.

A second factor affecting the value of investments is the amount of return that is used or consumed to support operating and capital expenses. Most schools adopt spending rate policies controlling the amount to be spent, so that the value of assets will be maintained or grow over time. If spending over a prudent policy rate occurs, plans to eliminate practice are required.

Additions to long term financial assets can be significant. Additions may take many forms: donor-restricted gifts and bequests; unrestricted bequests that by policy are treated as if they were endowment; liquidation of significant nonfinancial assets such as unneeded buildings and real estate; and the reinvestment of operating surpluses.

The change in value of your long-term investments did not keep up with inflation during the decade.

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| At the end of FY2023 your Long-Term Investments were | \$75,186,022 |
| Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest) | 26 out of 156 schools. |
| Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 7 out of 20 schools. |
| Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools | 9 out of 60 schools. |

Figure 1-8: Adjusted Revenues, Expenses, and Surplus(Deficit)

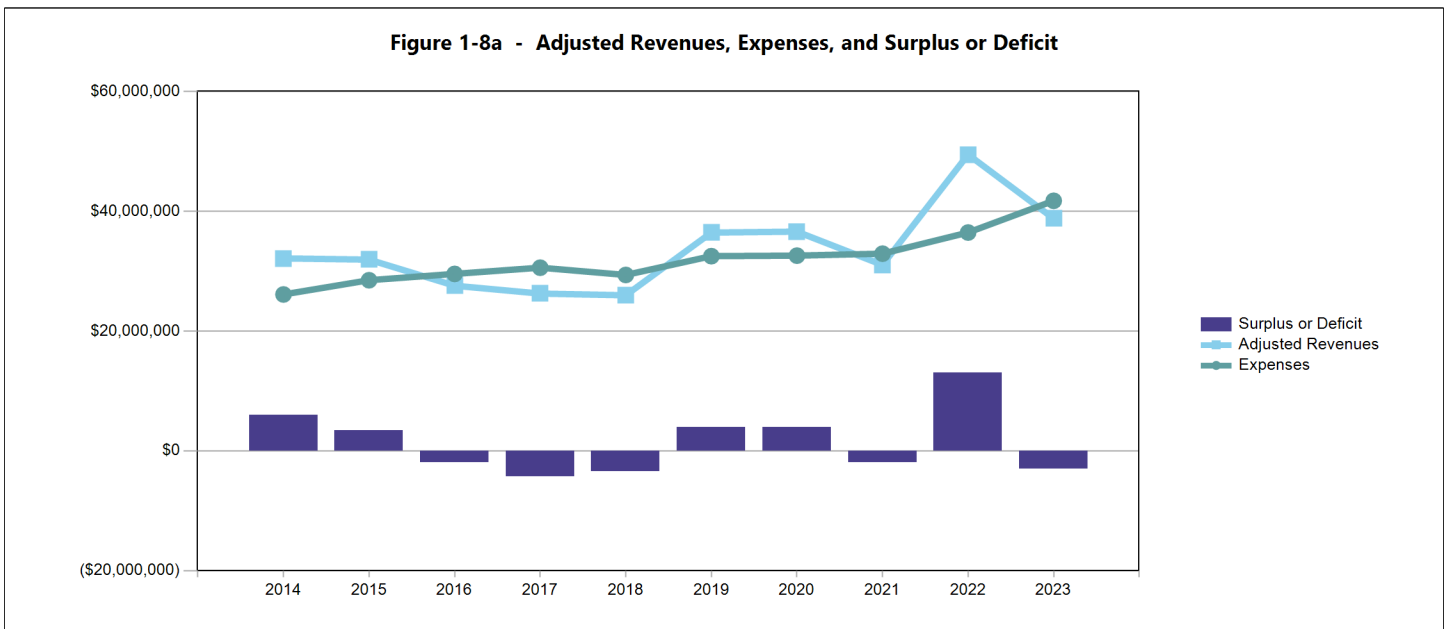


Figure 1-8a shows an estimate of annual operating results for ten years.

Adjusted revenues on this chart are calculated as follows, using amounts reported to ATS in FY2023

| | | |
|---|---|---------------------|
| Total revenues without donor restriction | | \$38,869,114 |
| + Total revenues with donor restriction by time or purpose | + | (306,313) |
| - Unrealized gains(losses) on investments that are without donor restriction and with donor restriction by time and purpose | - | (1,430,339) |
| - Realized gains(losses) on investments that are without donor restriction and with donor restriction by time and purpose | - | 0 |
| - Investment income from investments that are without donor restriction and with donor restriction by time and purpose | - | 4,948,939 |
| + 5% long-term investments | + | 3,759,301 |
| | | <u>\$38,803,502</u> |

The results are adjusted to include a draw rate of five percent of the value of invested funds. Because institutions may use other draw rates, vary in their treatment of depreciation, and exclude some gifts from their operations, the results shown here may be different from those shown in the institution's operating reports.

By this measurement, your school has shown a surplus in three of the last five years.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| At the end of FY2023 your Adjusted Surplus(Deficit) as percent of expenditures was | <u>-7%</u> |
| Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest) | 119 out of 170 schools. |
| Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 19 out of 21 schools. |
| Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools | 54 out of 69 schools. |

Figure 1-9: Revenues

Figure 1-9a - Amounts of Revenue by Source

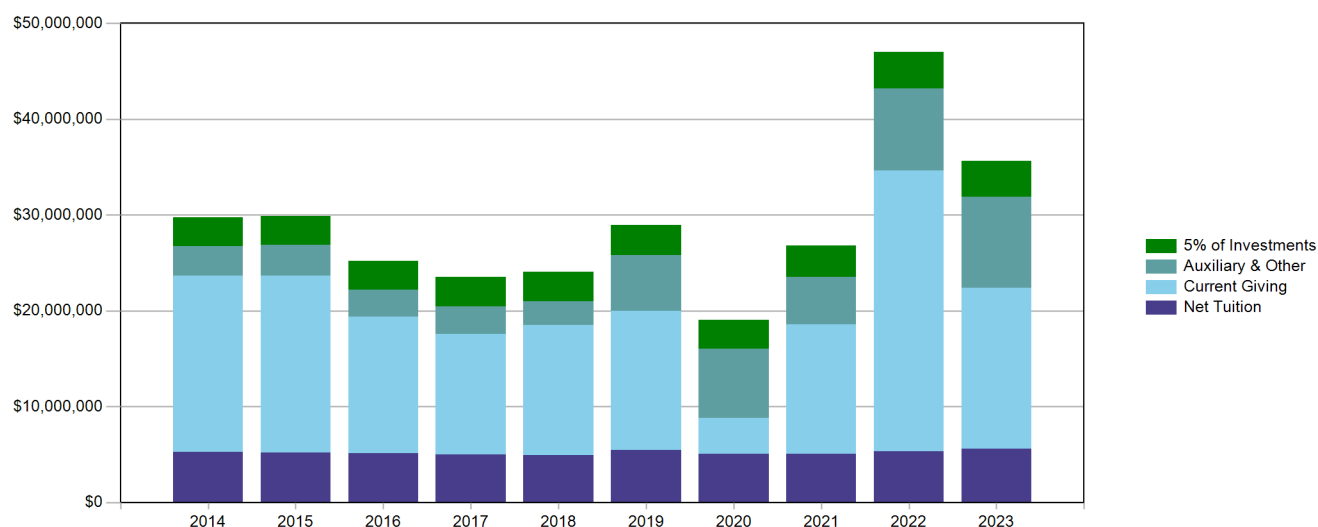


Figure 1-9a shows the amounts of revenue (net tuition, gifts for current operations, auxiliary enterprises and other sources, and investment "draw") over the last ten years. Note that the investment draw rate is adjusted to five percent of the value of long-term investments at the beginning of the year.

Figure 1-9b - Proportion of Revenue by Source

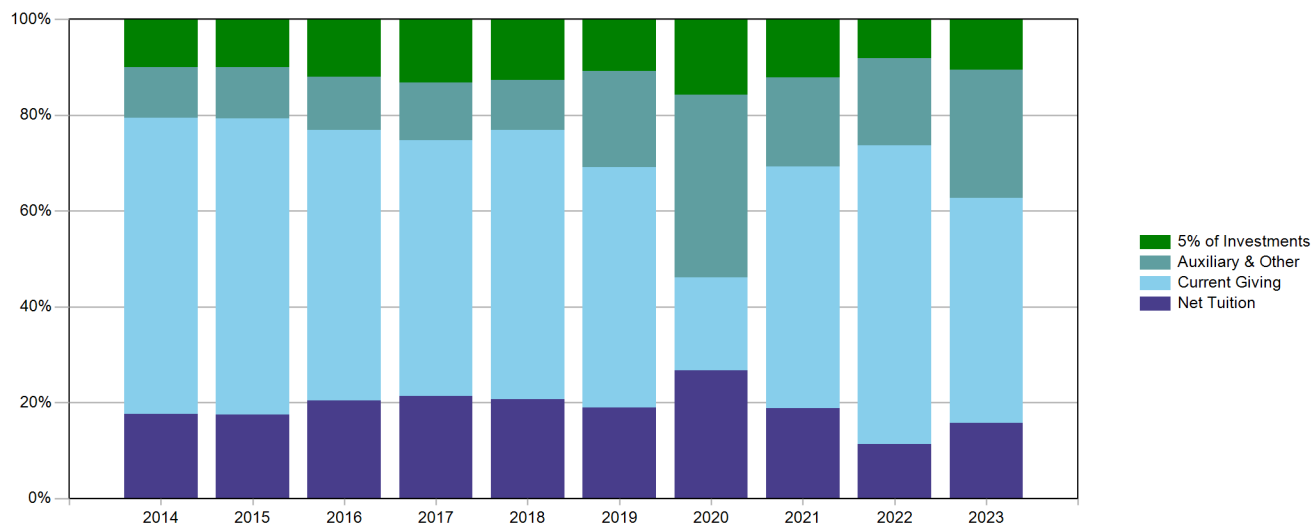


Figure 1-9b shows the relative contributions of the various revenue streams to total revenues over the same ten-year period.

For FY2023, your Net Tuition Contribution Ratio (annual expenditures covered by net tuition) was

13%

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest)

99 out of 170 schools.

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

19 out of 21 schools.

Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

50 out of 69 schools.

Figure 1-10: Gross and Net Tuition Revenue

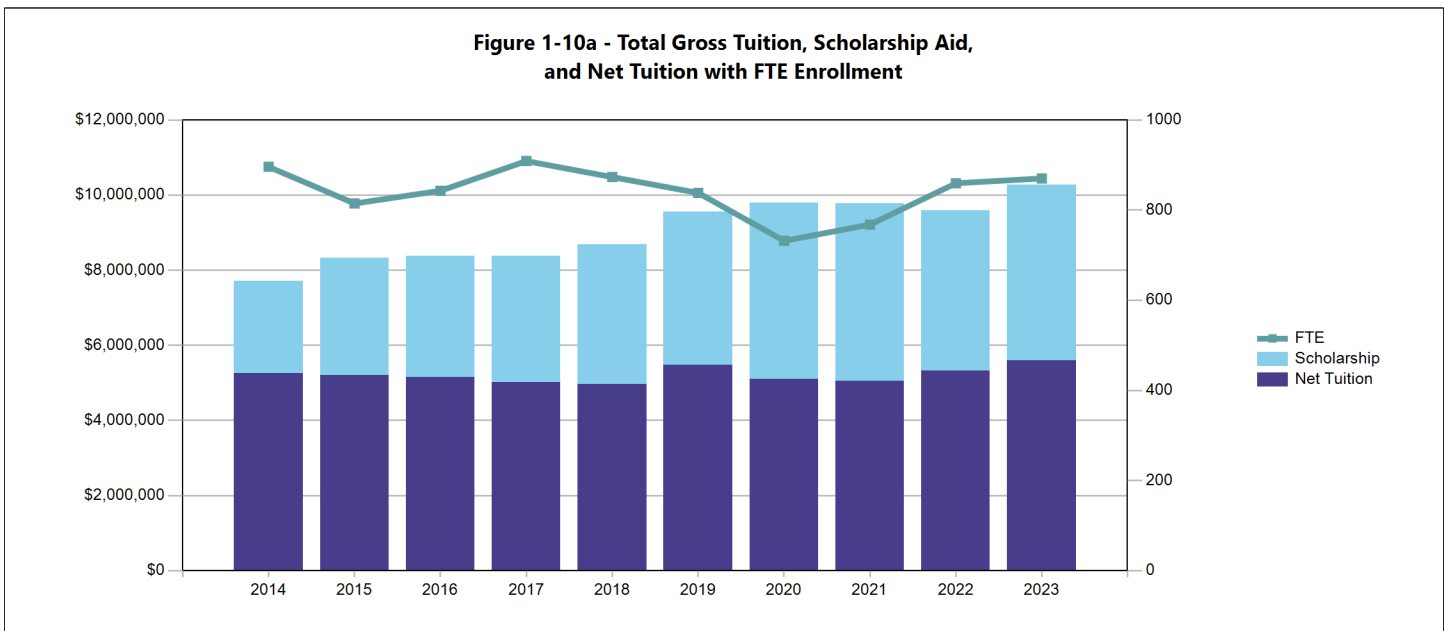


Figure 1-10a shows total gross tuition revenue, scholarship aid expense, and net tuition over a ten-year period. Gross tuition is represented by the full bar with scholarship and net tuition noted. Within this figure, full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is also shown on a secondary axis.

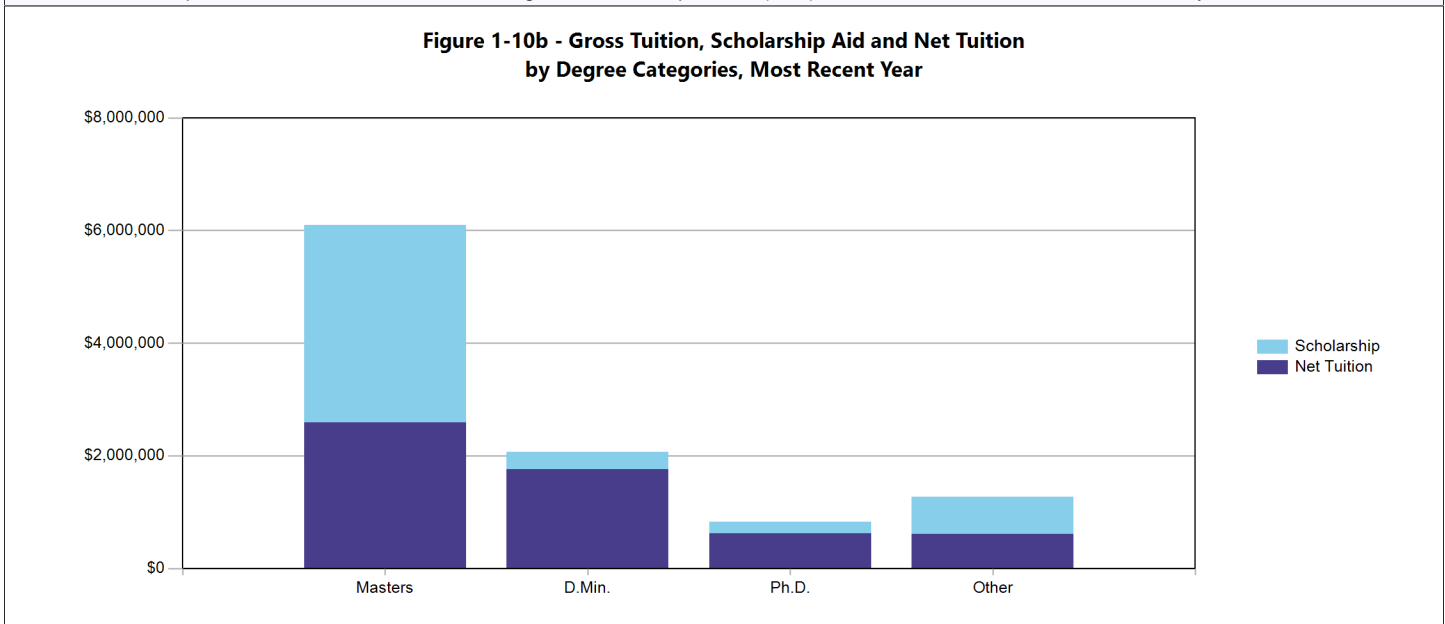


Figure 1-10b shows gross tuition revenue segregated by scholarship aid and net tuition by broad degree categories for the most recent year. Gross tuition is the full bar with scholarship and net tuition noted.

Figure 1-11: Giving by Type and Purpose

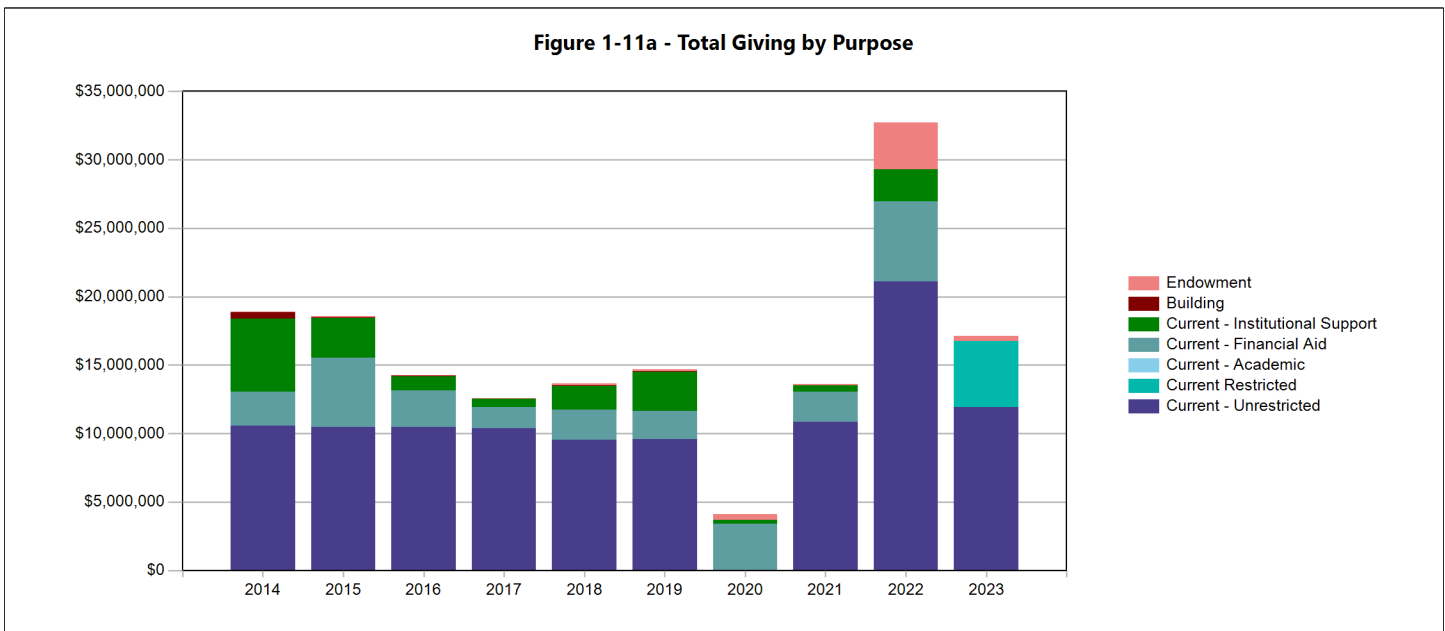


Figure 1-11a shows all gifts and grants over a ten-year period. The height of the bar represents the dollar total of gifts for that year. Each component of the stack is the total of gifts for a particular purpose: gifts without donor restriction, gifts with donor restriction by time or purpose, and gifts with donor restriction in perpetuity.

Gifts without donor purpose may be spent in full for any legitimate purpose: operations, repairs and maintenance of physical capital, or scholarship. They may also be designated by the governing board to function as endowment.

Restricted gifts are those on which the donor has restricted either to how or when the gift can be used. Gifts may be restricted by time or purpose or in perpetuity.

Gifts restricted by the donor by time or purpose may be spent in full but only for the purpose to which the donor restricted them. The principal of **gifts restricted by the donor in perpetuity** may not be spent. The earnings on such gifts can usually be spent, but if the gifts is further restricted for specific purposes, the earnings may be spent only for those purposes.

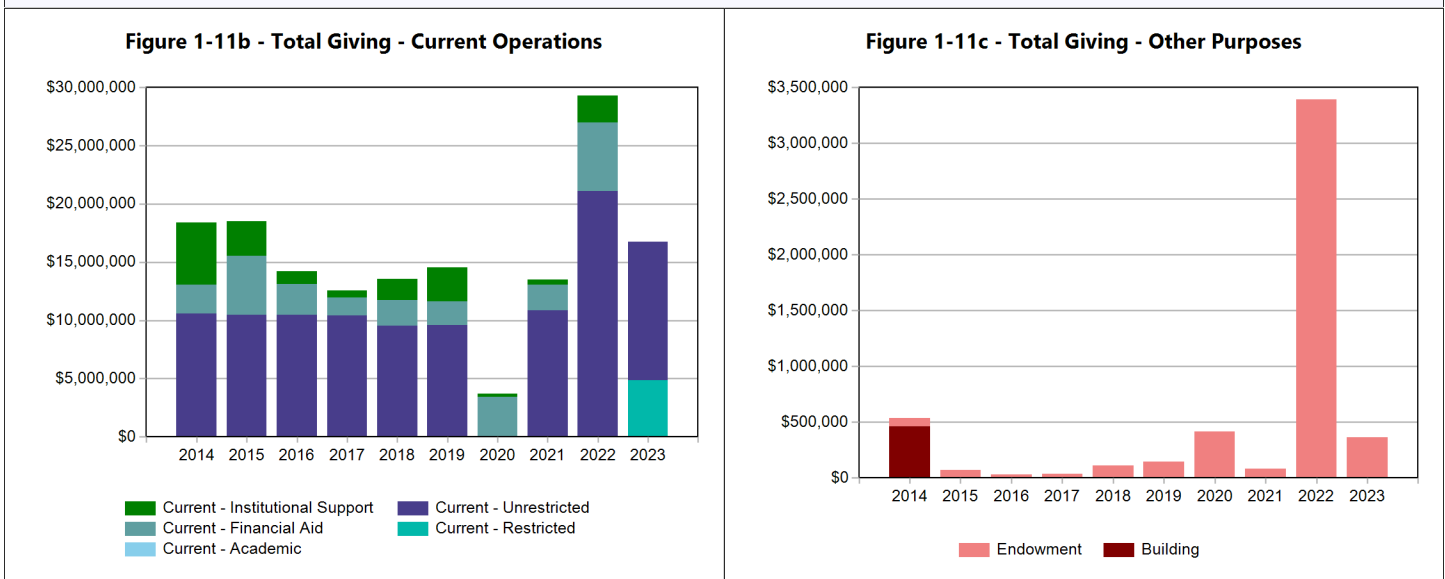


Figure 1-11b and Figure 1-11c show gifts identified for operations and other purposes, respectively, over ten years.

At the end of FY2023 your Contribution Ratio (annual expenditures covered by gifts) was

40%

Rank among all ATS schools (1=highest)

79 out of 274 schools.

Rank among all ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

9 out of 34 schools.

Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

47 out of 127 schools.

Figure 1-12: Giving by Source

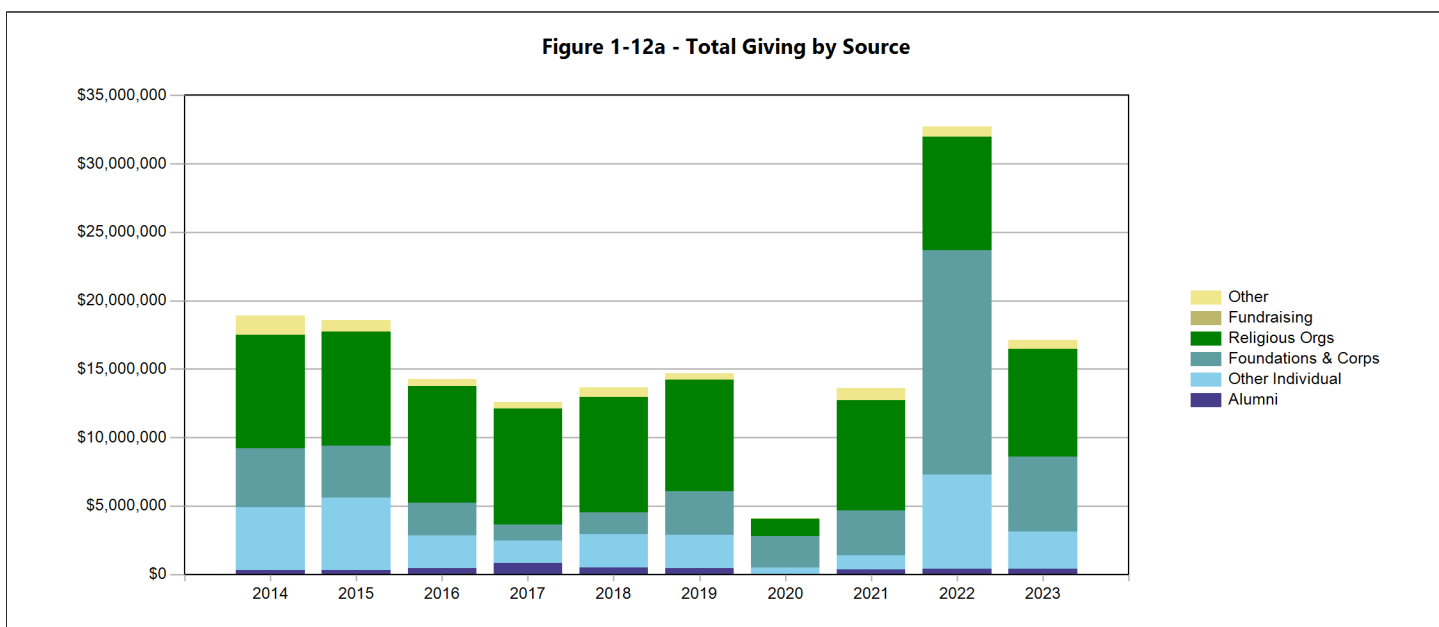


Figure 1-12a shows total gifts over ten years by donor source.

The "other individuals" category includes individual giving other than alumni/ae.

"Foundations" includes smaller family foundations that may be a mechanism for individual giving as well as large private foundations.

"Religious organizations" includes both denominational subventions and gifts from congregations and religious agencies.

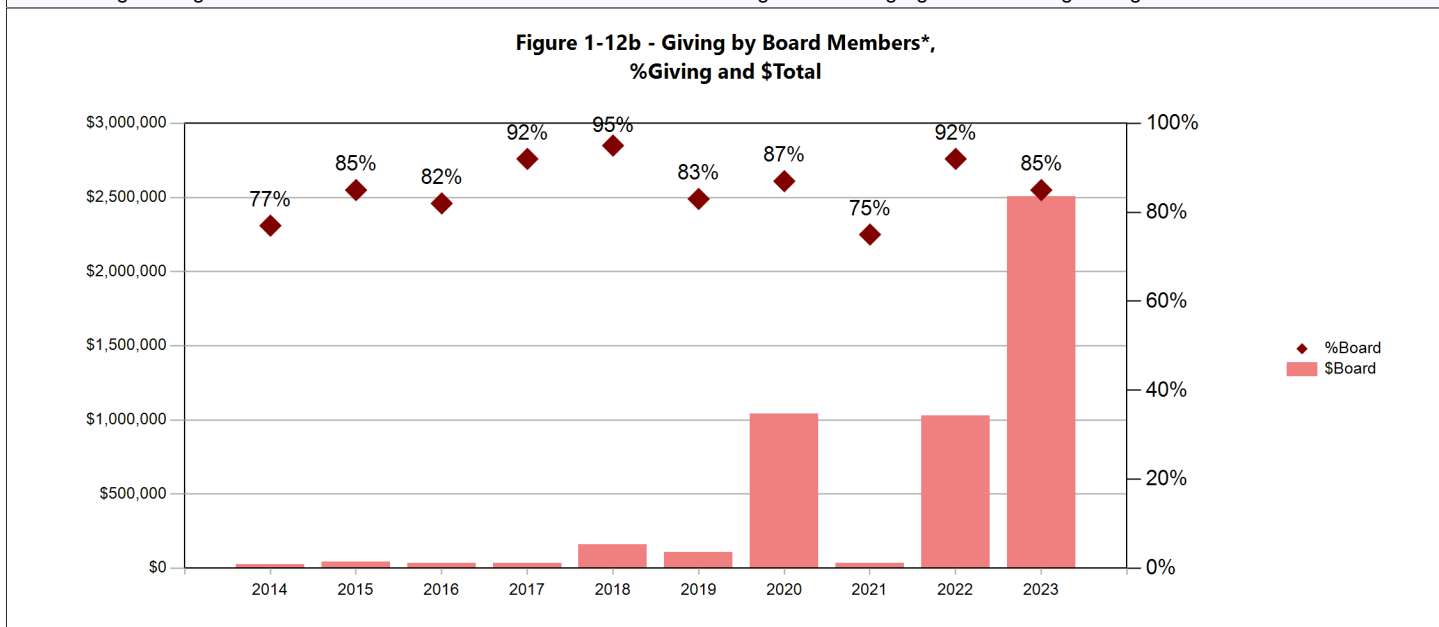


Figure 1-12b shows giving to your school by current, honorary, and emeritus board members. (The figure does not include members of an advisory board.) Both the percentage of board members giving and the total amount they gave in each year are shown.

* Board members that give through a mechanism of a family foundation will be recorded under Foundations in Figure 1-12a and will not show up on Figure 1-12b.

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| At the end of FY2023 your Percentage of Board Member Giving was | 85% |
| Rank among all ATS schools (1=highest) | 72 out of 274 schools. |
| Rank among all ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 7 out of 34 schools. |
| Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools | 26 out of 127 schools. |

Figure 1-13: Expenses

Figure 1-13a - Expenditures by Category

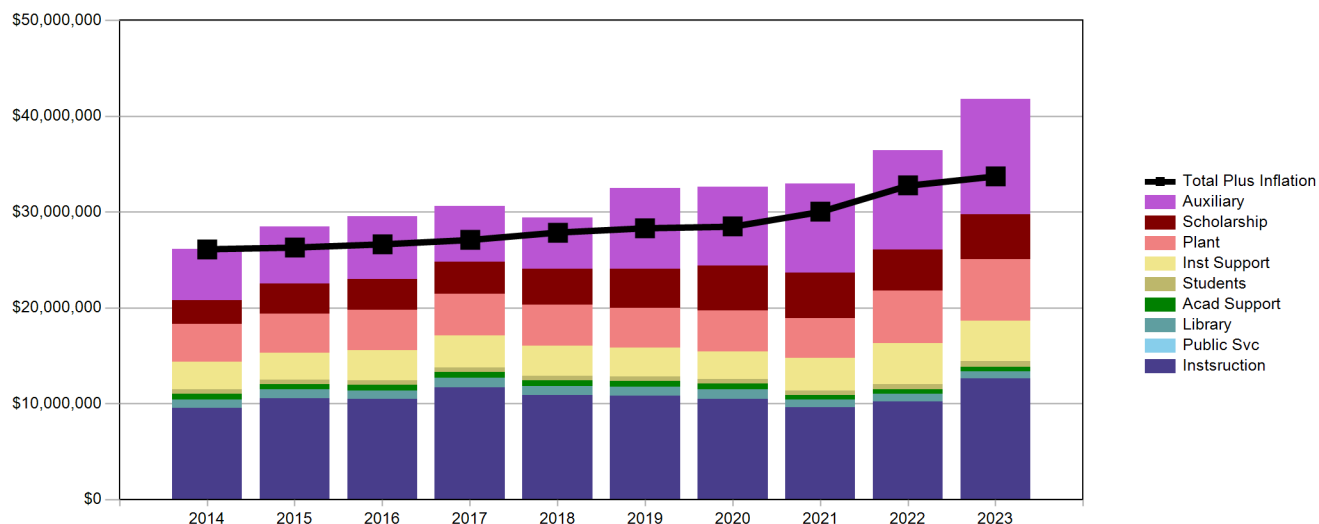


Figure 1-13a shows expenditures by category for ten years. The significance of growth or decline in amounts of expenditures over time is relative to available revenues to cover the expenditures. Expansion of activity is a positive sign if it does not create or perpetuate deficits. Decreasing expenditures may be a sign of diminished capacity or of necessary budget discipline. The line superimposed on expenditures shows what total expenditures would be if the amount spent in the first year had increased annually at the rate inflation.

On average over the last five years, your school's expenditure per full-time equivalent student is \$43,336
Recently, the average expenditure/FTE student for Evangelical Protestant schools has been about \$29,032

Figure 1-13b - Proportion of Expenditures by Category

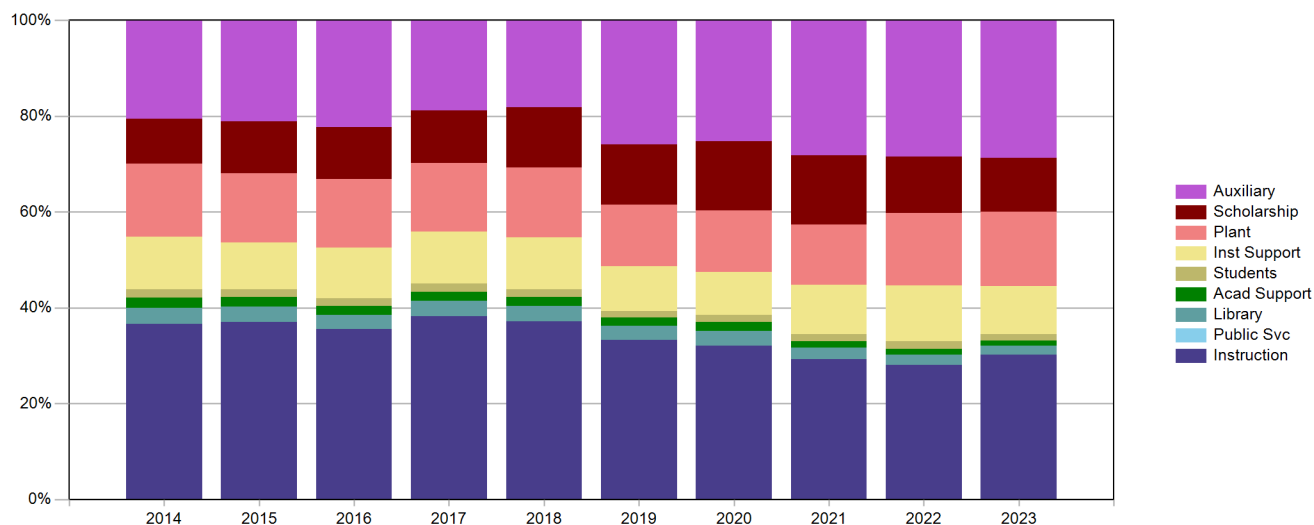


Figure 1-13b shows the percentage of total expenditures in each expenditure category.

For FY2023 your Expenditures/FTE student were

\$47,990

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest)

104 out of 170 schools.

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

5 out of 21 schools.

Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

23 out of 69 schools.

Figure 1-14: Applications, Acceptances, and New Enrollments

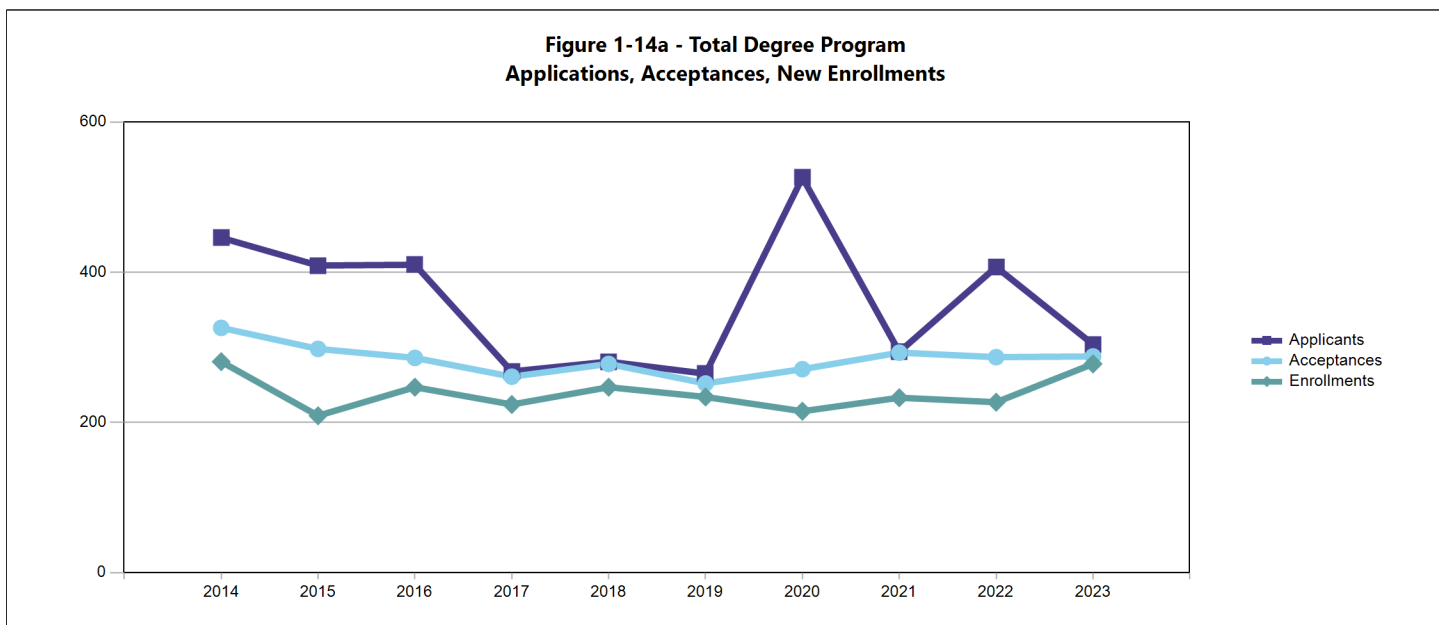


Figure 1-14a shows applications, acceptances, and new enrollments over ten years. The wider the gap on the chart between the top line (applications) and the middle line (acceptances), the higher the selectivity rate. The smaller the gap between the middle line (acceptances) and the bottom line (new enrollments), the higher the yield.

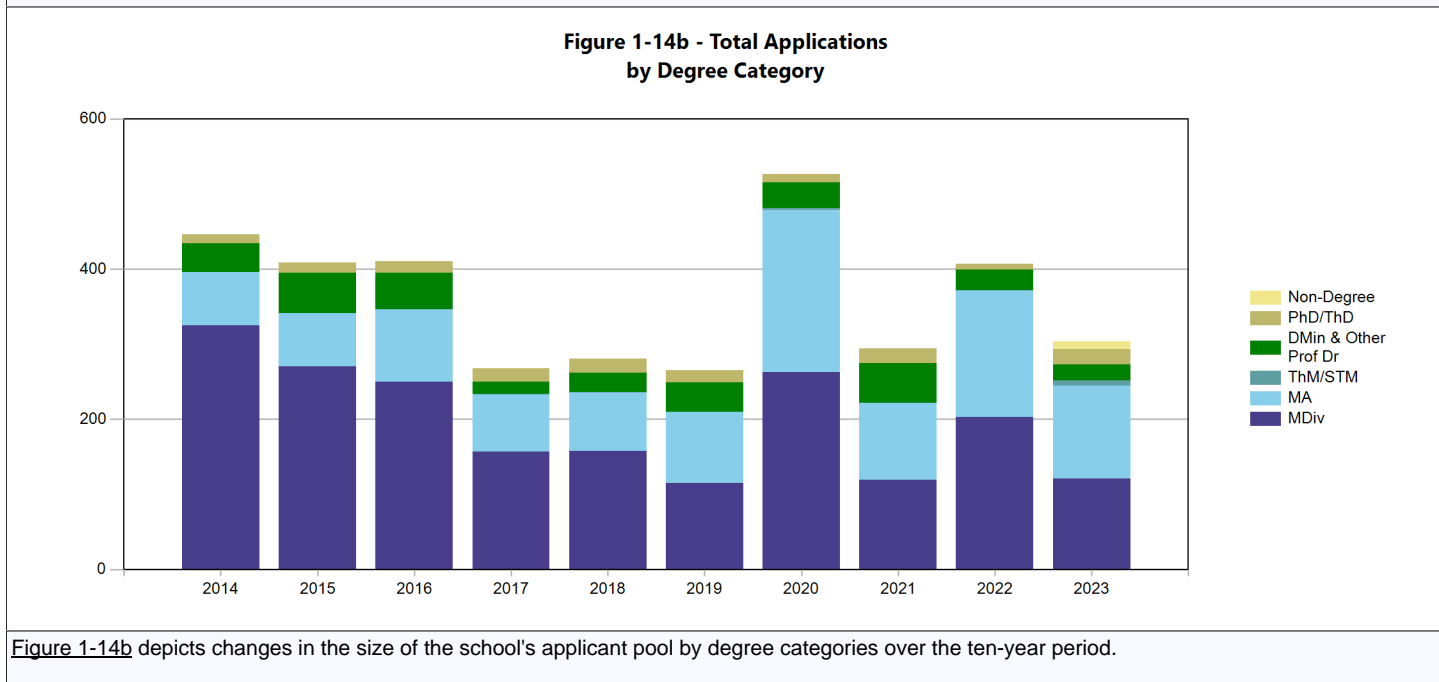


Figure 1-14b depicts changes in the size of the school's applicant pool by degree categories over the ten-year period.

Figure 1-15: Head Count Enrollment

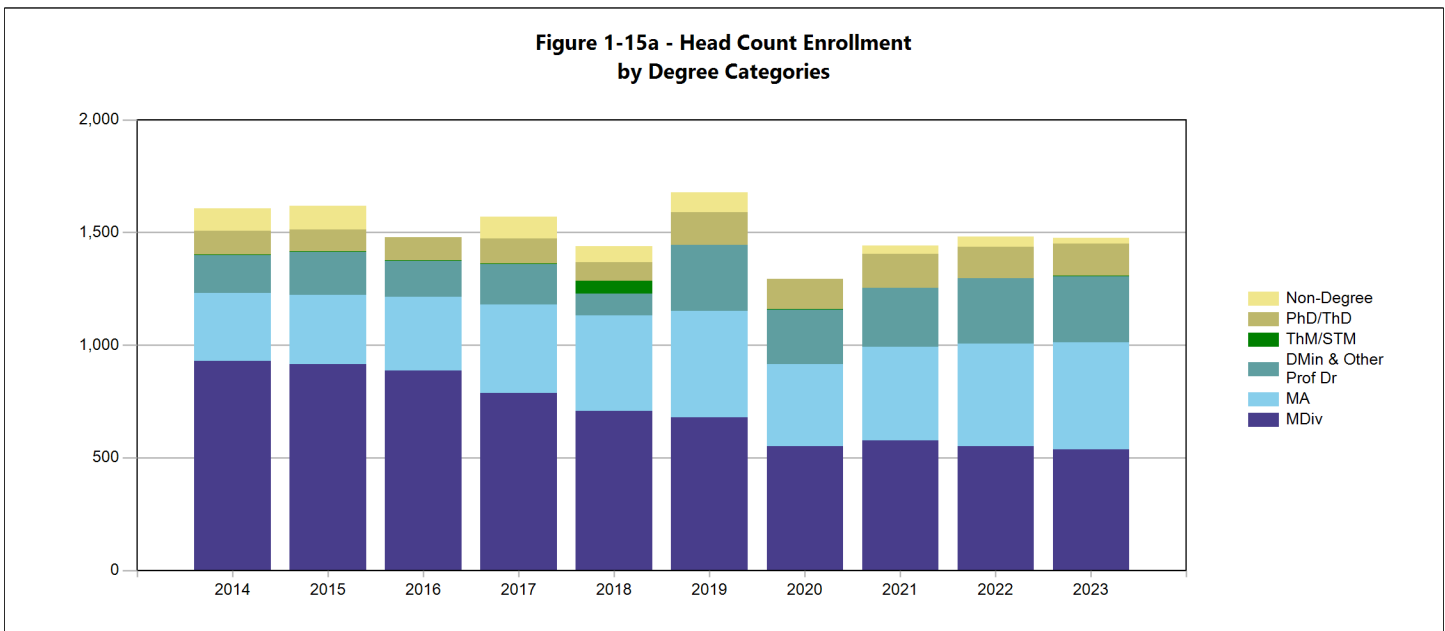


Figure 1-15a shows head count enrollment over a ten-year period segmented by degree program for the Master of Divinity and degree type for other programs.

Your current enrollment of 1476 is less than your average enrollment of 1509 for the decade.

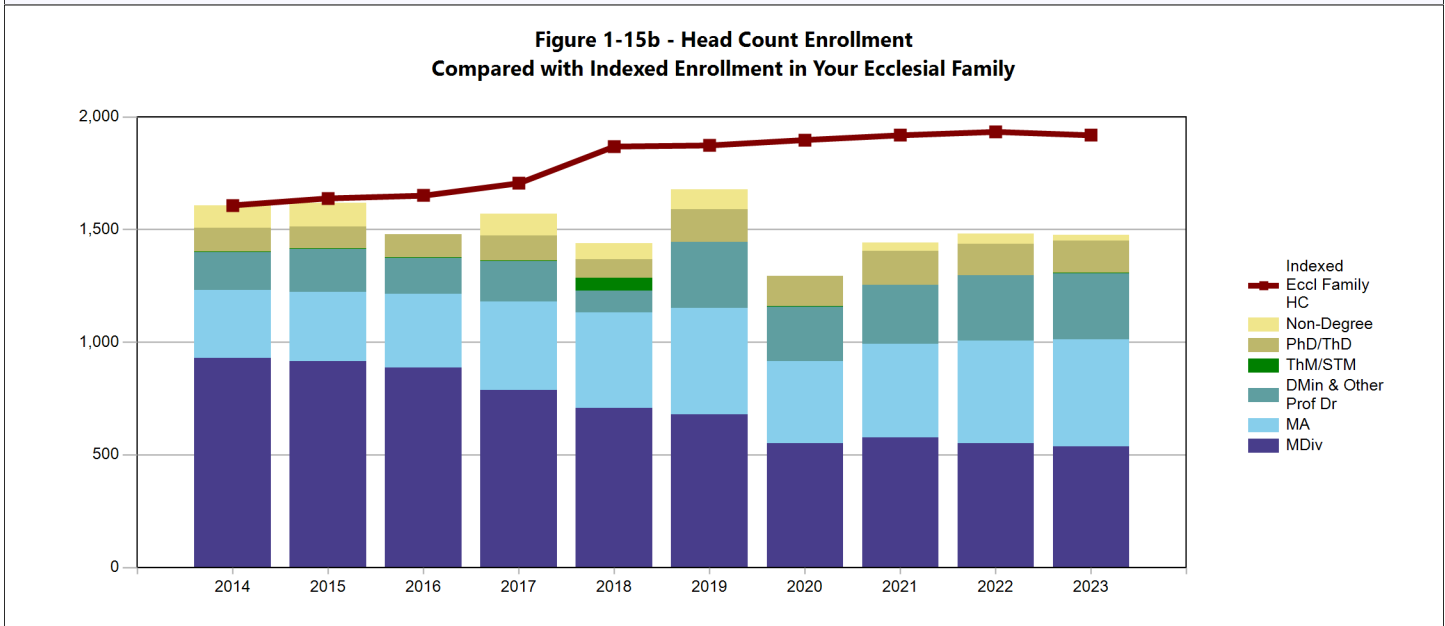


Figure 1-15b is an index chart that sets the first year's enrollment artificially at the same point for both the school and the total enrollment of the ecclesial family of which it is a part. The similarity or difference in growth rates from year to year can be observed.

For FY2023, your Total Enrollment was

1,476

Rank among all ATS schools (1=highest)

10 out of 274 schools.

Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

10 out of 127 schools.

Figure 1-16: Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment

Figure 1-16a - Head Count and Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment

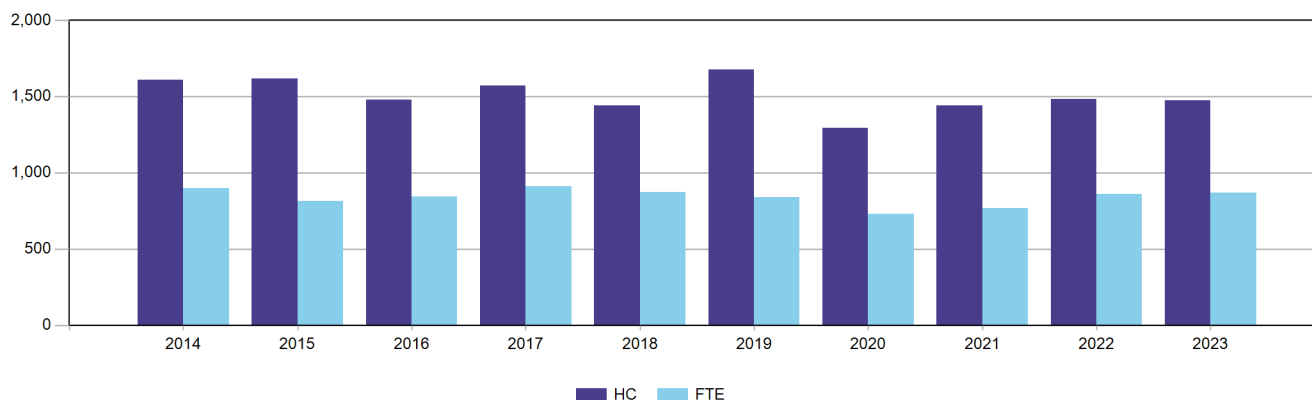


Figure 1-16a shows head count enrollment and full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment over ten years.

Head count enrollment is the total number of individual students enrolled, whether full-time or part-time. FTE is calculated by dividing total credit hours taken by the number that constitute a full-time load. The calculation on this chart may differ from calculations that qualify a student for a federal loan program or institutional scholarship. The amounts reflected above were as reported to ATS by your school using the instructions provided in the ATS annual report form process.

During the last decade, your average headcount enrollment was 1509 and average FTE enrollment was 840.

Figure 1-16b - Ratio of Head Count to Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment

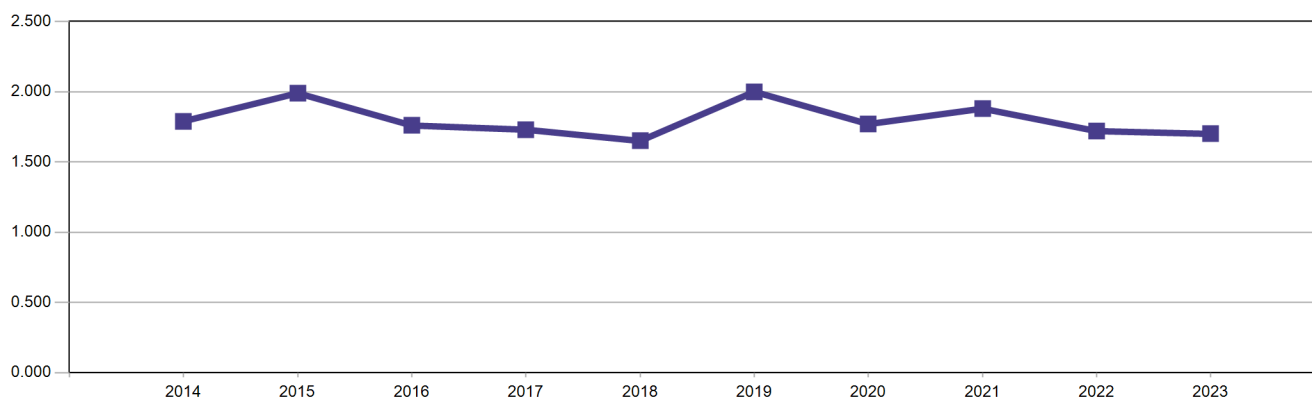


Figure 1-16b shows the ratio of head count to FTE enrollment over ten years. It is computed by dividing head count by FTE enrollment. A ratio of 1.00 means that all students are full-time. The higher the ratio the more part-time students.

Figure 1-16c - Your School's Average Percentage of Full-Time Load Taken by Students

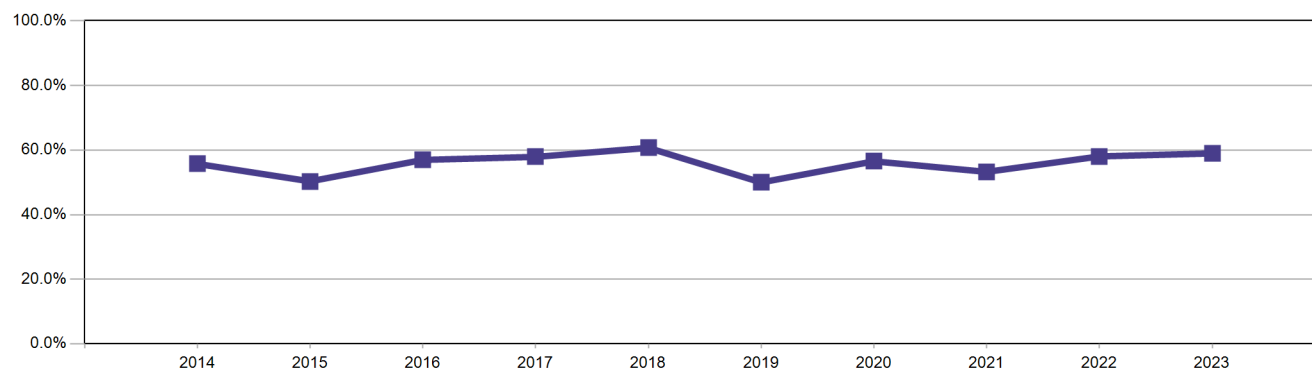


Figure 1-16c depicts the percentage of full-time load that students have taken, on average, in each of the last ten years. It is computed by dividing FTE enrollment by head count enrollment. The closer the ratio is to 100%, the fuller the load students are taking. A ratio of 100% would mean that students are averaging a full-time load.

Figure 1-17: Total Enrollment by Five Highest Denominational Representation

Figure 1-17 - Total Head Count Enrollment by Five Highest Denominational Representation

| | 1st Highest | | | 2nd Highest | | | 3rd Highest | | | 4th Highest | | | 5th Highest | | | Concentration |
|------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|---------------|
| | Denom | Enroll | Mkt Share | Denom | Enroll | Mkt Share | Denom | Enroll | Mkt Share | Denom | Enroll | Mkt Share | Denom | Enroll | Mkt Share | |
| 2019 | SBC | 1438 | 12% | BAPT | 61 | 1% | NONDEN | 61 | 1% | OTHER | 53 | 0% | PCUSA | 27 | 2% | 98% |
| 2020 | SBC | 1155 | 10% | BAPTOTH | 54 | 4% | NONDEN | 39 | 0% | PCA | 15 | 1% | AOG | 7 | 1% | 98% |
| 2021 | SBC | 1263 | 11% | BAPTOTH | 50 | 3% | OTHER | 45 | 0% | NONDEN | 43 | 0% | UMC | 13 | 0% | 98% |
| 2022 | SBC | 1267 | 11% | OTHER | 79 | 0% | BAPTOTH | 50 | 4% | NONDEN | 40 | 0% | PCA | 15 | 1% | 98% |
| 2023 | SBC | 1351 | 12% | INDBAP | 43 | 15% | NONDEN | 30 | 0% | OTHER | 23 | 0% | PCA | 13 | 1% | 99% |

This figure shows, over a five-year period, the five denominations with which the largest groups of students in your school identify. Concentration is the percentage of the total student body affiliated with the five denominations with the highest representation in each year. The table above shows that the largest denominational presence in the school is Southern Baptist Convention with 1351 students and that 99% of your enrollment is concentrated in the five denominations listed above in 2023.

The denominational codes and full denominational names associated with your school are shown below. For a full listing of the denominational codes, see Appendix A of the ATS Annual Data Tables at www.ats.edu.

| <u>Denom</u> | <u>Denomination</u> |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| AOG | Assemblies of God |
| BAPT | Baptist |
| BAPTOTH | Baptist, Other |
| INDBAP | Independent Baptist |
| NONDEN | Nondenominational |
| OTHER | Other |
| PCUSA | Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) |
| PCA | Presbyterian Church in America |
| SBC | Southern Baptist Convention |
| UMC | United Methodist Church |

Figure 1-18: Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

**Figure 1-18a - Total Head Count Enrollment
Segmented by Race/Ethnicity**

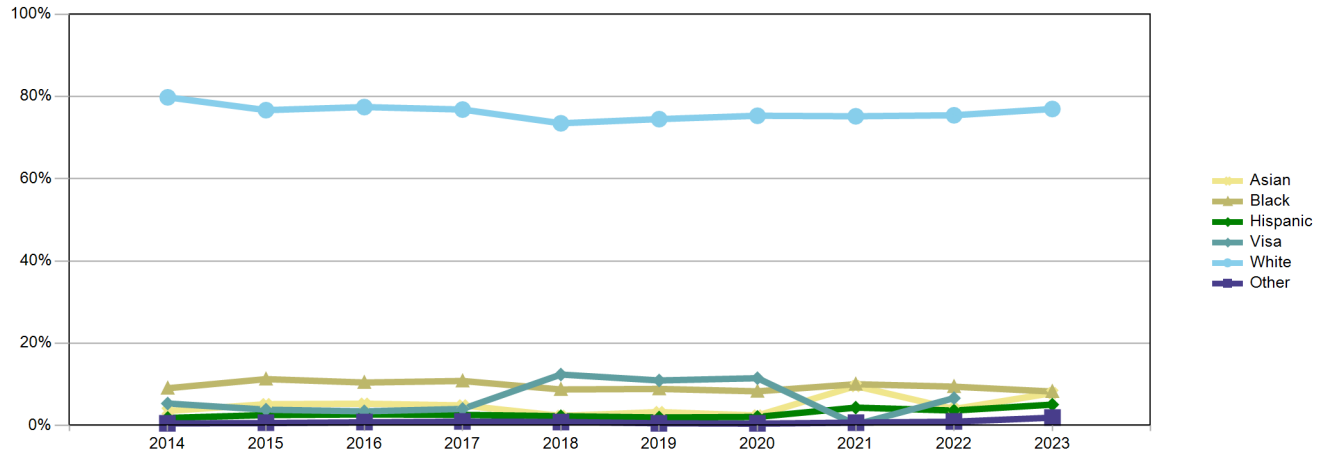
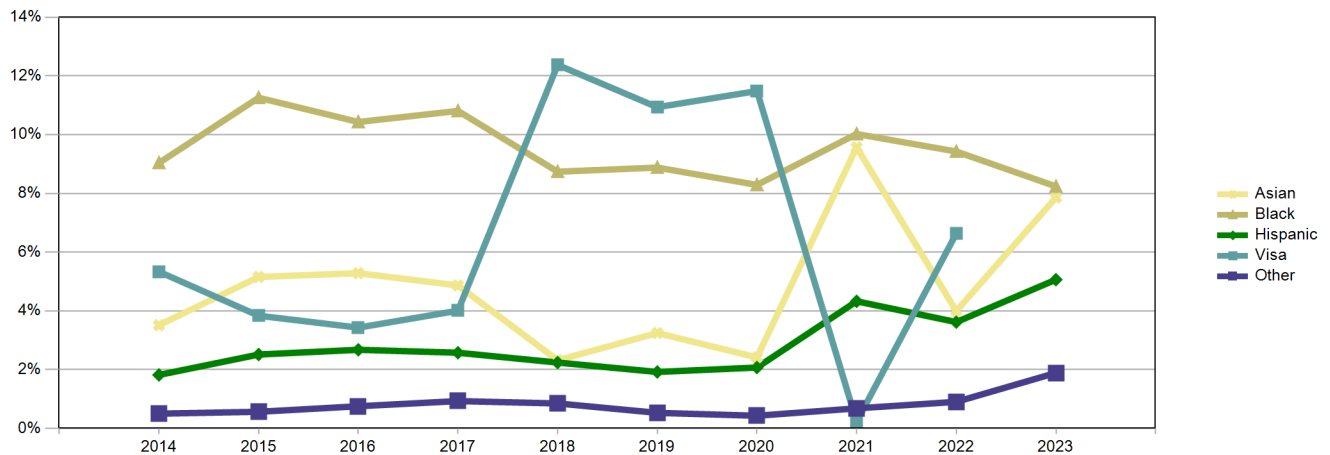


Figure 1-18a and 1-18b shows head count enrollment segmented by race and ethnicity over a ten-year period.

**Figure 1-18b - Subset of Total Head Count Enrollment
Segmented by Race/Ethnicity**



**Figure 1-18c - Subset of Total Head Count Enrollment
Segmented by Gender**

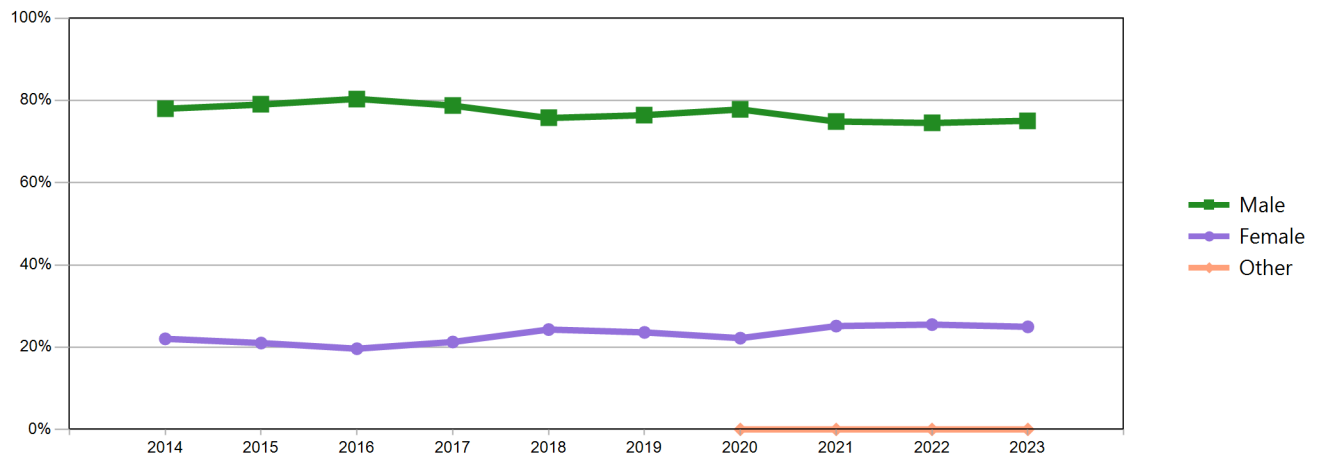


Figure 1-18c shows head count enrollment segmented by gender over a ten-year period.

Figure 1-19: Full-Time Faculty by Rank, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Figure 1-19a - Distribution of Full-Time Faculty by Rank

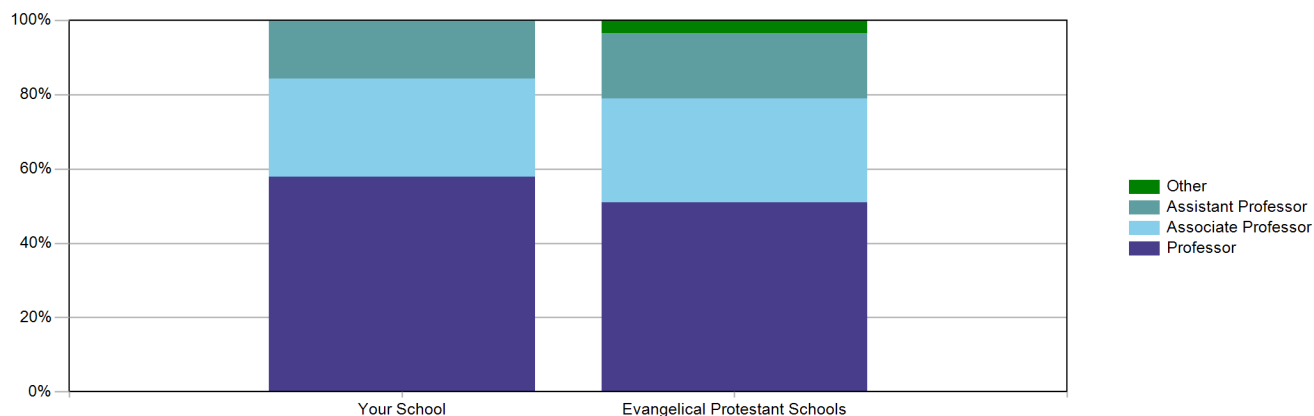


Figure 1-19b - Distribution of Full-Time Faculty by Gender

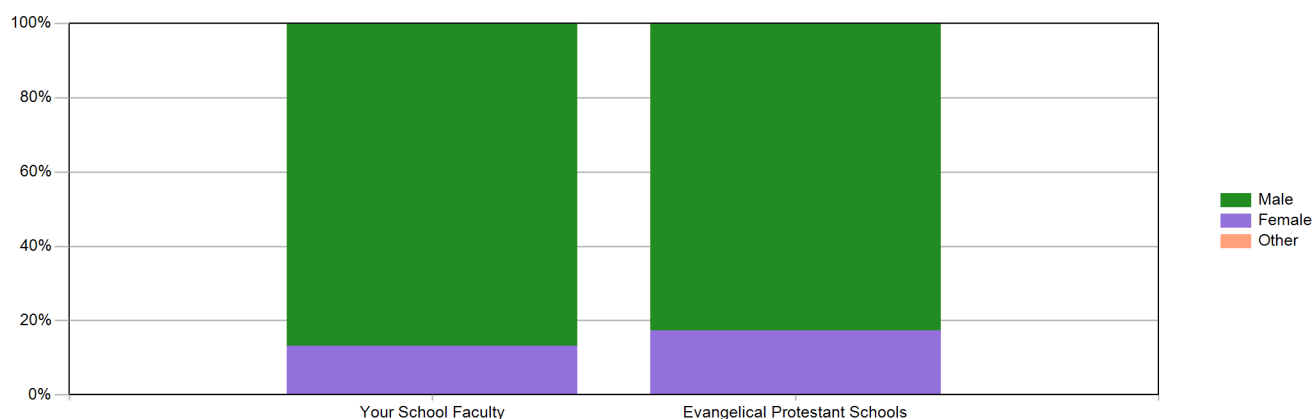
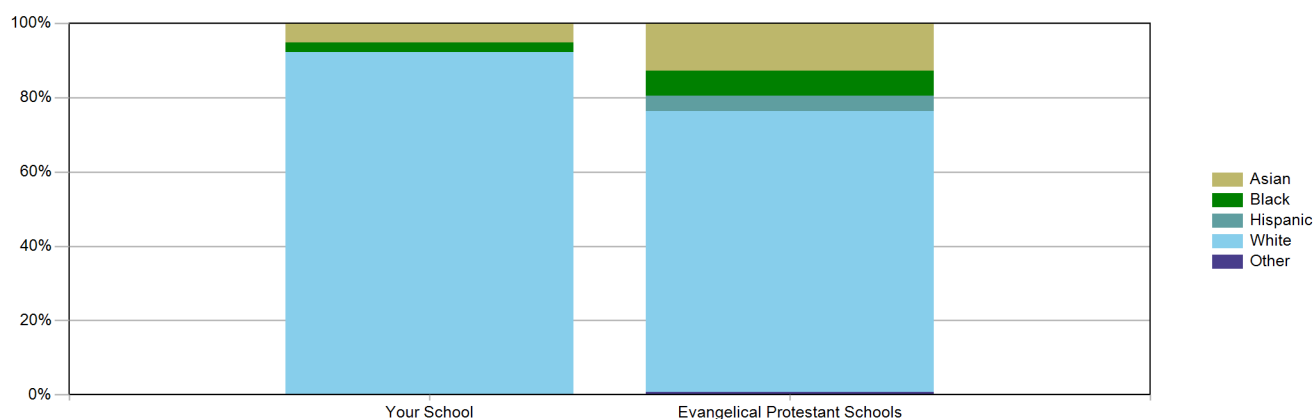


Figure 1-19c - Distribution of Full-Time Faculty by Race/Ethnicity



Figures 1-19a to 1-19c show the distribution of full-time faculty in the current year by rank, gender, and race/ethnicity, and the similar distribution for the faculty within Evangelical Protestant schools.

Your total of full-time faculty (head count) is 38.

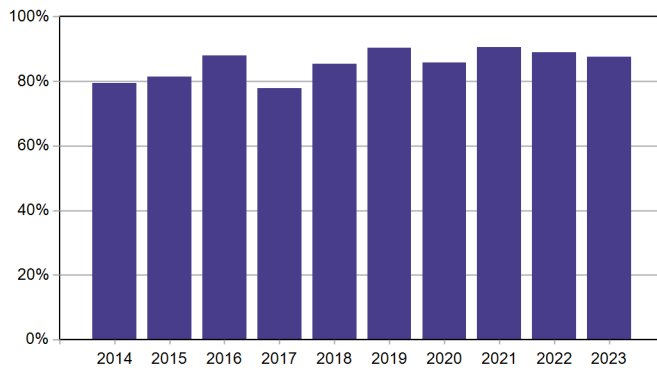
The average age of full-time faculty in your school is 52.

The average age of full-time faculty in Evangelical Protestant ATS schools is 55.

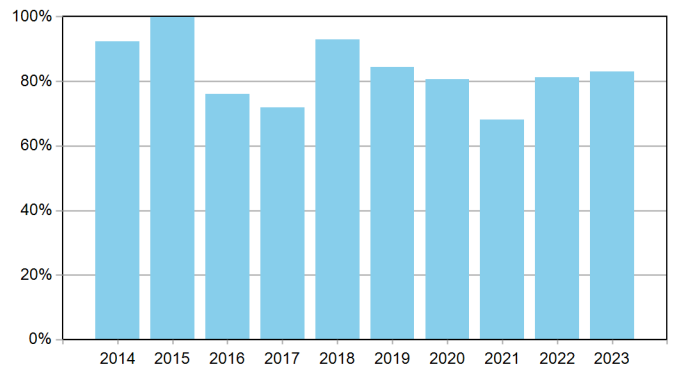
Faculty age is based upon data reported in the Annual Report Forms last fall.

Figure 1-20: Placement Rates by Degree Categories

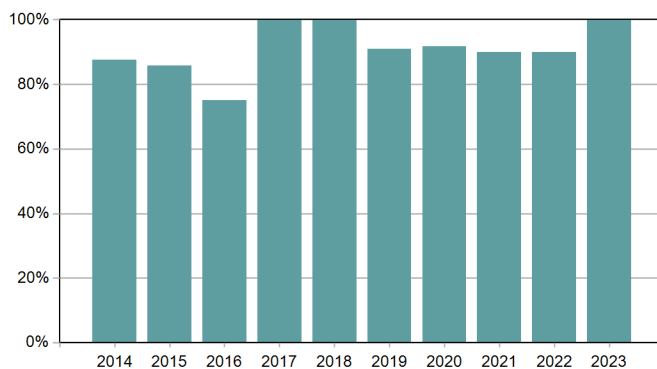
**Figure 1-20a - Percent of Positive Placements
MDiv**



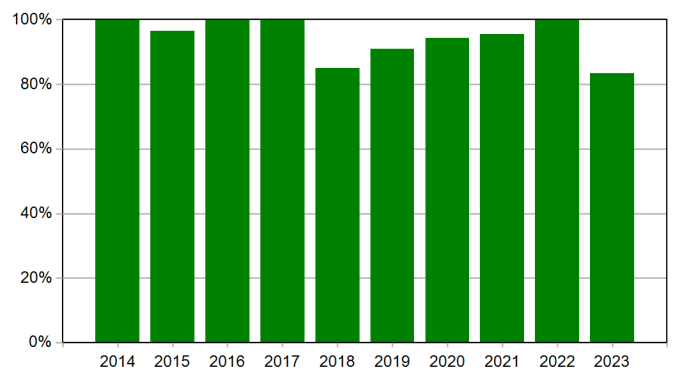
**Figure 1-20b - Percent of Positive Placements
MA**



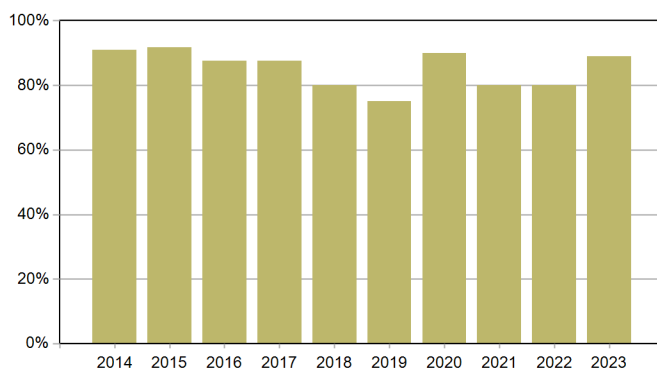
**Figure 1-20c - Percent of Positive Placements
ThM/STM**



**Figure 1-20d - Percent of Positive Placements
DMin and Other Prof Dr**



**Figure 1-20e - Percent of Positive Placements
PhD/ThD**



**Figure 1-20f - Percent of Positive Placements
Total**

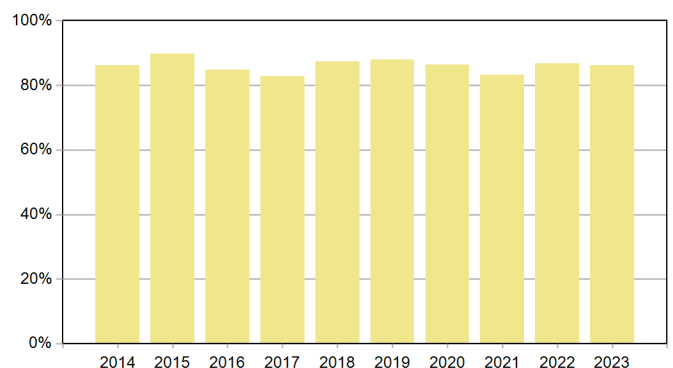


Figure 1-20a through 1-20f show the percentage of graduates that *within one year of graduation* either received a vocational placement, received a non-vocational placement, or went on for further study. Positive rates can be an important measure of your school's mission because they reflect the percentage of your graduates actually using their degrees in ministry, non-ministerial work, or further study. This data was first collected in 2012.

Your overall placement rate for 2023 was 86%

Your placement rate compares to the following:

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|---------------------|-----|------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|
| All ATS Schools | 90% | Evangelical Schools | 90% | Mainline Schools | 88% | Roman Catholic/Orthodox Schools | 92% |
|-----------------|-----|---------------------|-----|------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|

Figure 1-21: Graduation Rates by Degree Categories



Figure 1-21a through 1-21e show the percent of students who were able to complete their chosen degree within a specified period of time which approximates two times the normal length of the degree. Please note that each chart has a different length in years that is being measured. 2015 is the first year this data was collected. Graduation rates are a helpful measure of the percentage of your students who graduate in a timely manner. It can be useful to compare your graduation rates with all other ATS schools and with those in same ecclesial family.

The Table below shows the percent of students in degrees that graduate within two times the normal length of those degrees (see the various degree lengths above). This figure also shows your school compared to the overall graduation rates of ATS schools and ecclesial families.

GRADUATION RATES BY DEGREE AND ECCLESIAL FAMILY FOR 2023

| | Your Institution | All ATS Schools | Evangelical Protestant | Mainline Protestant | Roman Catholic / Orthodox |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Master's Degrees (MDiv) | 30% | 56% | 50% | 64% | 58% |
| Master's Degrees (MA) | 49% | 50% | 45% | 57% | 53% |
| Master's Degrees (ThM/STM) | 0% | 39% | 27% | 56% | 34% |
| Doctoral Degrees (DMin and Other Prof Dr) | 55% | 53% | 48% | 61% | 37% |
| Doctoral Degrees (PhD/ThD) | 50% | 47% | 37% | 60% | 52% |
| Overall | 0% | | | | |

Figure 2-1: Applications, Acceptances, and New Enrollments

**Figure 2-1a - Total Degree Program
Applications, Acceptances, New Enrollments**

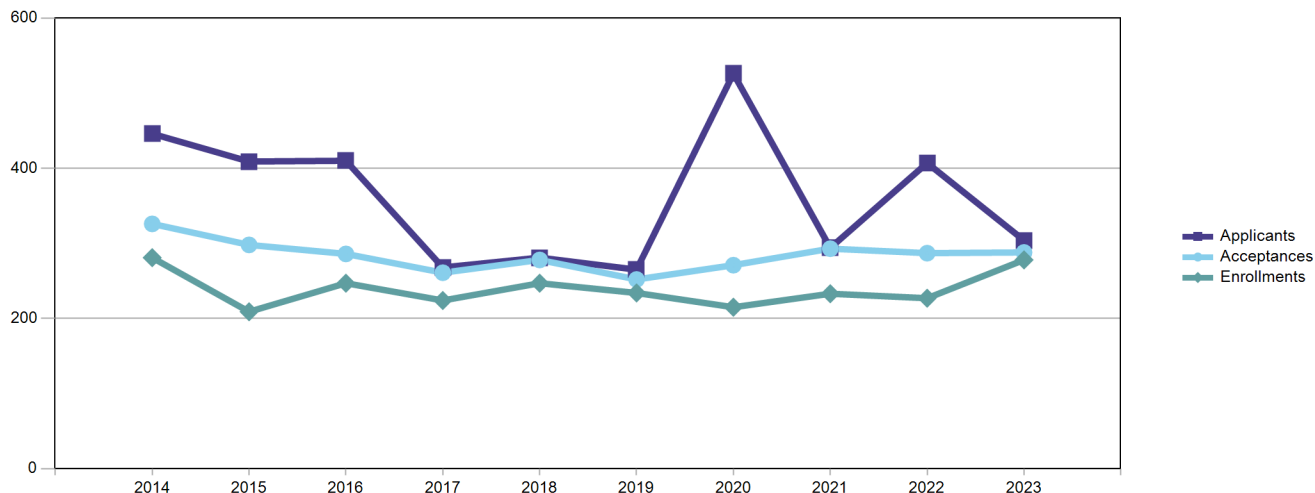


Figure 2-1a shows applications, acceptances, and new enrollments over ten years. The wider the gap on the chart between the top line (applications) and the middle line (acceptances), the higher the selectivity rate. The smaller the gap between the middle line (acceptances) and the bottom line (new enrollments), the higher the yield.

**Figure 2-1b - Total Applications
by Degree Category**

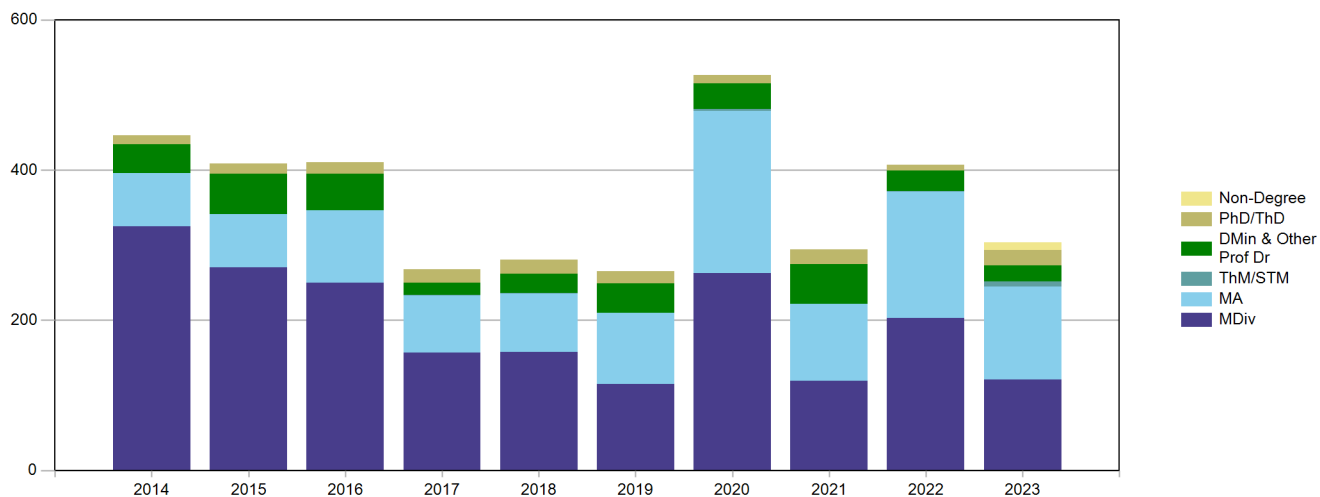


Figure 2-1b depicts changes in the size of the school's applicant pool by degree categories over the ten-year period.

Figure 2-2: Percentage of Applications Accepted

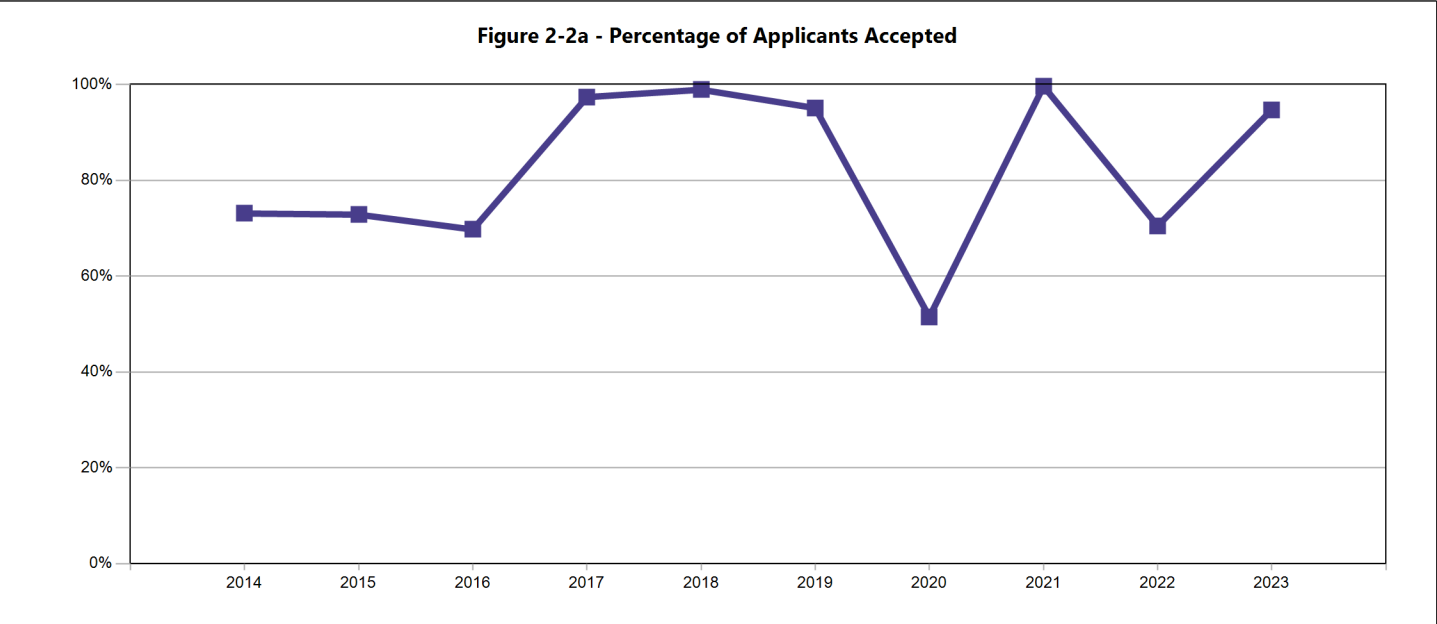


Figure 2-2a shows the percentage of students who applied to the school who were accepted during the last ten years. Your Percentage of Applicants Accepted in 2023 was 95%.

The median acceptance rate for the current year for Evangelical Protestant schools was 91%.

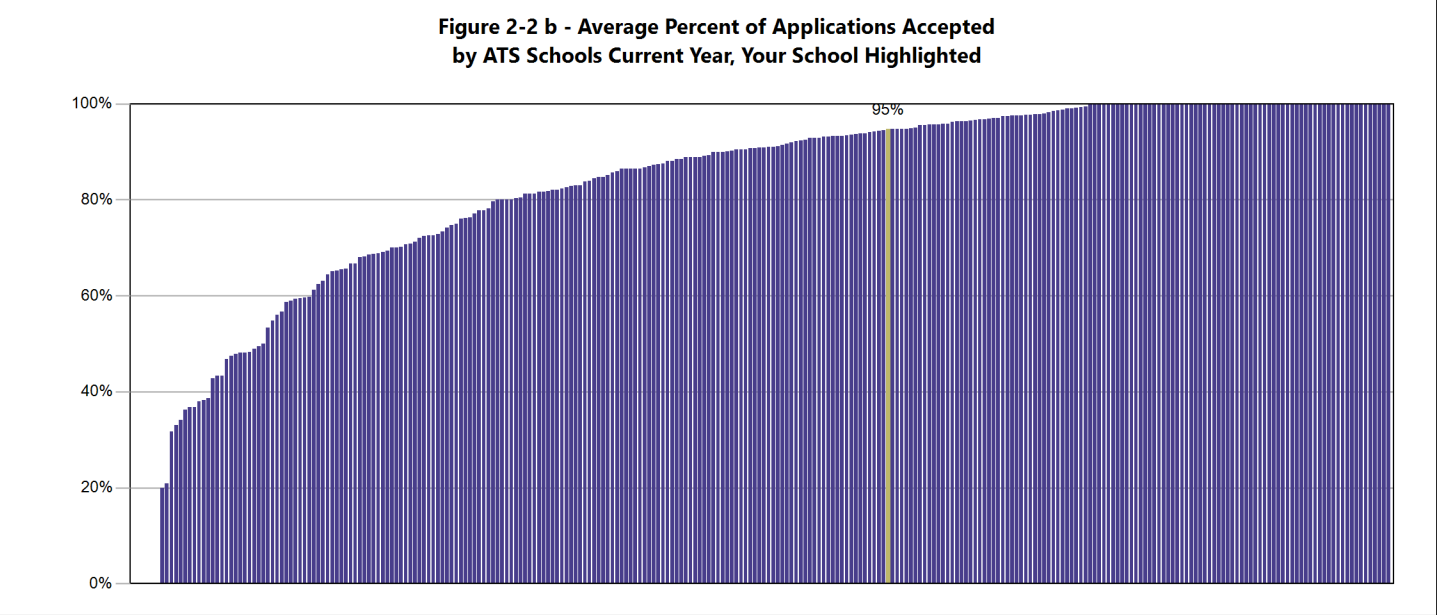


Figure 2-2b shows the average acceptance rate for the current year for the institution and all other ATS schools, with your school highlighted.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| For the current year, your Percent of Applicants Accepted was | 95% |
| Rank among all ATS schools (1=lowest) | 165 out of 274 schools. |
| Rank among all ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 23 out of 34 schools. |
| Rank among all ATS schools that are Independent | 94 out of 156 schools. |
| Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools | 80 out of 127 schools. |

Figure 2-3: Percentage of Applications Accepted by Degree Categories

Figure 2-3a - Percent of Applicants Accepted, MDiv

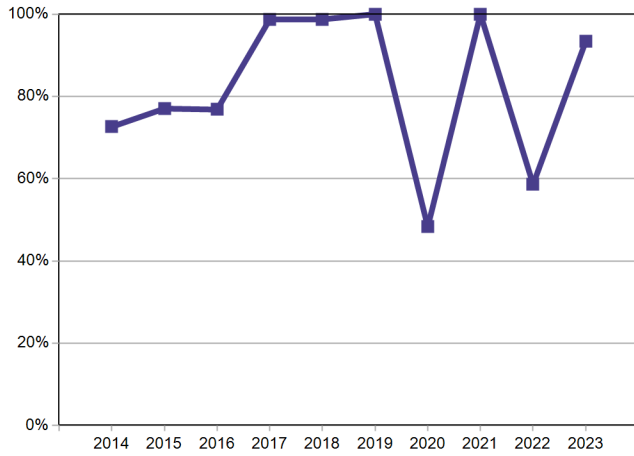


Figure 2-3b - Percent of Applicants Accepted, MA

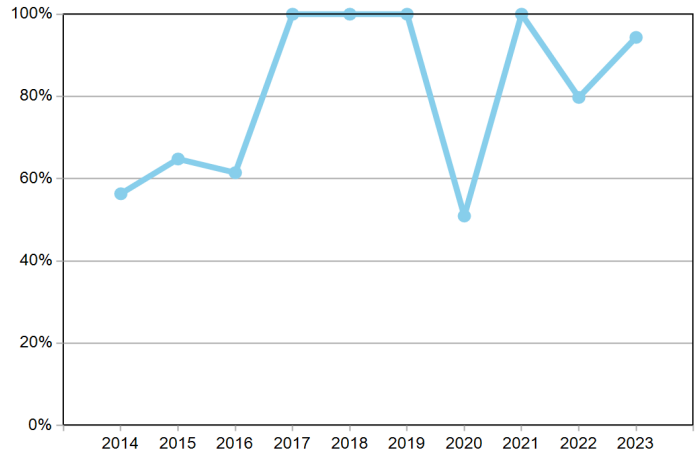


Figure 2-3c - Percent of Applicants Accepted, ThM/STM

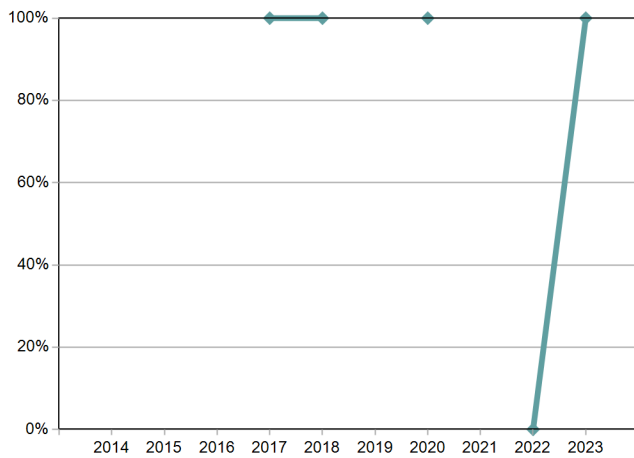


Figure 2-3d - Percent of Applicants Accepted, DMin and Other Prof Dr

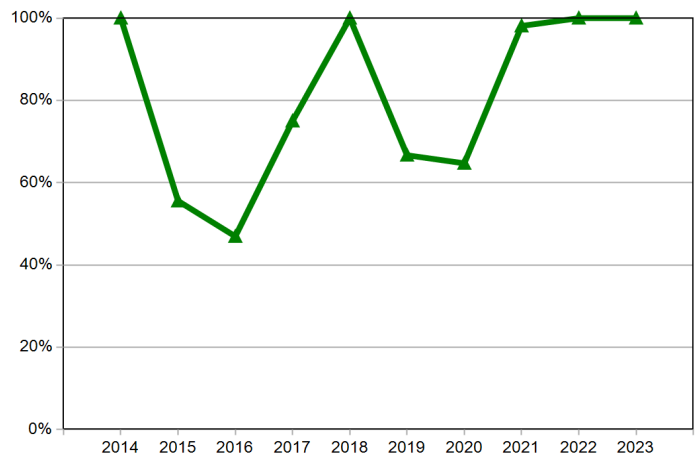


Figure 2-3e - Percent of Applicants Accepted PhD/ThD

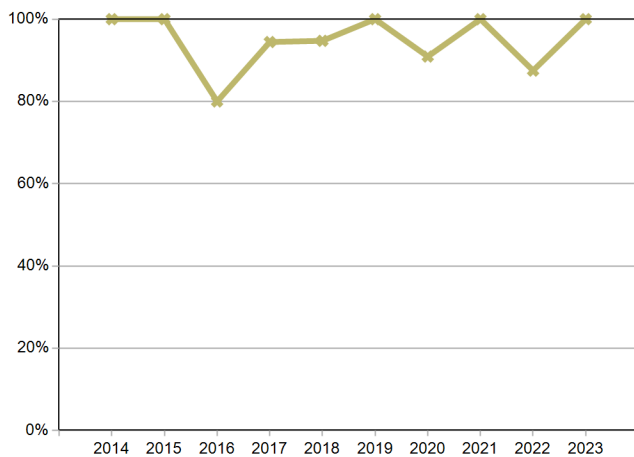


Figure 2-3f - Percent of Applicants Accepted Non-degree

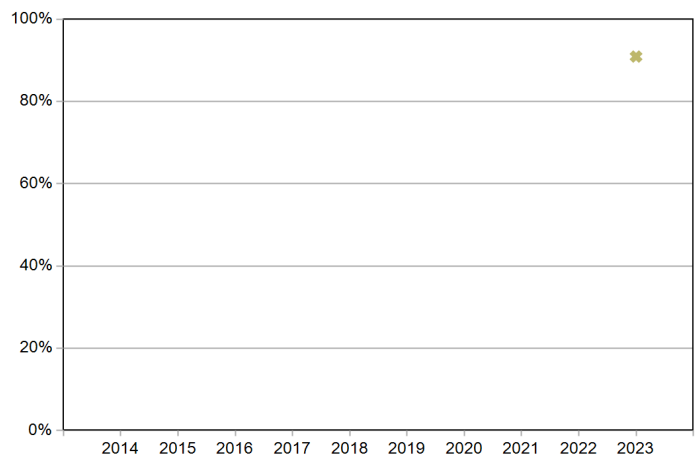


Figure 2-3a through 2-3f show the percentage of students who applied to the school who were accepted, and the data is shown by broad degree categories. This data is similar to Figure 2-2.

Figure 2-4: Percentage of Acceptances Enrolled

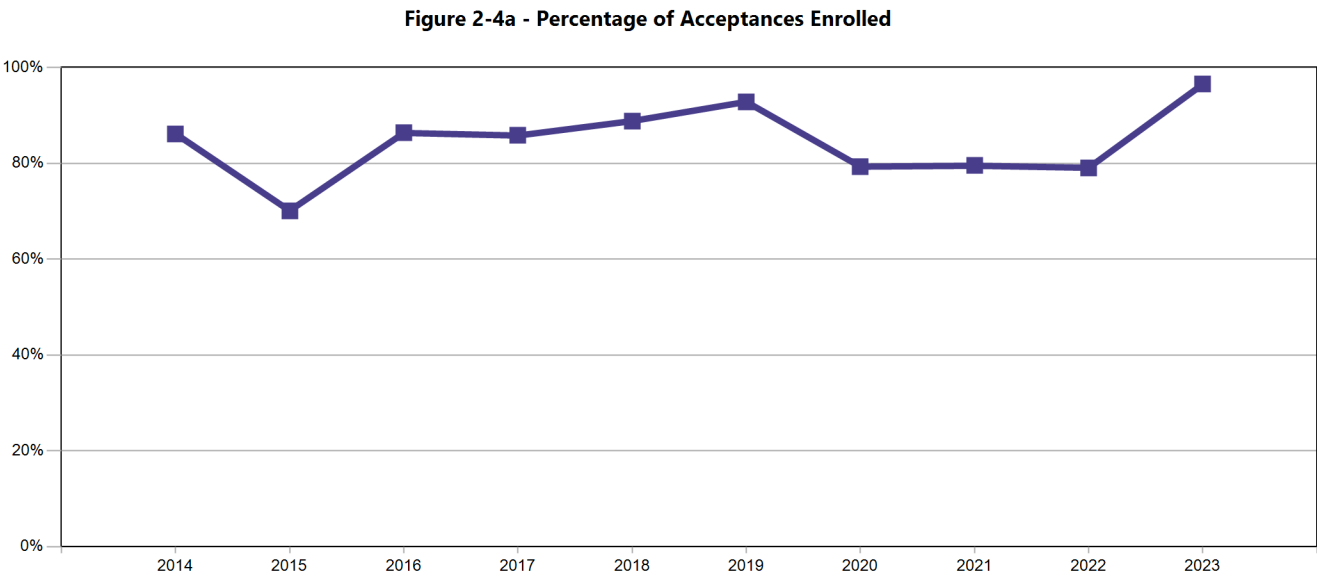
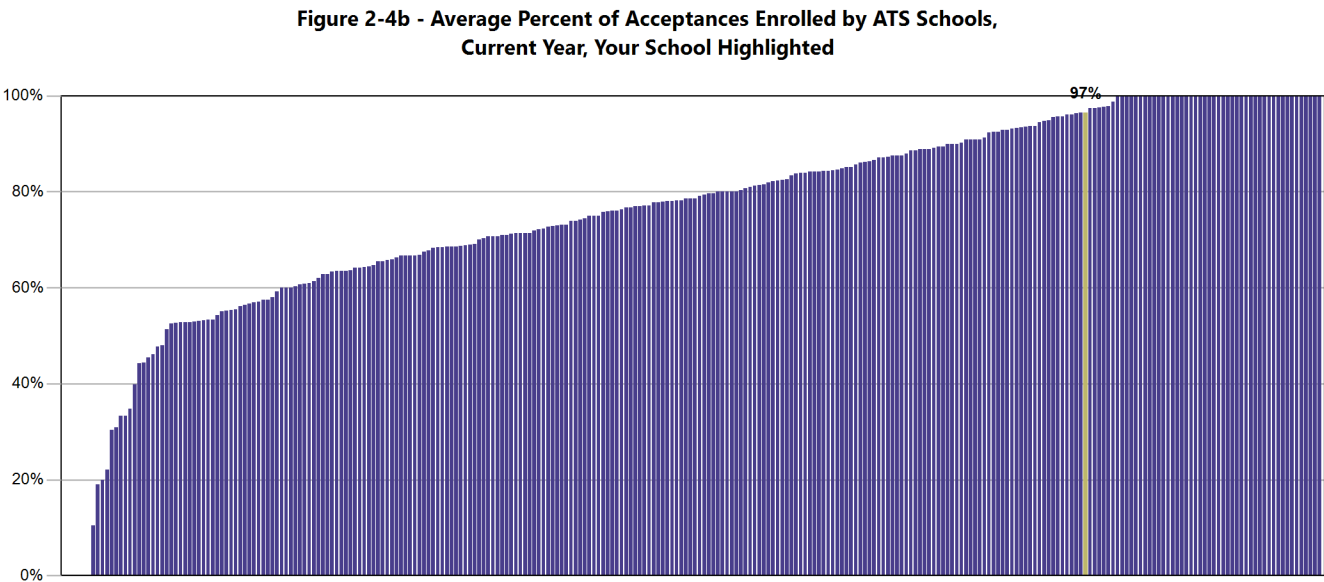


Figure 2-4a shows the percentage of students who were accepted by your school who actually enrolled during the last ten years. This ratio is also known as Yield.

Your Percentage of Acceptance Enrolled (Yield) in 2023 was 97%.

The median acceptance rate for the current year for Evangelical Protestant schools was 81%.



For the current year, your Percent of Acceptances Enrolled was

97%

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Rank among all ATS schools (1=lowest) | 223 out of 274 schools. |
| Rank among all ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 31 out of 34 schools. |
| Rank among all ATS schools that are Independent | 122 out of 156 schools. |
| Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools | 109 out of 127 schools. |

Figure 2-5: Percentage of Acceptances Enrolled by Degree Categories

Figure 2-5a - Percent of Acceptances Enrolled, MDiv

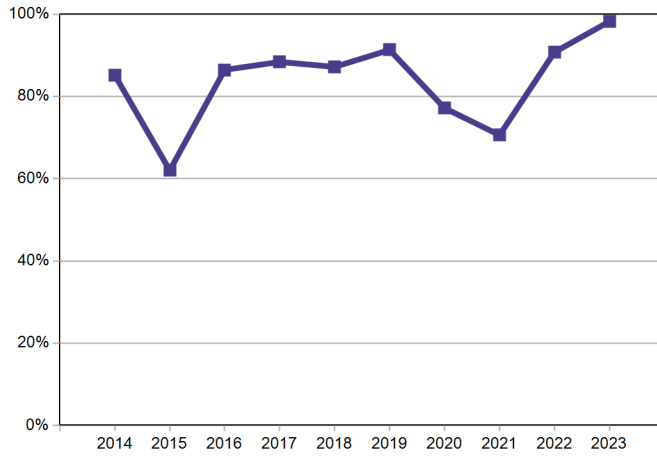


Figure 2-5b - Percent of Acceptances Enrolled, MA

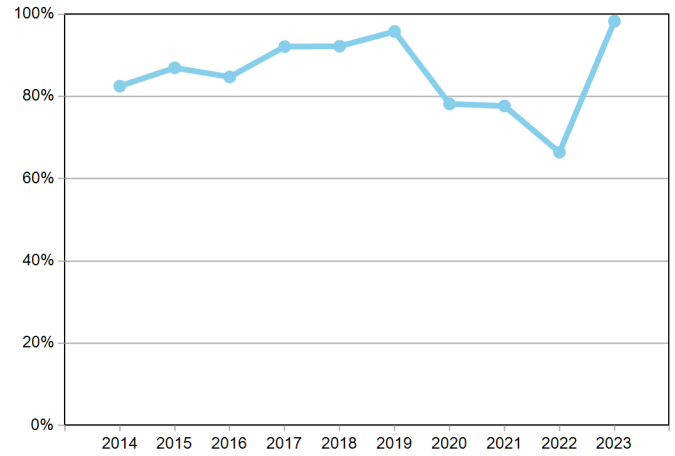


Figure 2-5c - Percent of Acceptances Enrolled, ThM/STM

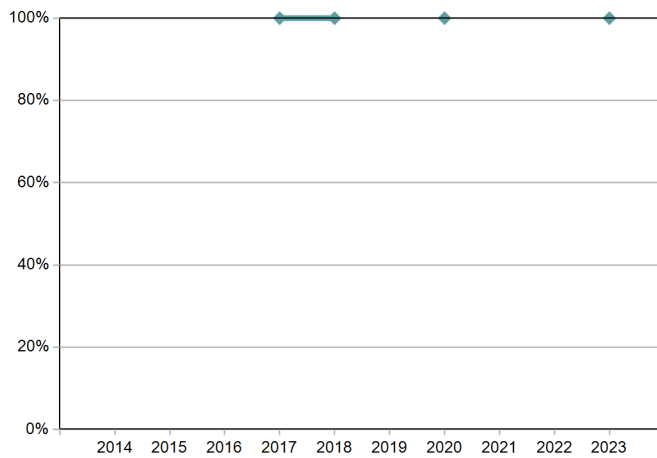


Figure 2-5d - Percent of Acceptances Enrolled, DMin and Other Prof Dr

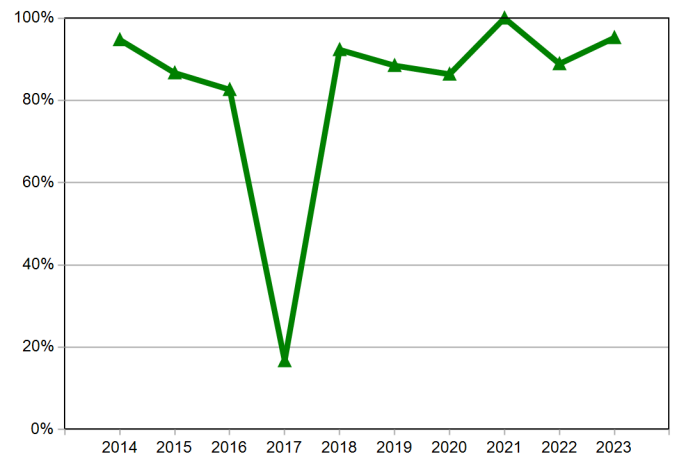


Figure 2-5e - Percent of Acceptances Enrolled, PhD/ThD

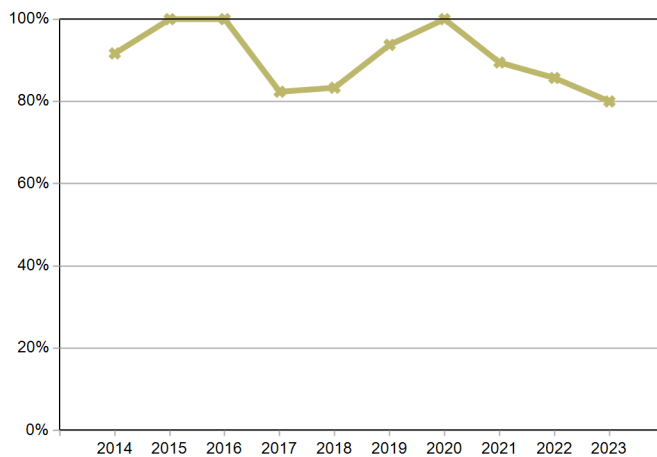


Figure 2-5f - Percent of Acceptances Enrolled, Non-Degree

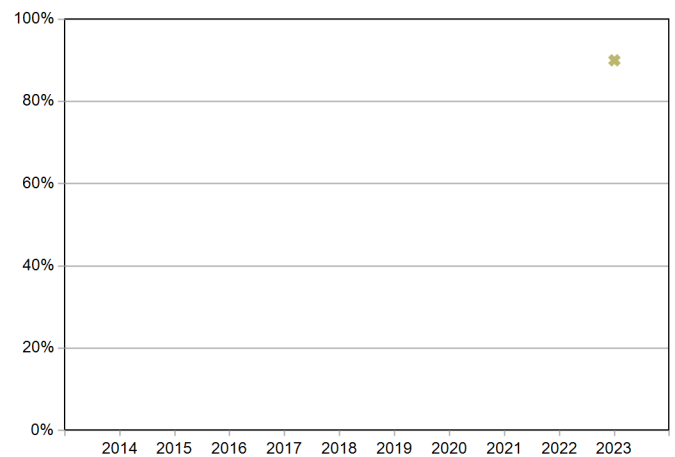


Figure 2-5a through 2-5f show the percentage of students who were accepted by the school and ultimately enrolled. This data is shown in broad degree categories and is similar to Figure 2-4.

Figure 3-1: Head Count and Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment

Figure 3-1a - Head Count and Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment

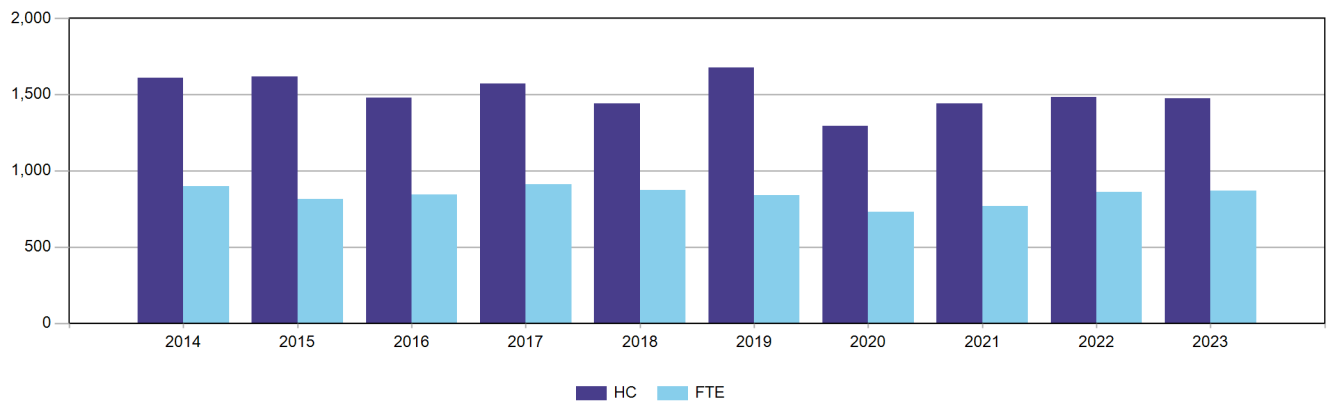


Figure 3-1a shows head count enrollment and full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment over ten years.

Head count enrollment is the total number of individual students enrolled, whether full-time or part-time. FTE is calculated by dividing total credit hours taken by the number that constitute a full-time load. The calculation on this chart may differ from calculations that qualify a student for a federal loan program or institutional scholarship. The amounts reflected above were as reported to ATS by your school using the instructions provided in the ATS annual report form process.

During the last decade, your average headcount enrollment was 1509 and average FTE enrollment was 840.

Figure 3-1b - Ratio of Head Count to Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment

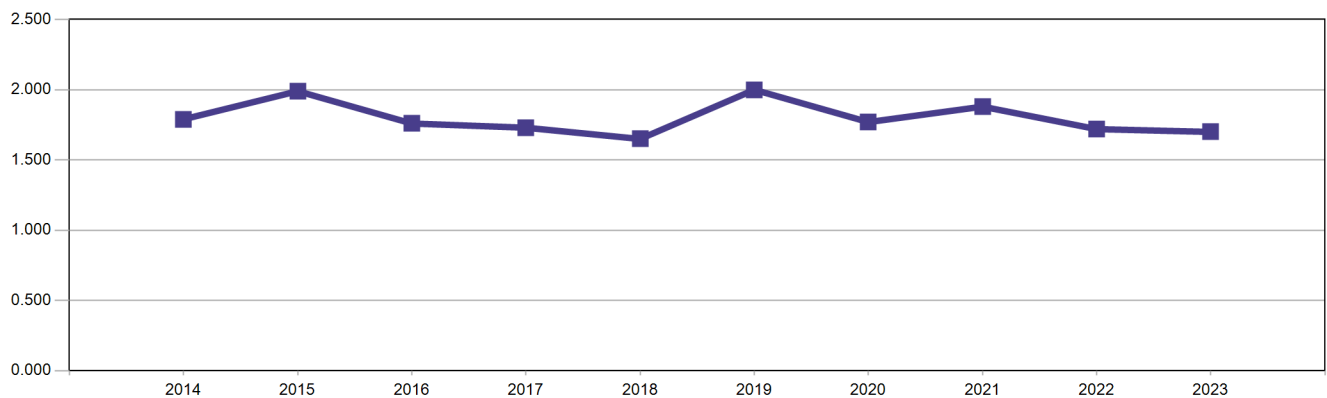


Figure 3-1b shows the ratio of head count to FTE enrollment over ten years. It is computed by dividing head count by FTE enrollment. A ratio of 1.00 means that all students are full-time. The higher the ratio the more part-time students.

Figure 3-1c - Your School's Average Percentage of Full-Time Load Taken by Students

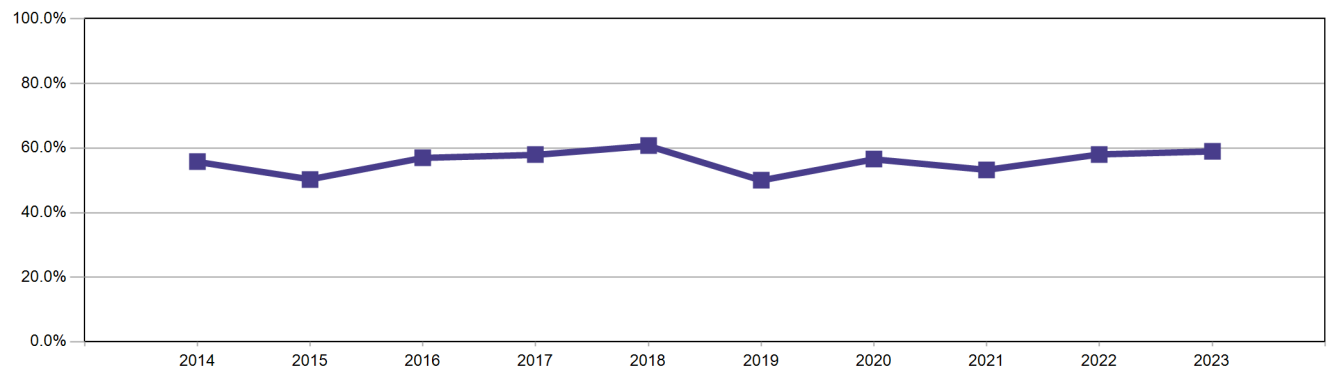


Figure 3-1c depicts the percentage of full-time load that students have taken, on average, in each of the last ten years. It is computed by dividing FTE enrollment by head count enrollment. The closer the ratio is to 100%, the fuller the load students are taking. A ratio of 100% would mean that students are averaging a full-time load.

Figure 3-2: Head Count Enrollment by Degree Categories

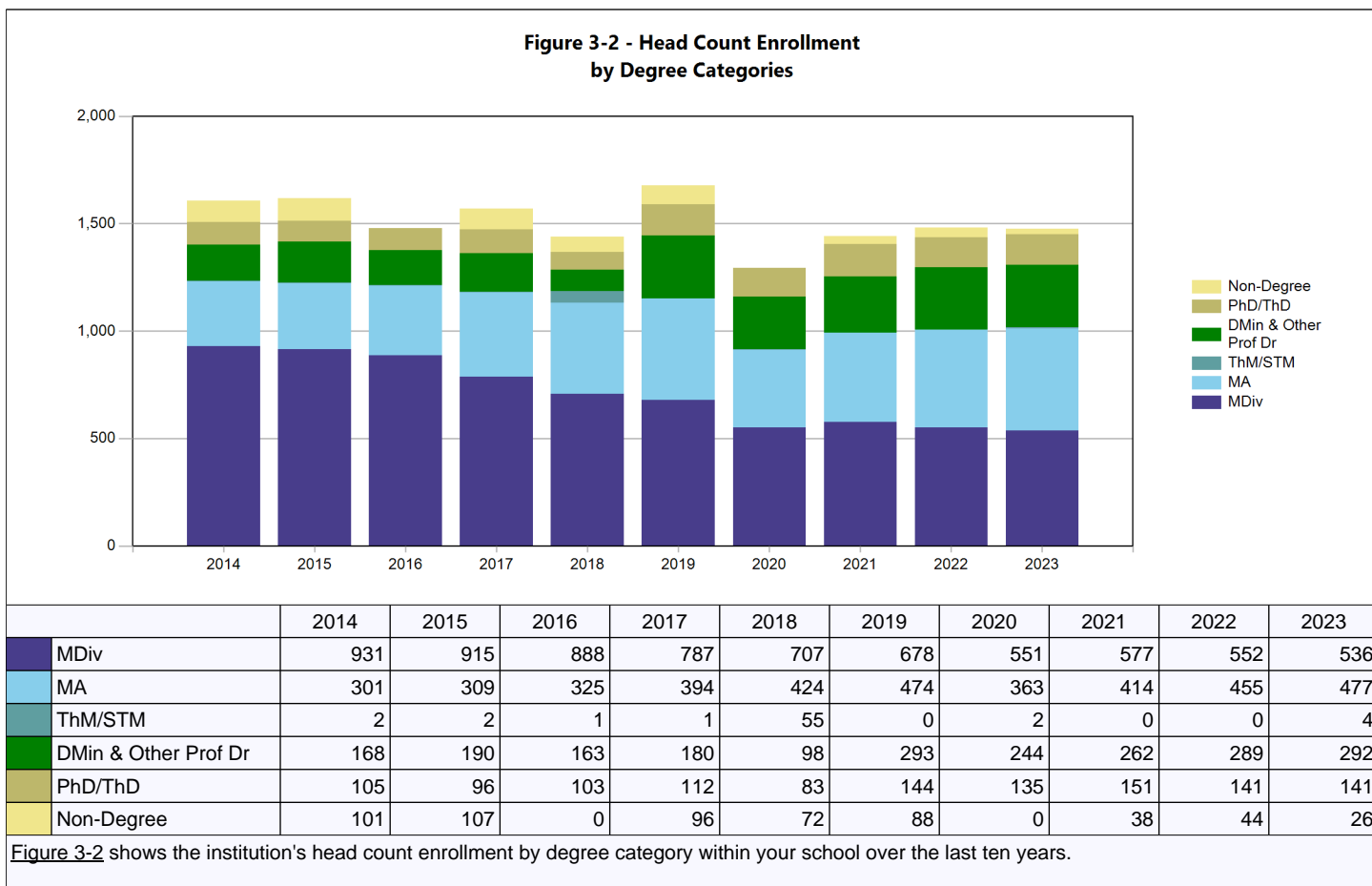


Figure 3-3: Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment by Degree Categories

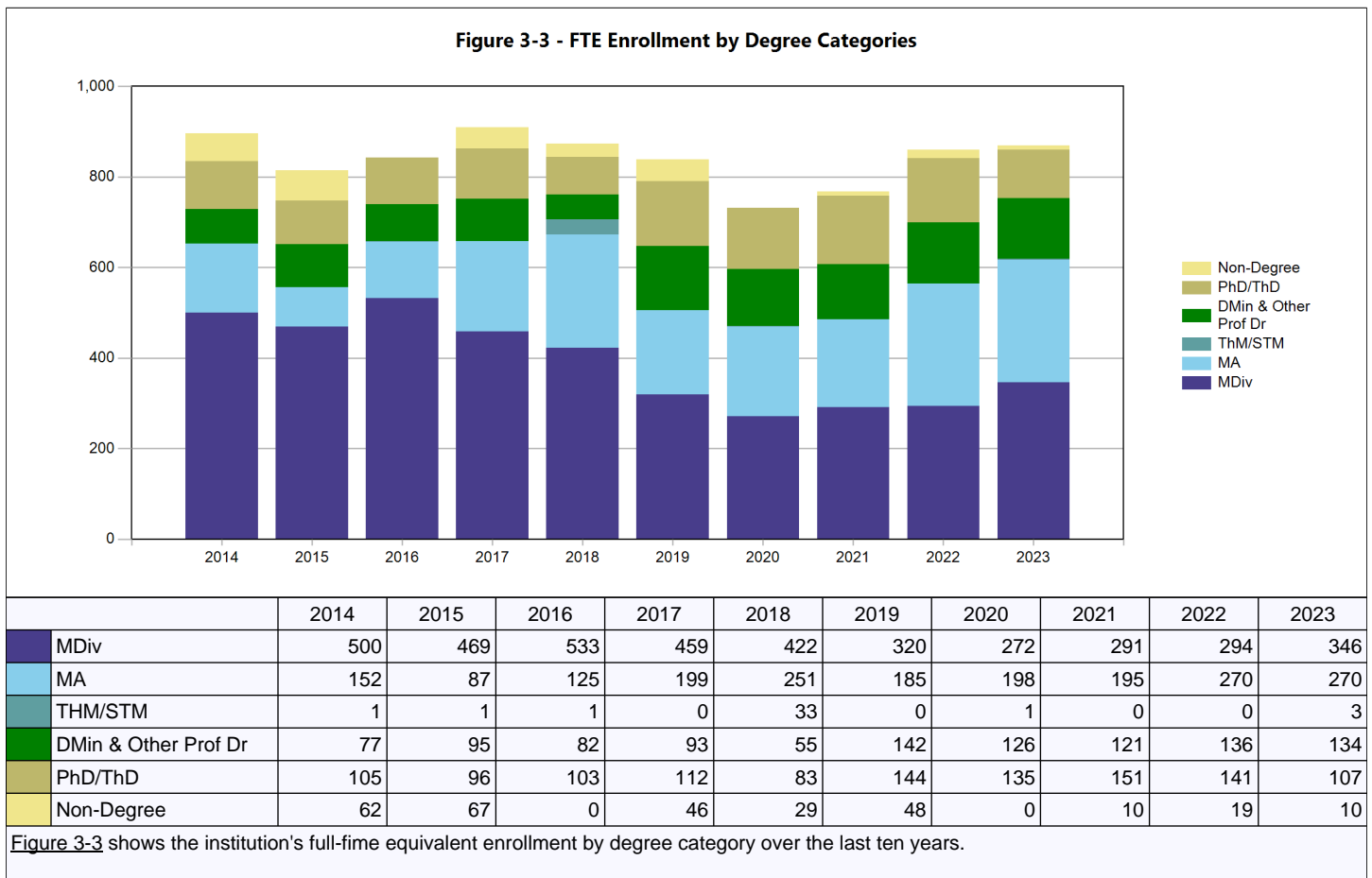
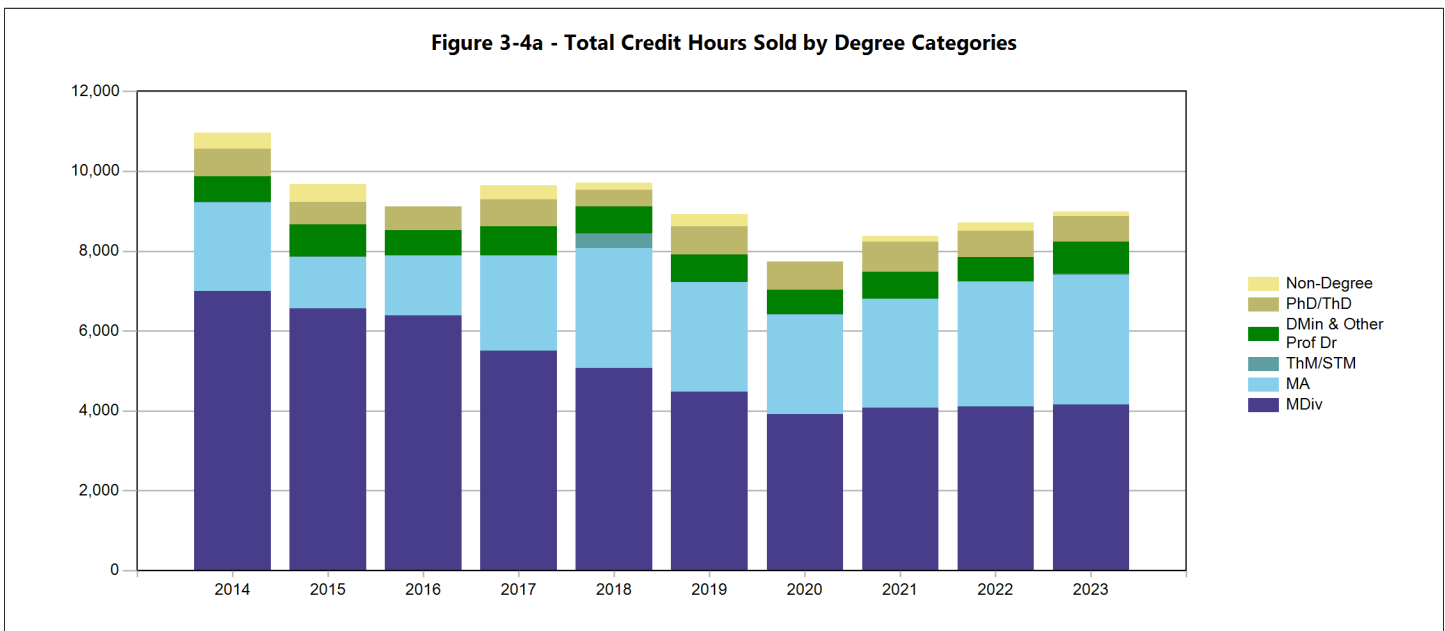


Figure 3-4: Total Credit Hours Sold by Degree Categories



| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| MDiv | 6,995 | 6,569 | 6,390 | 5,511 | 5,066 | 4,477 | 3,912 | 4,073 | 4,111 | 4,156 |
| MA | 2,221 | 1,289 | 1,497 | 2,384 | 3,008 | 2,745 | 2,505 | 2,729 | 3,122 | 3,244 |
| THM/STM | 8 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 364 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| DMin & Other Prof Dr | 651 | 796 | 630 | 720 | 684 | 690 | 609 | 678 | 620 | 803 |
| PhD/ThD | 680 | 565 | 588 | 672 | 408 | 702 | 697 | 760 | 648 | 640 |
| Non-Degree | 415 | 449 | 0 | 352 | 187 | 306 | 0 | 137 | 209 | 103 |

Figure 3-4a shows the institution's total credit hours sold by degree category over the last ten years.

Figure 3-4b - Average Credit Hours per HC Student in Fall 2023

| | MDiv | MA | ThM/STM | DMin & Other Prof Dr | PhD/ThD | Other | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|-----|---------|----------------------|---------|-------|-------|
| Your School | 7.8 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 6.1 |
| Evangelical Protestant ATS Schools | 7.6 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 5.9 |
| Mainline Protestant ATS Schools | 10.2 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 7.7 |
| Roman Catholic / Orthodox ATS Schools | 12.4 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 7.6 |

Figure 3-4b shows the total credit hours sold per head count student by degree category in the fall 2023

Figure 3-5: Total Enrollment by Five Highest Denominational Representation

Figure 3-5 - Total Head Count Enrollment by Five Highest Denominational Representation

| | 1st Highest | | | 2nd Highest | | | 3rd Highest | | | 4th Highest | | | 5th Highest | | | |
|------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|---------------|
| | Denom | Enroll | Mkt Share | Denom | Enroll | Mkt Share | Denom | Enroll | Mkt Share | Denom | Enroll | Mkt Share | Denom | Enroll | Mkt Share | Concentration |
| 2019 | SBC | 1,438 | 12% | BAPT | 61 | 1% | NONDEN | 61 | 1% | OTHER | 53 | 0% | PCUSA | 27 | 2% | 98% |
| 2020 | SBC | 1,155 | 10% | BAPTOTH | 54 | 4% | NONDEN | 39 | 0% | PCA | 15 | 1% | AOG | 7 | 1% | 98% |
| 2021 | SBC | 1,263 | 11% | BAPTOTH | 50 | 3% | OTHER | 45 | 0% | NONDEN | 43 | 0% | UMC | 13 | 0% | 98% |
| 2022 | SBC | 1,267 | 11% | OTHER | 79 | 0% | BAPTOTH | 50 | 4% | NONDEN | 40 | 0% | PCA | 15 | 1% | 98% |
| 2023 | SBC | 1,351 | 12% | INDBAP | 43 | 15% | NONDEN | 30 | 0% | OTHER | 23 | 0% | PCA | 13 | 1% | 99% |

This figure shows, over a five-year period, the five denominations with which the largest groups of students in your school identify. Concentration is the percentage of the total student body affiliated with the five denominations with the highest representation in each year. The table above shows that the largest denominational presence in the school is Southern Baptist Convention with 1351 students and that 99% of your enrollment is concentrated in the five denominations listed above in 2023.

The denomintional codes and full denominational names associated with your school are shown below. For a full listing of the denominational codes, see Appendix A of the ATS Annual Data Tables at www.ats.edu.

| <u>Denom</u> | <u>Denomination</u> |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| AOG | Assemblies of God |
| BAPT | Baptist |
| BAPTOTH | Baptist, Other |
| INDBAP | Independent Baptist |
| NONDEN | Nondenominational |
| OTHER | Other |
| PCUSA | Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) |
| PCA | Presbyterian Church in America |
| SBC | Southern Baptist Convention |
| UMC | United Methodist Church |

Figure 3-6: Enrollment by Age, MDiv

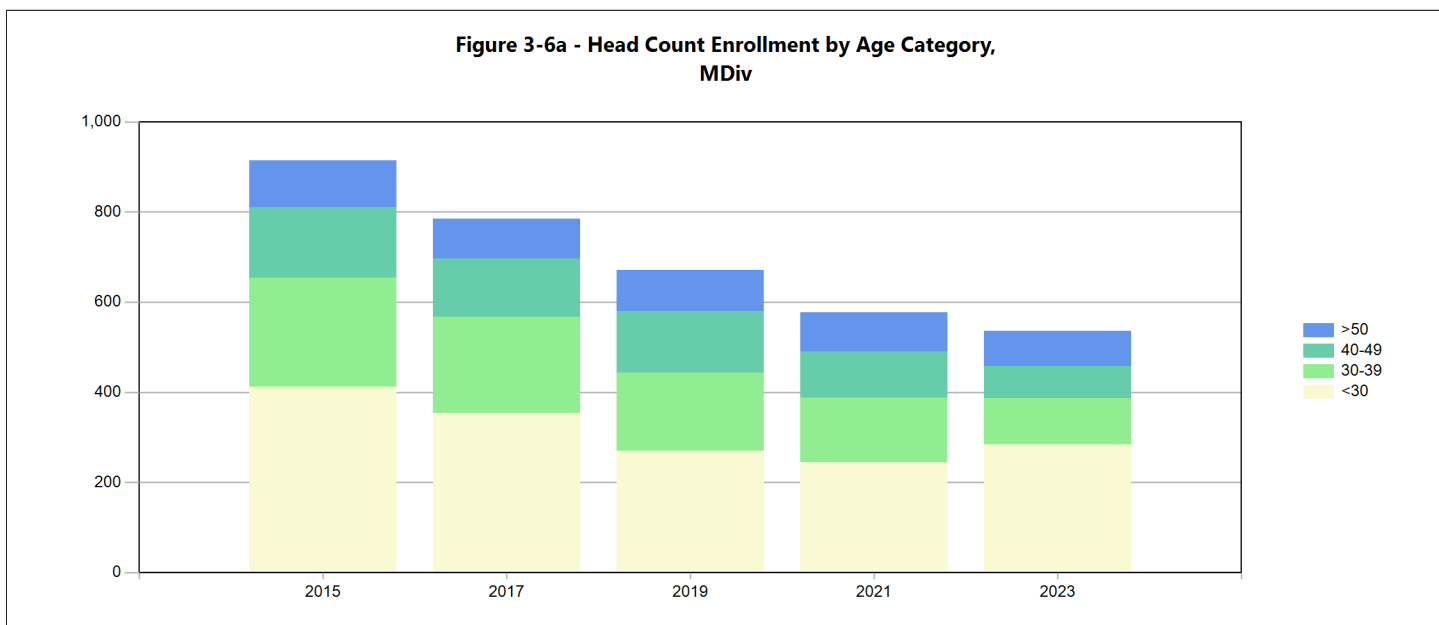
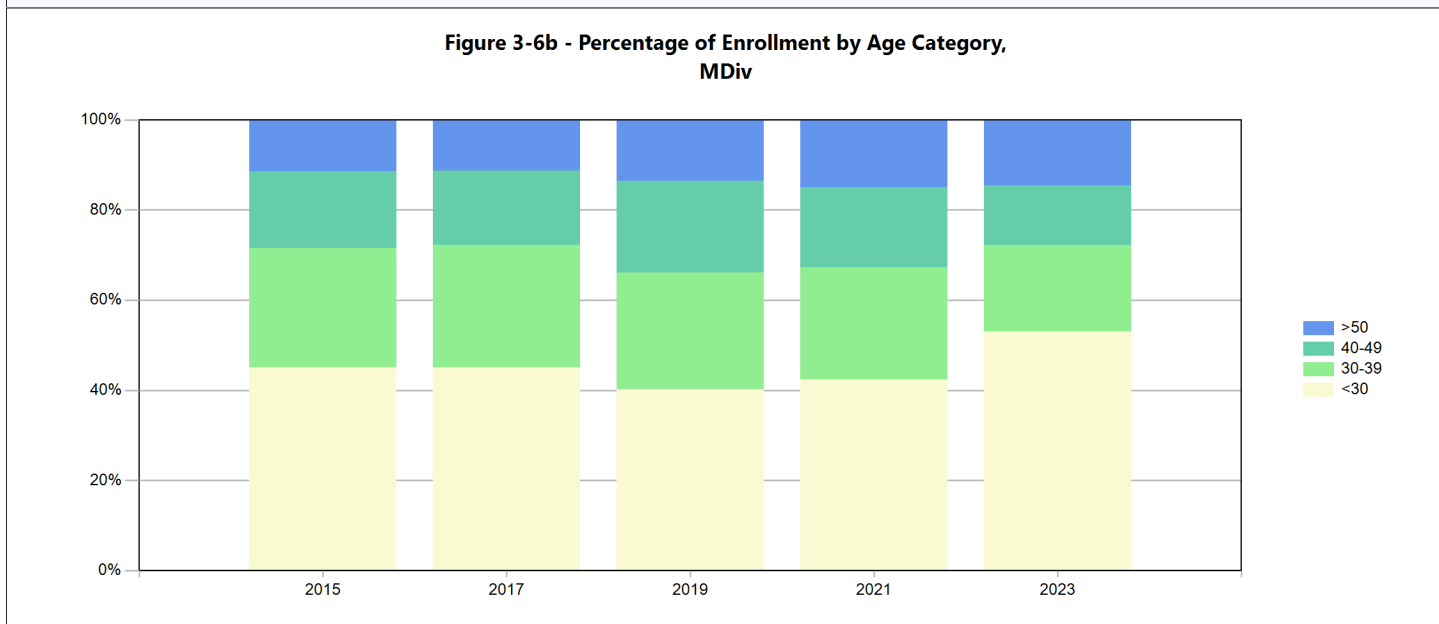


Figure 3-6a shows the change in the school's MDiv enrollment over time as actual head count of students by age category.



3-6b shows the change in the school's MDiv enrollment over time as the percentage of enrollment within each age category. Age data is collected in the odd years only.

| | | 2015 | | 2017 | | 2019 | | 2021 | | 2023 | |
|--|-------|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| | | HC | % | HC | % | HC | % | HC | % | HC | % |
| | < 30 | 412 | 45% | 354 | 45% | 270 | 40% | 244 | 42% | 284 | 53% |
| | 30-39 | 242 | 26% | 213 | 27% | 174 | 26% | 144 | 25% | 103 | 19% |
| | 40-49 | 156 | 17% | 130 | 17% | 136 | 20% | 103 | 18% | 71 | 13% |
| | > 50 | 104 | 11% | 88 | 11% | 91 | 14% | 86 | 15% | 78 | 15% |

Figure 3-7: Enrollment by Age, MA

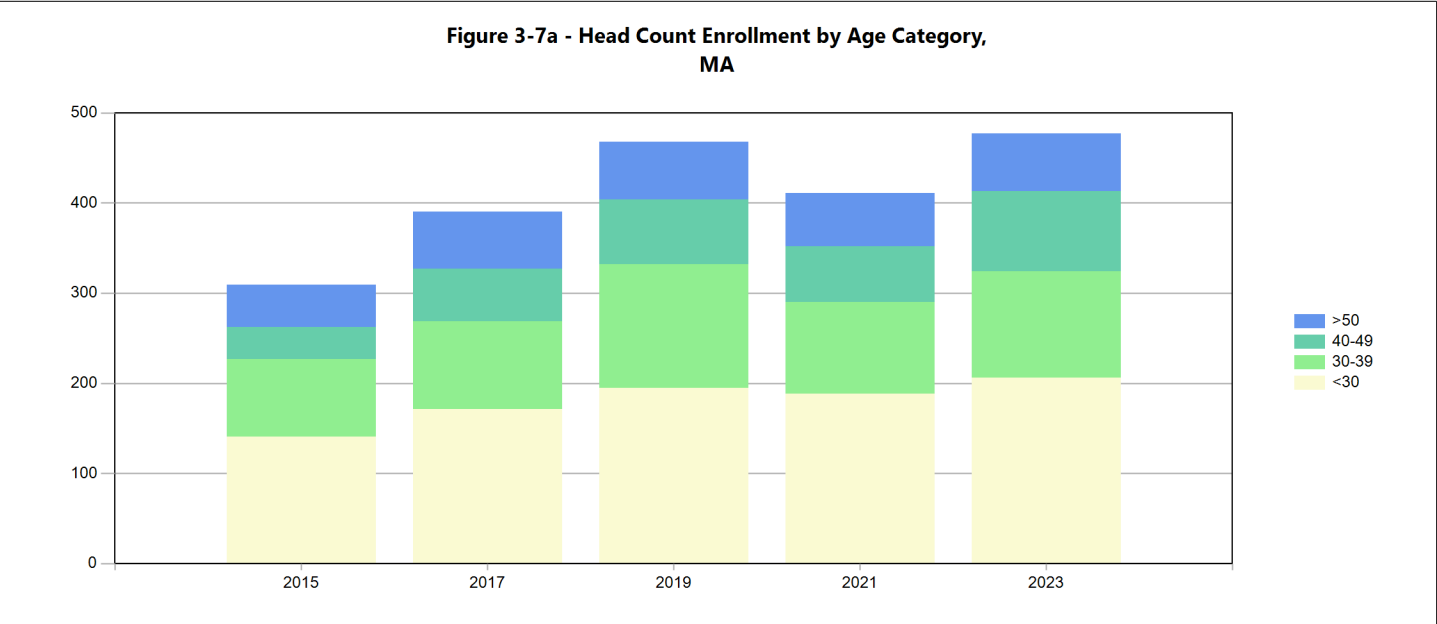
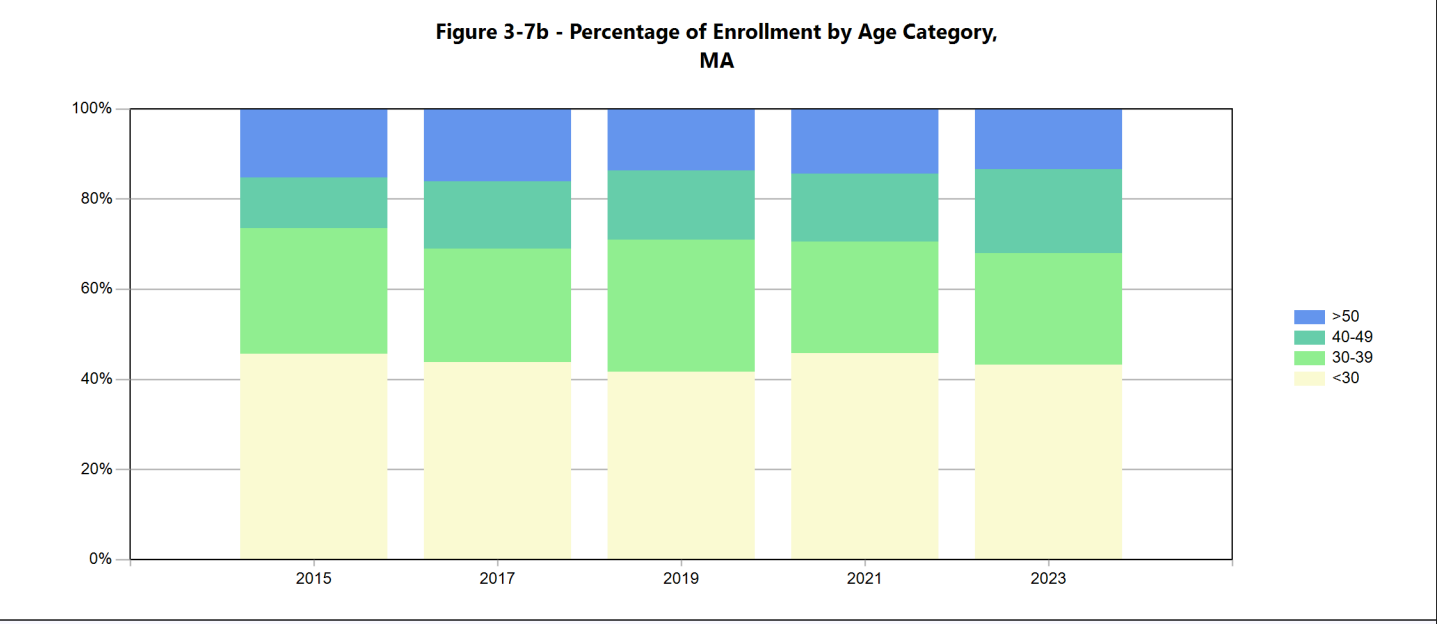


Figure 3-7a shows the change in the school's MA enrollment over time as actual head count of students by age category.



3-7b shows the change in the school's MA enrollment over time as the percentage of enrollment within each age category. Age data is collected in the odd years only.

| | | 2015 | | 2017 | | 2019 | | 2021 | | 2023 | |
|-------|--|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| | | HC | % | HC | % | HC | % | HC | % | HC | % |
| < 30 | | 141 | 46% | 171 | 44% | 195 | 42% | 188 | 46% | 206 | 43% |
| 30-39 | | 86 | 28% | 98 | 25% | 137 | 29% | 102 | 25% | 118 | 25% |
| 40-49 | | 35 | 11% | 58 | 15% | 72 | 15% | 62 | 15% | 89 | 19% |
| > 50 | | 47 | 15% | 63 | 16% | 64 | 14% | 59 | 14% | 64 | 13% |

Figure 3-8: Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

**Figure 3-8a - Total Head Count Enrollment
Segmented by Race/Ethnicity**

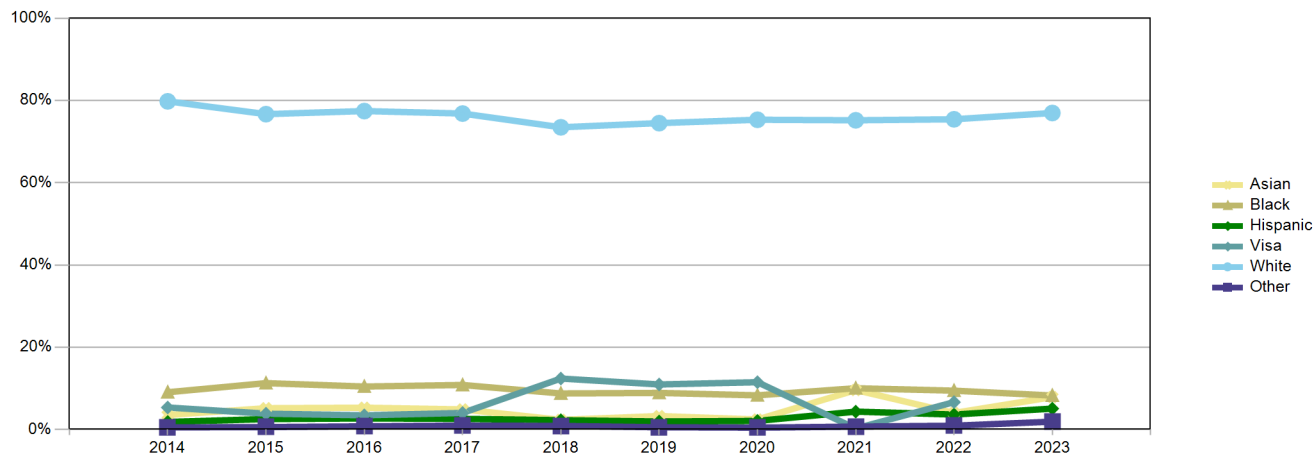
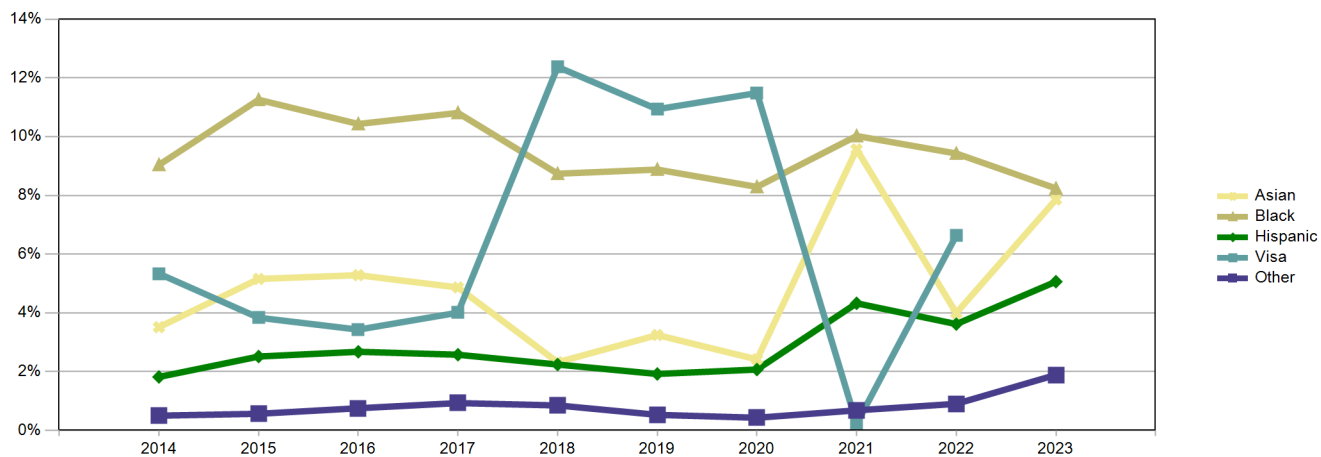


Figure 3-8a and 3-8b shows head count enrollment segmented by race and ethnicity over a ten-year period.

**Figure 3-8b - Subset of Total Head Count Enrollment
Segmented by Race/Ethnicity**



**Figure 3-8c - Subset of Total Head Count Enrollment
Segmented by Gender**

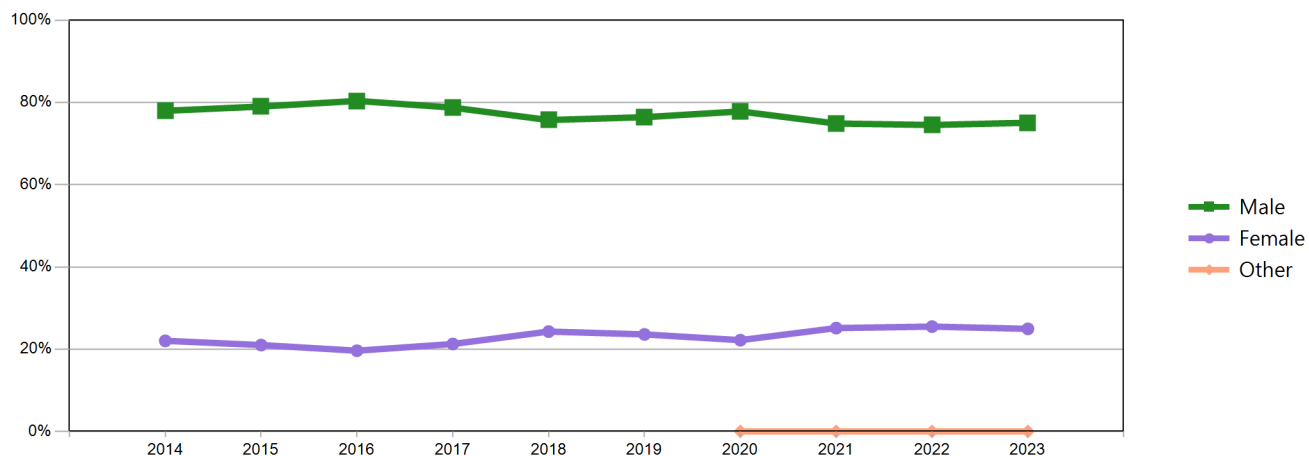
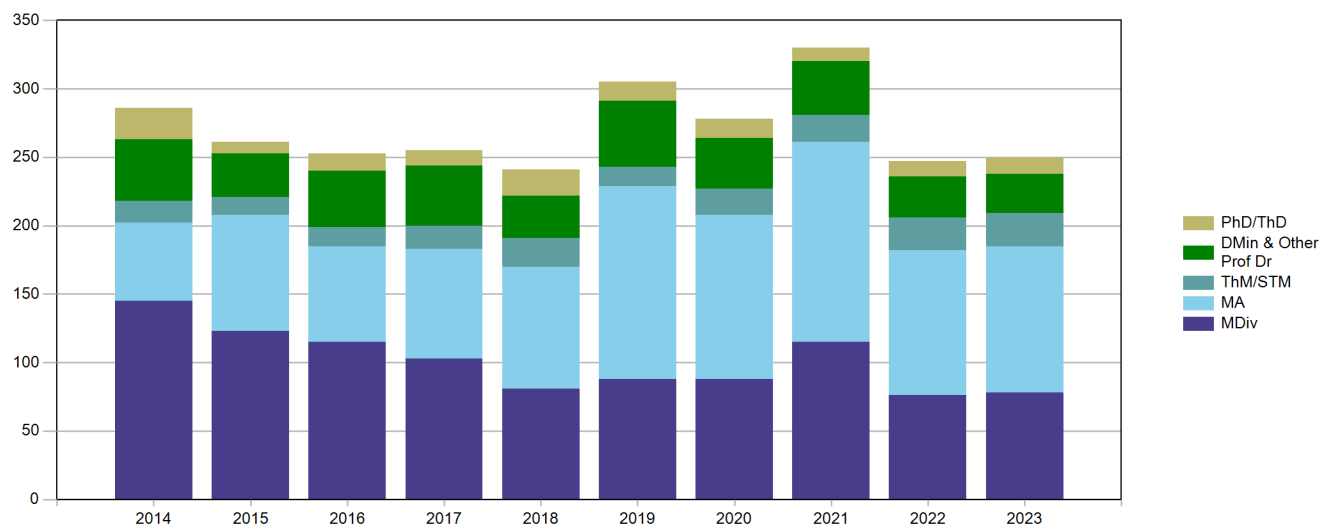


Figure 3-8c shows head count enrollment segmented by gender over a ten-year period.

Figure 4-1: Degrees Awarded

Figure 4-1a - Total Degrees Awarded



| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| MDiv | 145 | 123 | 115 | 103 | 81 | 88 | 88 | 115 | 76 | 78 |
| MA | 57 | 85 | 70 | 80 | 89 | 141 | 120 | 146 | 106 | 107 |
| THM/STM | 16 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 21 | 14 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 24 |
| DMin & Other Prof Dr | 45 | 32 | 41 | 44 | 31 | 48 | 37 | 39 | 30 | 29 |
| PhD/ThD | 23 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 12 |

Figure 4-1a shows the number of students who were awarded degrees in the last decade.

Figure 4-1b - Total New Enrollments and Total Degrees Awarded

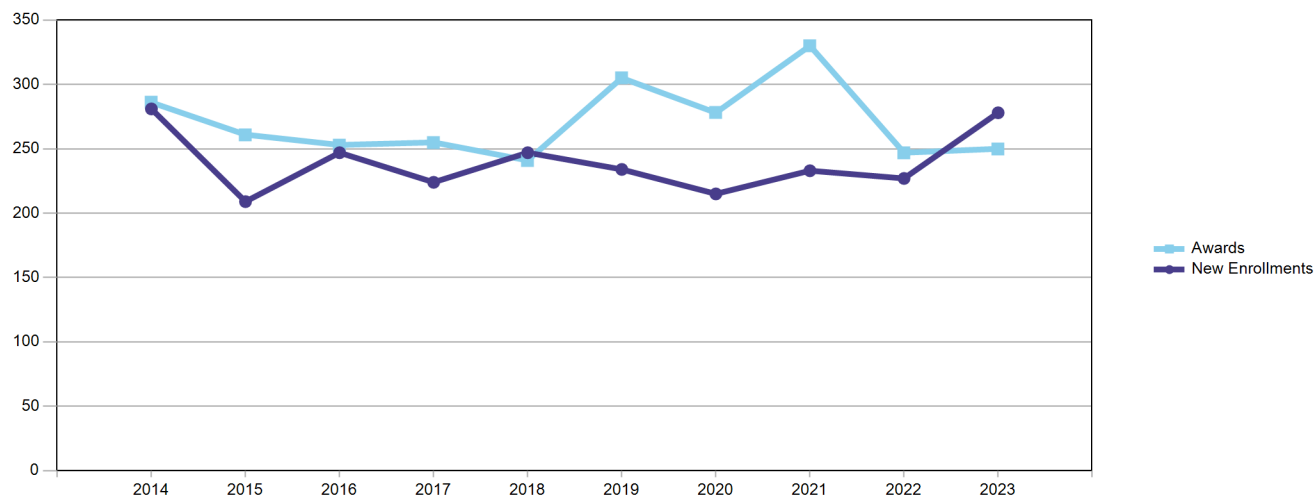


Figure 4-1b compares new enrollments for each year with the number of graduations in those years. Gaps between new enrollments and graduations help to explain changes in total enrollment over time.

For FY2023, your Total Degrees Awarded were

250

Rank among all ATS schools (1=highest)

9 out of 274 schools.

Rank among all ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

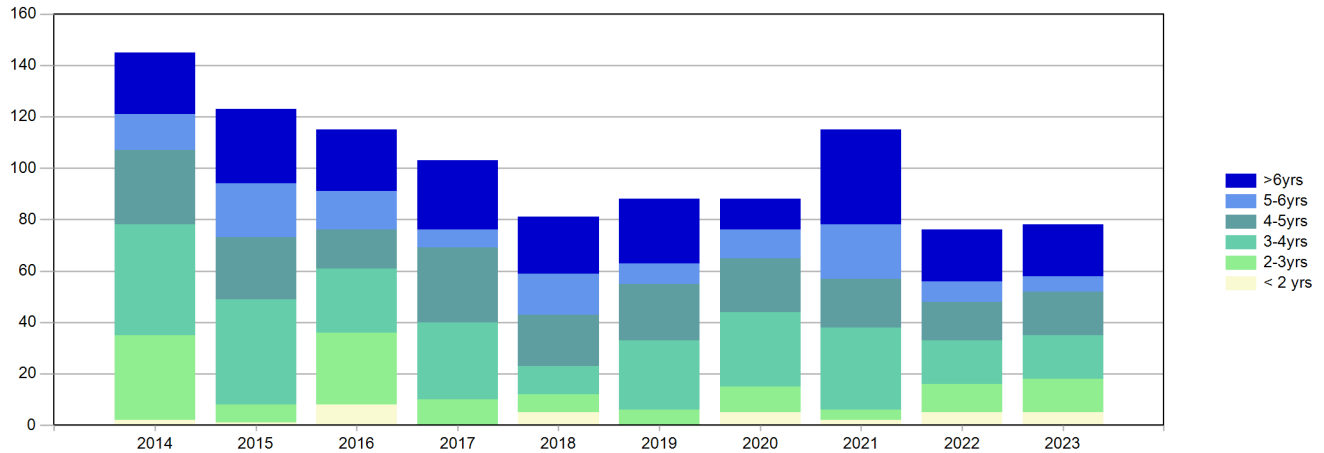
9 out of 34 schools.

Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

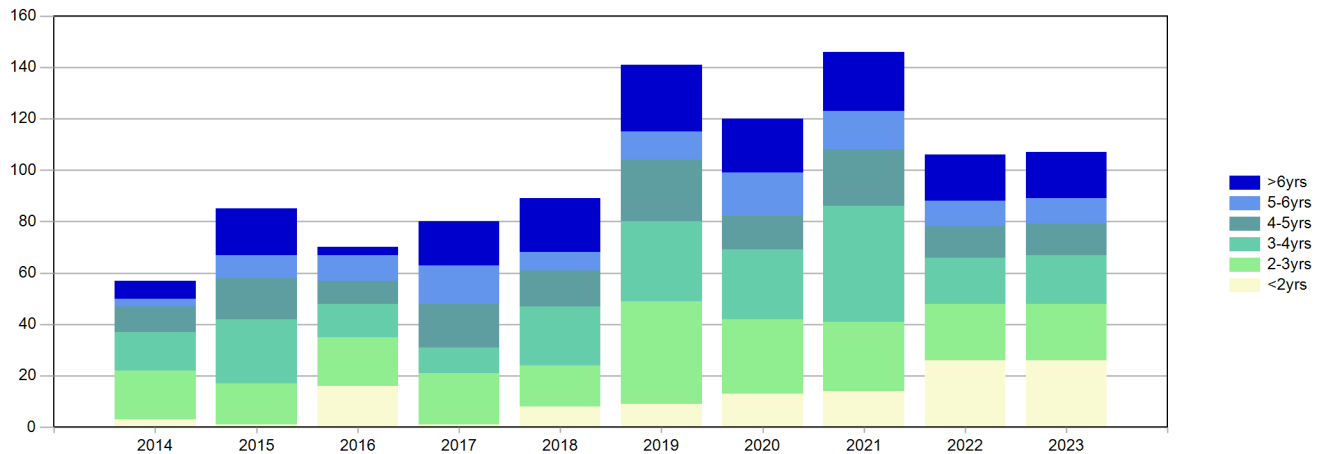
9 out of 127 schools.

Figure 4-2: Completions by Time to Degree

**Figure 4-2a - Completions by Time to Degree
MDiv**



**Figure 4-2b - Completions by Time to Degree
MA**



Figures 4-2a and 4-2b stratify completions by the number of years it took students to earn their degree. The charts above show completions by time to degree for the Master of Divinity as well as other Master's degree. This data was first collected in 2009.

Based upon the data from the most recent year, the estimated years to complete were:

MDiv 4.35

MA 3.61

Figure 4-3: Completions by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

Figure 4-3a - Completions by Race/Ethnicity

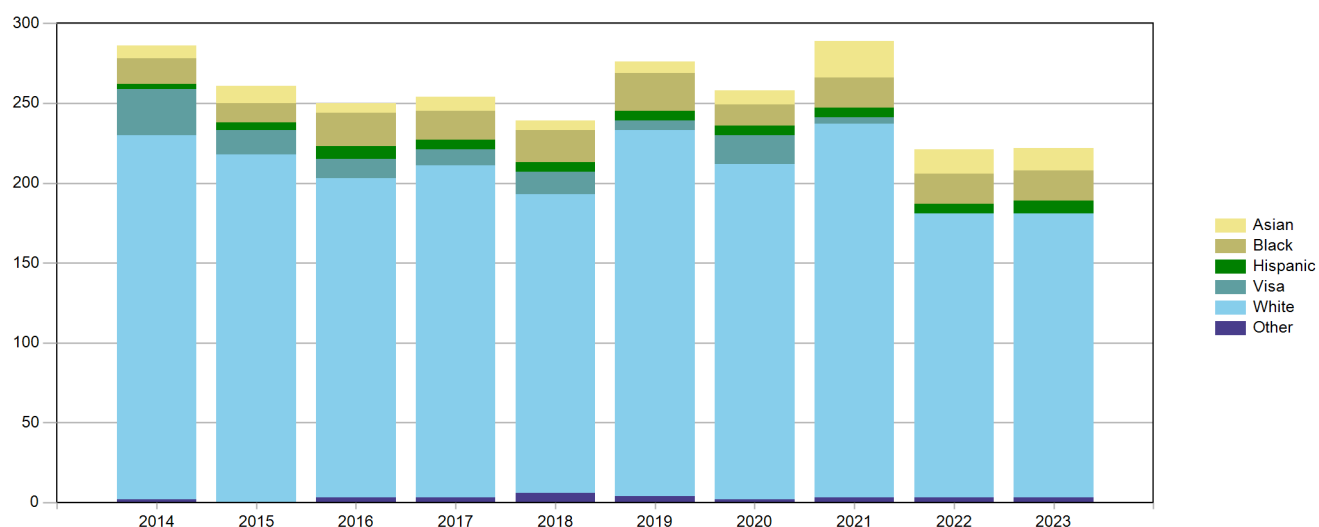
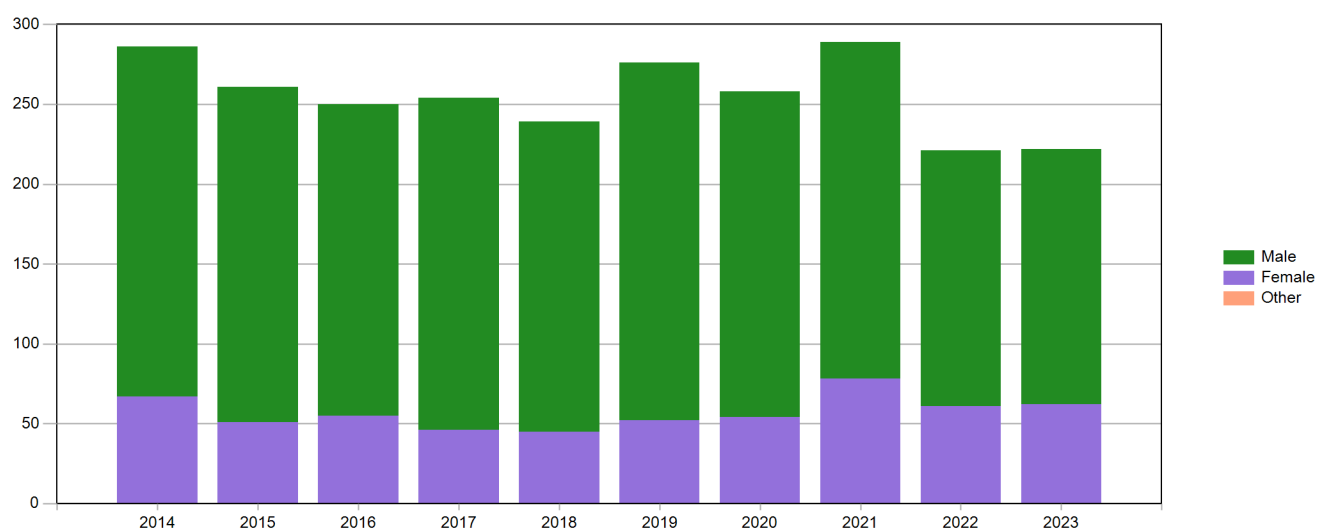


Figure 4-3b - Completions by Gender



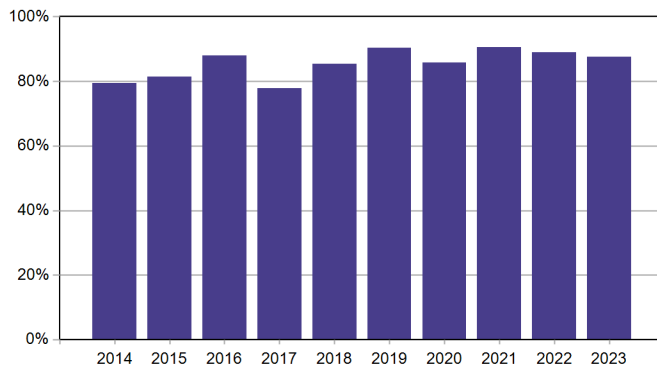
Figures 4-3a and 4-3b show completions by race/ethnicity and gender over the last ten years. These totals may not correspond to those shown on enrollment charts because of reporting complexities.

Below is a comparison of the institution's enrollment and completions by race/ethnicity and by gender for the last decade.

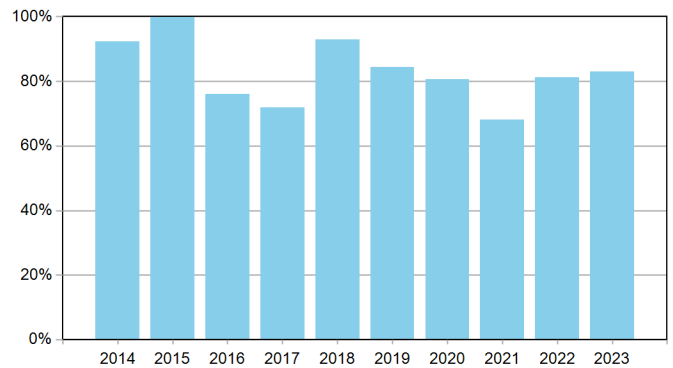
| | <u>Asian</u> | <u>Black</u> | <u>Hispanic</u> | <u>White</u> | <u>Other</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Other</u> |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Enrollments | 5% | 10% | 3% | 76% | 1% | 77% | 23% | 0% |
| Completions | 4% | 7% | 2% | 81% | 1% | 78% | 22% | 0% |

Figure 4-4: Placement Rates by Degree Categories

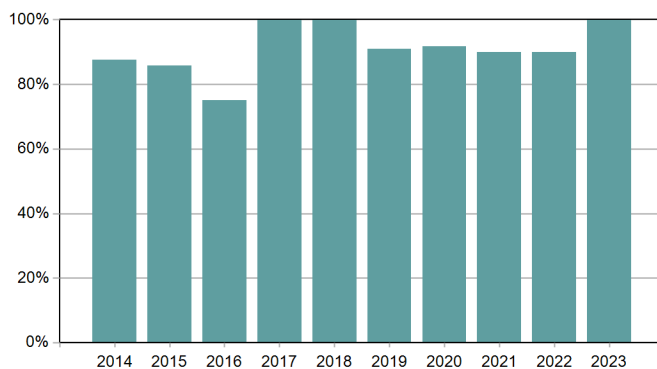
**Figure 4-4a - Percent of Positive Placements
MDiv**



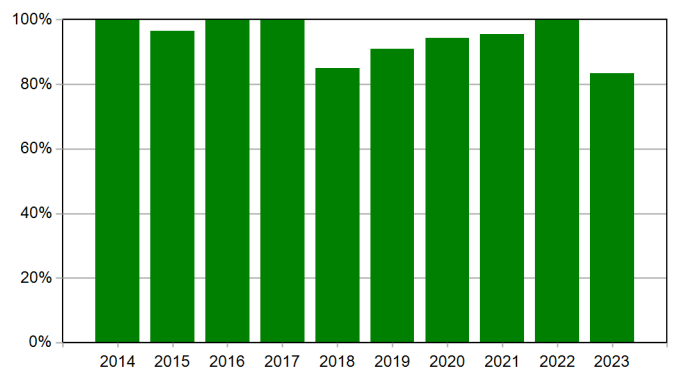
**Figure 4-4b - Percent of Positive Placements
MA**



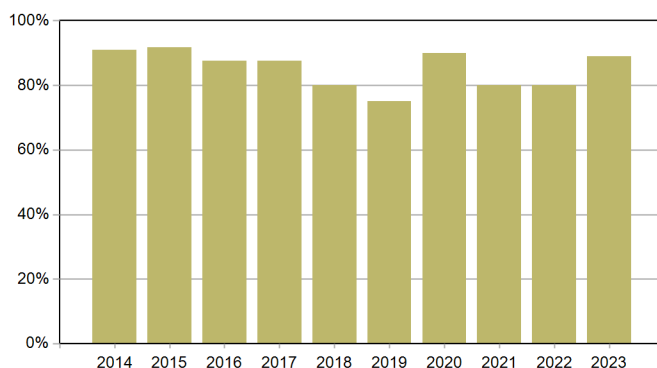
**Figure 4-4c - Percent of Positive Placements
ThM/STM**



**Figure 4-4d - Percent of Positive Placements
DMin and Other Prof Dr**



**Figure 4-4e - Percent of Positive Placements
PhD/ThD**



**Figure 4-4f - Percent of Positive Placements
Total**

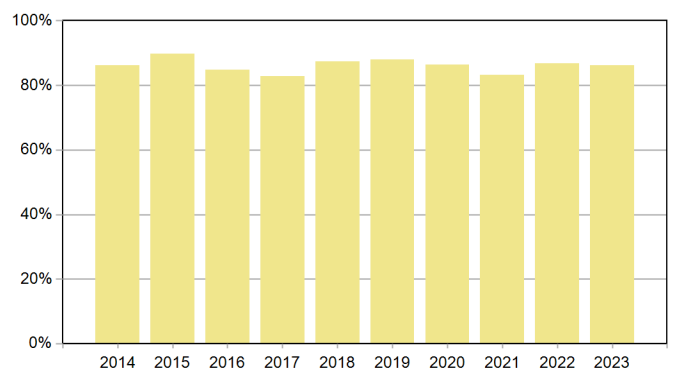


Figure 4-4a through 4-4f show the percentage of graduates that *within one year of graduation* either received a vocational placement, received a non-vocational placement, or went on for further study. Positive rates can be an important measure of your school's mission because they reflect the percentage of your graduates actually using their degrees in ministry, non-ministerial work, or further study. This data was first collected in 2012.

Your overall placement rate for 2023 was 86%

Your placement rate compares to the following:

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|---------------------|-----|------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|
| All ATS Schools | 90% | Evangelical Schools | 90% | Mainline Schools | 88% | Roman Catholic/Orthodox Schools | 92% |
|-----------------|-----|---------------------|-----|------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|

Figure 4-5: Graduation Rates by Degree Categories



Figure 4-5a through 4-5e show the percent of students who were able to complete their chosen degree within a specified period of time which approximates two times the normal length of the degree. Please note that each chart has a different length in years that is being measured. 2015 is the first year this data was collected. Graduation rates are a helpful measure of the percentage of your students who graduate in a timely manner. It can be useful to compare your graduation rates with all other ATS schools and with those in same ecclesial family.

The Table below shows the percent of students in degrees that graduate within two times the normal length of those degrees (see the various degree lengths above). This figure also shows your school compared to the overall graduation rates of ATS schools and ecclesial families.

| GRADUATION RATES BY DEGREE AND ECCLESIAL FAMILY FOR 2023 | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | Your Institution | All ATS Schools | Evangelical Protestant | Mainline Protestant | Roman Catholic / Orthodox |
| Master's Degrees (MDiv) | 30% | 56% | 50% | 64% | 58% |
| Master's Degrees (MA) | 49% | 50% | 45% | 57% | 53% |
| Master's Degrees (ThM/STM) | 0% | 39% | 27% | 56% | 34% |
| Doctoral Degrees (DMin and Other Prof Dr) | 55% | 53% | 48% | 61% | 37% |
| Doctoral Degrees (PhD/ThD) | 50% | 47% | 37% | 60% | 52% |
| Overall | 0% | | | | |

Figure 5-1: Adjusted Revenues, Expenses, and Surplus(Deficit)

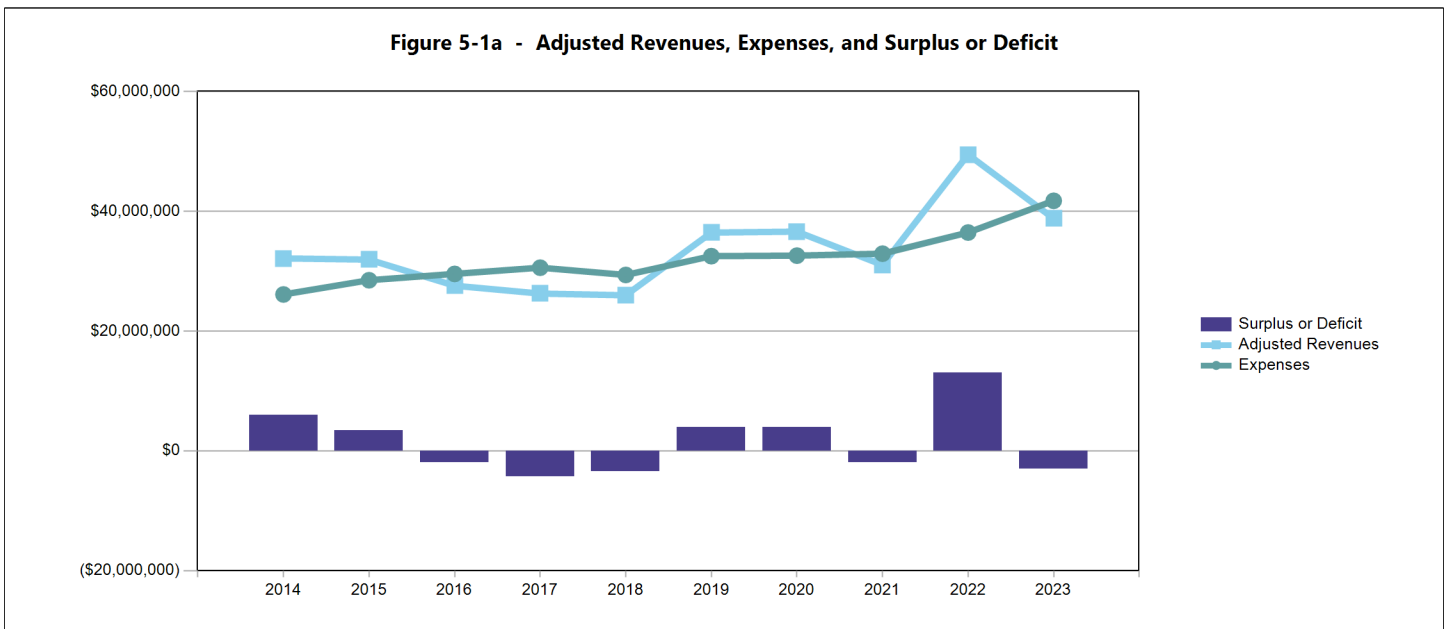


Figure 5-1a shows an estimate of annual operating results for ten years.

Adjusted revenues on this chart are calculated as follows, using amounts reported to ATS in FY2023

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Total revenues without donor restriction | \$38,869,114 |
| + Total revenues with donor restriction by time or purpose | + (306,313) |
| - Unrealized gains(losses) on investments that are without donor restriction and with donor restriction by time and purpose | - (1,430,339) |
| - Realized gains(losses) on investments that are without donor restriction and with donor restriction by time and purpose | - 0 |
| - Investment income from investments that are without donor restriction and with donor restriction by time and purpose | - 4,948,939 |
| + 5% long-term investments | + 3,759,301 |
| | <u>\$38,803,502</u> |

The results are adjusted to include a draw rate of five percent of the value of invested funds. Because institutions may use other draw rates, vary in their treatment of depreciation, and exclude some gifts from their operations, the results shown here may be different from those shown in the institution's operating reports.

By this measurement, your school has shown a surplus in three of the last five years.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| At the end of FY2023 your Adjusted Surplus(Deficit) as percent of expenditures was | <u>-7%</u> |
| Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest) | 119 out of 170 schools. |
| Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 19 out of 21 schools. |
| Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools | 54 out of 69 schools. |

Figure 5-2: Revenues

Figure 5-2a - Amounts of Revenue by Source

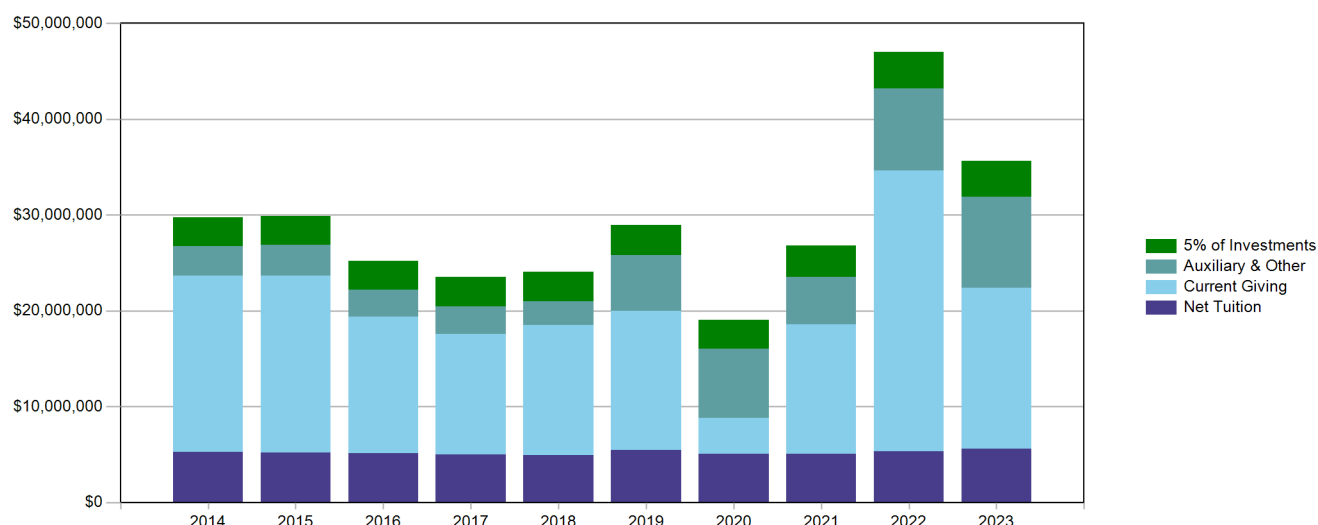


Figure 5-2a shows the amounts of revenue (net tuition, gifts for current operations, auxiliary enterprises and other sources, and investment "draw") over the last ten years. Note that the investment draw rate is adjusted to five percent of the value of long-term investments at the beginning of the year.

Figure 5-2b - Proportion of Revenue by Source

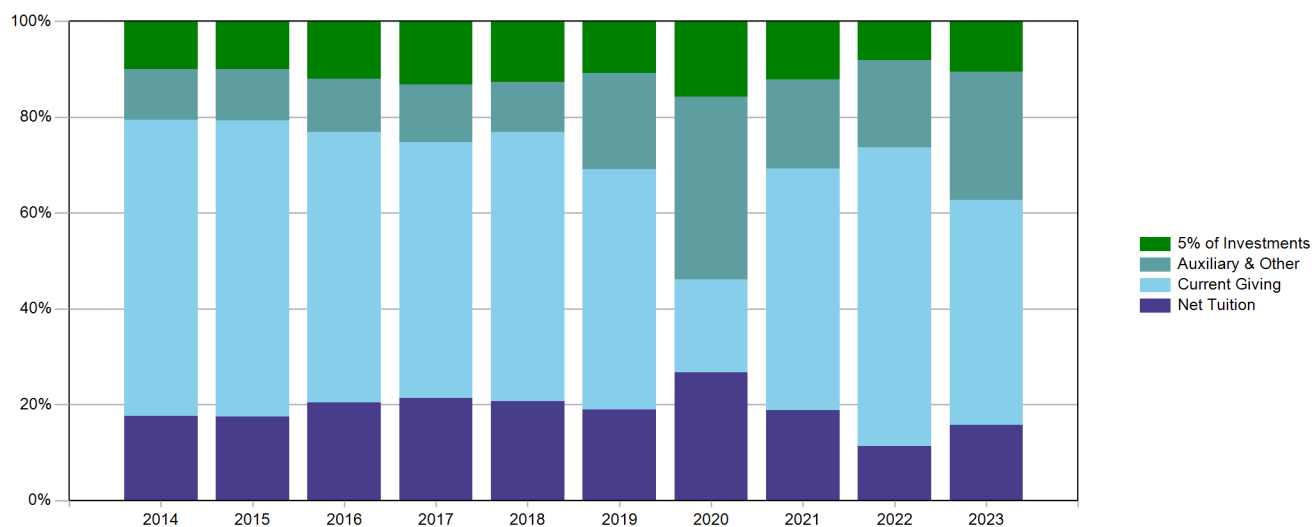


Figure 5-2b shows the relative contributions of the various revenue streams to total revenues over the same ten-year period.

For FY2023, your Net Tuition Contribution Ratio (annual expenditures covered by net tuition) was

13%

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest)

99 out of 170 schools.

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

19 out of 21 schools.

Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

50 out of 69 schools.

Figure 5-3: Expenses

Figure 5-3a - Expenditures by Category

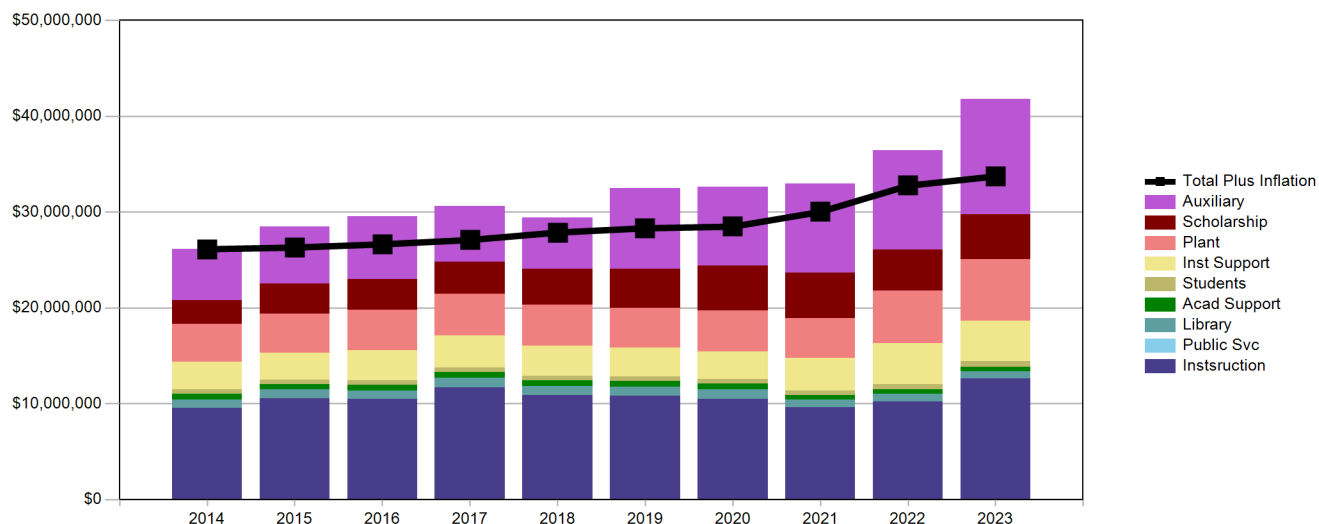


Figure 5-3a shows expenditures by category for ten years. The significance of growth or decline in amounts of expenditures over time is relative to available revenues to cover the expenditures. Expansion of activity is a positive sign if it does not create or perpetuate deficits. Decreasing expenditures may be a sign of diminished capacity or of necessary budget discipline. The line superimposed on expenditures shows what total expenditures would be if the amount spent in the first year had increased annually at the rate inflation.

On average over the last five years, your school's expenditure per full-time equivalent student is \$43,336
Recently, the average expenditure/FTE student for Evangelical Protestant schools has been about \$29,032

Figure 5-3b - Proportion of Expenditures by Category

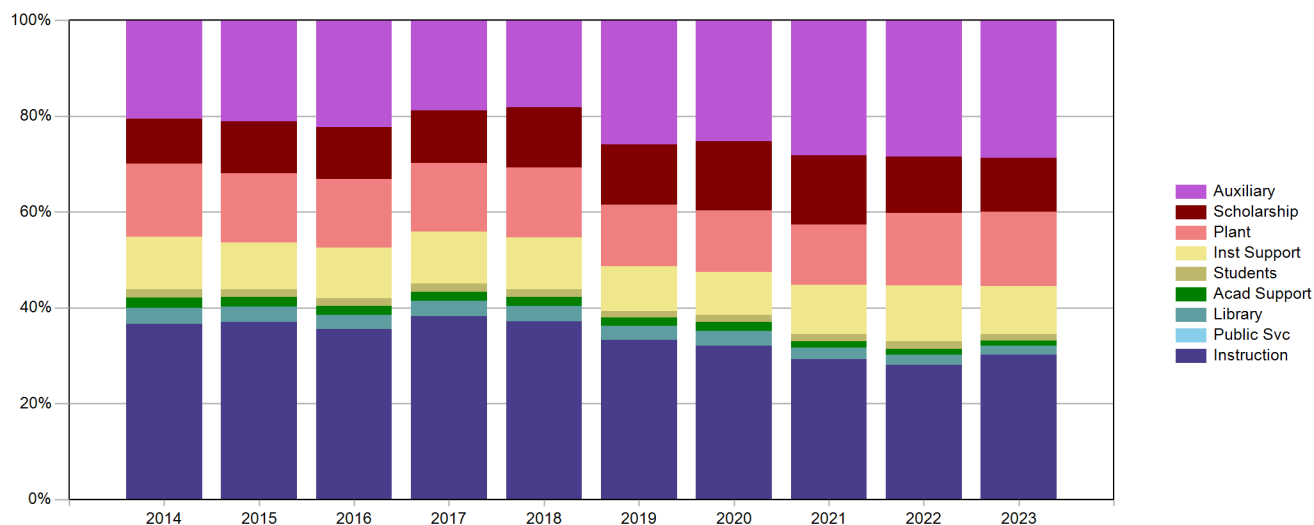


Figure 5-3b shows the percentage of total expenditures in each expenditure category.

For FY2023 your Expenditures/FTE student were

\$47,990

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools (1=highest)

104 out of 170 schools.

Rank among all freestanding ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

5 out of 21 schools.

Rank among all freestanding Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

23 out of 69 schools.

Figure 5-4: Expenditures by Broad Category

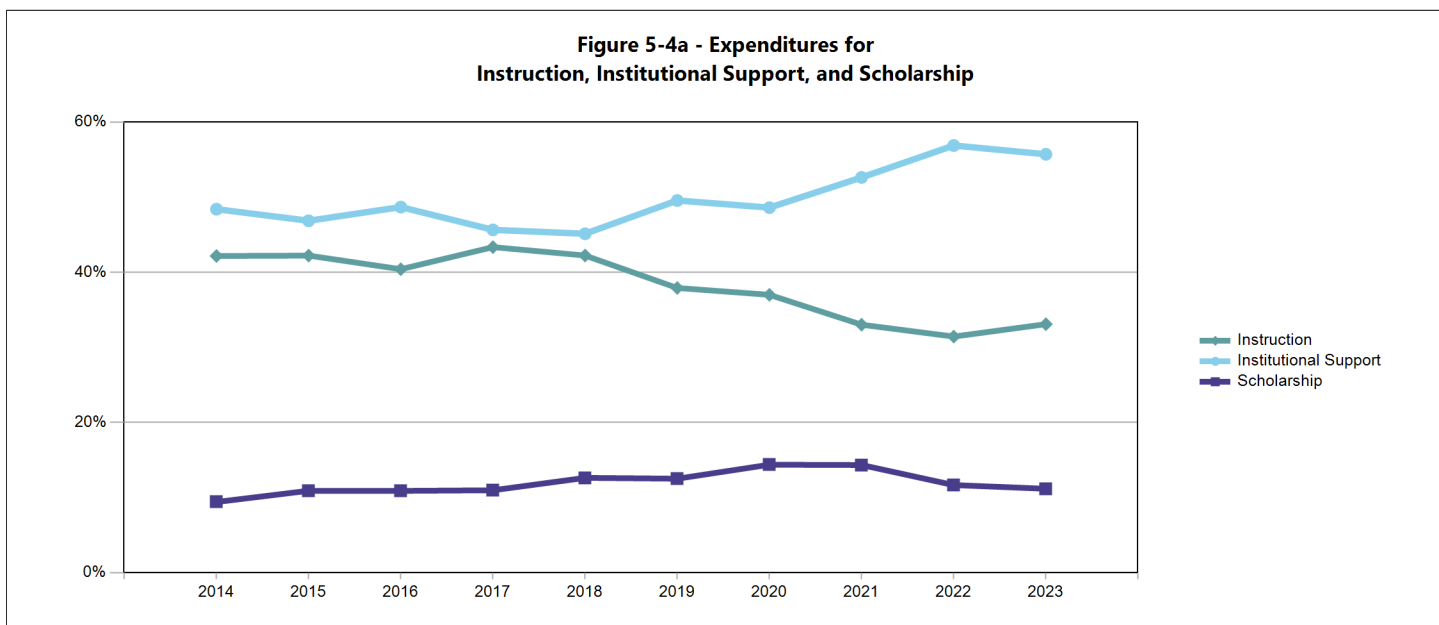


Figure 5-4a shows the proportions of your expenditures in three broad categories: Instruction (instruction, research, library, and academic support); Institutional Support (students, administrative functions, plant, and auxiliary); and Scholarship. These ratios can be used to analyze trends in these expenditure components and their changes over time.

During this last decade, the institution's spending in these categories averaged as follows:
Instruction, 38%; Institutional Support, 50%; and Scholarship, 12%.

Figure 6-1: Giving by Type and Purpose

Figure 6-1a - Total Giving by Purpose

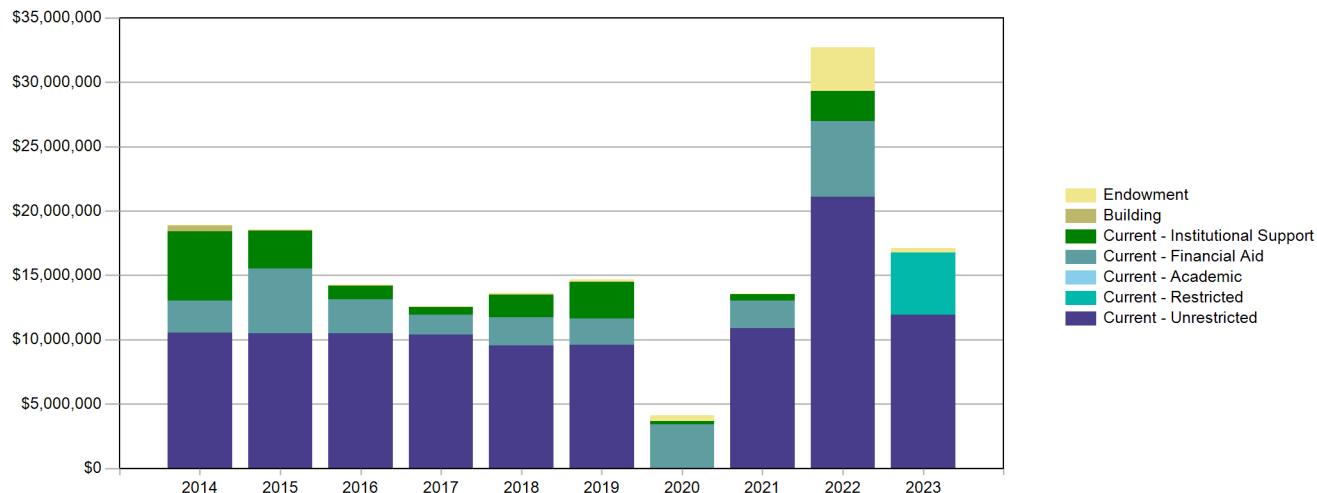


Figure 6-1a shows all gifts and grants over a ten-year period. The height of the bar represents the dollar total of gifts for that year. Each component of the stack is the total of gifts for a particular purpose: gifts without donor restriction, gifts with donor restriction by time or purpose, and gifts with donor restriction in perpetuity.

Gifts without donor purpose may be spent in full for any legitimate purpose: operations, repairs and maintenance of physical capital, or scholarship. They may also be designated by the governing board to function as endowment.

Restricted gifts are those on which the donor has restricted either to how or when the gift can be used. Gifts may be restricted by time or purpose or in perpetuity.

Gifts restricted by the donor by time or purpose may be spent in full but only for the purpose to which the donor restricted them. The principal of **gifts restricted by the donor in perpetuity** may not be spent. The earnings on such gifts can usually be spent, but if the gifts is further restricted for specific purposes, the earnings may be spent only for those purposes.

Figure 6-1b - Total Giving - Current Operations

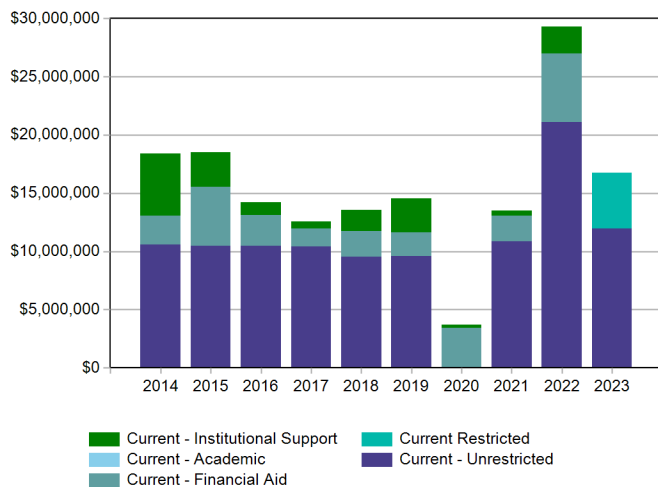


Figure 6-1c - Total Giving - Other Purposes

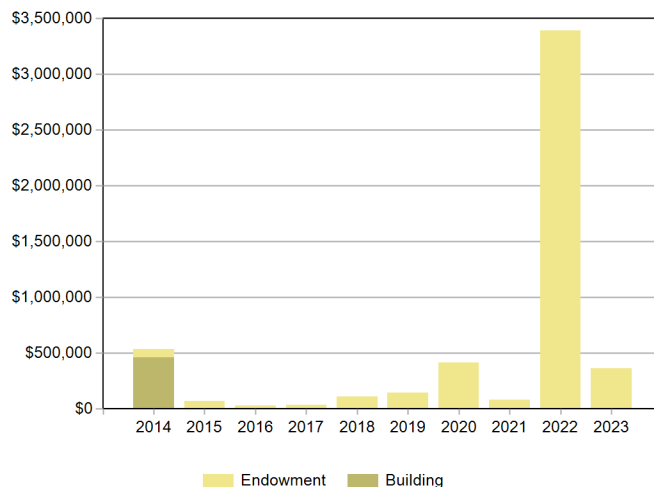


Figure 6-1b and Figure 6-1c show gifts identified for operations and other purposes, respectively, over ten years.

At the end of FY2023 your Contribution Ratio (annual expenditures covered by gifts) was

40%

Rank among all ATS schools (1=highest)

79 out of 274 schools.

Rank among all ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

9 out of 34 schools.

Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

47 out of 127 schools.

Figure 6-2: Giving by Source

Figure 6-2a - Total Giving by Source

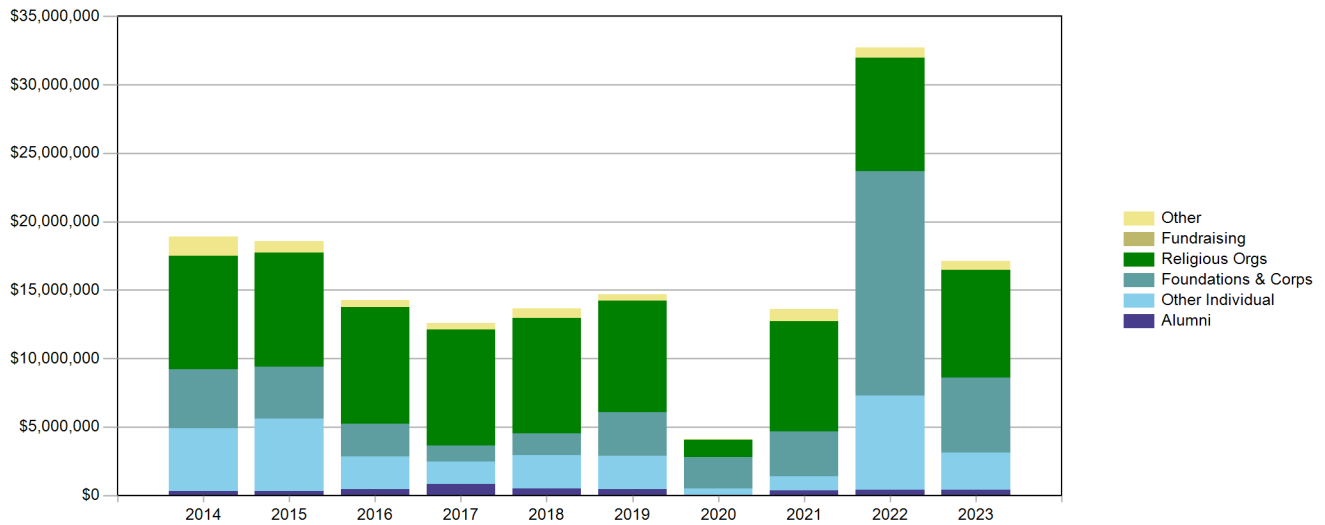


Figure 6-2a shows total gifts over ten years by donor source.

The "other individuals" category includes individual giving other than alumni/ae.

"Foundations" includes smaller family foundations that may be a mechanism for individual giving as well as large private foundations.

"Religious organizations" includes both denominational subventions and gifts from congregations and religious agencies.

Figure 6-2b - Relative Giving by Source

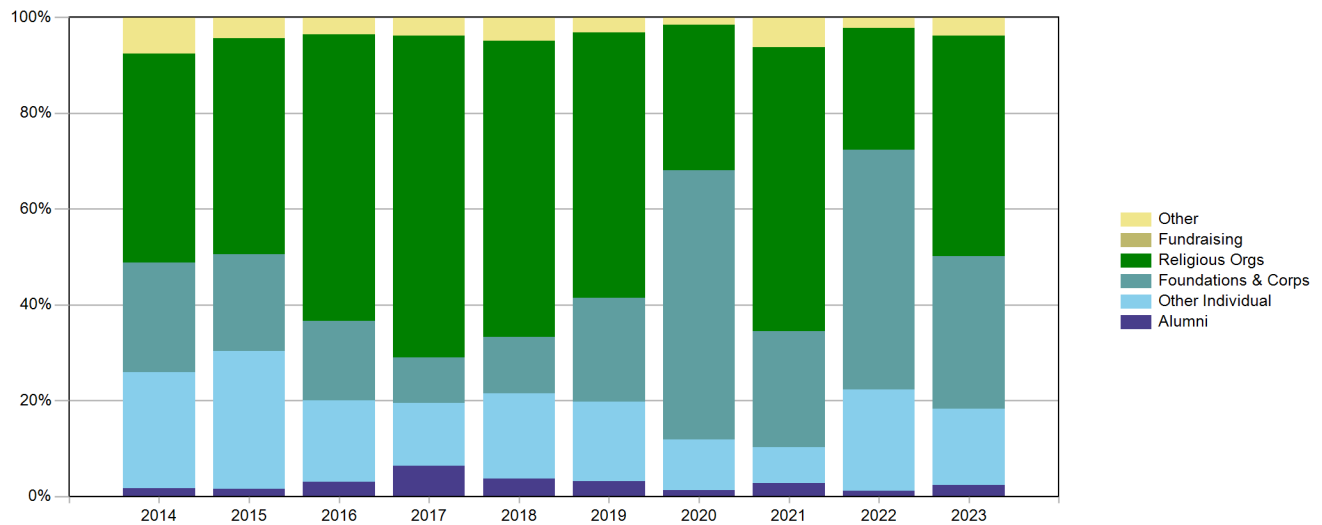


Figure 6-2b shows giving by source over the past ten years.

At the end of FY2023 your Percentage of Board Member Giving was

85%

Rank among all ATS schools (1=highest)

72 out of 274 schools.

Rank among all ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

7 out of 34 schools.

Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

26 out of 127 schools.

Figure 6-3: Giving Sources - Large Gifts and Bequests

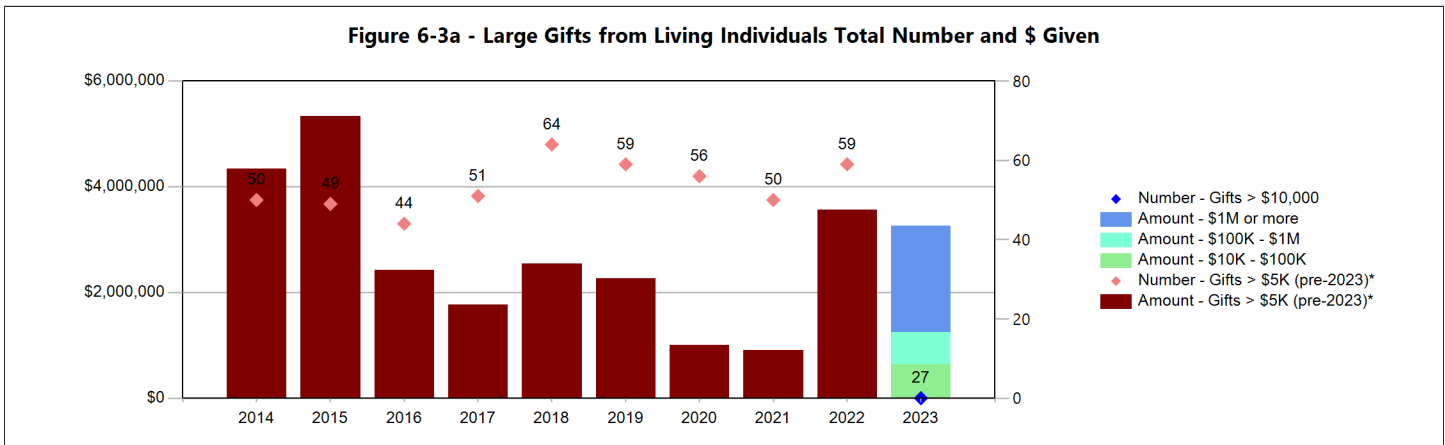


Figure 6-3a shows the total number of gifts in excess of \$10,000 and the total value of those large gifts. Substantial increases in the number of givers and gifts on this chart may reflect donations to a capital campaign. *Beginning with fiscal year 2023 data can no longer be reported as greater than \$5,000 due to changes in the data collection.

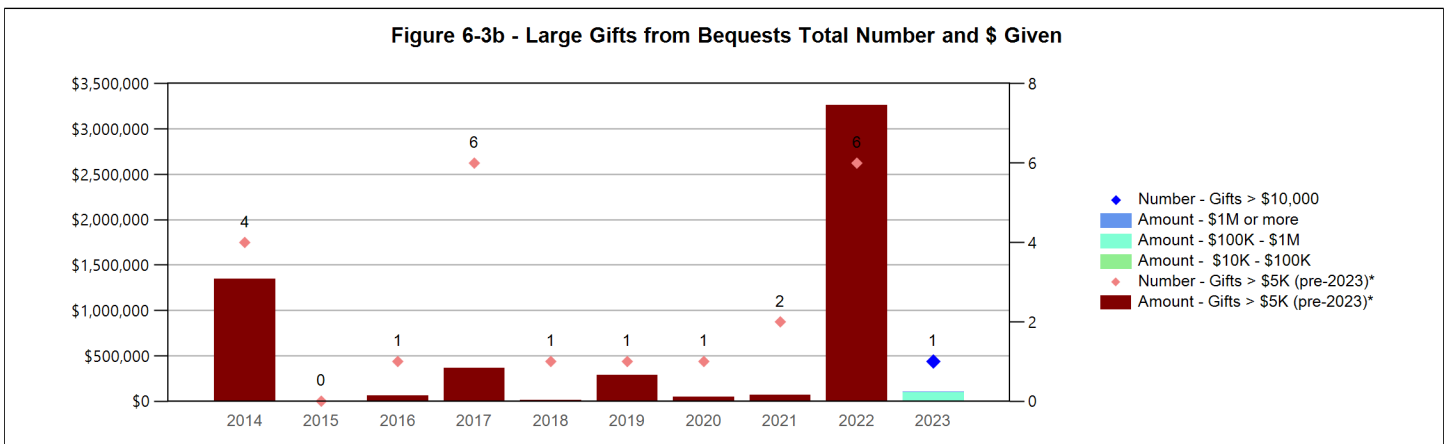


Figure 6-3b shows the total number of bequests in excess of \$10,000 and the total value of those large gifts. *Beginning with fiscal year 2023 data can no longer be reported as greater than \$5,000 due to changes in the data collection.

| | Gifts from Living Individuals | | Gifts from Bequests | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| \$10,000 - \$99,999 (5-figure gifts) | 23 | \$654,883 | 0 | \$0 |
| \$100,000 - \$999,999 (6-figure gifts) | 2 | \$600,000 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| \$1 million or more (7-figure gifts) | 2 | \$2,000,000 | 0 | \$0 |
| Total Gifts | 27 | \$3,254,883 | 1 | \$100,000 |

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| For FY2023 your Total Gifts and Bequests greater than \$10,000 were | \$3,354,883 |
| Rank among all ATS schools (1=highest) | 41 out of 274 |
| Rank among all ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 11 out of 34 |
| Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools | 23 out of 127 schools |

Figure 6-4: Giving Sources - Board

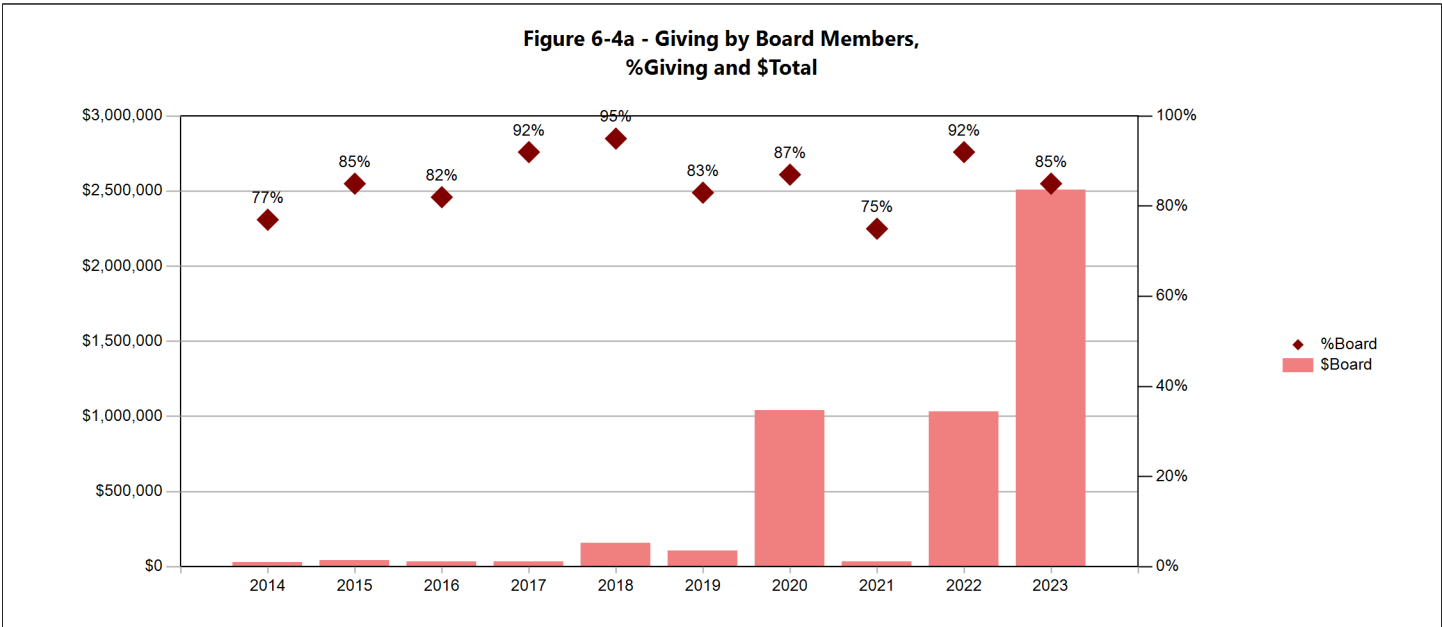


Figure 6-4a shows giving to your school by current, honorary, and emeritus board members. (The figure does not include members of an advisory board.) Both the percentage of board members giving and the total amount they gave in each year are shown.

Note that gifts from Board members who give through a mechanism of a family foundation will be recorded under Foundations

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| At the end of FY2023 your Percentage of Board Member Giving was | 85% |
| Rank among all ATS schools (1=highest) | 72 out of 274 schools. |
| Rank among all ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 7 out of 34 schools. |
| Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools | 26 out of 127 schools. |

Figure 6-5: Giving Sources - Alumni/ae

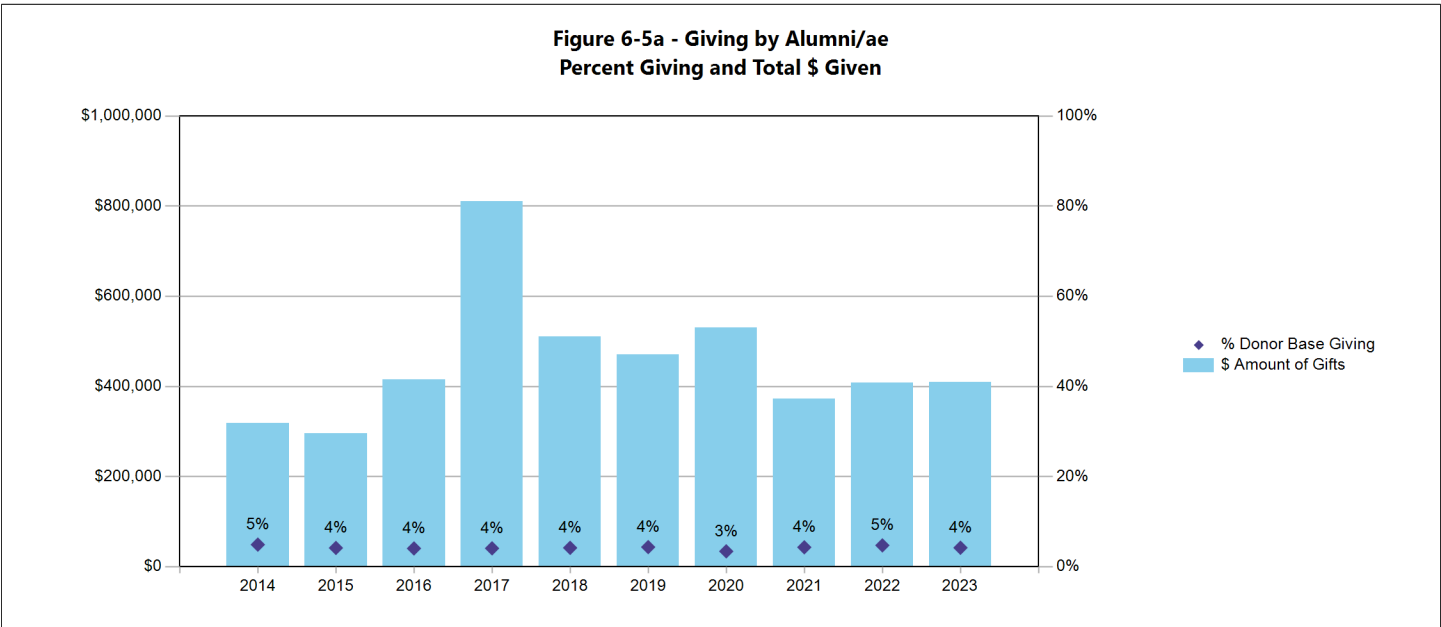


Figure 6-5a shows the dollar amount of gifts provided to your school by alumni/ae and the percentage of alumni/ae giving.

Note that if an alumna or alumnus occupies another category, such as a Board member or faculty, the gift is classified in those categories. If an alumni/ae gift is given through a family foundation, the gift will be recorded with gifts from foundations.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| For FY2023 your percentage of Alumni/ae that gave to the school was | 4% |
| Rank among all ATS schools (1=highest) | 167 out of 274 schools. |
| Rank among all ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 12 out of 34 schools. |
| Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools | 52 out of 127 schools. |

Figure 7-1: Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment and Faculty

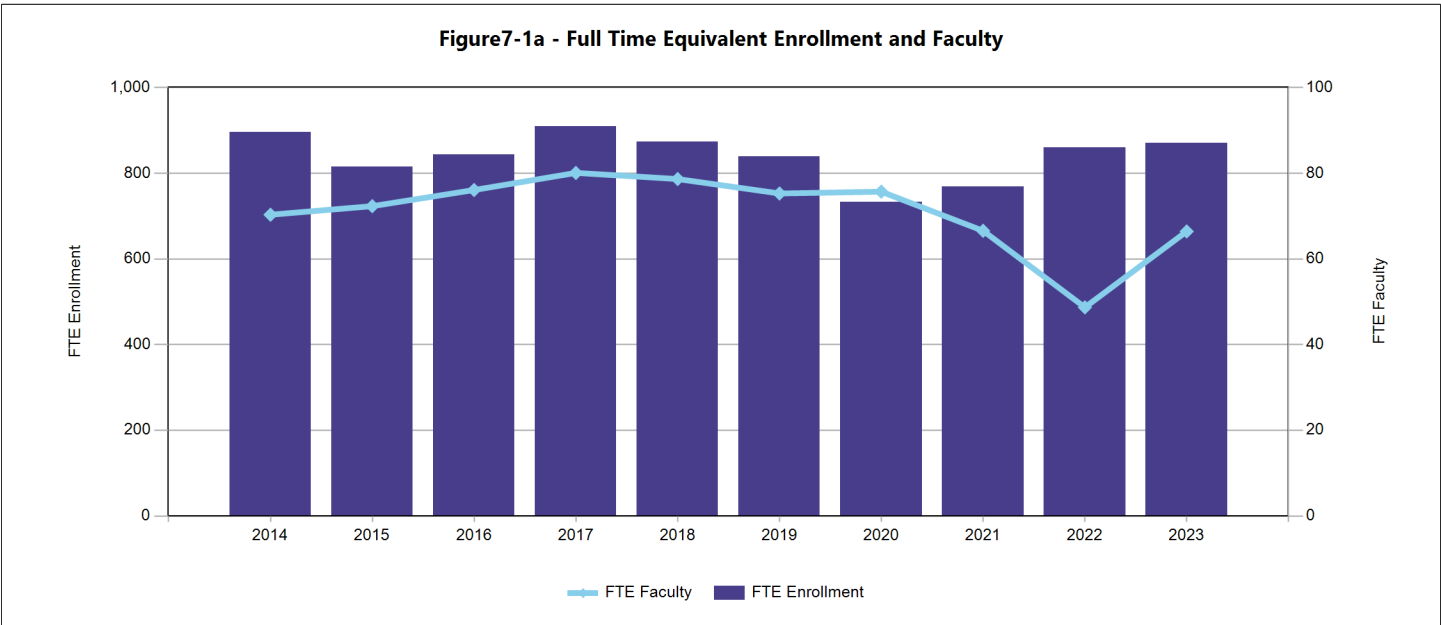


Figure 7-1a shows the full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment and number of FTE faculty for the last decade. The average five-year ratio of FTE students to faculty is shown below. Student-to-faculty ratio is open to interpretation. Depending on the institution's goals and context, a high ratio may reflect educational efficiency or faculty undersupply; a low ratio can be a sign of educational quality or disappointing student enrollment numbers.

In the last five years, your ratio of FTE students per FTE faculty averaged 12.2 to 1.

The median ratio for schools with FTE Enrollment > 300 for FY2023 was 12.8 to 1.

The median ratio for Evangelical Protestant ATS schools for FY2023 was 8.7 to 1.

For FY2023 your full-time equivalent students per full-time equivalent faculty ratio was

13.1

Rank among all ATS schools (1=highest)

46 out of 274 schools.

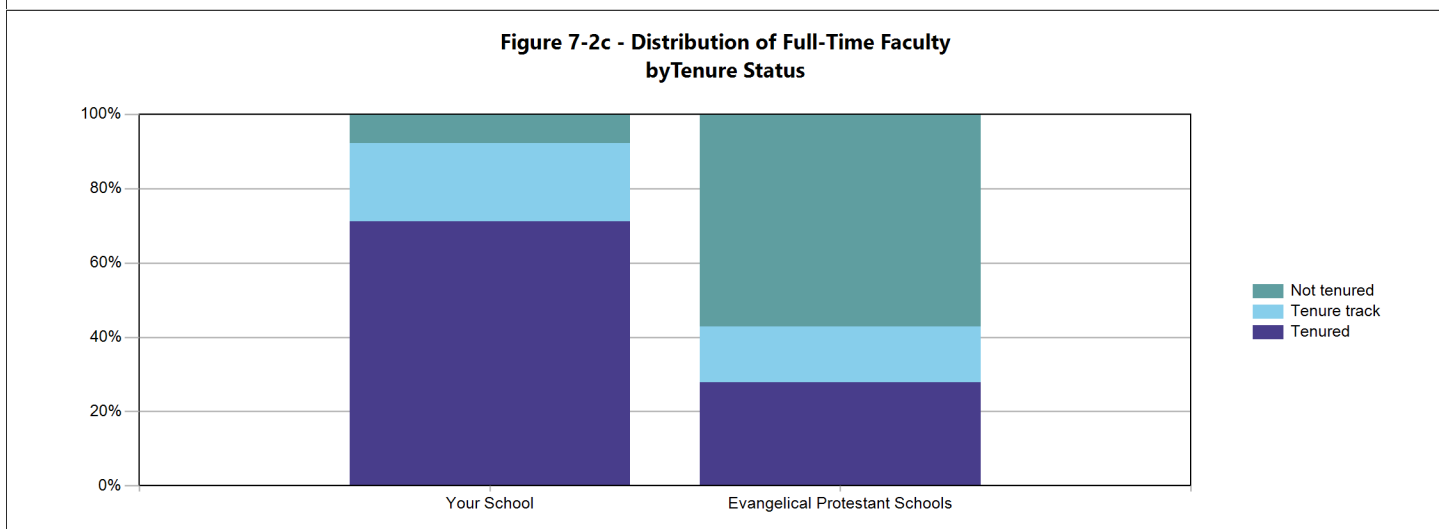
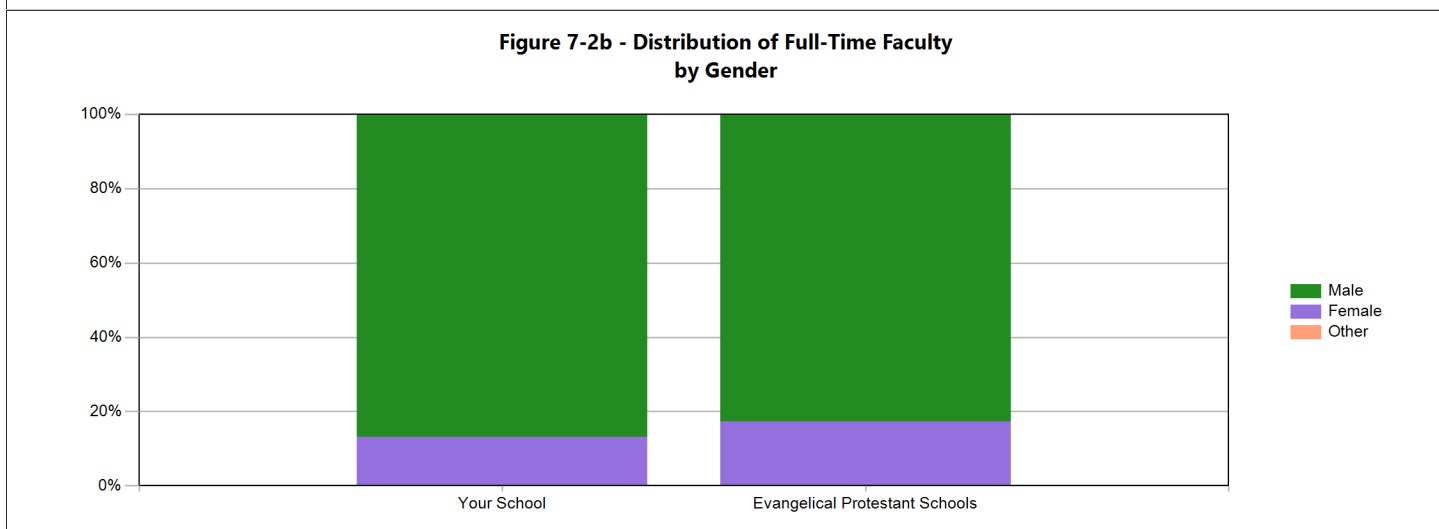
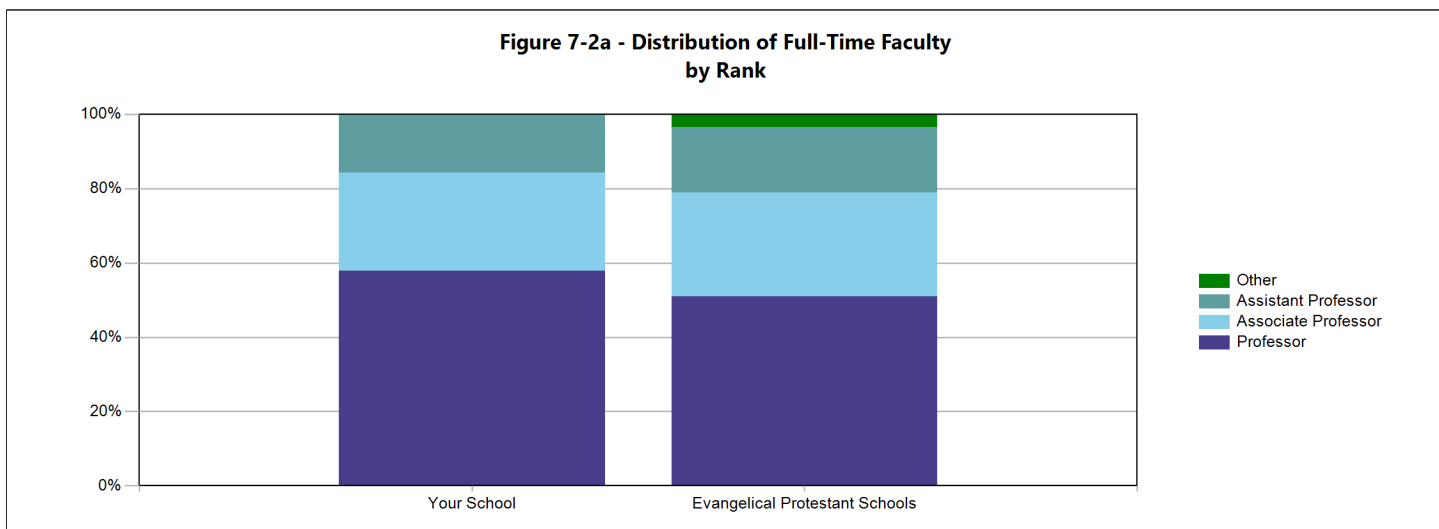
Rank among all ATS schools with FTE Enrollment > 300

17 out of 34 schools.

Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools

34 out of 127 schools.

Figure 7-2: Full-Time Faculty by Rank, Gender, and Tenure Status



Figures 7-2a to 7-2c show the distribution of full-time faculty in the current year by rank, gender, and tenure status, and the similar distribution for the faculty within Evangelical Protestant schools.

Your total of full-time faculty (head count) is 38.

The average age of full-time faculty in your school is 52.

The average age of full-time faculty in Evangelical Protestant ATS schools is 55.

Faculty age is based upon data reported in the Annual Report Forms last fall.

Figure 7-3: Full-Time Faculty by Race/Ethnicity

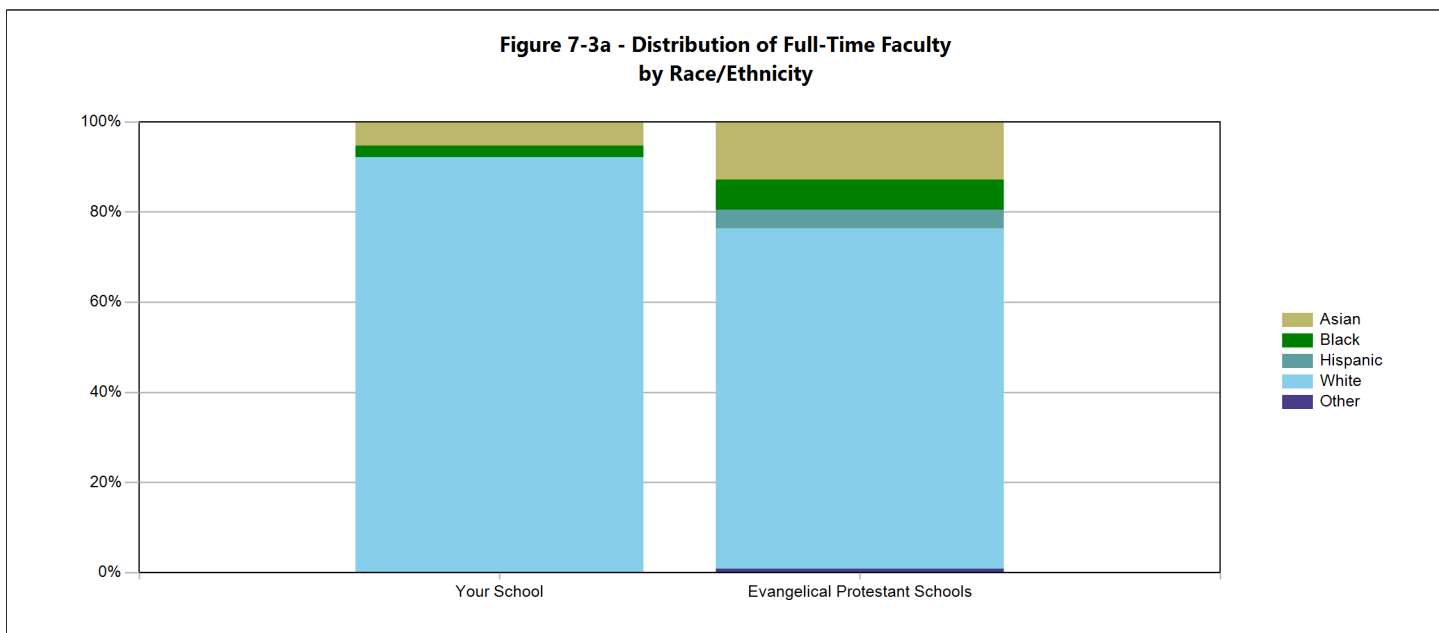


Figure 7-3a shows your full-time faculty by race/ethnicity in the most recent year. Your school is then compared to Evangelical Protestant schools.

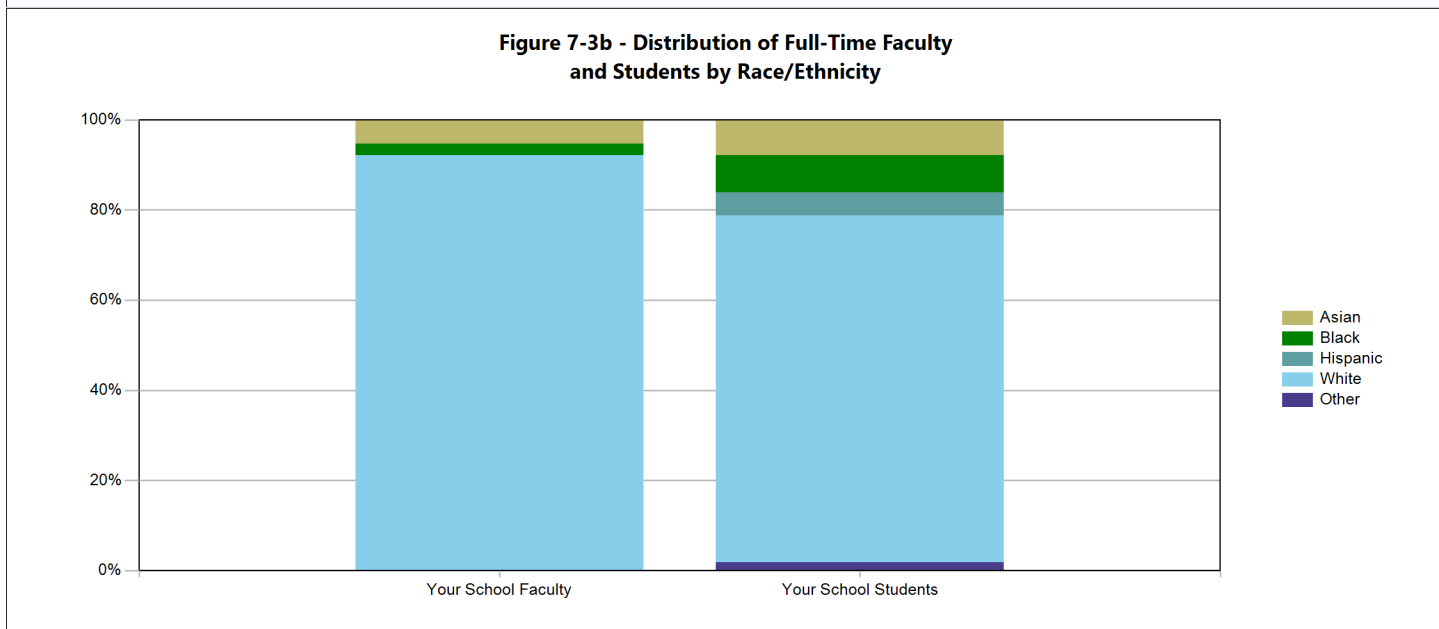


Figure 7-3b shows your full-time faculty by race/ethnicity in the most recent year compared to the race/ethnicity of your student body in the same year. If the data for your school is blank, it may be because racial/ethnic data was not collected and/or reported.

Figure 8-0: Chapter 8 - Student Debt

Starting in 2019-2020, ATS added a whole new chapter on Educational Debt. The following charts are based upon data from the ATS Graduating Student Questionnaire (GSQ). If your school participated in the GSQ, you will see your school's data compared to industry and peer benchmarks. If your school did not participate in the GSQ, you will still see some industry data that might be of interest (see Figures 8-2b, 8-3b, 8-5b, and 8-6b).

If you would like to participate in the GSQ in the future, please contact ATS at ats@ats.edu.

8-1 Educational Debt Incurred In Seminary

8-2 Estimated Average Educational Debt Incurred In Seminary

8-3 Estimated Average Educational Debt Incurred In Seminary

8-4 Educational Debt Brought To Seminary

8-5 Estimated Average Educational Debt Brought To Seminary

8-6 Estimated Average Educational Debt Brought To Seminary

Figure 8-1: Educational Debt Incurred In Seminary

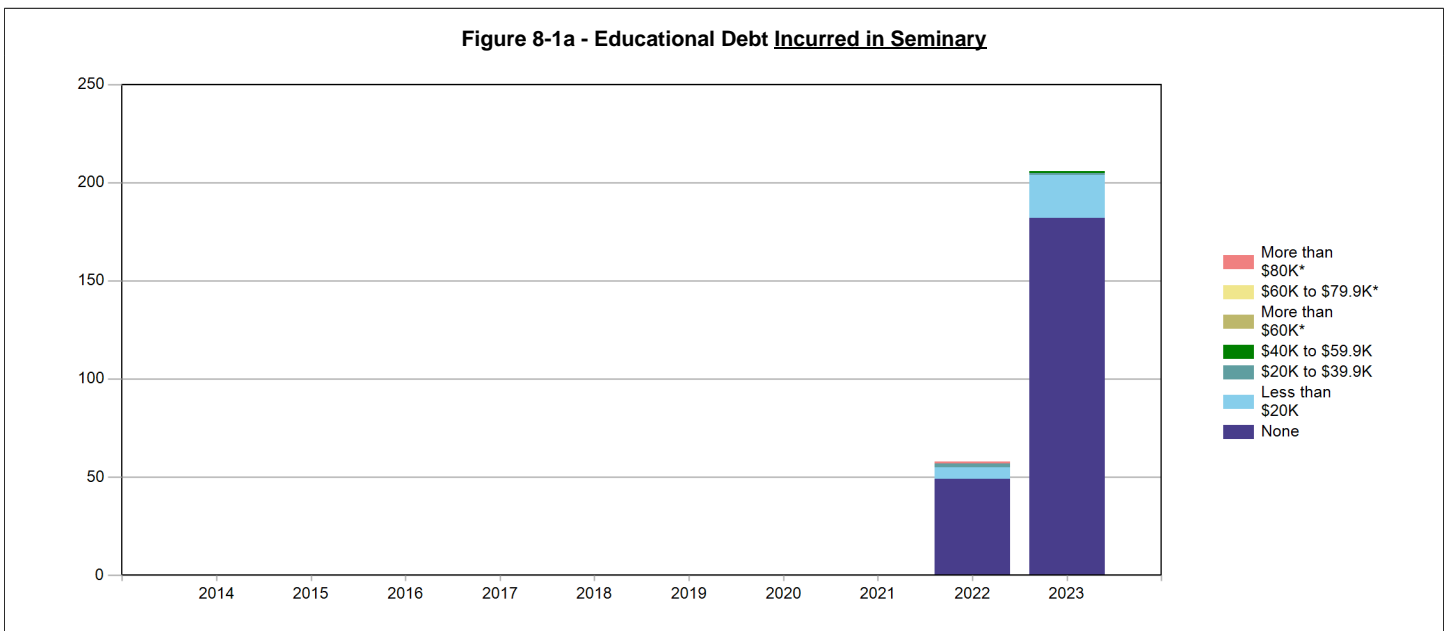


Figure 8-1a shows the number of students by ranges of educational debt load incurred in seminary. This data is self-reported by the students who completed the ATS Graduating Student Questionnaire (GSQ). The data begins with report year 2014.

* The GSQ educational debt range options were revised in 2020. The debt range of More than \$60K applies to report years before 2021, and ranges \$60K to 79.9K and More than \$80K apply to report years greater than 2020.

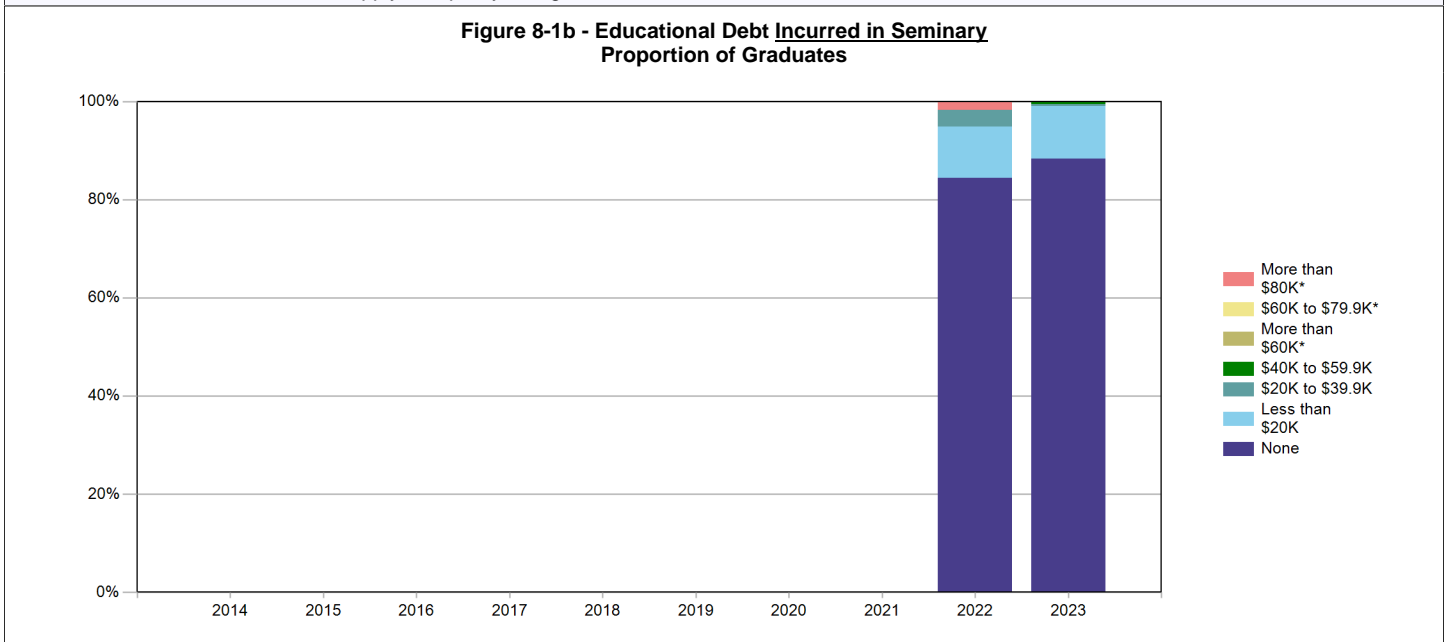


Figure 8-1b shows the proportion of students by ranges of educational debt load incurred in seminary. This data is self-reported by the students who completed the ATS Graduating Student Questionnaire (GSQ). The data begins with report year 2014.

* The GSQ educational debt range options were revised in 2020. The debt range of More than \$60K applies to report years before 2021, and ranges \$60K to 79.9K and More than \$80K apply to report years greater than 2020.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| For FY2023, percent of your students completing GSQ with no educational debt incurred in seminary | 88% |
| Rank among all ATS schools participating in GSQ (1=lowest) | 128 out of 145 schools. |
| Rank among all ATS schools participating in GSQ with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 18 out of 19 schools. |
| Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools participating in GSQ | 59 out of 64 schools. |
| Rank among all United States ATS schools participating in GSQ | 112 out of 125 schools. |

Figure 8-2: Estimated Average Educational Debt Incurred In Seminary

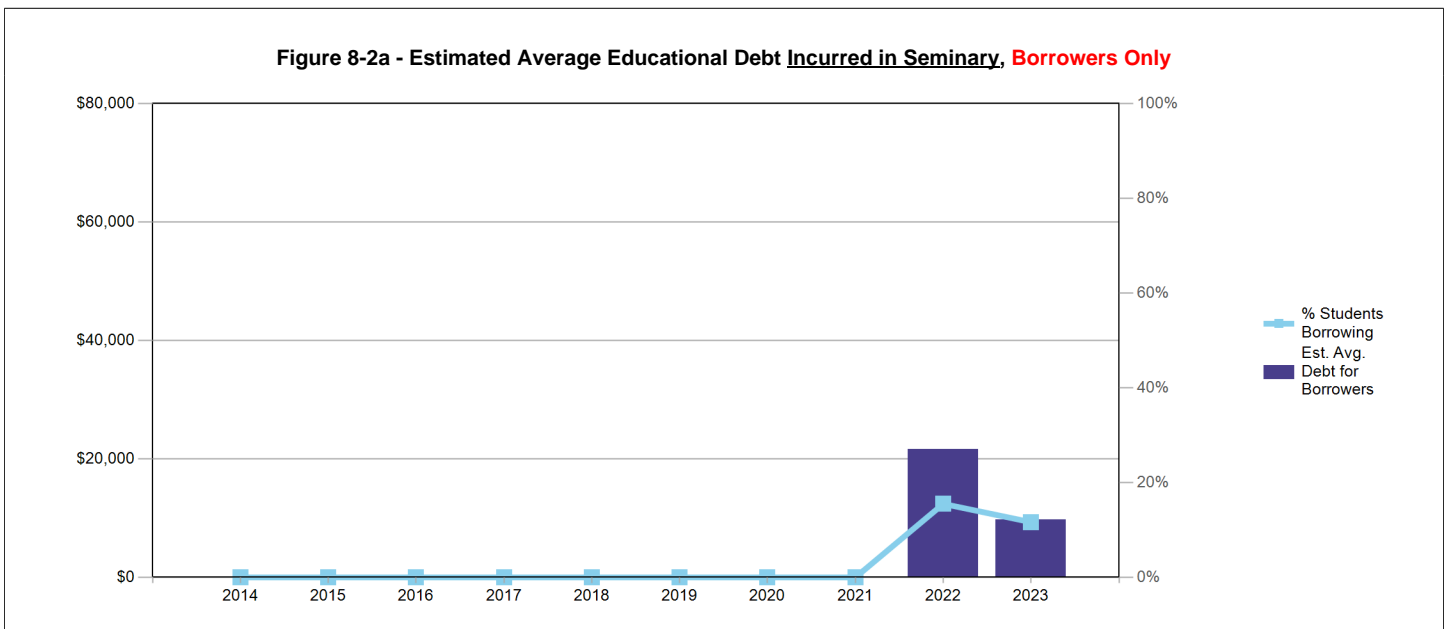


Figure 8-2a shows the estimated average educational debt per student incurred in seminary for your students that borrowed and the percent of students that borrowed. This data is self-reported by the students who completed the ATS Graduating Student Questionnaire (GSQ). The data begins with report year 2014.

A calculation of estimated average educational debt per student is required because students report their educational debt levels within ranges. In order to calculate an estimate, ATS uses the mid-point of the range identified by the students and a fixed amount for the highest range. The GSQ educational debt range options were revised in 2020, therefore the fixed amount is \$65,000 in report years before 2021 and \$85,000 for report years after 2020.

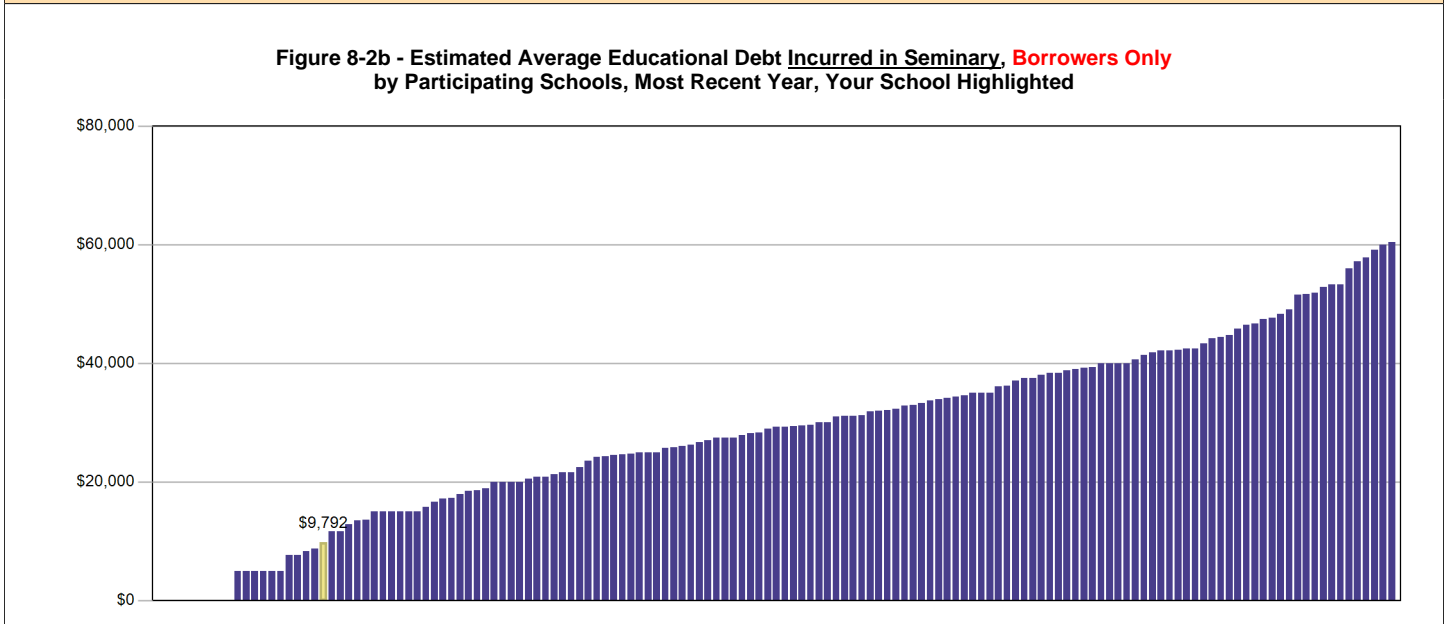


Figure 8-2b shows average educational debt incurred in seminary for students graduating from your school compared to students in other ATS schools.

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| For FY2023, your estimated average student educational debt incurred in seminary for borrowers was | \$9,792 |
| Rank among all ATS schools participating in GSQ (1=lowest) | 20 out of 145 schools. |
| Rank among all ATS schools participating in GSQ with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 2 out of 19 schools. |
| Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools participating in GSQ | 7 out of 64 schools. |
| Rank among all United States ATS schools participating in GSQ | 14 out of 125 schools. |

Figure 8-3: Estimated Average Educational Debt Incurred In Seminary

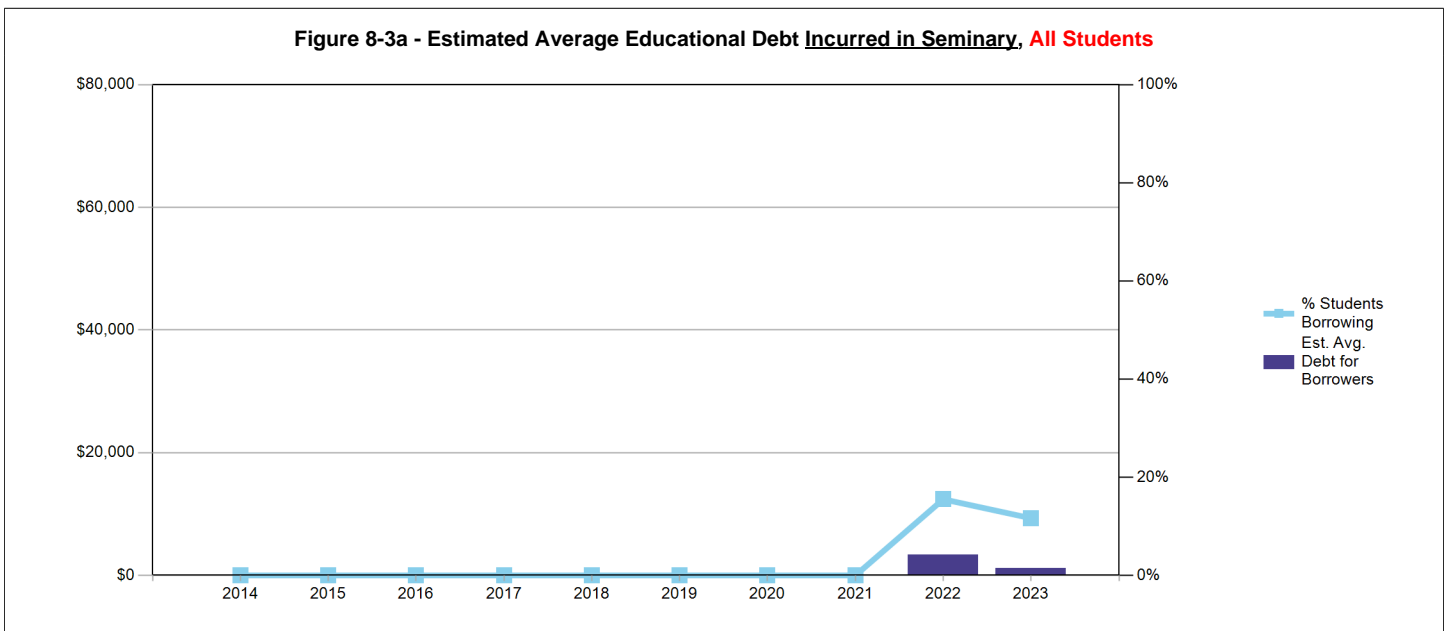


Figure 8-3a shows the estimated average educational debt per student incurred in seminary for your students that borrowed and the percent of students that borrowed. This data is self-reported by the students who completed the ATS Graduating Student Questionnaire (GSQ). The data begins with report year 2014.

A calculation of estimated average educational debt per student is required because students report their educational debt levels within ranges. In order to calculate an estimate, ATS uses the mid-point of the range identified by the students and a fixed amount for the highest range. The GSQ educational debt range options were revised in 2020, therefore the fixed amount is \$65,000 in report years before 2021 and \$85,000 for report years after 2020.

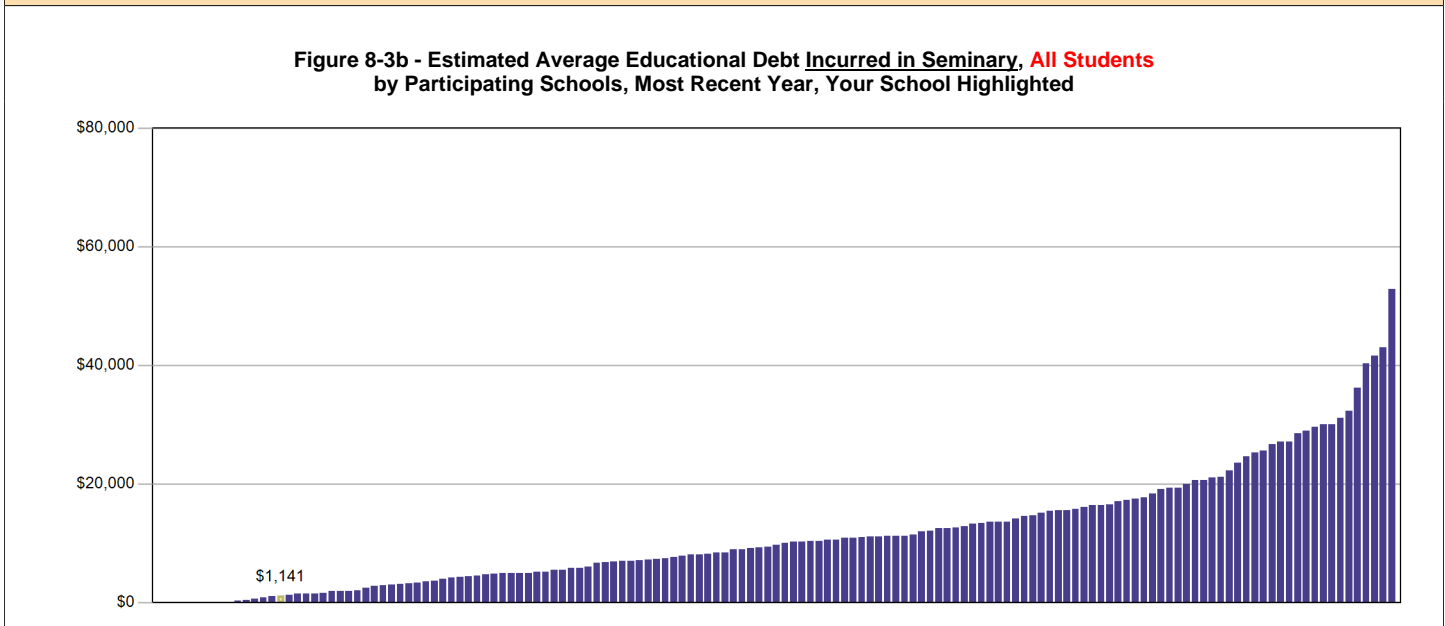


Figure 8-4: Educational Debt Brought To Seminary

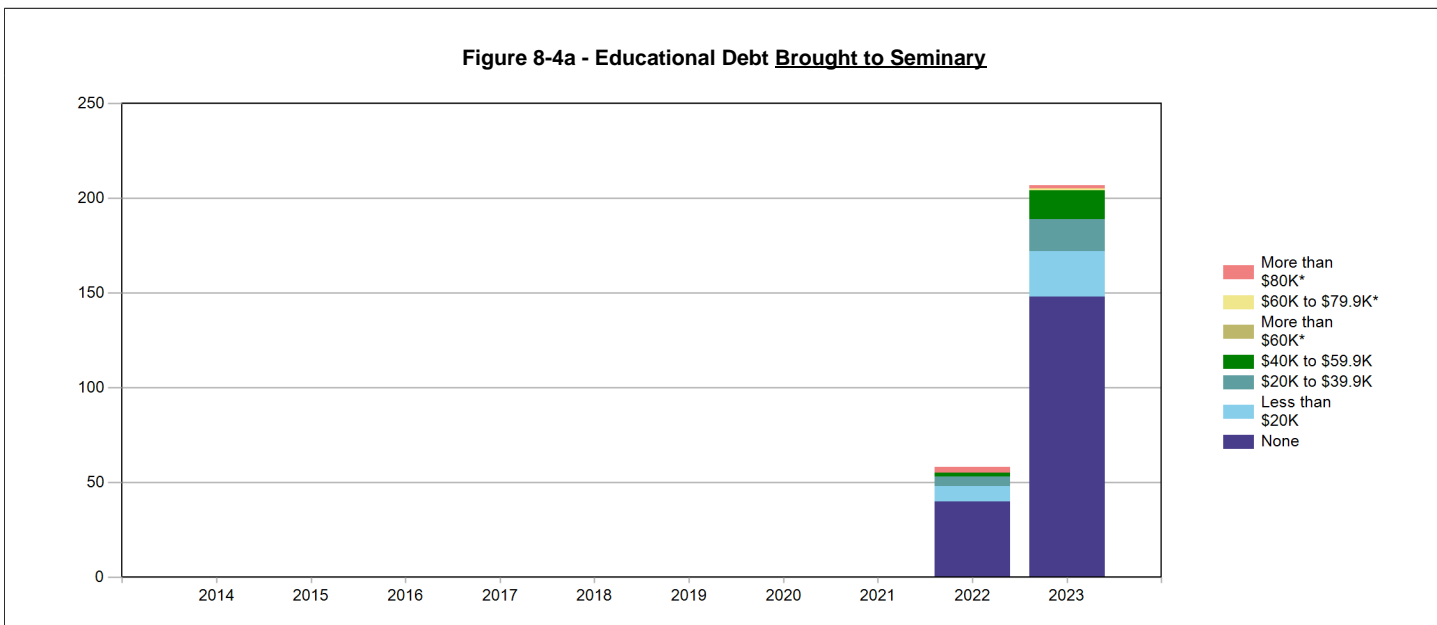


Figure 8-4a shows the number of students by ranges of educational debt brought to seminary. This data is self-reported by the students who completed the ATS Graduating Student Questionnaire (GSQ). The data begins with report year 2014.

* The GSQ educational debt range options were revised in 2020. The debt range of More than \$60K applies to report years before 2021, and ranges \$60K to 79.9K and More than \$80K apply to report years greater than 2020.

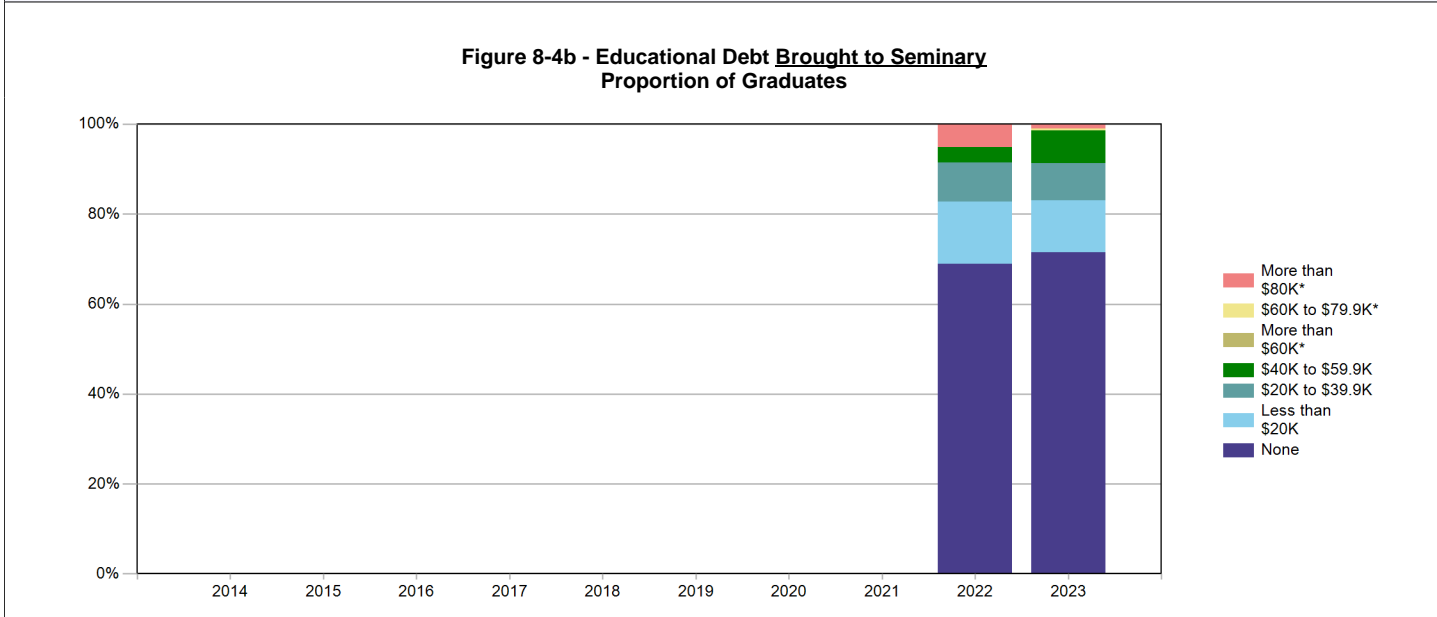


Figure 8-4b shows the proportion of students by ranges of educational debt load brought to seminary. This data is self-reported by the students who completed the ATS Graduating Student Questionnaire (GSQ). The data begins with report year 2014.

* The GSQ educational debt range options were revised in 2020. The debt range of More than \$60K applies to report years before 2021, and ranges \$60K to 79.9K and More than \$80K apply to report years greater than 2020.

For FY2023, percent of your students completing GSQ with no educational debt brought to seminary

71%

Rank among all ATS schools participating in GSQ (1=lowest)

97 out of 145 schools.

Rank among all ATS schools participating in GSQ with FTE Enrollment > 300

12 out of 19 schools.

Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools participating in GSQ

39 out of 64 schools.

Rank among all United States ATS schools participating in GSQ

90 out of 125 schools.

Figure 8-5: Estimated Average Educational Debt Brought To Seminary

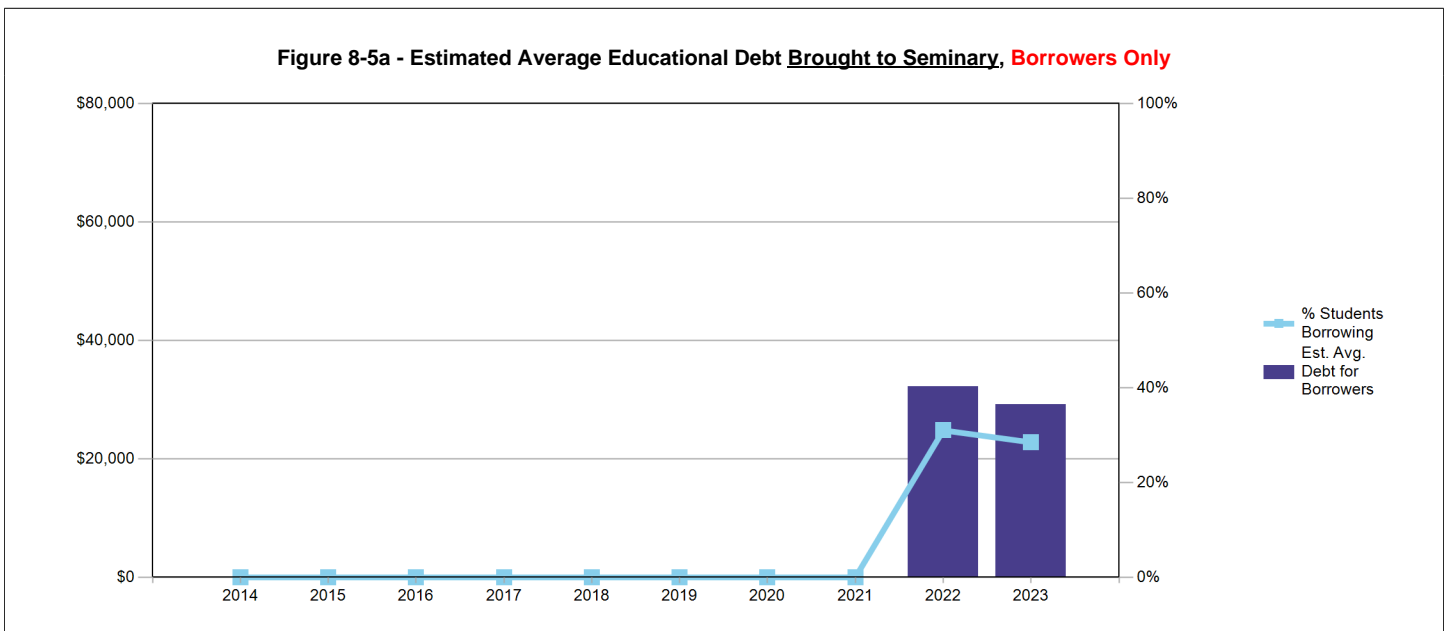


Figure 8-5a shows the estimated average educational debt per student brought to seminary for students and the percent of students that borrowed. This data is self-reported by the students who completed the ATS Graduating Student Questionnaire (GSQ). The data begins with report year 2014.

A calculation of estimated average educational debt per student is required because students report their educational debt levels within ranges. In order to calculate an estimate, ATS uses the mid-point of the range identified by the students and a fixed amount for the highest range. The GSQ educational debt range options were revised in 2020, therefore the fixed amount is \$65,000 in report years before 2021 and \$85,000 for report years after 2020.

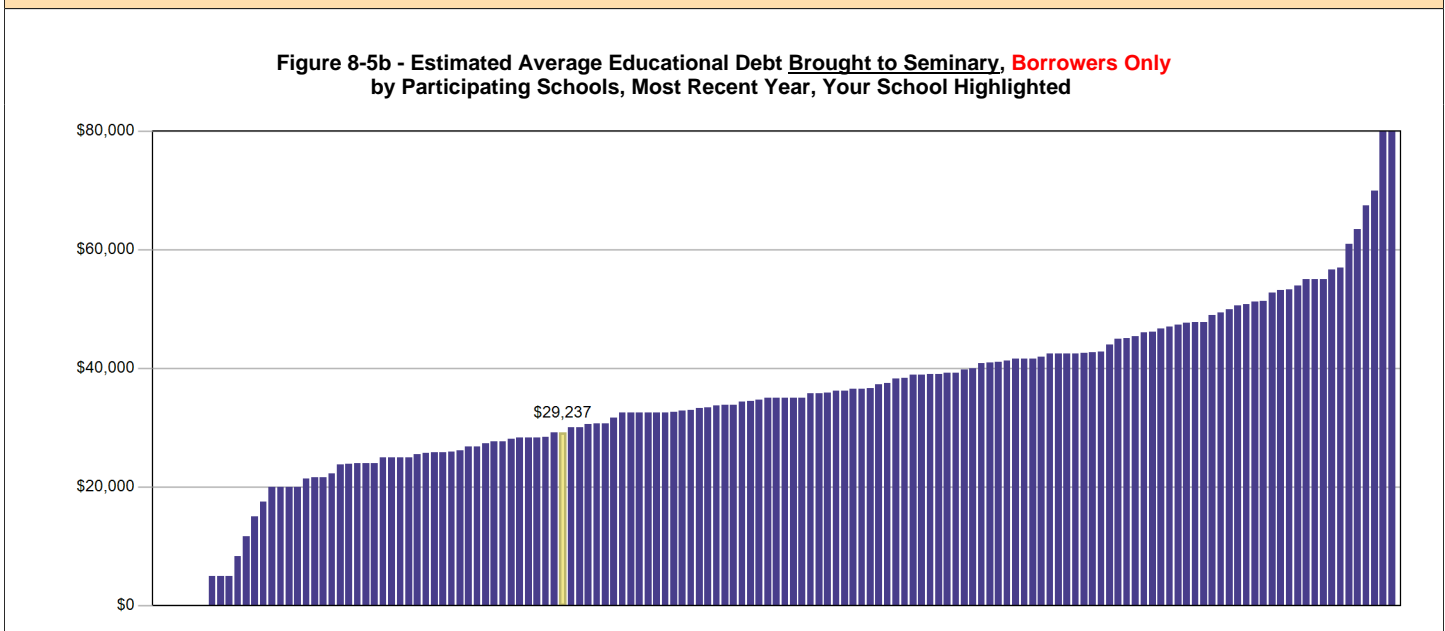


Figure 8-5b shows average educational debt brought to seminary for students graduating from your school compared to students in other ATS schools.

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| For FY2023, your estimated average student educational debt brought to seminary for borrowers was | \$29,237 |
| Rank among all ATS schools participating in GSQ (1=lowest) | 48 out of 145 schools. |
| Rank among all ATS schools participating in GSQ with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 7 out of 19 schools. |
| Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools participating in GSQ | 26 out of 64 schools. |
| Rank among all United States ATS schools participating in GSQ | 32 out of 125 schools. |

Figure 8-6: Estimated Average Educational Debt Brought To Seminary

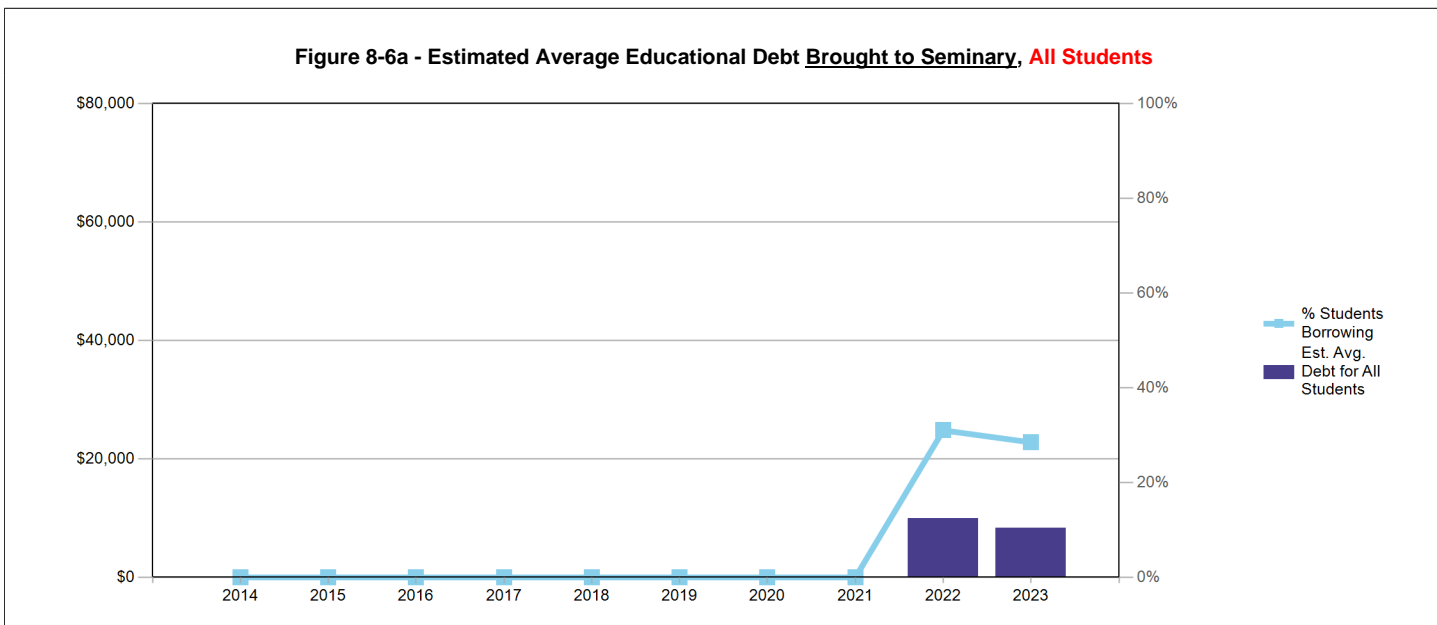


Figure 8-6a shows the estimated average educational debt per student brought to seminary for students and the percent of students that borrowed. This data is self-reported by the students who completed the ATS Graduating Student Questionnaire (GSQ). The data begins with report year 2014.

A calculation of estimated average educational debt per student is required because students report their educational debt levels within ranges. In order to calculate an estimate, ATS uses the mid-point of the range identified by the students and a fixed amount for the highest range. The GSQ educational debt range options were revised in 2020, therefore the fixed amount is \$65,000 in report years before 2021 and \$85,000 for report years after 2020.

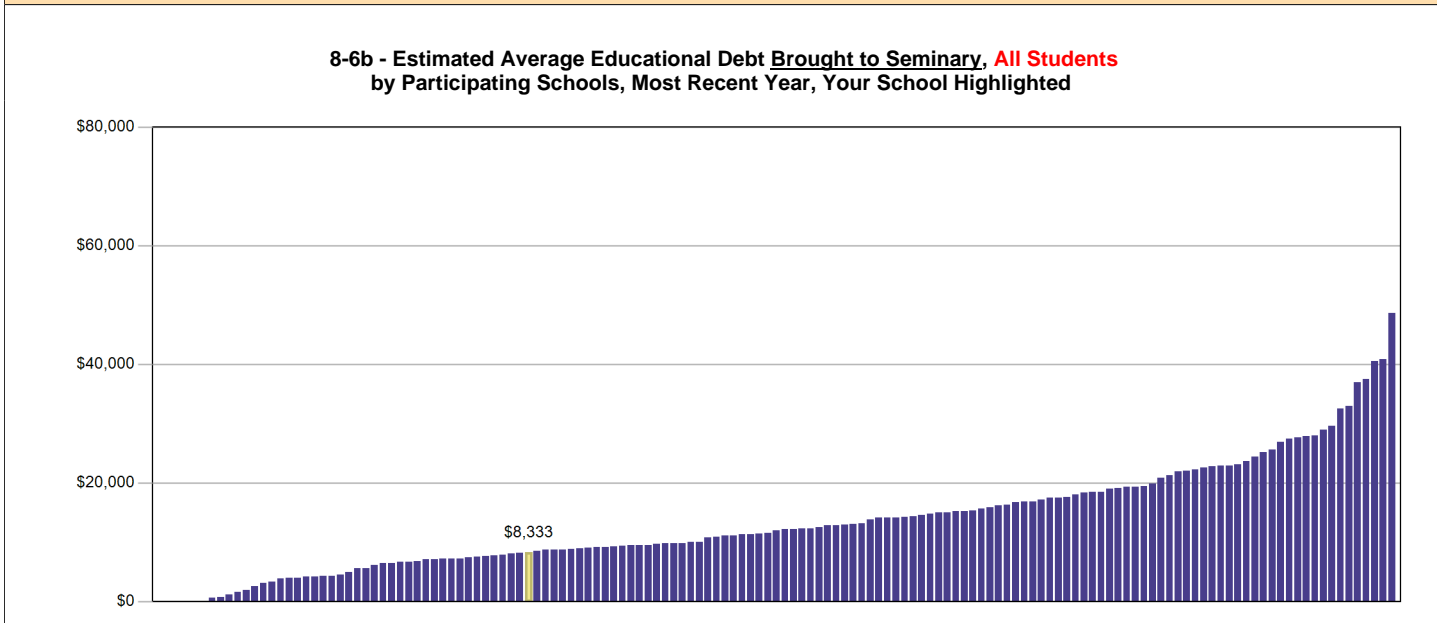


Figure 8-6b shows average educational debt brought to seminary for students graduating from your school compared to students in other ATS schools.

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| For FY2023, your estimated average student educational debt brought to seminary for borrowers was | \$8,333 |
| Rank among all ATS schools participating in GSQ (1=lowest) | 44 out of 145 schools. |
| Rank among all ATS schools participating in GSQ with FTE Enrollment > 300 | 7 out of 19 schools. |
| Rank among all Evangelical Protestant ATS schools participating in GSQ | 25 out of 64 schools. |
| Rank among all United States ATS schools participating in GSQ | 27 out of 125 schools. |