

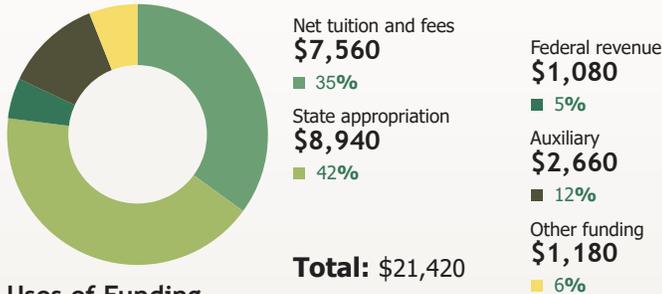


FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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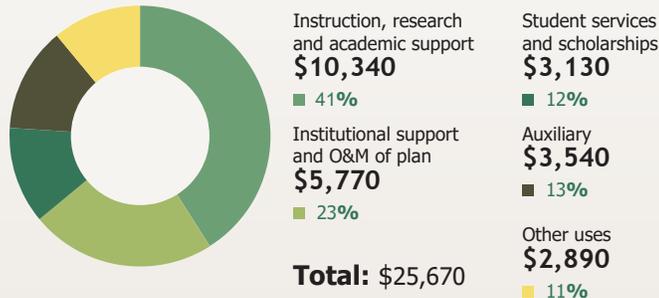
Sources of Funding

Includes all major revenue categories and government appropriations.



Uses of Funding

Includes all major expense categories.



Who pays the bill?

Student Share: The portion of education related spending paid by students through tuition and fees.

Subsidy Share: The portion of education related spending paid by other sources including state appropriations, grants and other funding.



30.7% : 69.3%
Student Share : Subsidy Share

Total E&G spending per Full-time Enrollment

Spending specifically for education and general (E&G) purposes. (including instruction, public service, institutional and academic support).



SSCM degree value

Average value of state appropriations the university earns for each resident degree completed.



MEASURING FINANCIAL HEALTH

The composite financial index is a way to measure the financial health of an institution. Greater than 3.0 is ideal. Less than 1.0 indicates financial stress. The index is a composite of four financial ratios as calculated by a weighted average.

Return on net assets

Percentage return that measures if an institution is better off now compared to last year.

Return on net revenues

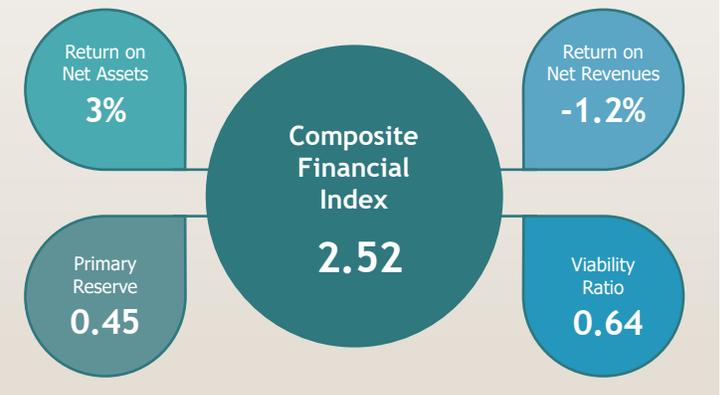
Shows if an institution balanced operating expenses with available revenue.

Primary reserve

The number calculated displays the portion of a fiscal year the institution can survive without additional funding.

Viability ratio

The ratio measures the portion of long-term debt the institution can pay off with existing, liquid assets.



ANALYZING TUITION REVENUE

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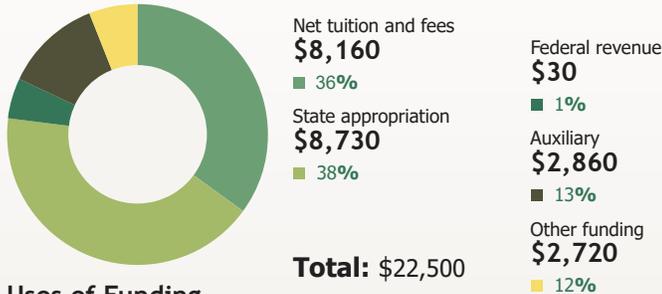


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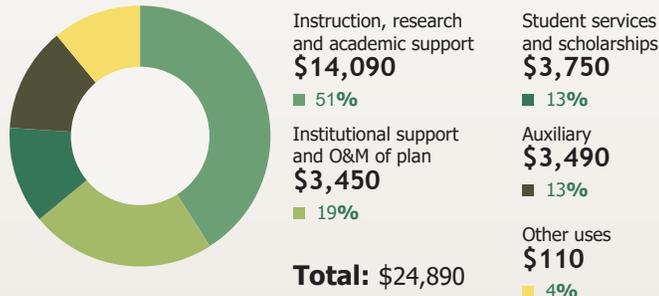
Sources of Funding

Includes all major revenue categories and government appropriations.



Uses of Funding

Includes all major expense categories.



Who pays the bill?

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Return on net assets

Percentage return that measures if an institution is better off now compared to last year.

Return on net revenues

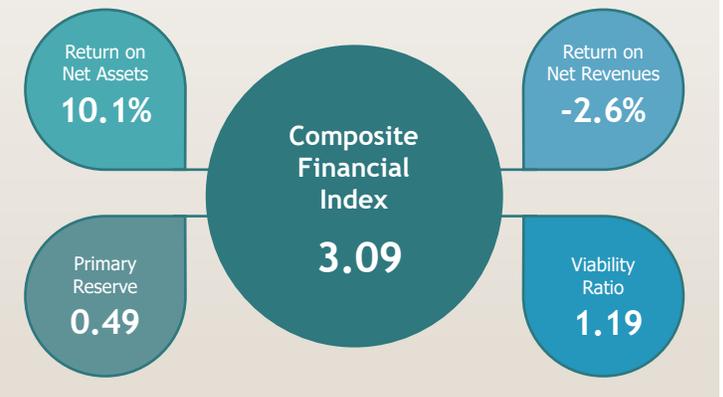
Shows if an institution balanced operating expenses with available revenue.

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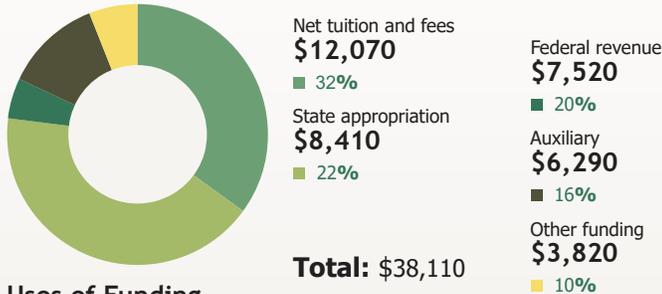


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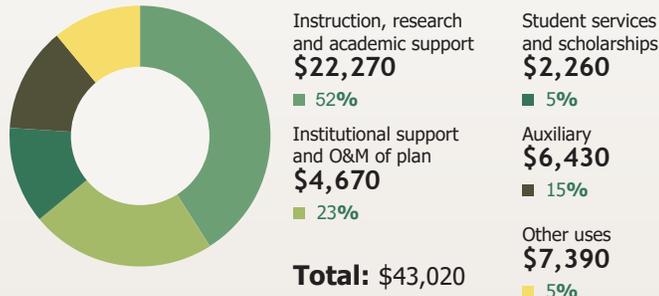
Sources of Funding

Includes all major revenue categories and government appropriations.



Uses of Funding

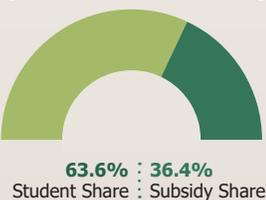
Includes all major expense categories.



Who pays the bill?

Student Share: The portion of education related spending paid by students through tuition and fees.

Subsidy Share: The portion of education related spending paid by other sources including state appropriations, grants and other funding.



Total E&G spending per Full-time Enrollment

Spending specifically for education and general (E&G) purposes. (including instruction, public service, institutional and academic support).



SSCM degree value

Average value of state appropriations the university earns for each resident degree completed.



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Return on net assets

Percentage return that measures if an institution is better off now compared to last year.

Return on net revenues

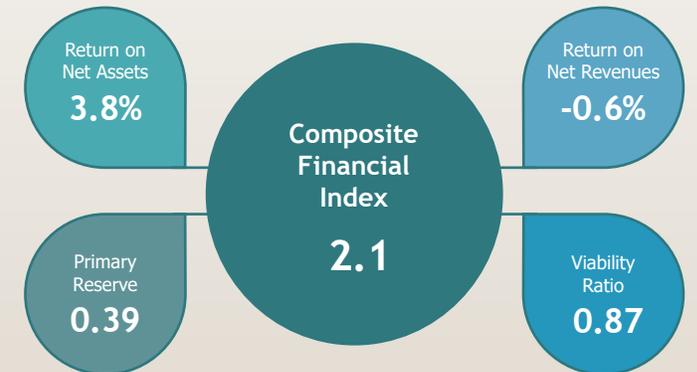
Shows if an institution balanced operating expenses with available revenue.

Primary reserve

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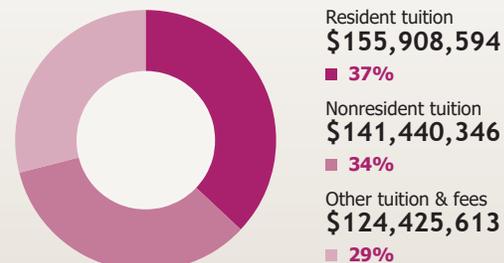
Viability ratio

The ratio measures the portion of long-term debt the institution can pay off with existing, liquid assets.



ANALYZING TUITION REVENUE

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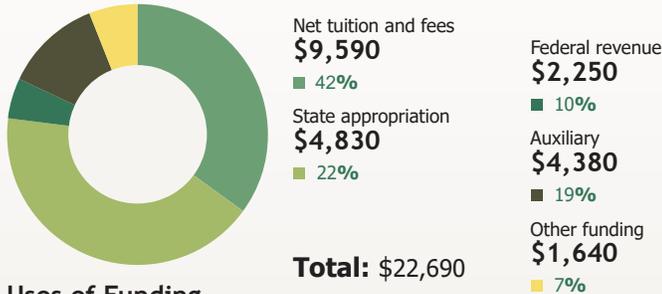


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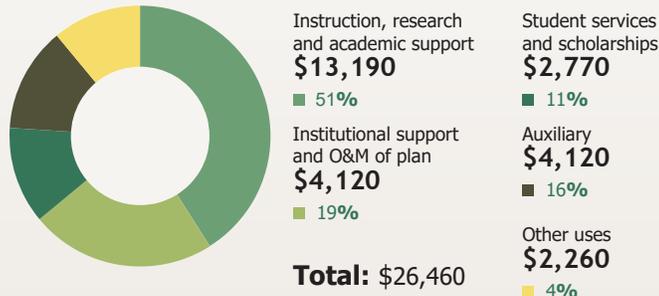
Sources of Funding

Includes all major revenue categories and government appropriations.



Uses of Funding

Includes all major expense categories.



Who pays the bill?

Student Share: The portion of education related spending paid by students through tuition and fees.

Subsidy Share: The portion of education related spending paid by other sources including state appropriations, grants and other funding.



47% : 53%
Student Share : Subsidy Share

Total E&G spending per Full-time Enrollment

Spending specifically for education and general (E&G) purposes. (including instruction, public service, institutional and academic support).



SSCM degree value

Average value of state appropriations the university earns for each resident degree completed.



MEASURING FINANCIAL HEALTH

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Return on net assets

Percentage return that measures if an institution is better off now compared to last year.

Return on net revenues

Shows if an institution balanced operating expenses with available revenue.

Primary reserve

The number calculated displays the portion of a fiscal year the institution can survive without additional funding.

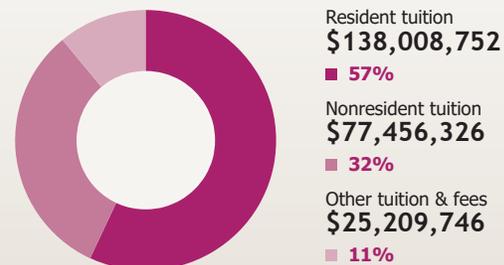
Viability ratio

The ratio measures the portion of long-term debt the institution can pay off with existing, liquid assets.



ANALYZING TUITION REVENUE

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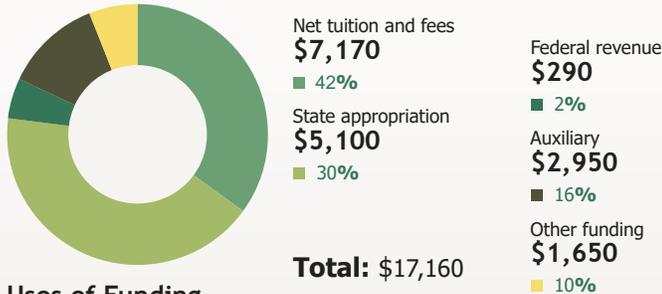


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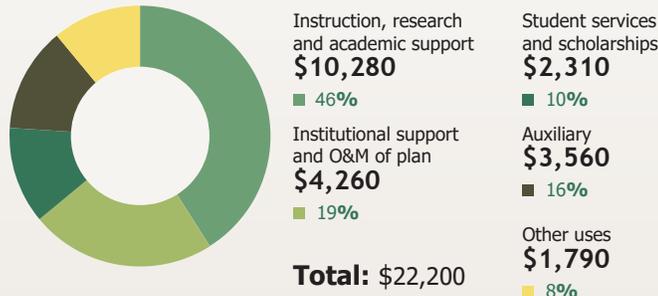
Sources of Funding

Includes all major revenue categories and government appropriations.



Uses of Funding

Includes all major expense categories.



Who pays the bill?

Student Share: The portion of education related spending paid by students through tuition and fees.

Subsidy Share: The portion of education related spending paid by other sources including state appropriations, grants and other funding.



32.8% : 67.2%
Student Share : Subsidy Share

Total E&G spending per Full-time Enrollment

Spending specifically for education and general (E&G) purposes. (including instruction, public service, institutional and academic support).



Oregon Average
\$24,000

SSCM degree value

Average value of state appropriations the university earns for each resident degree completed.



Oregon Average
\$8,162

MEASURING FINANCIAL HEALTH

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Return on net assets

Percentage return that measures if an institution is better off now compared to last year.

Return on net revenues

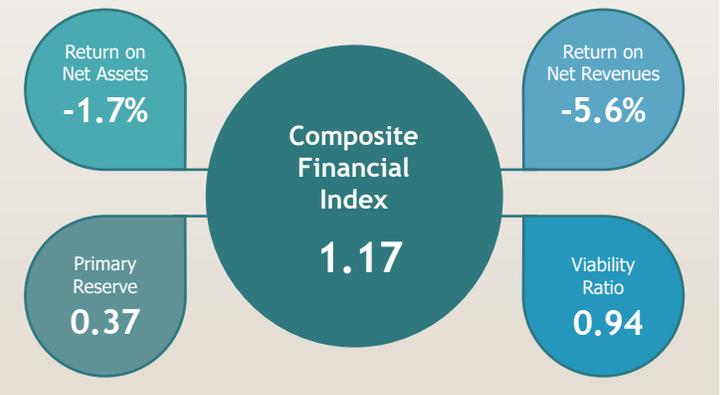
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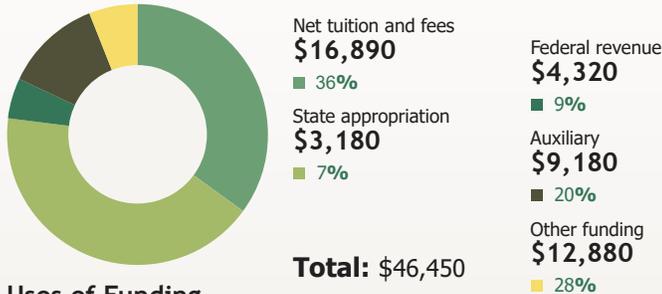


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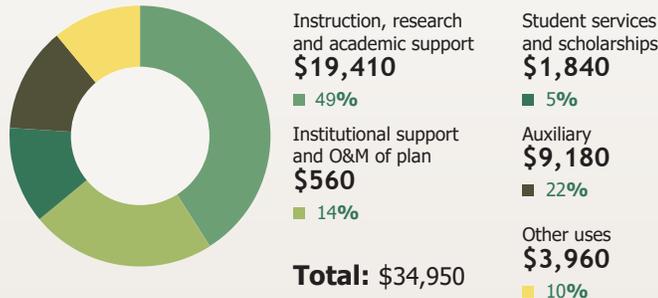
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72.4% : 27.6%
Student Share : Subsidy Share

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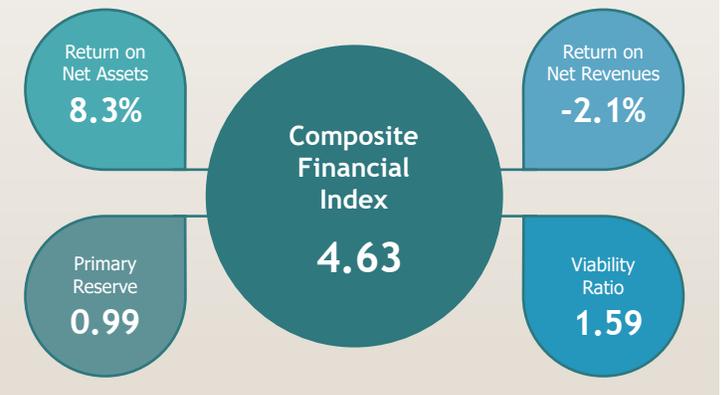
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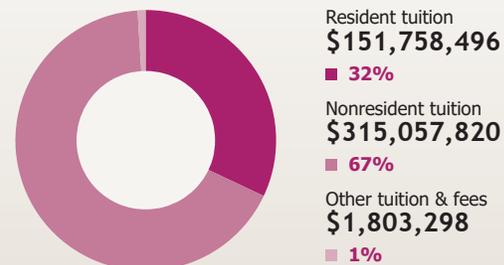
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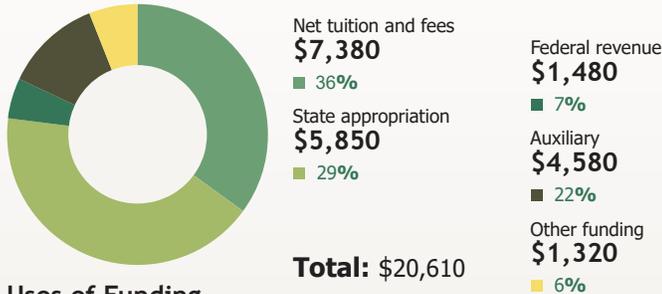


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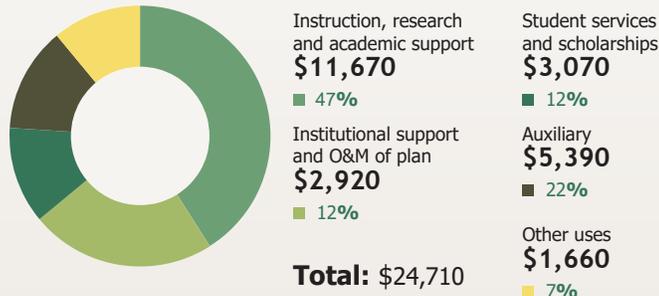
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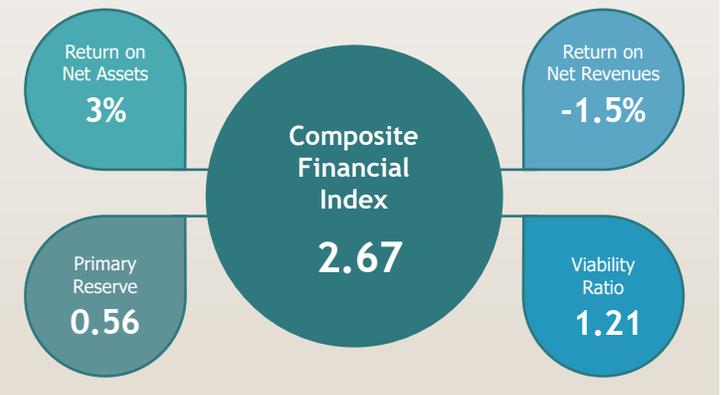
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