

ADTALEM

GLOBAL EDUCATION



2023 NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS, PROXY STATEMENT & ANNUAL REPORT



American University
of the Caribbean
School of Medicine



CHAMBERLAIN
UNIVERSITY

WALDEN UNIVERSITY
SET A COURSE FOR CHANGE



ROSS UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE



ROSS UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE



About Us

Who We Are

Adtalem Global Education is a leader in post-secondary education and leading provider of professional talent to the healthcare industry. With a dedicated focus on driving strong outcomes that increase workforce preparedness, Adtalem empowers a diverse learner population to achieve their goals and make inspiring contributions to our global community. Adtalem is the parent organization of American University of the Caribbean School of Medicine, Chamberlain University, Ross University School of Medicine, Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine, and Walden University.

STUDENT FOCUSED



MISSION

We provide global access to knowledge that transforms lives and enables careers.



VISION

To create a dynamic global community of lifelong learners who improve the world.



PURPOSE

We empower students to achieve their goals, find success, and make inspiring contributions to our global community.

APPROXIMATELY
80,000
students



WE ARE

5

institutions



NEARLY

10,000

colleagues



WITH A NETWORK OF MORE THAN

300,000 alumni

located in all 50 states – addressing nursing and physician shortages, particularly in underserved communities



WITH

27

operating campuses and satellite locations



Message from our President and CEO, Steve Beard



October 6, 2023

To our Shareholders:

We entered fiscal year 2023 with a determined focus on seamlessly integrating our five like-kind post-secondary institutions in a way that created value for our stakeholders, enhanced our value propositions and competitive positioning and set us up for long-term success. Because of this focus, fiscal year 2023 will be remembered as a pivotal year for Adtalem. The work undertaken to integrate and simplify our operating model and realize durable efficiencies across the enterprise is affording us the ability to sustainably invest to strengthen and accelerate the academic, operational and financial performance of our institutions. With an unwavering commitment to delivering outstanding student outcomes, we are expanding access to high-quality education, innovating with new learning modalities and developing curricula to prepare students to become practice-ready clinicians. Our new foundation will amplify our purpose-led mission for many years to come.

Our financial performance for the full year reflects the significant progress that we have made, surpassing expectations that we set at the onset of the year. The pandemic not only created challenges for traditional higher education, it also generated a heightened awareness of the widespread health disparities facing underserved communities across the U.S. As we settle into post-pandemic normalcy, our institutions – with a center of gravity in healthcare and market leading scale – are well positioned to address these challenges. Furthermore, we exited the year returning to student enrollment growth across a myriad of our programs as demand for healthcare, social and behavioral health and veterinary medicine professionals is greater than ever before. We continue to execute on our capital allocation priorities by strengthening our financial position—generating cash, reinvesting for future organic growth, optimizing capital structure and, importantly, returning excess capital back to you, our owners, through share repurchases.

Advancing Health Equity

As a mission-driven organization, our economic imperative is mutually reinforced by our social imperative. We are uniquely positioned to deliver highly qualified, diverse talent to healthcare professions facing critical workforce shortages - and to do so at scale. With more than 300,000 alumni across our institutions and nearly 10,000 colleagues dedicated to our mission, we are already making a significant impact that will continue to grow as we grow.

Across the country, tensions and inequities are palpable, ranging from economic dynamics—such as inflation and the widening wealth gap—to social justice reform, judicial rulings impacting college admissions criteria, and the polarization of political beliefs. Amid this landscape, achieving health equity has emerged as one of the greatest challenges that we face today, exacerbated by the talent deficit in the healthcare professions. At Adtalem, our mission, vision and values position us to be a force for good. We are investing to expand access, provide opportunity to a diverse community of learners who might have otherwise been overlooked, empower our students with the tools to succeed and support them as they become practicing clinicians in local and global communities.

Our post-secondary programs are rigorous, responsive to the workforce needs of the healthcare industry and serve to expand access to attractive careers through the delivery of high-quality academic outcomes for our more than 75,000 students. Combined, American University of the Caribbean School of Medicine (AUC) and Ross University School of Medicine (RUSM) graduates had a 98% first-time residency attainment rate for 2022-2023 graduates¹. Chamberlain University is the leading grantor of Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) degrees to underrepresented minority students in the United States², and Walden University is #1 among 380 accredited U.S. institutions for awarding research doctorates to African American students. And while veterinary medicine remains one of the least diverse professions in the U.S., over the past three years, 33% of Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine (RUSVM) graduates have been individuals of color. Advancing health equity—tackling systemic differences that exist in health status, access, and the distribution of resources which impact health outcomes—is at the core of everything we do.

Growth with Purpose

Looking ahead to fiscal year 2024, our Growth with Purpose strategy furthers our commitment to expand access to underserved communities and deliver outstanding student outcomes. Over the next three years, our focus is to drive organic growth through five pillars: enrollment, marketing, retention, pricing and programs. Growth with Purpose will further our position as the leading provider of professional talent to the healthcare industry.

I, and the entire leadership team, have more conviction than ever that our leading position in providing highly qualified, diverse healthcare talent to the U.S. healthcare system will continue to grow. And as workforce shortages across this system continue to intensify, our position as a systemically important component to solving this challenge will only be amplified.

On behalf of the entire Adtalem Global Education team and our board of directors, we thank you for your continued confidence in—and support of—our mission.



Steve Beard

President and Chief Executive Officer

¹First-time residency attainment rate is the percent of students attaining a 2023-24 residency position out of all graduates or expected graduates in 2022-23 who were active applicants in the 2023 NRMP match or who attained a residency position outside the NRMP match.

²Analysis is based on FY2021 IPEDS data downloaded on 09/15/2022.

Underrepresented minority includes students who identify as: American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders



DATE AND TIME

November 8, 2023
8:00 a.m. Central Standard Time

Online check-in will be available beginning at 7:45 a.m. Central Standard Time. Please allow ample time for the online check-in process.



PLACE

The Annual Meeting will be held entirely online at:
www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/ATGE2023.



RECORD DATE

September 22, 2023

ITEMS OF BUSINESS

	Board Voting Recommendation
Proposal No. 1: Elect the ten nominees named in the accompanying Proxy Statement to serve as directors until the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders	FOR each director nominee
Proposal No. 2: Ratify selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as independent registered public accounting firm	FOR
Proposal No. 3: Say-on-pay: Advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers ("NEOs")	FOR
Proposal No. 4: Say-when-on-pay: Advisory vote to determine the frequency of shareholder advisory vote regarding compensation awarded to named executive officers	FOR 1 YEAR
Proposal No. 5: Amend the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to Reflect New Delaware Law Provisions Regarding Officer Exculpation	FOR

Shareholders will also consider such other business as may come properly before the Annual Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

To participate in the 2023 Annual Meeting, you will need the 16-digit control number included on your proxy card or in the instructions that accompanied your proxy materials.

This notice and Proxy Statement, voting instructions, and Adtalem Global Education Inc.'s 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders are being first sent or given to shareholders on or about October 6, 2023.

Douglas G. Beck

Senior Vice President, General Counsel, Corporate Secretary and Institutional Support Services

REVIEW YOUR PROXY STATEMENT AND VOTE IN ONE OF FOUR WAYS:



VIA THE INTERNET

Visit the website listed on your proxy card



BY TELEPHONE

Call the telephone number on your proxy card



BY MAIL

Sign, date, and return your proxy card in the enclosed envelope



VIRTUALLY

Attend the Annual Meeting online at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/ATGE2023.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Shareholder Meeting to Be Held on November 8, 2023. Our Proxy Statement and the Adtalem Global Education Inc. Annual Report for 2023 are available online at www.proxyvote.com or at our investor relations website, <http://investors.adtalem.com>.

Proxy Summary

This summary highlights selected information about the items to be voted on at the Annual Meeting. It does not contain all of the information that you should consider in deciding how to vote. You should read the entire proxy statement carefully before voting.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Director Nominees

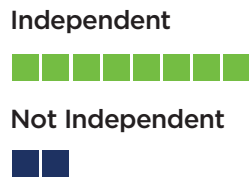
Diverse mix of backgrounds, current and former CEOs, marketing and medical professionals, and a former finance executive at a leading global company.

Name and Principal Occupation	Age	Director Since	Other Public Company Boards	Committee Memberships				
				AQC	AUD	COM	ER	NG
 Stephen W. Beard President and CEO Adtalem Global Education Inc.	52	2021						
 William W. Burke INDEPENDENT President and Founder, Austin Highlands Advisors, LLC	64	2017	2					
 Mayur Gupta INDEPENDENT Chief Marketing Officer Kraken, Inc.	46	2021						
 Donna J. Hrinak INDEPENDENT Retired Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs, Royal Caribbean Group	72	2018						
 Georgette Kiser INDEPENDENT Former Managing Director and CIO, The Carlyle Group	55	2018	3					
 Liam Krehbiel INDEPENDENT Chief Executive Officer and Founder, Topography Hospitality, LLC	47	2022						
 Michael W. Malafronte INDEPENDENT Chairman of the Board Adtalem Global Education Inc. Senior Advisor, Derby Copeland Capital	49	2016						
 Sharon L. O'Keefe INDEPENDENT Retired President, University of Chicago Medical Center	71	2020	1					
 Kenneth J. Phelan INDEPENDENT Senior Advisor Oliver Wyman Inc.	64	2020	1					
 Lisa W. Wardell Former Chairman of the Board Adtalem Global Education Inc.	54	2008	1					

						
Academic Quality Committee	Audit and Finance Committee	Compensation Committee	External Relations Committee	Nominating & Governance Committee	Audit Committee Financial Expert	Committee Chair

BOARD HIGHLIGHTS

BOARD INDEPENDENCE



80%

of our current directors are independent, each of our Audit and Finance, Compensation and Nominating & Governance committees are composed entirely of independent directors, and our CEO is the only member of management who serves as a director

TENURE



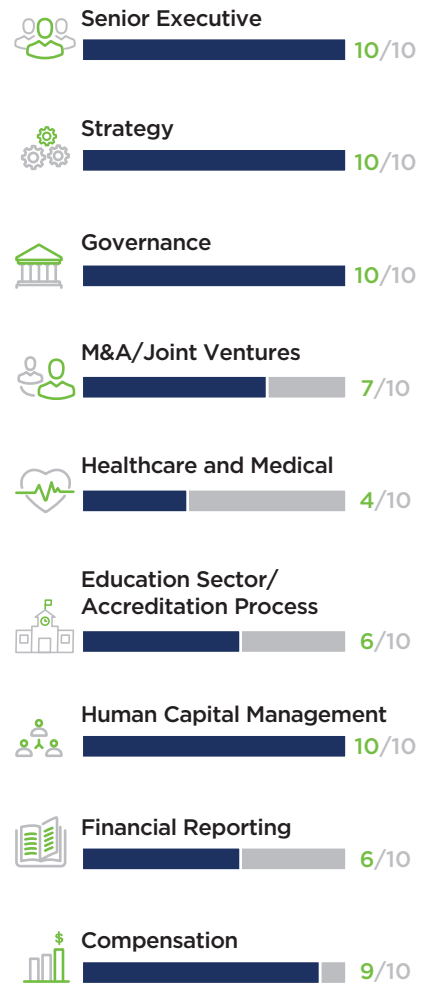
AGE



BOARD DIVERSITY



SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE HIGHLIGHTS

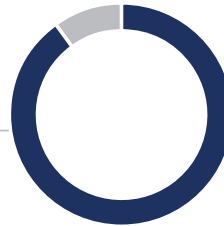
Shareholder Engagement

We conduct regular outreach and engagement with our shareholders and value their insight and feedback.

OUR OUTREACH

We reached out to our shareholders representing approximately **90% of shares owned**.

We contacted shareholders representing more than **90%** of shares owned.



Ongoing Enhancements

Our Board continually monitors best practices in corporate governance and, consistent with feedback from shareholders and other stakeholders, has taken the following actions in recent years:

- 2023**
 - Appointed an independent Chairman of the Board
 - Conducted a Board composition analysis to align the current and future skills and experiences represented on the Adtalem Board with the Company's evolving strategic objectives
 - Updated our Stock Ownership Guidelines to limit the type of equity awards that count toward compliance to only the pre-tax value of unvested restricted stock units
- 2022**
 - Amended our Director Nominating Process to consider expertise on climate change, climate-related risks, and cybersecurity
 - Amended the charters of our Audit and Finance, Compensation, and External Relations Committees to provide additional responsibility and oversight of environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") matters
 - Added a new director who is committed to improving equity in education for underserved communities
- 2021**
 - Refreshed our Board by adding three new directors including our new CEO and a director with significant expertise in digital marketing
- 2020**
 - Refreshed our Board by adding two new directors with significant expertise in healthcare and risk oversight
 - Amended the charter of our External Relations Committee to clarify its responsibilities for oversight of our sustainability strategy, including environmental and social policies
- 2019**
 - Appointed a Lead Independent Director when our CEO was appointed as our Chairman of the Board
 - Enhanced our proxy statement to focus on disclosures in key areas of investor interest
 - Increased stock ownership requirements for our executive officers
- 2018**
 - Broadened our shareholder outreach program and increased Board involvement

Ongoing Best Practices

BOARD COMMITTEES

- ✓ We have five Board committees – Academic Quality, Audit and Finance, Compensation, External Relations, and Nominating & Governance, each of which typically meets at least four times per year
- ✓ The Chair of each committee, in consultation with the committee members, determines the frequency and length of committee meetings
- ✓ Our Board and each of its committees are authorized to retain independent advisors at Adtalem's expense

DIRECTOR STOCK OWNERSHIP

- ✓ 60% of our non-employee directors' annual compensation (excluding fees for other additional roles) is in the form of restricted stock units ("RSUs")
- ✓ Our non-employee directors (other than those who are affiliated with our shareholders) are subject to a policy requiring their ownership of shares with a value equal to or in excess of three times their annual retainer

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

- ✓ New directors receive a tailored, two-day, live training program about Adtalem and its institutions from management
- ✓ Our directors are encouraged to participate in director-oriented training and board education programs
- ✓ The Board annually undergoes a self-assessment process to critically evaluate its performance at a committee and Board level

COMMUNICATION

- ✓ Our Board engages in open and frank discussions with each other and with senior management
- ✓ Our directors have access to all members of management

Proxy Summary

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION HIGHLIGHTS

- Strong linkage of pay to individual, institutional, and financial performance
- Balanced compensation program aligning performance to interests of shareholders, students, and other stakeholders

Our Compensation Framework

2023 COMPENSATION SNAPSHOT

		Objective	Time Horizon	Performance Measures	Additional Explanation
Salary (cash)	Base Salary	Reflect experience, market competition and scope of responsibilities	Reviewed Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of performance in prior year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents 12% to 35% of target Total Direct Compensation for Mr. Beard and other NEOs (on average), respectively.
Annual Incentive (cash)	MIP	Reward achievement of short-term operational business priorities	1 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue • Adjusted Earnings Per Share ("EPS")* • Individual Performance Modifier 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents 15% to 23% of target Total Direct Compensation for Mr. Beard and other NEOs (on average), respectively.
Long-Term Incentive (equity)	RSUs	Align interests of management and shareholders, and retain key talent	3 year ratable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock price growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents 40% of NEO LTI granted in FY23.**
	Revenue Growth PSUs EBITDA Margin PSUs	Reward achievement of multi-year financial goals, align interests of management and shareholders, and retain key talent	3 year cliff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue Growth • EBITDA Margin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents 60% of NEO LTI granted in FY23.**

* The Management Incentive Plan ("MIP") payout for executive leadership of the institutions is also based on revenue and adjusted operating income at such executive's institution.

** The total long-term incentive ("LTI") award consisting of both RSUs and PSUs represents 73% of target Total Direct Compensation for Mr. Beard and 42% of target Total Direct Compensation for other NEOs (on average).

SUSTAINABILITY AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Adtalem is committed to a holistic approach to our communities, providing quality learning and working opportunities, caring for the places where we operate, and conducting our business in a transparent and responsible manner. We advanced our ESG strategy during fiscal year 2023 and remained steadfastly focused on our overarching philosophy of stewardship.

ADTALEM GLOBAL EDUCATION SUSTAINABILITY COMMITMENT

Adtalem Global Education operates in a sustainable, ethical, and responsible manner as we increase access and equity in education and workforce training. Adtalem is committed to protecting the environment, increasing climate awareness and resilience, continuously increasing our diverse and inclusive culture, and investing in the well-being of the communities where we teach, learn, and work.



Environmental Stewardship

In fiscal year 2020 we launched multi-year environmental goals through 2024 that encompass our strategic approach to reducing our carbon footprint, embracing renewable energy, and enhancing waste management practices. Through these goals, Adtalem is addressing environmental issues that help safeguard the environment and our communities.



Social Practices

As a global, scaled healthcare education enterprise, we are uniquely positioned to address the deep inequities and shortages across the healthcare system. We remain focused on bridging this gap through increased access to education and support for underrepresented students and by working directly with healthcare systems to place qualified healthcare professionals into critically needed positions. We do this by embracing the power of diversity, equity, and inclusion and forging strong partnerships to educate students and provide essential workers to employer partners, all while maintaining our steadfast focus on helping improve communities and healthcare systems.



Governance Practices

We have significant female and multicultural representation on our Board. We continue to engage in active Board refreshment and in 2023 conducted a board composition analysis to align the current and future skills and experiences represented on the Adtalem Board with the Company's evolving strategic objectives and enable Adtalem to proactively plan for ongoing Board refreshment.



Community Engagement and Philanthropy

As a mission-driven organization and responsible corporate citizen, our commitment to social impact goes beyond the classroom. We support charitable and civic organizations across the globe that share our values by way of the Adtalem Global Education Foundation and corporate philanthropy. Through corporate giving efforts, Adtalem provided \$221,671 to global community and civic partners in fiscal year 2023. Additionally, the Adtalem Global Education Foundation awarded grants totaling \$564,775 to support organizations that align with its focus areas of strengthening the pipeline to careers in healthcare, addressing healthcare disparities, increasing access to quality educational opportunities for underserved populations, and promoting economic growth through skills-based workforce development.



Expanding Educational Access

We have created sustainable strategies to engage and support students from historically underrepresented groups and our intentional approach continues to yield industry-leading results. In fiscal year 2023, 83% of the total student population in our five degree-conferring institutions identified as female and 52% as people of color or ethnically diverse. We are the largest grantor of nursing degrees in the U.S., the largest grantor of Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Master of Science in Nursing-Family Nurse Practitioner, and Doctor of Nursing Practice degrees to minority students¹ and the number one provider of Black MD graduates, more than any U.S. medical school.² Our veterinarian school has an average of 400 graduates per year and in 2021 it produced over 8% of all U.S. graduates at U.S. and international schools. Furthermore, over the past three years, one of three graduates from our veterinarian school have been people of color. We have a unique opportunity to improve the state of healthcare by changing the face of those who deliver it.



Empower Scholarship Fund

The Empower Scholarship Fund is another avenue through which we champion social impact efforts, supporting students with the greatest need in continuing their educational aspirations through their chosen programs at Adtalem institutions. During fiscal year 2023, the Empower Scholarship Fund awarded \$301,700 in scholarships, and since 2016, it has provided 2,629 scholarships totaling more than \$4.9 million.

¹ Analysis is based on FY2021 IPEDS data downloaded on 09/15/2022. Under-represented minority includes students who identify as: American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.

² Based on 2020-2021 data.

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION

At Adtalem, diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) is core to our mission. Our DEI commitments are far-reaching – from our emphasis on cultivating a workplace culture where differences are celebrated to our inclusive admission process and focus on advancing health equity in the communities we serve. We are proud to stand for equality and social justice at the enterprise level and across our family of institutions, and we remain committed to equipping a diverse community of learners to be the culturally aware professionals our communities desperately need.

Diversity at a Glance

Our commitment to diversity is demonstrated by the varied makeup of our student population, colleagues and leaders. As reflected in our diversity data, we bring together individuals of various backgrounds, skills, nationalities, races, ages and genders. This diversity strengthens our mission, as our global community of leaders, colleagues and faculty possess the knowledge and experiences to empower and guide our students as they pursue their academic goals.

STUDENTS ¹		SENIOR LEADERSHIP ²	
People of Color	52%	People of Color	27%
White	40%	White	36%
Unknown Race/Ethnicity	9%	Unknown Race/Ethnicity	36%
Female	83%	Female	27%
Male	15%	Male	73%
Unknown Gender	2%		
U.S. COLLEAGUES			
People of Color	37%		
White	54%		
Unknown Race/Ethnicity	9%		
Female	77%		
Male	23%		

¹Includes all students actively enrolled during FY23 (attempting at least one course that started or ended in that time frame) across our five institutions; "ethnically diverse" is defined as all race/ethnicities except White and Unknown.

May not total 100% in aggregate due to rounding.

²Leaders include our CEO, Group Presidents and Senior Vice Presidents.

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Election of Directors

The Board has nominated ten of Adtalem's eleven sitting directors and recommends their re-election, each for a term to expire at the 2024 Annual Meeting. All of the nominees have consented to serve as directors if elected at the Annual Meeting. Dr. Charles DeShazer has informed the Board that he is not standing for re-election and will retire from the Board at the Annual Meeting. Dr. DeShazer has served on the Adtalem Board since 2021 and the Board sincerely appreciates Dr. DeShazer's service to Adtalem. Dr. DeShazer's decision to not stand for re-election is not the result of any disagreement with the Company.

It is intended that all shares represented by a proxy in the accompanying form will be voted for the election of each of Stephen W. Beard, William W. Burke, Mayur Gupta, Donna J. Hrinak, Georgette Kiser, Liam Krehbiel, Michael W. Malafronte, Sharon L. O'Keefe, Kenneth J. Phelan, and Lisa W. Wardell as directors unless otherwise specified in such proxy. A proxy cannot be voted for more than ten persons. In the event that a nominee becomes unable to serve as a director, the proxy committee (appointed by the Board) will vote for the substitute nominee that the Board designates. The Board has no reason to believe that any of the nominees will become unavailable for election.

Each nominee for election as a director is listed below, along with a brief statement of his or her current principal occupation, business experience, and other information, including directorships in other public companies held as of the date of this Proxy Statement or within the previous five years. Under the heading "Relevant Experience," we describe briefly the particular experience, qualifications, attributes, or skills that led to the conclusion that these nominees should serve on the Board. As explained below under the caption "Director Nominating Process," the Nominating & Governance Committee looks at the Board as a whole, attempting to ensure that it possesses the characteristics that the Board believes are important to effective governance.

APPROVAL BY SHAREHOLDERS

You have the option to vote **FOR**, **AGAINST** or **ABSTAIN** with respect to the election of each director nominee. The election of each of the ten nominees for director listed below requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Common Stock of Adtalem represented at the Annual Meeting. Adtalem maintains a majority voting standard for uncontested elections (when the number of nominees is the same as the number of directors to be elected), so for a nominee to be elected as a member of the Board, the nominee must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Common Stock of Adtalem represented at the Annual Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes, if any, will be counted as votes **AGAINST** each director nominee. See VOTING INFORMATION - Effect of Not Casting Your Vote. Shareholders may not cumulate their votes in the election of directors. If a nominee for re-election fails to receive the requisite majority vote where the election is uncontested, such director must promptly tender his or her resignation to Adtalem's Chairman or Adtalem's General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, subject to acceptance by the Board.

Unless otherwise indicated on the proxy, the shares will be voted **FOR** each of the nominees identified below.



The Board of Directors recommends a vote **FOR** each of the nominees identified below.

BOARD COMPOSITION

Director Nominees



Stephen W. Beard, **Chief Executive Officer**

President and CEO, Adtalem Global Education Inc.

Age: **52**

Director since: **2021**

Career Highlights

Mr. Beard was appointed Adtalem's President and CEO and a director on our Board in September 2021. Previously, Mr. Beard served as Adtalem's Chief Operating Officer (COO), responsible for the vision, leadership, and financial performance of Adtalem's former Financial Services vertical. In addition, Mr. Beard led the company's strategy, corporate development, government and regulatory affairs, investor relations, communications and civic engagement activities and mobilized a variety of operational and corporate initiatives to accelerate Adtalem's global performance.

Prior to taking on the responsibility of COO in 2019 and responsibility for the former Financial Services vertical in 2020, Mr. Beard served as Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary in 2018.

Prior to Adtalem, Mr. Beard was executive vice president, chief administrative officer and general counsel of Heidrick & Struggles International, Inc. (NASDAQ:HSII), where he directed global legal operations for the company and oversaw a variety of enterprise-level functions including strategy and corporate development.

Prior to joining Heidrick & Struggles, Mr. Beard was in private practice with Schiff Hardin, LLP in Chicago, where he was a member of the firm's corporate and securities group, advising public and private companies in mergers and acquisitions, corporate finance and corporate governance matters.

Mr. Beard began his legal career as a law clerk for the Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr. (ret.), associate justice of the Indiana Supreme Court.

Mr. Beard has been active in a variety of community and civic matters and currently serves on the board of the venture philanthropy fund, A Better Chicago.

Mr. Beard received his bachelor's degree from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and his juris doctor degree from the Maurer School of Law at Indiana University.

Relevant Experience

Mr. Beard's experience as our CEO and his prior service as Adtalem's COO and General Counsel give him deep knowledge of Adtalem's operations and strategy. Mr. Beard's experience in refining Adtalem's portfolio strategy, executing the DeVry University, Carrington College and Adtalem Brazil divestitures, and spearheading the acquisition of Walden University, coupled with his success in leading the Financial Services segment prior to its divestiture, have played an integral role in positioning Adtalem for long-term growth.



William W. Burke, Independent

President and Founder, Austin Highlands Advisors, LLC

Age: **64**

Director since: **2017**

Committees:

Audit and Finance (Chair)

Compensation

Career Highlights

Mr. Burke has been a director of Adtalem since January 2017. He served as our Lead Independent Director from July 2019 through November 2022. Since November 2015, Mr. Burke has served as President of Austin Highlands Advisors, LLC, a provider of corporate advisory services. He served as Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer of IDEV Technologies, a peripheral vascular devices company, from November 2009 until the company was acquired by Abbott Laboratories in August 2013. From August 2004 to December 2007, he served as Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer of ReAble Therapeutics, a diversified orthopedic device company which was sold to The Blackstone Group in a going private transaction in 2006 and subsequently merged with DJO Incorporated in November 2007. Mr. Burke remained with ReAble Therapeutics until June 2008. From 2001 to 2004, he served as Chief Financial Officer of Cholestech Corporation, a medical diagnostic products company.

Mr. Burke received his bachelor's degree in Finance from The University of Texas at Austin and an MBA from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Board Service

Mr. Burke has served on numerous public and private company boards including serving as a board chairman and a lead independent director. Since June 2022, he has served on the board of directors of Ceribell Inc., a privately-held medical technology company. Mr. Burke currently serves as the chair of Ceribell's audit committee. He has served on the board of Tactile Systems Technology, Inc. (Nasdaq: TCMD) since 2015 and currently serves as Chairman of the Board. He previously served on the board of Invuity, Inc. (acquired by Stryker Corp. in 2018), LDR Holding Corporation (acquired by Zimmer Biomet in July 2016), and Medical Action Industries (acquired by Owens & Minor in October 2014).

Relevant Experience

Mr. Burke has significant experience as a senior executive and as a board member of multiple public companies, including growth-oriented healthcare technology companies. His extensive understanding of culture, financing, and operating strategy, enhances the Board's corporate governance and strategy capabilities.

**Mayur Gupta, Independent**

Chief Marketing Officer, Kraken, Inc.

Age: **46**Director since: **2021**

Committees:

Academic Quality**External Relations****Career Highlights**

Mr. Gupta has been director of Adtalem since August 2021. Mr. Gupta has been the Chief Marketing Officer for Kraken, Inc., a U.S.-based cryptocurrency exchange and bank, since April 2022. Previously, he was the Chief Marketing & Strategy Officer for Gannett Co., Inc., a subscription-led and digitally focused media and marketing solutions company (“Gannett”). Mr. Gupta was responsible for leading the transformation and growth of Gannett from the largest news media company to a content subscription platform. Mr. Gupta joined Gannett in September 2020. Mr. Gupta served on the board of Gannett from October 2019 until September 2020 when he stepped down from the board to become the Chief Marketing & Strategy Officer.

Prior to joining Gannett, Mr. Gupta served as the Chief Marketing Officer for Freshly, a growing food-technology company, from January 2019 until September 2020, where he oversaw all consumer-faced marketing, including driving growth, building the brand, and enhancing the company’s consumer insights. Before joining Freshly, Mr. Gupta led digital initiatives at several companies, including from October 2016 to January 2019 as Vice President, Growth and Marketing at Spotify, the media services provider, and from August 2015 to September 2016 as Executive Vice President, Chief Marketing Officer and earlier as Senior Vice President, Omni-Channel Consumer Marketing and Head of Digital Platforms at Healthgrades, a healthcare scheduling company. From August 2012 to July 2015, Mr. Gupta was the first Chief Marketing Technologist at Kimberly-Clark, one of the largest consumer goods companies. For the preceding 12-years, from 2001 to 2012, he was a Technology Leader at SapientNitro (now part of Publicis).

Mr. Gupta was named to Forbes World’s Most Influential Chief Marketing Officers list for 2021.

Relevant Experience

Mr. Gupta’s expertise across the digital marketing space, in combination with his background in technology, is helping the Board drive the Company’s next phase of growth and impact. Mr. Gupta’s ability to implement data-driven strategies to drive business growth and increase shareholder value will assist the Company in developing its own growth plans.



Donna J. Hrinak, Independent

Retired Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs, Royal Caribbean Group

Age: **72**

Director since: **2018**

Committees:

External Relations (Chair)

Audit and Finance

Nominating & Governance

Career Highlights

Ms. Hrinak has been a director of Adtalem since October 2018. Ms. Hrinak served as Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs, Royal Caribbean Group from 2020 through 2023. Previously she served as President of Boeing Latin America (2011-2020) where she opened Boeing's first three offices in the region and oversaw all aspects of operations, from commercial and defense product sales to research and technology. Prior to Boeing, she served as Vice President Global Public Policy and Governmental Affairs/Vice President for Public Policy at PepsiCo (2008-2011) and also held a role at Kraft Foods (2006-2008), where she managed the Latin American and European Corporate Affairs teams. Prior to that, she served as a Senior Counselor for Trade and Competition at the law firm of Steel Hector & Davis and held a role with the strategic advisory firm of Kissinger McLarty Associates.

Before entering the private sector, Ms. Hrinak was a career officer in the U.S. Foreign Service, and served as U.S. Ambassador to Brazil, Venezuela, Bolivia, and the Dominican Republic, as well as Deputy Assistant Secretary in the State Department.

She holds a bachelor's degree in Multidisciplinary Social Science from Michigan State University and also attended The George Washington University and the University of Notre Dame School of Law.

Relevant Experience

Ms. Hrinak's extensive experience at a senior level in both the public and private sectors overseeing complex multi-cultural organizations and regulatory policy brings insight to the Board directly applicable to Adtalem's regulatory environment and the international operations of its institutions.

**Georgette Kiser, Independent**

Former Managing Director and CIO, The Carlyle Group

Age: **55**Director since: **2018**

Committees:

Academic Quality (Chair)**Nominating & Governance****Career Highlights**

Ms. Kiser has been a director of Adtalem since May 2018. Ms. Kiser is an operating executive/independent advisor who helps lead due diligence and technical strategies across various private equity and venture capital firms. Previously, she was managing director and chief information officer (CIO) at The Carlyle Group, responsible for leading the firm's global technology and solutions organization and driving IT strategies. Prior to her role at The Carlyle Group, she was in various executive roles at T. Rowe Price from 1996 to 2015, including Vice President and Head of Enterprise Solutions and Capabilities. She was a consultant and Software Engineer at Martin Marietta Management Data Systems from 1993 to 1995, and a Software Design Engineer in the Aerospace Division of the General Electric Company from 1989 to 1993.

Ms. Kiser received a bachelor's degree in Mathematics with a concentration in Computer Science from the University of Maryland, a M.S. in Mathematics from Villanova University, and an MBA from the University of Baltimore.

Board Service

Since 2019, Ms. Kiser has served on the boards of Aflac (NYSE: AFL), a leading supplemental insurer, Jacobs (NYSE: JEC), a leading, global professional services company, and NCR Corporation (NYSE: NCR), an American software, professional services, consulting and tech company. She serves on the audit and risk committee and compensation committee for Aflac, the compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee for Jacobs, and on the governance committee and chair of the risk committee at NCR.

Relevant Experience

Ms. Kiser's experience in information technology at the senior leadership level in organizations with an international reach brings expertise to Adtalem which will enhance both the Board's oversight of its business as well as Adtalem's internal technology matters.



Liam Krehbiel, Independent

Chief Executive Officer and Founder, Topography Hospitality, LLC

Age: **47**

Director since: **2022**

Committees:

Audit and Finance

External Relations

Career Highlights

Mr. Krehbiel has been a director of Adtalem since June 2022. In 2021, Mr. Krehbiel founded Topography Hospitality, LLC, and has served as its Chief Executive Officer since then. He is also the co-managing partner of Ballyfin Demesne, a luxury hotel in Ireland, which opened in 2011. In 2010, Mr. Krehbiel founded A Better Chicago, a not-for-profit corporation and venture philanthropy fund, and currently serves as Chair of its Board. A Better Chicago's mission is to build a more equitable city for Chicago's young people and future generations. Mr. Krehbiel served as the Chief Executive Officer of A Better Chicago from 2010 until May 2019. From 2007 to 2010, Mr. Krehbiel was a management consultant at Bain and Company. Prior to joining Bain, Mr. Krehbiel worked with the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation in New York.

Mr. Krehbiel received a Master of Business Administration degree with a major in business administration and a double concentration in finance and marketing from Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Dartmouth College.

Board Service

In addition to serving as the Chair of A Better Chicago, Mr. Krehbiel is a director of the Civic Consulting Alliance and a trustee of The Civic Federation.

Relevant Experience

Mr. Krehbiel's commitment to improving equity in education for underserved communities closely aligns with Adtalem's mission of expanding access to education and improving health equity. Mr. Krehbiel has spent most of his career as a venture philanthropist dramatically improving educational opportunities for low-income students by funding and scaling the most effective schools and programs in the Chicago area. This experience adds depth and insight as Adtalem continues to focus on serving its students and employers in the growing healthcare education industry.



Michael W. Malafronte, Independent

Chairman of the Board, Adtalem Global Education Inc.

Senior Advisor, Derby Copeland Capital

Former Managing Partner, International Value Advisers and President of IVA Funds

Age: **49**

Director since: **2016**

Career Highlights

Mr. Malafronte has been a director of Adtalem since June 2016. Mr. Malafronte has served as a Senior Advisor to Derby Copeland Capital since September 2022. Derby Copeland is a private equity firm that specializes in opportunistic real estate related debt financing and equity investment. Mr. Malafronte is a Founding Partner of International Value Advisers, LLC (“IVA”) and served as Managing Partner for 13 years until December 2020. He was responsible for overseeing all aspects of IVA, including company strategy and managing resources. He also served as President of IVA Funds. Prior to founding IVA in 2007, Mr. Malafronte was a Senior Vice President at Arnhold & S. Bleichroeder Advisers, LLC where he worked for two years as a senior analyst for the First Eagle Funds. There he worked under Charles de Vaulx and Jean-Marie Eveillard within the Global Value Group for the value funds, including the First Eagle Overseas, Global, U.S. Value Funds as well as the offshore funds, inclusive of the Sofire Fund Ltd. Similarly, he was responsible for covering the oil and gas, media, real estate, financial services, and retail industries on a global basis, as well as companies within the United Kingdom, Germany, and Japan. Moreover, Mr. Malafronte was responsible for covering the larger names within the portfolio such as Pargesa Holdings, ConocoPhillips, Petroleo Brasileiro, SK Corp., News Corp., Dow Jones, and Comcast.

Prior to the First Eagle Funds, Mr. Malafronte worked for nine years as a Portfolio Manager at Oppenheimer & Close, a dually-registered broker dealer and investment adviser; an adviser on three domestic hedge funds, one offshore partnership and a registered investment adviser and broker dealer. While at Oppenheimer & Close, Mr. Malafronte assisted in the launch of a domestic hedge fund in 1996 and an offshore partnership in 1998. Mr. Malafronte was responsible for all facets of portfolio management for the investment partnerships, including idea generation, in-depth research, and stock selection. In addition, he was also responsible for hiring and training both operations staff and research analysts.

Mr. Malafronte earned his bachelor’s degree in Finance from Babson College.

Board Service

Mr. Malafronte has previously served on the boards of two publicly traded companies: Bresler & Reiner Inc. (2002-2008) and Century Realty Trust (2005-2006).

Relevant Experience

Mr. Malafronte’s experience as a financial analyst covering institutions globally, and as a founder of a global investment firm, provides the Board with a firm understanding of Adtalem’s shareholders’ perspective and deeply informs Adtalem’s financial planning.



Sharon L. O'Keefe, Independent

Retired President, University of Chicago Medical Center

Age: 71

Director since: 2020

Committees:

Nominating & Governance (Chair)

Compensation

Career Highlights

Ms. O'Keefe served as the President of the University of Chicago Medical Center from February 2011 through July 2020. From April 2009 through February 2011, Ms. O'Keefe served as President of Loyola University Medical Center. Prior to her role at Loyola, she served from July 2002 to April 2009 as Chief Operating Officer for Barnes Jewish Hospital, a member of BJC Healthcare, St. Louis. In addition, Ms. O'Keefe has served in a variety of senior management roles at The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Montefiore Medical Center, University of Maryland Medical System, and Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center in Boston, a teaching affiliate of Harvard Medical School. She has also served as a healthcare consultant with Ernst & Young. In addition, Ms. O'Keefe has served on the National Institutes of Health Advisory Board for Clinical Research, the Finance Committee of the National Institutes of Health Advisory Board, the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Hospital Association, and an Examiner for the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

Ms. O'Keefe holds a M.S. degree in Nursing from Loyola University of Chicago and a bachelor's degree in Nursing from Northern Illinois University.

Board Service

Since March 2022, Ms. O'Keefe has served on the board of directors of Conva Tec Group PLC, a global medical products and technologies company focused on therapies for the management of chronic conditions. From July 2022 to May 2023, Ms. O'Keefe served on the board of directors of Apollo Endosurgery, a medical technology company focused on development of minimally invasive devices for advanced endoscopy therapies. From 2012 until February 2022, Ms. O'Keefe served on the board of directors of Vocera Communications Inc., a provider of communication and clinical workforce solutions, where she was a member of the compensation committee. Ms. O'Keefe previously served on the board of Aviv Reit Inc. from 2013 to 2015.

Relevant Experience

Ms. O'Keefe's prior leadership roles at numerous medical centers including the University of Chicago Medical Center and Loyola University of Chicago Medical Center and as a board member of other public companies provide the Board with insights into how Adtalem can best serve the needs of our employer partners and drive superior student outcomes for our healthcare and medical students and graduates.



Kenneth J. Phelan, Independent

Senior Advisor, Oliver Wyman Inc.

Age: **64**

Director since: **2020**

Committees:

Compensation (Chair)

External Relations

Career Highlights

Mr. Phelan has been a Senior Advisor at Oliver Wyman Inc., a global management consulting firm, since 2019. Prior to that he served as the first Chief Risk Officer for the U.S. Department of the Treasury (“Treasury”) from 2014 to 2019. As Chief Risk Officer of the Treasury, he was responsible for establishing and building the Treasury’s Office of Risk Management to provide senior Treasury and other administration officials with analysis of key risks including credit, market, liquidity, operational, governance, and reputational risk. From 2018 to 2019, Mr. Phelan also served as Acting Director for the Office of Financial Research, an independent bureau within the Treasury charged with supporting the Financial Stability Oversight Council and conducting research about systemic risk. Prior to joining the Treasury, Mr. Phelan served as the chief risk officer for RBS America from 2011 to 2014, as chief risk officer for Fannie Mae from 2009 to 2011, and as chief risk officer for Wachovia Corporation from 2008 to 2009. Earlier in his career, Mr. Phelan held a variety of senior risk roles at JPMorgan Chase, UBS, and Credit Suisse.

Mr. Phelan holds a bachelor’s degree in Business Administration and Finance from Old Dominion University, a M.S. in Economics from Trinity College, Dublin, and a J.D. from Villanova University.

Board Service

Since 2019 Mr. Phelan has served as a director of Huntington Bancshares, Inc. (NASDAQ: HBAN), a regional bank holding company whose primary subsidiary is The Huntington National Bank. Mr. Phelan is the Chair of Huntington’s risk committee and serves on its human resources and compensation committee.

Relevant Experience

Mr. Phelan possesses broad risk oversight expertise and risk management experience. His knowledge and experience strengthen the Board’s governance and risk oversight.



Lisa W. Wardell

Former Chairman of the Board, Adtalem Global Education

Age: **54**

Director since: **2008**

Committees:

Academic Quality

External Relations

Career Highlights

Ms. Wardell has been a director of Adtalem since November 2008. She is a business executive with more than 25 years of experience managing business strategy, operations, finance, and mergers and acquisitions, while driving shareholder value, stakeholder engagement, and company mission. After a successful five-year run as Adtalem's president and CEO (2016-2019) she transitioned to CEO and Chairman (2019-2021) and Executive Chairman (2021-2022). Through her commitment to high performance and positive social impact, Ms. Wardell's leadership has resulted in superior outcomes for Adtalem's students and significant value creation for shareholders and positioned the company for long-term growth. Under her leadership, gender and ethnic diversity increased at the Adtalem Board to 67%. Ms. Wardell has also led the higher education sector in implementing new standards in transparency and financial literacy, and in cultivating quality partnerships to fill critical global healthcare workforce needs.

Prior to Adtalem, Ms. Wardell was executive vice president and chief operating officer for The RLJ Companies. During her tenure at RLJ, Ms. Wardell managed acquisitions and executed the formation of RML Automotive, a dealership network spanning seven states with over \$1.5 billion in annual revenues. She also worked extensively in the media, entertainment, sports, gaming, and hotel industries, which included assisting with the founding and managing of Our Stories Films Studio and managing the now Charlotte Hornets (previously Charlotte Bobcats). Ms. Wardell also served on the board of the NBAPA, Inc., the for-profit portion of the NBA Players Association, from 2018 to 2021. Prior to joining The RLJ Companies, Ms. Wardell was a principal at Katalyst Venture Partners, a private equity firm that invested in start-up technology companies, and a senior consultant at Accenture in the organization's communication and technology practice.

Ms. Wardell earned her bachelor's degree from Vassar College and her law degree from Stanford Law School. She earned her MBA in Finance and Entrepreneurial Management from the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania.

Ms. Wardell has been featured on CNBC and Cheddar as well as in The Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, Business Insider, Black Enterprise, and other publications.

Board Service

Ms. Wardell serves on the board of American Express (NYSE:AXP). She served on the board of Lowe's Companies, Inc. (NYSE:LOW) from March 2018 to March 2021 and GIII Apparel Group, Ltd. (NasdaqGS:GIII) from March 2022 to June 2023. She is a member of The Business Council, and Co-Chair of the Alvin Ailey DC Foundation. A fierce advocate for diversity and inclusion and access to education at scale across diverse communities, Ms. Wardell also is a member of the board of the Economic Club of Chicago, the Executive Leadership Council, and the Fortune CEO Initiative.

Relevant Experience

Ms. Wardell's prior roles as CEO and Executive Chairman give her deep knowledge of Adtalem's academic and business operations and strategy and enhances the Board's operations. Additionally, her experience as a senior business executive in private equity, operations, and strategy and financial analysis, including mergers and acquisitions, give her important perspectives on the issues that come before the Board, including business, strategic, financial, and regulatory matters.

DIRECTOR NOMINATING PROCESS

The Nominating & Governance Committee is responsible for making recommendations of nominees for directors to the Board. The Nominating & Governance Committee’s goal is to put before our shareholders candidates who, with the incumbent directors, will constitute a board that has the characteristics necessary to provide effective oversight for Adtalem’s growing, complex, and global educational operations and reflect the broad spectrum of students that Adtalem serves. The Nominating & Governance Committee seeks a diversity of thought, background, experience, and other characteristics in candidates. To this end, Adtalem’s Governance Principles provide that nominees are to be selected on the basis of, among other things, knowledge, experience, skills, expertise, diversity, personal and professional integrity, business judgment, time availability in light of other commitments, absence of conflicts of interest, and such other relevant factors that the Nominating & Governance Committee considers appropriate in the context of the interests of Adtalem, its Board, and its shareholders.

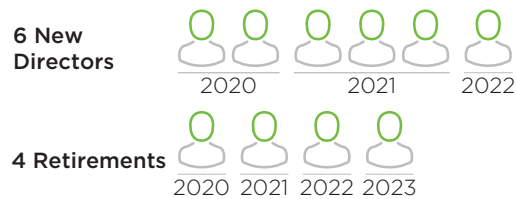
BOARD SUCCESSION PLANNING

We are committed to ensuring that our Board represents the right balance of experience, tenure, independence, age, and diversity. Additionally, our Governance Principles provide that a director is required to retire from our Board when he or she reaches the age of 75, although on the recommendation of the Nominating & Governance Committee, our Board may waive this requirement if it determines that a waiver is in the best interests of Adtalem. Our Nominating & Governance Committee has led the gradual transformation of our Board, with four of our eight independent directors joining the Board since 2020.

When considering nominees, the Nominating & Governance Committee intends that the Board as a whole and individual members possess at least two of, the following characteristics or areas of expertise:

- Leadership
- Strategic vision
- Business judgment
- Management experience
- Experience as a CEO or similar function
- Experience as a CFO or accounting and finance expertise
- Industry knowledge
- Healthcare, medical, and related education and services
- Education sector and accreditation
- Cybersecurity
- Mergers, acquisitions, joint ventures, and strategic alliances
- Public policy experience, particularly in higher education
- Regulatory experience
- Human capital management and/or compensation expertise
- Global markets and international experience
- Corporate governance
- Climate change and climate risk

BOARD REFRESHMENT



ANNUAL PROCESS FOR NOMINATION

- 1 Identify Candidates**
 - Directors
 - Management
 - Shareholders
 - Independent Search Firm
- 2 Nominating & Governance Committee Review**
 - Review qualifications
 - Consider diversity
 - Examine Board composition and balance
 - Review independence and potential conflicts
 - Meet with potential nominees
- 3 Recommend Slate**
- 4 Full Board Review and Nomination**
- 5 Shareholder Review and Election**

Proposal No. 1 Election of Directors

The Nominating & Governance Committee has implemented this policy by evaluating each prospective director nominee as well as each incumbent director on the criteria described above, and in the context of the composition of the full Board, to determine whether he or she should be nominated to stand for election or re-election. In screening director nominees, the Nominating & Governance Committee also reviews potential conflicts of interest, including interlocking directorships and substantial business, civic, and social relationships with other members of the Board that could impair the prospective nominee's ability to act independently.

Identification and Consideration of New Nominees

In identifying potential nominees and determining which nominees to recommend to the Board, the Nominating & Governance Committee has retained the advisory services of Russell Reynolds Associates, an international executive search firm. In connection with each vacancy, the Nominating & Governance Committee develops a specific set of ideal characteristics for the vacant director position. The Nominating & Governance Committee evaluates director candidates that it has identified and any identified by shareholders on an equal basis using these characteristics and the general considerations identified above.

Shareholder Nominations

The Nominating & Governance Committee will not only consider nominees that it identifies, but will consider nominees submitted by shareholders in accordance with the advance notice process for shareholder nominations identified in the By-Laws. Under this process, all shareholder nominees must be submitted in writing to the attention of Adtalem's General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, 500 West Monroe Street, Suite 1300, Chicago, IL 60661, not less than 90 days prior to the anniversary of the immediately preceding annual meeting of shareholders. As a result, a shareholder nomination must be submitted by 5:00 pm Central Daylight Time on August 10, 2024. Such shareholder's notice shall be signed by the shareholder of record who intends to make the nomination (or his duly authorized proxy) and shall also include, among other things, the following information:

- the name and address, as they appear on Adtalem's books, of such shareholder and the beneficial owner or owners, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made;
- the number of shares of Adtalem's Common Stock which are beneficially owned by such shareholder or beneficial owner or owners;
- a representation that such shareholder is a holder of record entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to make the nomination;
- the name and residence address of the person or persons to be nominated;
- a description of all arrangements or understandings between such shareholder or beneficial owner or owners and each nominee and any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) pursuant to which the nomination is to be made by such shareholder;
- such other information regarding each nominee proposed by such shareholder as would be required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for elections of directors, or would otherwise be required to be disclosed, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), including any information that would be required to be included in a proxy statement filed pursuant to Regulation 14A had the nominee been nominated by the Board; and
- the written consent of each nominee to be named in a proxy statement and to serve as a director if so elected.

In addition, any shareholder who intends to solicit proxies in support of director nominees other than our nominees at the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, in order to comply with the SEC's universal proxy rules, must provide notice no later than September 9, 2024 to our Corporate Secretary (at the same address previously set forth) that contains all information required by Exchange Act Rule 14a-19. There were no director nominations proposed for the 2023 Annual Meeting by any shareholder.

In addition to candidates submitted through this advance notice By-Law process for shareholder nominations described above, shareholders may also request that a director nominee be included in Adtalem's proxy materials in accordance with the proxy access provision in the By-Laws. Any shareholder or group of up to 20 shareholders holding both investment and voting rights to at least 3% of Adtalem's outstanding Common Stock continuously for at least three years may nominate the greater of (i) two or (ii) 20% of the Adtalem directors to be elected at an annual meeting of shareholders. Such requests must be received not less than 120 days nor more than 150 days prior to the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of shareholders. As a result, any notice given by or on behalf of a shareholder pursuant to these provisions of the By-Laws must be received no earlier than June 11, 2024 and no later than July 11, 2024. However, if we hold our 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders more than 30 days from the first anniversary of this year's Annual Meeting, then in order for notice by the shareholder to be timely, such notice must be received not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which notice of the date of the annual meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of the annual meeting was made, whichever occurs first.

In addition to candidates submitted through the By-Laws process for shareholder nominations, shareholders may also recommend candidates by following the procedures set forth below under the caption "Communications with Directors."

Director Independence

The Board annually reviews the continuing independence of Adtalem’s non-employee directors under applicable laws and rules of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”). The Board, excluding any director who is the subject of an evaluation, reviews and evaluates director transactions or relationships with Adtalem, including the results of any investigation, and makes a determination with respect to whether a conflict or violation exists or will exist or whether a director’s independence is or would be impaired.

The Board has considered whether each director has any material relationship with Adtalem (either directly or as a partner, shareholder, or officer of an organization that has a relationship with Adtalem) and has otherwise complied with the requirements for independence under the applicable listing standards of the NYSE.

As a result of this review, the Board affirmatively determined that, with the exception of Mr. Beard and Ms. Wardell, all of Adtalem’s current directors, and all director nominees, are “independent” of Adtalem and its management within the meaning of the applicable NYSE rules. Mr. Beard is considered an inside director because of his employment as President and CEO of Adtalem. Ms. Wardell is considered an inside director because of her previous employment as President and CEO of Adtalem.

BOARD STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

Summary of Board and Committee Structure

Adtalem’s Board held six meetings during fiscal year 2023, consisting of four regular meetings and two special meetings. Currently, the Board has five standing committees: Academic Quality, Audit and Finance, Compensation, External Relations, and Nominating & Governance. The following tables describe each standing committee, its members and chairs, its key responsibilities and the number of meetings held during fiscal year 2023. Current copies of the charters of each of these committees, a current copy of Adtalem’s Governance Principles, and a current copy of Adtalem’s Code of Conduct and Ethics can be found on Adtalem’s website, www.adtalem.com, and are also available in print to any shareholder upon request from Adtalem’s General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, 500 West Monroe Street, Suite 1300, Chicago, IL 60661. The Board has determined that each of the members of the Audit and Finance, Compensation, and Nominating & Governance committees is independent within the meaning of applicable laws and NYSE listing standards in effect at the time of determination. The standing Audit and Finance Committee was established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act, the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), and the listing standards of the NYSE.

Academic Quality Committee

Members	Meetings in fiscal year 2023
Georgette Kiser (Chair) Charles DeShazer Mayur Gupta Lisa Wardell	4

Key Responsibilities

- Supports improvement in academic quality and assures that the academic perspective is heard and represented at the highest policy-setting level and incorporated in all of Adtalem’s activities and operations
- Reviews the academic programs, policies, and practices of Adtalem’s institutions
- Evaluates the academic quality and assessment process and evaluates curriculum and programs

Audit and Finance Committee

Members	Meetings in fiscal year 2023	Report
William W. Burke (Chair) Donna J. Hrinak Liam Krehbiel	9	Page 36

Key Responsibilities

- Monitors Adtalem’s financial reporting processes, including its internal control systems and the scope, approach, and results of audits
- Selects and evaluates Adtalem’s independent registered public accounting firm, subject to ratification by the shareholders
- Reviews and recommends to the Board Adtalem’s financing policies and actions related to investment, capital structure, and financing strategies
- Provides oversight of Adtalem’s policies and processes established by management to identify, assess, monitor, manage, and control technology, cyber, information, ESG, and other risks

Proposal No. 1 Election of Directors

- Provides oversight of Adtalem’s frameworks and standards for climate-related disclosures and reporting
- Reviews and approves any potential related party transactions

The Board has determined that Mr. Burke is qualified as an audit committee financial expert.

Compensation Committee

Members	Meetings in fiscal year 2023	Report
Kenneth J. Phelan (Chair) William W. Burke Charles DeShazer Sharon O’Keefe	6	Page 56

Key Responsibilities

- Oversees all compensation practices and reviews eligibility criteria and award guidelines for Adtalem’s compensation program
- Reviews and approves, following discussions with the other independent members of the Board, CEO annual goals and objectives
- Evaluates the CEO’s performance against established annual goals and objectives
- Recommends CEO compensation to the other independent members of the Board for approval
- Reviews recommendations made by the CEO and approves compensation for executive officers, including base salary, annual incentive, and equity compensation
- Reviews and approves the total pay-out of short- and long-term incentive pools, including annual grants of equity awards
- Reviews and recommends to the Board compensation paid to non-employee directors

External Relations Committee

Members	Meetings in fiscal year 2023
Donna Hrinak (Chair) Mayur Gupta Liam Krehbiel Kenneth J. Phelan Lisa Wardell	4

Key Responsibilities

- Provides awareness and oversight of Adtalem’s external relations strategy, policy, and practice
- Monitors, analyzes, and effectively manages legislative and regulatory policy trends, issues, and risks
- Develops recommendations to the Board regarding formulating and adopting policies, programs, and communications strategy related to legislative, regulatory, and reputational risk
- Oversees risks and exposures related to higher education public policy, as well as compliance with laws and regulations applicable to Adtalem
- Provides oversight regarding significant public policy issues including environmental, social, health and safety, and public and community affairs
- Reviews Adtalem’s sustainability strategy, including initiatives and policies relating to environmental stewardship, corporate social responsibility, and corporate culture

Nominating & Governance Committee

Members	Meetings in fiscal year 2023
Sharon O’Keefe (Chair) Donna Hrinak Georgette Kiser	4

Key Responsibilities

- Reviews Board and committee structures and leads the Board self-evaluation process
- Assesses Board needs and periodically conducts director searches and recruiting to ensure appropriate Board composition
- Recommends candidates for nomination as directors to the Board

- Oversees and conducts planning for CEO and director succession and potential related risks
- Recommends governance policies and procedures

Board Leadership Structure

Pursuant to our Governance Principles, the Board believes that it should be free to make its selection of the Chairman of the Board and the CEO in the way that it deems best for Adtalem and its shareholders at any given time. To ensure continued Board independence, the Board has adopted a policy that, in the event the Chairman of the Board and CEO roles are combined, or the Chairman of the Board is not otherwise independent, the Board shall appoint a Lead Independent Director. In November 2022, the Board determined to keep the roles of Chairman of the Board and CEO separate. With an independent Chairman in place, Mr. Burke stepped down from serving as our Lead Independent Director. The Board reviews its leadership structure periodically and as circumstances warrant.

During fiscal year 2023, the Board met in executive session without employee directors or other employees present at each regular Board meeting. Mr. Burke, as Adtalem's Lead Independent Director, presided over these sessions through November 2022. Mr. Malafrente, as Adtalem's independent Chairman, presided over these sessions after November 2022.

Our Governance Principles provide that when we have a Lead Independent Director, he or she:

- sets the agenda for, calls meeting of and leads executive sessions of the independent directors and reports to the Executive Chairman of the Board, as appropriate, concerning such meetings;
- acts as a liaison between the Executive Chairman of the Board and the independent directors;
- advises the Executive Chairman of the Board as to the quality, quantity, and timeliness of the flow of information from management that is necessary for the independent directors to effectively and responsibly perform their duties;
- when appropriate, makes recommendations to the Executive Chairman of the Board about calling full meetings of the Board;
- serves as a resource to consult with the Executive Chairman of the Board and other Board members on corporate governance practices and policies and assumes the primary leadership role in addressing issues of this nature if, under the circumstances, it is inappropriate for the Executive Chairman of the Board to assume such leadership; and
- performs such other duties as requested by the Board or Nominating & Governance Committee and as set forth in the Governance Principles.

Director Attendance

During fiscal year 2023, our Board met six times. Each of Adtalem's directors attended at least 75% of the meetings of the Board and Board committees on which they served that occurred during their respective time of service on the Board in fiscal year 2023.

With the exception of Dr. DeShazer, all of our directors who were directors at the time participated in the 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, held virtually in November 2022. Dr. DeShazer was not in attendance due to a family matter. Our Board encourages all of its members to attend the Annual Meeting but understands there may be situations that prevent such attendance.

Director Continuing Education

Members of the Board are encouraged to participate in continuing education and enrichment classes and seminars. During fiscal year 2023, the following directors attended the following classes and seminars: (i) Mr. Burke attended PwC's Annual Corporate Directors Exchange; (ii) Ms. Kiser attended the National Association of Corporate Directors ("NACD") ESG Continuous Learning Cohort and Brightview ESG trainings; and (iii) Mr. Phelan attended a HR & Employment Law Conference and a Corporate Counsel Conference.

Board Self-Evaluation

Each year our Board undertakes a self-evaluation process to critically evaluate its performance and effectiveness. Additionally, each committee conducts a self-evaluation to monitor its performance and effectiveness. The process is coordinated by the Chairman and the chair of the Nominating & Governance Committee. In fiscal year 2023 the Board conducted the evaluation process with the assistance of Adtalem's Legal Department. Board and committee members are asked to provide commentary about a variety of topics, including the following: overall Board performance, including strategy, challenges, and opportunities; Board and committee meeting logistics and materials; Board and committee culture; and human capital and succession planning. The results of the evaluations were aggregated by Adtalem's Legal Department and discussed at Board and committee meetings in May 2023.

Proposal No. 1 Election of Directors

Board Composition Analysis

During fiscal year 2023, our Board conducted a Board Composition Analysis (“Analysis”) in consultation with Russell Reynolds Associates (“RRA”), an international executive search and leadership advisory firm. The objectives of the Analysis included aligning the current and future skills and experiences represented on the Adtalem Board with the Company’s evolving strategic objectives and enabling Adtalem to proactively plan for Board refreshment. The Analysis is intended to help the Board prioritize various backgrounds, skills, and experience for future recruiting. All of our directors, including Mr. Beard were interviewed for the Analysis.

Adtalem last prepared a board composition analysis five years ago. The Analysis included a review of board governance expectations of leading institutional investors and proxy advisors. RRA reviewed five categories, including key board responsibilities, board roles and independence, shareholder rights, board composition and policies, and executive compensation. Adtalem met all 24 governance standards for public companies reviewed by RRA.

As part of the Analysis, RRA benchmarked Adtalem against a seven-company peer group, the overall S&P 500, and two companies identified by RRA as governance leaders. Adtalem was benchmarked against this group on financial performance, Board demographics, committee structure, and board skills and competencies. The Analysis focused on the strategy-driven director criteria which is intended to inform future director recruitment. It reflected core experiences and expertise that would be additive to the Adtalem Board based on Company strategy. The Analysis provided the Board with a recruiting priority roadmap.

KEY BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES




Strategic Oversight

The Board has an active role in our overall strategy. The Board actively reviews and provides guidance on Adtalem’s long-term strategy and annual operating plan. Management reports its progress in executing on Adtalem’s strategies and operating plan throughout the year. In addition, throughout the year, segment leadership will report to the Board regarding individual segment strategies and operating plans. The full Board has primary responsibility to review and provide oversight to management on our ESG strategy, supported by the work of our Audit and Finance, Compensation, External Relations, and Nominating & Governance Committees, each of whom provides oversight on various components of our ESG strategy. For example, our Audit and Finance Committee provides oversight of Adtalem’s policies and procedures to identify, assess, monitor, manage, and control ESG risks. The Audit and Finance Committee also provides oversight of Adtalem’s frameworks and standards for climate-related disclosures and reports. The Compensation Committee has responsibility for reviewing strategy and initiatives related to recruiting and retention to include ESG goals and milestones, if any.

Risk Oversight

Adtalem’s full Board is responsible for assessing major risks facing Adtalem and overseeing management’s plans and actions directed toward the mitigation and/or elimination of such risk. The Board has assigned specific elements of the oversight of risk management of Adtalem to committees of the Board, as summarized below. Each committee meets periodically with members of management and, in some cases, with outside advisors regarding the matters described below and, in turn, reports to the full Board at least after each regular meeting regarding any findings.

Managing current and emerging business risks, from regulatory and market risks to global risks like a pandemic, is an important component of our governance and oversight system. Management undertakes a regular review of a broad set of risks across Adtalem’s business and operations to identify, assess, manage, and monitor existing and emerging threats and opportunities. Adtalem’s Enterprise Risk Management (“ERM”) team is responsible for leading our risk management program at the enterprise level. The ERM team places particular focus on key risks that have the potential for the highest impact to Adtalem and its operations, and the highest likelihood of risk occurrence based on Adtalem’s preparedness and potential impact to Adtalem’s strategy. As part of management’s proactive risk identification and mitigation efforts, the ERM team has initiated the development of Risk Appetite Statements for each critical enterprise risk. These Risk Appetite Statements are expected to deepen our understanding of risks, enable effective action to mitigate risks, and strengthen our risk culture.

Board/Committee	Primary Areas of Risk Oversight
 Full Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reputation • Legal and regulatory risk and compliance and ethical business practices • Strategic planning • Major organizational actions • Education public policy
 Academic Quality Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic quality • Accreditation • Curriculum development and delivery • Student persistence • Student outcomes
 Audit and Finance Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting and disclosure practices • Information technology • Cybersecurity • Financial controls • Risk management policies and procedures • Legal and regulatory risk and compliance, including compliance and ethics program • Related party transactions • Capital structure • Investments • Climate-related disclosures and reporting
 Compensation Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation practices • Talent development • Retention • Management succession planning
 External Relations Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accreditation • Higher education public policy • Compliance with laws and regulations applicable to Adtalem • Sustainability, environmental, corporate social responsibility, and public and community affairs
 Nominating & Governance Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate and institutional governance structures and processes • Board composition and function • Board and Chairman of the Board succession

Succession Planning and Human Capital Management

The Board recognizes that one of its most important duties is to ensure continuity in Adtalem’s senior leadership by overseeing the retention and development of executive talent and planning for the effective succession of our CEO and the executive leadership team. To ensure that the succession planning and leadership development process supports and enhances our long-term strategic objectives, the Board periodically consults with our CEO and Chief Human Resources Officer on Adtalem’s business goals, the skills and experience necessary to help Adtalem achieve those goals, our organizational needs, our leadership pipeline, the succession plans for critical leadership positions, and our talent development and leadership initiatives. Talent and leadership development, including succession planning, is a top priority of our CEO and the senior executive team. Our CEO seeks input from members of our Board regarding candidates for executive positions and other key roles.

Our Sustainability Commitment

SAFEGUARDING GLOBAL HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

We recognize that ESG practices and goals are important to our shareholders because our approach to these areas can provide insight into our corporate behavior, long-term performance, and sustainability. We aim to empower and enhance the communities in which we teach, learn and work by operating sustainably, maintaining responsible governance standards, and supporting our global community.

Proposal No. 1 Election of Directors

Adtalem's mission to be a force for good includes raising our students' awareness of important issues that jointly impact both public health and the environment. By providing education that illuminates these intersections among human, animal, and environmental health, we expand our collective understanding of global challenges, such as the spread of disease and environmental degradation. Our graduates are empowered to solve these challenges and positively impact society in these areas and more. This informs our approach to environmental stewardship, including enhancing climate resilience in vulnerable communities and conserving resources and energy throughout our operations.

At Adtalem, we help protect our planet and people by maintaining efficient, environmentally aware operations, and by working to address global challenges such as climate change and disaster management. Demonstrating our commitment to environmental stewardship, in 2020 we launched multiyear environmental goals through 2024 that encompass our strategic approach to reducing our carbon footprint, embracing renewable energy, and enhancing waste management practices:

1. Achieve a ten percent (10%) reduction (when compared to our 2019 baseline levels) of controllable energy use and GHG emission levels across Adtalem's U.S. properties by 2024;
2. Aim to initiate an average of one renewable energy project per year at an owned location from 2021 through 2024; and
3. Implement an enhanced waste and recycling initiative across Adtalem's controllable waste portfolio by the end of 2024.

Throughout fiscal year 2023, we continued implementing energy conservation measures, such as installing light timers, updating water heaters, and replacing HVAC systems. These measures have allowed us to reduce energy and emissions by 23.1% and 32.6%, respectively, from our 2019 baseline, reporting on direct-paid utilities only. We are proud to have achieved these reductions so far; however, we recognize energy and emissions data can differ year-to-year due to operational circumstances, attendance at institutions, the addition of new campuses or relocations, along with external factors out of our control. Moving into fiscal year 2024, we are planning on collecting a comprehensive database of our facilities, including both directly paid and landlord-charged utilities. In accordance with Goal 2, we completed our first solar array upgrade in St. Maarten during fiscal year 2023. The upgraded system has a total capacity of approximately 76 kilowatt peak (kWp). During the last six months of fiscal year 2023, the system successfully reduced carbon dioxide emissions by 51,062.2 kilograms while providing an average monthly energy cost savings of \$2,475. We also made progress on Goal 3 by completing comprehensive waste audits for our owned, U.S. facilities, with the help of a third-party environmental consultant. Informed by the results of the waste audits, as well as recycling programs that we promoted in the Caribbean, our other institutions will be evaluating opportunities for scalable waste and recycling solutions moving forward.

EMPOWERING INDIVIDUALS, IMPACTING GLOBAL COMMUNITIES

According to recent surveys conducted by the American College of Healthcare Executives, the U.S. healthcare system is experiencing unprecedented labor shortages, with CEOs and leaders of healthcare systems stating that is their number one concern. By multiple measures, including healthcare professional degrees and number of graduates, Adtalem is a leader in providing highly qualified, diverse graduates into the U.S. healthcare professional system. The work that we do to help address these critical shortages has never been more relevant, particularly in underserved communities.

In fiscal year 2023, 83% of the total student population in our five degree-conferring institutions identified as female and 52% identified as people of color. We are the number one grantor of U.S. Nursing degrees, the number one grantor of the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degrees³, the number one grantor of research doctoral degrees in Psychology and Social Science, and, combined, American University of the Caribbean School of Medicine and Ross University School of Medicine graduate more MDs than any U.S. medical school.

The initiatives described above along with a detailed discussion of our Sustainability Commitment and its core pillars – Operating with Purpose and Responsibility; Safeguarding Global Health and the Environment; and Empowering Individuals, Impacting Global Communities can be found in Adtalem's most recent Sustainability Report: <https://www.adtalem.com/sustainability>.

Information Security and Cybersecurity

Adtalem takes seriously the custody of student, employee, and stakeholder information, and therefore employs strong governance practices regarding information security. For example, Adtalem's Enterprise Information Security Framework policy and Information Governance and Security procedures are modeled on the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) 800-53 policy framework. We continually evaluate the effectiveness of our security measures. A recent comprehensive review, in alignment with the NIST 800-53 cybersecurity framework, concluded that Adtalem's cybersecurity program exceeded the maturity of industry peers in nearly all categories.

Some key safeguards include regularly scheduled penetration tests, vulnerability assessments and mandatory security awareness training for all users of our systems. Representative training topics include: protection of sensitive information, phishing, and mobile device security.

We use advanced security tools and software to protect our systems and information, detect unauthorized activity, and take expeditious corrective action, as required.

Adtalem's systems regularly undergo penetration testing to identify and address any vulnerabilities, and to ensure that our infrastructure is adequately configured to reduce cyber risk. To its knowledge, Adtalem has not experienced a significant

³ American Association of Veterinary Medical Colleges. "2022-2023 Institutional Data Report." December 2022. Based on reported number of graduates in most recent class from AAVMC member veterinary institutions.

information security breach in the past four years. Adtalem maintains a cybersecurity insurance policy, which would potentially defray certain costs associated with a breach. In addition, Adtalem has adopted best practices in incident training through written incident response plans and regular tabletop exercises.

The Adtalem Audit and Finance Committee, comprised entirely of independent directors, assists the Board in its responsibilities of overseeing that the Company has established, documented, maintained, and periodically reevaluates its cybersecurity processes. Management reports on the state of the cybersecurity program to the Audit and Finance Committee on a quarterly basis. Additionally, Adtalem's IT general controls are audited annually by both the Company's internal audit function and independent registered public accounting firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

Outreach and Engagement

We value the opinions of our shareholders and believe regular, proactive communications with our shareholders to be in the long-term best interests of Adtalem. Our investor communications and outreach include investor day meetings, investor conferences, and quarterly conference calls. These calls are open to the public and are available live and as archived webcasts on our website. Additionally, we reach out at least annually to our largest shareholders to invite feedback. We hold individual calls with shareholders who accept our invitation to allow for open, meaningful discussions. As part of our shareholder outreach, we meet with our shareholders to discuss regular business updates, strategic outlook, compensation matters, and ESG. We share material feedback received from our shareholders with our Board.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH DIRECTORS

Shareholders and other interested parties wishing to communicate with the Board, our Chairman, or any member or committee of the Board are encouraged to send any communication to our General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, Adtalem Global Education Inc., 500 West Monroe Street, Suite 1300, Chicago, IL 60661 and should prominently indicate on the outside of the envelope that it is intended for the Board, our Chairman, the independent directors as a group, or a committee or an individual member of the Board. Any such communication must be in writing, must set forth the name and address of the shareholder (and the name and address of the beneficial owner, if different), and must state the form of stock ownership and the number of shares beneficially owned by the shareholder making the communication. Adtalem's General Counsel and Corporate Secretary will compile and promptly forward all communications to the Board except for spam, junk mail, mass mailings, resumes, or other forms of job inquiries, surveys, business solicitations, or advertisements.

Communicating Accounting Complaints

Shareholders, Adtalem employees, and other interested persons are encouraged to communicate or report any complaint or concern regarding financial statement disclosures, accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing matters, or violations of Adtalem's Code of Conduct and Ethics (collectively, "Accounting Complaints") to the General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of Adtalem at the following address:

General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
Adtalem Global Education Inc.
500 West Monroe Street, Suite 1300
Chicago, IL 60661

Accounting Complaints also may be submitted in a sealed envelope addressed to the Chair of the Audit and Finance Committee, in care of the General Counsel, at the address indicated above, and labeled with a legend such as: "To Be Opened Only by the Audit and Finance Committee." Any person making such a submission who would like to discuss an Accounting Complaint with the Audit and Finance Committee should indicate this in the submission and should include a telephone number at which he or she may be contacted if the Audit and Finance Committee deems it appropriate.

Adtalem employees and students may also report Accounting Complaints using any of the reporting procedures specified in Adtalem's Code of Conduct and Ethics. All reports by employees shall be treated confidentially to the extent possible and may be made anonymously. Adtalem will not discharge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass, or in any manner discriminate against any employee in the terms and conditions of his or her employment based upon any lawful actions taken by such employee with respect to the good faith submission of Accounting Complaints.

BOARD PRACTICES AND POLICIES

Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions

It is Adtalem's policy that the Audit and Finance Committee review, approve, or ratify all transactions in which Adtalem participates and in which any related person has a direct or indirect material interest and the transaction involves or is expected to involve payments of \$120,000 or more in the aggregate per fiscal year. Our legal staff is primarily responsible for gathering information from the directors and executive officers, including annual questionnaires completed by all our directors, director nominees, and executive officers. The Audit and Finance Committee reviews the relevant facts and circumstances of all related party transactions, including whether the transaction is on terms comparable to those that could be obtained in arm's length dealings with an unrelated third party and the extent of the related party's interest in the transaction. No member of the Audit and Finance Committee may participate in any approval of a related party transaction to which he or she is a related party. Various Adtalem policies and procedures, including the Code of Conduct and Ethics, which applies to Adtalem's directors, officers, and all other employees, and annual questionnaires completed by all Adtalem directors, director nominees, and

Proposal No. 1 Election of Directors

executive officers, require disclosure of related person transactions or relationships that may constitute conflicts of interest or otherwise require disclosure under applicable SEC rules.

There were no transactions in fiscal year 2023 that required approval under our policies and procedures or disclosure as required by the rules and regulations of the SEC.

Governance Principles/Code of Conduct and Ethics

Our Board has adopted Governance Principles that set forth expectations for directors, director qualifications, director retirement, director independence standards, board committee structure, and functions and other policies for Adtalem's governance. We have adopted a Code of Conduct and Ethics applicable to all employees including directors, officers, and full- and part-time employees and faculty of Adtalem Global Education Inc. and its subsidiaries. These documents are available on Adtalem's website at <https://www.adtalem.com/about-us/organizational-governance>. Any amendments or waivers of the Code of Conduct and Ethics will be disclosed at these website addresses.

We encourage individuals to speak up with questions, concerns, or potential violations of our Code of Conduct, and we have a 24-hour reporting hotline administered through a third-party to offer anonymity to anyone reporting such issues. Information about our whistleblower policy and practices are included in the Code of Conduct. All reports, which are reviewed by the Audit and Finance Committee each quarter, are investigated promptly, thoroughly and fairly, and appropriate action is taken whenever necessary.

Compensation Committee Independence and Insider Participation

During fiscal year 2023, Kenneth J. Phelan, William W. Burke, Charles DeShazer, and Sharon O'Keefe served on the Compensation Committee. No member of the Compensation Committee was, during 2023, an officer or employee of Adtalem, was formerly an officer of Adtalem, or had any relationship requiring disclosure by Adtalem as a related person transaction under Item 404 of Regulation S-K. During 2023, none of the Company's executive officers served on the board of directors or a compensation committee of any other entity, any officers of which served on Adtalem's Board or our Compensation Committee.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The competitiveness of the director compensation program is reviewed annually by the Compensation Committee with the assistance and input of Meridian Compensation Partners ("Meridian"), the Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant. In fiscal year 2023, the director compensation program was benchmarked by Meridian and reviewed against Adtalem's peer group. As a result of that review, in the second half of fiscal year 2023, the Board increased the long-term incentive compensation paid to directors by \$15,000. As a result of the increase, each non-employee director annually will receive RSUs with an approximate value of \$140,000. The RSUs will be granted directly following the 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Each RSU represents the right to receive one share of Common Stock following the satisfaction of the vesting period. All RSUs granted in November 2023 will vest upon the one-year anniversary of the grant date. In addition to the RSUs, in fiscal year 2023, non-employee directors continued to receive an annual retainer of \$85,000, paid quarterly. The Chair of the Audit and Finance Committee received an additional annual retainer of \$25,000, the Chair of the Compensation Committee received an additional annual retainer of \$17,500, and the chairs of each of the other committees received an additional annual retainer of \$12,500 for their roles as committee chairs. The Chairman of the Board is entitled to an additional annual retainer of \$120,000 for his service. This was prorated during fiscal year 2023 as Mr. Malafronte was appointed as the Chairman of our Board in November 2022. Mr. Malafronte waived his receipt of the cash retainer for fiscal year 2023 (including the additional cash retainer for his service as Chairman). The Lead Independent Director is also entitled to receive an additional annual retainer of \$35,000 for his or her service when a Lead Independent Director is serving in the role. This retainer was prorated during fiscal year 2023 as Mr. Burke ended his service as Lead Independent Director upon the appointment of an independent Chairman in November 2022. Directors were reimbursed for any reasonable and appropriate expenditures attendant to Board membership.

Under the Adtalem Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan, a director may elect to defer all or a portion of the cash retainer. Any amount so deferred is, at the director's election, valued as if invested in various investment choices made available by the Compensation Committee for this purpose, and is payable in cash installments, or as a lump-sum on or after termination of service as a director, or at a later date specified by the director. No non-employee directors deferred any portion of their compensation in fiscal year 2023.

Proposal No. 1 Election of Directors

This table discloses all non-employee director compensation provided in fiscal year 2023 to the directors of Adtalem for their service as directors.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽²⁾	Total (\$)
William W. Burke	118,750	125,082	243,832
Charles DeShazer	85,000	125,082	210,082
Mayur Gupta	85,000	125,082	210,082
Donna J. Hrinak	97,500	125,082	222,582
Georgette Kiser	97,500	125,082	222,582
Liam Krehbiel⁽³⁾	105,095	125,082	230,177
Lyle Logan⁽⁴⁾	36,375	—	36,375
Michael W. Malafronte	25,625	125,082	150,707
Sharon L. O’Keefe	94,375	125,082	219,457
Kenneth J. Phelan	98,125	125,082	223,207
Lisa W. Wardell	63,750	125,082	188,832

⁽¹⁾ Includes all retainer fees paid or deferred pursuant to the Adtalem Global Education Inc. Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan.

⁽²⁾ The amounts reported in the Stock Awards column represent the grant date fair value of 2,930 RSUs granted on November 9, 2022 to each of the directors named above, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The assumptions made in determining the valuations of these awards can be found at Note 18: Stock-Based Compensation to our audited financial statements in Adtalem’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2023. The number of RSUs granted to each of the directors named above was determined by dividing \$125,000 by \$42.69, which represents the fair market value of a share of Common Stock on the November 9, 2022 award date and rounding to the nearest 10 shares.

⁽³⁾ Mr. Krehbiel was appointed to the Board effective June 6, 2022. In addition to receiving his four quarterly retainer fee payments, Mr. Krehbiel also received his initial prorated retainer fee during fiscal year 2023.

⁽⁴⁾ Mr. Logan did not stand for re-election at the 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Ratify Selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Subject to shareholder ratification, the Audit and Finance Committee of the Board has reappointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (“PwC”), as independent registered public accounting firm for Adtalem and its subsidiaries for fiscal year 2024. The Board recommends to the shareholders that the selection of PwC as independent registered public accounting firm for Adtalem and its subsidiaries be ratified. If the shareholders do not ratify the selection of PwC, the selection of independent registered public accounting firm will be reconsidered by the Audit and Finance Committee. Representatives of PwC are expected to be present at the Annual Meeting with the opportunity to make a statement, if they desire to do so, and to be available to respond to appropriate questions from shareholders.

APPROVAL BY SHAREHOLDERS

Proposal No. 2 to ratify the selection of PwC as independent registered public accounting firm for Adtalem for fiscal year 2024 will require the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Common Stock of Adtalem represented at the Annual Meeting. Abstentions will be treated as a vote AGAINST the proposal, while broker non-votes, if any, will not be counted as votes represented and entitled to vote and, therefore, will have no effect on the result of the vote for this proposal. See VOTING INFORMATION – Effect of Not Casting Your Vote. If you sign and return your proxy card, but give no direction or complete the telephonic or internet voting procedures but do not specify how you want to vote your shares, the shares will be voted **FOR** ratification of the selection of PwC as independent registered public accounting firm for Adtalem for fiscal year 2024.

If the appointment of PwC as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2024 is not ratified by our shareholders, the adverse vote will be considered a direction to the Audit and Finance Committee to consider other auditors for next year. However, because of the difficulty in making any substitution of auditors after the beginning of the current year, the 2024 appointment will stand unless the Audit and Finance Committee finds other good reason to make a change.



The Board of Directors recommends a vote **FOR** the ratification of the appointment of PwC as Adtalem’s independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2024.

SELECTION AND ENGAGEMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Audit and Finance Committee, at each of its regularly scheduled meetings, and on an interim basis as required, reviews all engagements of PwC for audit and all other services. Prior to the Audit and Finance Committee’s consideration for approval, management provides the Audit and Finance Committee with a description of the reason for and nature of the services to be provided along with an estimate of the time required and approximate cost. Following such review, each proposed service is approved, modified, or denied as appropriate. A record of all such approvals is maintained in the files of the Audit and Finance Committee for future reference. All services provided by PwC during the past two years were approved by the Audit and Finance Committee prior to their undertaking.

PRE-APPROVAL POLICIES

The Audit and Finance Committee has adopted a policy for approving all permitted audit, audit-related, tax, and non-audit services to be provided by PwC in advance of the commencement of such services, except for those considered to be de minimis by law for non-audit services. Information regarding services performed by the independent registered public accounting firm under this de minimis exception is presented to the Audit and Finance Committee for informational purposes at each of its meetings. There is no blanket pre-approval provision within this policy. For fiscal years 2022 and 2023, none of the services provided by PwC were provided pursuant to the de minimis exception to the pre-approval requirements contained in the applicable rules of the SEC. Audit and Finance Committee consideration and approval generally occurs at a regularly scheduled Audit and Finance Committee meeting. For projects that require an expedited decision because the independent registered public accounting firm should begin prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting, requests for approval may be circulated to the Audit and Finance Committee by e-mail, telephonically, or by other means for its consideration and approval. When deemed necessary, the Audit and Finance Committee has delegated pre-approval authority to its Chair. Any engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm under this delegation will be presented for informational purposes to the full Audit and Finance Committee at their next meeting.

AUDIT FEES AND OTHER FEES

During the 2023 and 2022 fiscal years, Adtalem was billed by PwC for audit and other professional services, respectively, in the following amounts:

Fees	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2023	2022
Audit Fees	\$ 3,870,000	\$ 4,584,000
Audit-Related Fees	\$ —	\$ 2,500,000
Tax Fees	\$ 733,000	\$ 965,324
All Other Fees	\$ 900	\$ 4,150
Total	\$ 4,603,900	\$ 8,053,474

AUDIT FEES — Includes all services performed to comply with generally accepted accounting principles in conjunction with the annual audit of Adtalem’s financial statements and the audit of internal controls over financial reporting. In addition, this category includes fees for services in connection with Adtalem’s statutory and regulatory filings, consents, and review of filings with the SEC such as the annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and current reports on Form 8-K. Also included are services rendered in connection with the required annual audits of Adtalem’s compliance with the rules and procedures promulgated for the administration of federal and state student financial aid programs. The higher audit fees for fiscal year 2022 were primarily due to work related to the acquisition of Walden University and the disposition of our Financial Services segment.

AUDIT-RELATED FEES — Audit-related fees of \$2,500,000 were billed to us by PwC for fiscal year 2022, which included services performed related to carve-out financial statement audits prepared related to the sale of our Financial Services segment.

TAX FEES — Includes all services related to tax compliance, tax planning, tax advice, assistance with tax audits, and responding to requests from Adtalem’s tax department regarding technical interpretations, applicable laws and regulations, and tax accounting. Adtalem’s Audit and Finance Committee has considered the nature of these services and concluded that these services may be provided by the independent registered public accounting firm without impairing its independence. The higher tax fees for fiscal year 2022 were primarily due to work related to the acquisition of Walden University and the disposition of our Financial Services segment.

ALL OTHER FEES — Includes subscriptions for PwC’s online accounting research services and its disclosure checklist.

AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

To Our Shareholders:

The Audit and Finance Committee of Adtalem consists of three independent directors. The members of the Audit and Finance Committee meet the independence and financial literacy requirements of the NYSE and additional heightened independence criteria applicable to members of the Audit and Finance Committee under SEC and NYSE rules. In fiscal year 2023, the Audit and Finance Committee held nine meetings. The Audit and Finance Committee has adopted, and annually reviews, a charter outlining the practices it follows. The charter conforms to the SEC's implementing regulations and to the NYSE listing standards.

Management is responsible for Adtalem's internal controls and the financial reporting process by which it prepares the financial statements. Adtalem's independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for performing an independent audit of the annual financial statements of Adtalem and expressing an opinion on those statements. The principal duties of the Audit and Finance Committee include:

- Monitoring Adtalem's financial reporting processes, including its internal control systems;
- Selecting Adtalem's independent registered public accounting firm, subject to ratification by the shareholders;
- Evaluating the independent registered public accounting firm's independence;
- Monitoring the scope, approach, and results of the annual audits and quarterly reviews of financial statements, and discussing the results of those audits and reviews with management and the independent registered public accounting firm;
- Overseeing the effectiveness of Adtalem's internal audit function and overall risk management processes;
- Discussing with management and the independent registered public accounting firm the nature and effectiveness of Adtalem's internal control systems; and
- Reviewing and recommending to the Board Adtalem's financing policies and actions related to investment, capital structure, and financing strategies.

During fiscal year 2023, at each of its regularly scheduled meetings, the Audit and Finance Committee met with the senior members of the Adtalem's financial management team. Additionally, the Audit and Finance Committee had separate private sessions, on a quarterly basis, with Adtalem's independent registered public accounting firm, Adtalem's General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, Adtalem's Chief Financial Officer, and Adtalem's Vice President, Internal Audit.

The Audit and Finance Committee is updated periodically on the process management uses to assess the adequacy of Adtalem's internal control systems over financial reporting, the framework used to make the assessment and management's conclusions on the effectiveness of Adtalem's internal controls over financial reporting. The Audit and Finance Committee also discusses with Adtalem's independent registered public accounting firm Adtalem's internal control assessment process, management's assessment with respect thereto, and the evaluation by Adtalem's independent registered public accounting firm of its system of internal controls over financial reporting.

The Audit and Finance Committee annually evaluates the performance of Adtalem's independent registered public accounting firm, including the senior audit engagement team, and determines whether to reengage the current independent registered public accounting firm. As a threshold matter, the Audit and Finance Committee satisfies itself that the most recent Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") inspection report pertaining to the current firm does not contain any information that would render inappropriate its continued service as Adtalem's independent public accountants, including consideration of the public portion of the report and discussion in general terms of the types of matters covered in the non-public portion of the report. The Audit and Finance Committee also considers the quality and efficiency of the previous services rendered by the current auditors and the auditors' technical expertise and knowledge of Adtalem's global operations and industry. Based on this evaluation, the Audit and Finance Committee decided to reengage, and recommend ratification of, PwC as Adtalem's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2023. The Audit and Finance Committee reviewed with members of Adtalem's senior management team and PwC the overall audit scope and plans, the results of internal and external audit examinations, evaluations by management and PwC of Adtalem's internal controls over financial reporting, and the quality of Adtalem's financial reporting. Although the Audit and Finance Committee has the sole authority to appoint Adtalem's independent registered public accounting firm, the Audit and Finance Committee recommends that the Board ask the shareholders, at their annual meeting, to ratify the appointment of Adtalem's independent registered public accounting firm. With respect to Adtalem's audited financial statements for fiscal year 2023, the Audit and Finance Committee has:

- Reviewed and discussed the 2023 audited financial statements with management;
- Met with PwC, Adtalem's independent registered public accounting firm, and discussed the matters required to be discussed by the PCAOB and the SEC; and
- Received the written disclosures and the letter from PwC required by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent accountant's communications with the Audit and Finance Committee concerning independence, and has discussed its independence with PwC.

In reliance upon the Audit and Finance Committee's reviews and discussions with both management and PwC, management's representations and the report of PwC on Adtalem's audited financial statements, the Audit and Finance Committee recommended to the Board that the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 be included in Adtalem's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 filed with the SEC.

Proposal No. 2 Ratify Selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

While the Audit and Finance Committee has the responsibilities set forth in its charter (including to monitor and oversee the audit processes), the Audit and Finance Committee does not have the duty to plan or conduct audits or to determine that Adtalem's financial statements are complete, accurate or in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Adtalem's management and independent auditor have this responsibility.

This report has been furnished by the members of the Audit and Finance Committee.

William W. Burke, Chair
Donna J. Hrinak
Liam Krehbiel

The Audit and Finance Committee Report set forth above does not constitute soliciting materials and should not be deemed incorporated by reference into any other Adtalem filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or under the Exchange Act, except to the extent that Adtalem specifically incorporates this Audit and Finance Committee Report by reference.

Say-on-pay: Advisory Vote to Approve the Compensation of Our Named Executive Officers (“NEOs”)

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The following pages summarize our executive compensation program for our NEOs. Our 2023 NEOs are:



Stephen W. Beard
*President and
Chief Executive Officer*



Robert J. Phelan
*Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer*



Douglas G. Beck
*Senior Vice President,
General Counsel,
Corporate Secretary and
Institutional Support
Services*



Maurice Herrera
*Senior Vice President,
Chief Marketing Officer*



Steven Tom
*Senior Vice President,
Chief Customer Officer*

Executive Summary

Adtalem’s executive compensation program is designed to reward leaders for delivering strong financial results and building shareholder value. We firmly believe that academic quality and a strong student-centric focus lead to growth and, therefore, we have incorporated performance objectives into our executive compensation program to recognize leadership for their roles in improving student academic performance and outcomes.

This executive compensation program structure enables us to provide a competitive total compensation package while aligning our leaders’ interests with those of our shareholders and other stakeholders. The following chart highlights key objectives behind the development, review, and approval of our NEOs’ compensation.

COMPENSATION OBJECTIVES

Our executive compensation program is designed to:

ALIGN INCENTIVES

Our purpose is to empower students to achieve their goals, find success and make inspiring contributions to our global community. Success in realizing our purpose drives growth, which leads to the creation of sustainable, long-term value for our shareholders. Our compensation program is distinguished by its alignment not only with our shareholders, but also with our students, whose success is critical to our organization’s success.

COMPETE FOR TALENT

Our compensation program is designed to attract, retain, and motivate high-performing employees, particularly our key executives who are critical to our operations. Our compensation decisions take into account the competitive landscape for talent.

REWARD PERFORMANCE

We reward outstanding performance through:

- A short-term incentive program focusing our executives on achieving strong financial results and superior academic and student outcomes, through individual performance objectives, and
- A long-term incentive program providing a mix of equity vehicles designed to reward long-term financial performance and shareholder value creation.

Our executive compensation program aligns the attainment of our business transformation and growth objectives with commensurate rewards based on results achieved over both short- and long-term performance periods. The Compensation Committee believes this approach appropriately focuses executives on achieving our strategic priorities and provides appropriate upside and downside potential based on actual performance and results achieved over time.

Our program, particularly how we measure performance through both annual incentives and our long-term performance share plan, employs measures that support our fundamental shift in strategic focus for management and our organization at large.

Fiscal year 2023 created a foundation for future growth through our strategic business transformation and operational execution.

Key Achievements

How this positions us for long-term sustainable growth

Integration of Walden University and our legacy institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of Walden University and our legacy institutions into a complementary portfolio of like-kind institutions, all with a center of gravity in healthcare; and • Created centers of excellence by centralizing our marketing and student experience capabilities, deploying best practices enterprise-wide and realizing economies of scale to enhance the student journey
Created an unparalleled operational foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved the two-year \$60 million cost synergy target, creating significant efficiencies and a more profitable operating model; and • Efficiencies and operating model unlocked the ability to sustainably invest for future organic growth as part of our Growth with Purpose strategy
Launched Growth with Purpose strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on improving operational and financial performance through fiscal year 2026; • Driving organic enrollment growth through expanding access to underserved communities and delivering high-quality academic outcomes; and • Accelerating enrollment growth led by programs such as nursing, social and behavioral health, and veterinary medicine, as we exited fiscal year 2023
Disciplined Capital Allocation Philosophy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust cash generation, \$206 million of net cash provided by operating activities-continuing operations in fiscal year 2023; • Executing on capital allocation priorities, reinvested \$37 million in capital expenditures in fiscal year 2023 for future growth; • Reduced long-term financial obligations by \$151 million in fiscal year 2023; and • Returned \$140 million of excess capital to shareholders through share repurchases in fiscal year 2023

Proposal No. 3 Say-on-pay: Advisory Vote to Approve the Compensation of Our Named Executive Officers (“NEOs”)

CONTINUED SHAREHOLDER OUTREACH

Adtalem employs a proactive investor relations approach, involving management and the Board, with ongoing outreach and interactive dialogue with investors to seek input on topics including corporate governance, executive compensation, diversity, equity and inclusion, and strategy. Our goal is to provide transparency to ensure there is a clear understanding of our business and our operating and financial performance – as set forth in our public filings, through one-on-one discussions, non-deal road shows, and investor conferences.

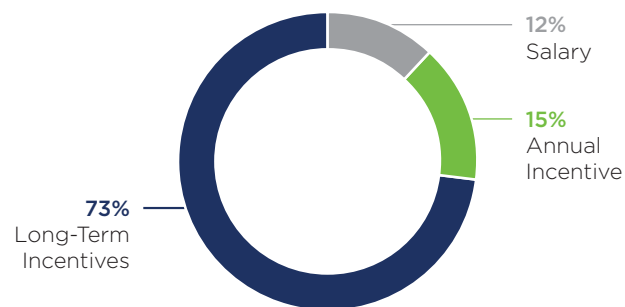
Our ongoing commitment to shareholder outreach included proactive outreach to our top shareholders in 2023. Those shareholders that did provide feedback responded favorably and did not express any particular areas of concern and reiterated their support for the strategic transformation actions executed last year and our new Growth with Purpose organic growth strategy.

Adtalem and the Board will continue to engage our shareholder base in the future to understand and attempt to respond to shareholder concerns.

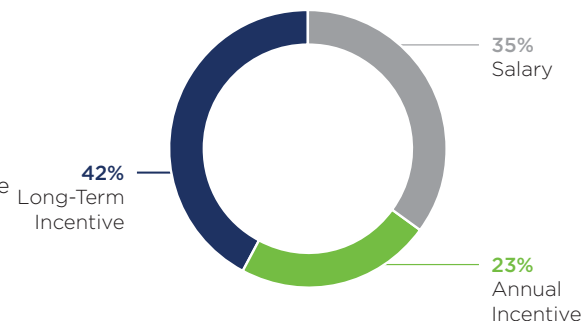
PAY-FOR-PERFORMANCE FOCUS

We use both short- and long-term incentives to reward NEOs for delivering strong business results, increasing shareholder value, and improving student outcomes. With our pay-for-performance philosophy, an executive can earn in excess of target levels when performance exceeds established objectives. And, if performance falls below established objectives, our incentive plans pay below target levels, which in some cases could be nothing at all.

MR. BEARD’S 2023 TARGET COMPENSATION MIX



OTHER NEO 2023 TARGET COMPENSATION MIX⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



⁽¹⁾ Excludes perquisites.

⁽²⁾ Illustration represents fiscal year 2023 target compensation mix for Mr. Beard and the other NEOs.

Program Design:

- The actual value realized from the annual MIP award can range from zero, if threshold performance targets are not met, to up to 200% of targeted amounts for exceptional organizational performance.
- Our regular long-term incentive program consists of equity-based awards whose value ultimately depends on our stock price performance. Beginning with fiscal year 2023, the Compensation Committee determined that it would no longer grant stock options. The elimination of stock options is intended to simplify the long-term incentive program and to shift more of the equity mix to performance-based equity awards. As a result, a significant portion of the equity-based awards granted under the annual long-term incentive program (60% of the executive officers' annual awards) is granted in the form of PSUs, the number of which earned is based on achievement of three-year financial performance goals. For the PSUs granted in fiscal year 2023, the Committee approved the use of Revenue Growth and EBITDA Margin as the financial performance measures, replacing return on invested capital (“ROIC”) and free cash flow (“FCF”) per share as the financial performance metrics for the PSUs, to better align the long-term incentive program with Adtalem’s long-term growth strategy. If the minimum levels of performance are not met, no PSUs are earned; if the minimum levels of performance are met, payout can range from 50% to 200% of the target number of PSUs.

Proposal No. 3 Say-on-pay: Advisory Vote to Approve the Compensation of Our Named Executive Officers (“NEOs”)

Performance Assessment: Our Compensation Committee uses a comprehensive, well-defined, and rigorous process to assess organizational and individual performance. We believe the performance measures for our incentive plans focus management on the appropriate objectives for the creation of short- and long-term shareholder value as well as academic quality and organizational growth.

2023 COMPENSATION DECISIONS AND ACTIONS

Key Fiscal Year 2023 Compensation Decisions

BASE SALARY Page 44

Adtalem is committed to offering market competitive compensation to our key executives, including competitive base salaries. In fiscal year 2023, the Board and/or the Compensation Committee approved merit increases in base salaries of 2% for Mr. Beard and each of our other NEOs as part of our normal compensation review process which takes into account market competitiveness and individual performance. The base salary of Mr. Beard was increased from \$900,000 to \$918,000, the base salary of Mr. Phelan was increased from \$480,000 to \$489,600, the base salary of Mr. Beck was increased from \$515,000 to \$525,300, the base salary of Mr. Herrera was increased from \$435,000 to \$443,700, and the base salary of Mr. Tom was increased from \$400,000 to \$408,000.

ANNUAL INCENTIVES Page 45

For Mr. Beard and the other NEOs, the fiscal year 2023 MIP award was based on financial performance at Adtalem (45% based on Adtalem revenue and 55% based on Adtalem adjusted earnings per share). The resulting MIP award for Mr. Beard and the other NEOs, as determined based on Adtalem financial performance, was then adjusted for individual performance by an individual performance modifier which can range from 0% to 125%.

Awards under the fiscal year 2023 MIP for Adtalem financial performance were earned at 88% of the MIP target for Mr. Beard and the other NEOs. The MIP awards as determined based on financial performance for Mr. Beard and the other NEOs were then each adjusted by an individual performance modifier of 125% to reflect individual performance resulting in MIP awards that were earned at 109% of the MIP target for Mr. Beard and the other NEOs.

LONG-TERM INCENTIVES Page 49

In fiscal year 2023, Mr. Beard and the other NEOs received long-term incentive awards consisting of performance-vesting PSUs and service-vesting RSUs.

In addition to the PSUs granted in fiscal year 2023, PSUs granted to NEOs¹ in August 2020 for the fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2023 three-year performance period vested in August 2023 based on the achievement of ROIC and FCF per share targets that were assessed over the three-year performance period. Based on our financial performance for the three-year performance period, the ROIC and FCF per share PSUs vested with an overall payout of 72.2% and 77.2% of target, respectively.

¹ Excluding Mr. Phelan, Mr. Beck, Mr. Herrera, and Mr. Tom, who were not employed by Adtalem at the time of grant.

Factors Guiding our Decisions

- Executive compensation program objectives, philosophy, and principles;
- Shareholder input, including say-on-pay vote;
- Adtalem’s mission, vision, purpose, and “TEACH” values;
- The competitive landscape, trends, and best pay practices;
- Financial performance of Adtalem and its individual institutions; and
- Advice of our independent outside compensation consultant.

The following provides a more in-depth discussion of our performance in these areas that helped drive the Compensation Committee’s evaluation of performance, and ultimately, compensation decisions for fiscal year 2023.

Proposal No. 3 Say-on-pay: Advisory Vote to Approve the Compensation of Our Named Executive Officers (“NEOs”)

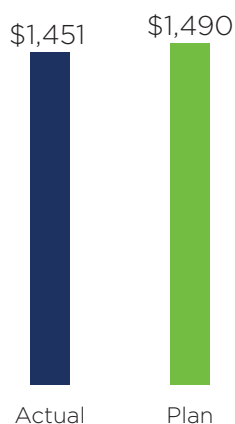
2023 Financial and Operational Highlights

Adtalem’s fiscal year 2023 financial results reflect positive returns on our transformation and operational initiatives across the enterprise. Total enrollments at the end of fiscal year 2023 were nearly 76,000 students, resulting in revenue of \$1.5 billion. During the year, we integrated Walden University and achieved our two-year \$60 million cost synergy target, creating significant efficiencies and a more profitable operating model. For the full year, we grew adjusted operating income margin by 40 basis points year-over-year to 19.8% and reported adjusted earnings per share of \$4.21, which was 35% higher than the prior year. See Appendix A for a reconciliation to reported GAAP results.

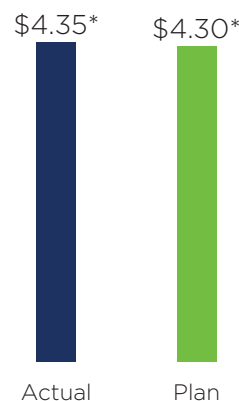
Fiscal year 2023 was a foundational year for Adtalem as we executed on our strategic transformation, capturing and creating value, and integrating our five like-kind institutions. We formally launched our Growth with Purpose strategy, which focuses on improving and accelerating our organic performance across the critical value-creating activities of the business while continuing to expand access for aspiring students and delivering high-quality academic outcomes. Our new foundation will amplify our purpose-led mission for many years to come.

Fiscal year 2023 revenue was below plan with adjusted earnings per share coming in ahead of our operating plan, which serves as the basis for our fiscal year 2023 MIP financial performance targets. As a result, the portions of executive officer MIP awards based on Adtalem revenue and adjusted earnings per share paid out at 58.2% and 111.6% of target, respectively.

FY23 REVENUE



FY23 ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



* Adjusted results exclude impact of special items. See Appendix A for a reconciliation to reported results.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION GOVERNANCE AND PRACTICES

WHAT WE DO

- ✓ Pay for economic and academic performance
- ✓ Solicit and value shareholder opinions about our compensation practices
- ✓ Deliver total direct compensation primarily through variable pay
- ✓ Set challenging short- and long-term incentive award goals
- ✓ Provide strong oversight that ensures adherence to incentive grant regulations and limits
- ✓ Maintain robust stock ownership requirements
- ✓ Adhere to an incentive compensation recoupment (clawback) policy
- ✓ Offer market-competitive benefits
- ✓ Consult with an independent advisor on executive pay practices, plan designs, and competitive pay levels

WHAT WE DON'T DO

- ✗ Provide guaranteed salary increases
- ✗ Provide tax gross-ups on severance or other payments in connection with a change in control
- ✗ Provide single-trigger change-in-control severance
- ✗ Re-price stock options or exchange underwater options for other awards or cash
- ✗ Pay dividends on unvested performance-based awards
- ✗ Provide excessive perquisites
- ✗ Offer a defined benefit pension or supplemental executive retirement plan
- ✗ Permit hedging or pledging of Adtalem Stock
- ✗ Reward executives without a link to performance

Executive Compensation

PRINCIPLES OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Compensation Committee uses the following Principles of Executive Compensation to assess Adtalem’s executive compensation program and to provide guidance to management on the Compensation Committee’s expectations for the overall executive compensation structure:

Principle	Purpose
Stewardship/Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforce Adtalem’s purpose and long-term vision • Motivate and reward sustained long-term growth in shareholder value • Uphold long-term interests of all stakeholders (including students, employees, employers, shareholders, and taxpayers) • Focus on sustaining and enhancing the quality and outcomes of education programs • Promote continued differentiation and expansion of Adtalem’s programs
Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure financial interests and rewards are tied to executive’s area of impact and responsibility (division, geography, and function) • Require timing of performance periods to match timing of employee’s impact and responsibility (short-, medium-, and long-term) • Emphasize quality, service, and academic and career results • Articulate well defined metrics, goals, ranges, limits, and results • Motivate and reward achievement of strategic goals, with appropriate consequences for failure • Comply with legislation and regulations
Alignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote commonality of interest with all stakeholders (including students, employees, employers, shareholders, and taxpayers) • Reflect and reinforce Adtalem’s values and culture • Promote commonality of interests across business units, geography, and up, down and across the chain of command • Provide a balance between short- and long-term performance
Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attract and retain high quality talent and provide for organizational succession • Provide market competitive total compensation and benefits packages at all levels • Promote consistent employee development at all levels • Motivate urgency, creativity, and dedication to Adtalem’s purpose • Clearly communicate the link between pay and performance
Transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearly communicate compensation structure, rationale, and outcomes to all employees and shareholders • Provide simple and understandable structure that is easy for internal and external parties to understand • Maintain a reasonable and logical relationship between pay at different levels • Base plan on systematic goals that are objective and clear, with appropriate level of discretion

Proposal No. 3 Say-on-pay: Advisory Vote to Approve the Compensation of Our Named Executive Officers (“NEOs”)

2023 EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION FRAMEWORK

Adtalem’s fiscal year 2023 incentive compensation program for executives was designed to link compensation performance with the full spectrum of our business goals, some of which are short-term, while others take several years or more to achieve:

2023 COMPENSATION SNAPSHOT

		Objective	Time Horizon	Performance Measures	Additional Explanation
Salary (cash)	Base Salary	Reflect experience, market competition and scope of responsibilities	Reviewed Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of performance in prior year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represents 12% to 35% of target Total Direct Compensation for Mr. Beard and other NEOs (on average), respectively.
Annual Incentive (cash)	MIP	Reward achievement of short-term operational business priorities	1 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue Adjusted Earnings Per Share* Individual Performance Modifier 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represents 15% to 23% of target Total Direct Compensation for Mr. Beard and other NEOs (on average), respectively.
Long-Term Incentive (equity)	RSUs	Align interests of management and shareholders, and retain key talent	3 year ratable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stock price growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represents 40% of NEO LTI granted in FY23.**
	Revenue Growth PSUs EBITDA Margin PSUs	Reward achievement of multi-year financial goals, align interests of management and shareholders, and retain key talent	3 year cliff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue Growth EBITDA Margin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represents 60% of NEO LTI granted in FY23.**

* The MIP payout for executive leadership of the institutions is also based on revenue and adjusted operating income at such executive’s institutions.

** The total long-term incentive award consisting of both RSUs and PSUs represents 73% of target Total Direct Compensation for Mr. Beard and 42% of target Total Direct Compensation for other NEOs (on average).

ANALYSIS OF 2023 EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Annual Base Salary Review

Annual base salaries for NEOs are intended to reflect the scope of their responsibilities, the experience they bring to their roles, and current market compensation for similar roles of other executives of companies that are peers of Adtalem. Once established, and under normal business conditions, base salaries are reviewed annually for adjustment to reflect the executive’s prior performance and respond to changes in market conditions. The table below lists the seven criteria the Compensation Committee uses to determine changes to salary from one year to the next.

Base salary adjustments are made based on seven criteria:

1. Adtalem’s overall financial performance compared to operating plan
2. Executive’s performance against established individual goals and objectives
3. Executive’s effectiveness in instilling a culture of academic quality, teamwork, student service, and integrity
4. Executive’s expected future contributions
5. Comparison to peer group and other available market data
6. Merit increase parameters set for all employees in the organization
7. Discretion based on interaction and observation throughout the year

Fiscal Year 2023 Base Salary Decisions

In August 2022, the Board, based on the Compensation Committee’s recommendation in consultation with Meridian, increased Mr. Beard’s base salary from \$900,000 to \$918,000. In August 2022, the Compensation Committee also increased Mr. Phelan’s base salary from \$480,000 to \$489,600, Mr. Beck’s base salary from \$515,000 to \$525,300, Mr. Herrera’s base salary from \$435,000 to \$443,700, and Mr. Tom’s base salary from \$400,000 to \$408,000. In each case, the base salaries of the NEOs were increased by a 2% merit increase based on a review of market competitiveness and individual performance as part of our normal annual compensation review process.

Proposal No. 3 Say-on-pay: Advisory Vote to Approve the Compensation of Our Named Executive Officers (“NEOs”)

ANNUAL BASE SALARY

Name	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percent Change
Stephen W. Beard	\$ 918,000	\$ 900,000	2.0%
Robert J. Phelan	\$ 489,600	\$ 480,000	2.0%
Douglas G. Beck	\$ 525,300	\$ 515,000	2.0%
Maurice Herrera	\$ 443,700	\$ 435,000	2.0%
Steven Tom	\$ 408,000	\$ 400,000	2.0%

Annual Cash Incentive Compensation

The annual cash incentive, delivered through the MIP, provides the NEOs with the opportunity to earn rewards based on the achievement of organizational and institutional performance, as well as individual performance.

How the MIP Works

MIP target award opportunities for each NEO are set by the Compensation Committee based on factors including external surveys of peer company practices for positions with similar levels of responsibility. These targets, which are expressed as a percentage of base salary, are then reviewed at the beginning of each fiscal year based on updated market compensation data.

For fiscal year 2023, the MIP provided Mr. Beard with a target award opportunity of 120% of base salary and the other NEOs with a target award opportunity ranging from 60% to 80% of base salary. The target award opportunity for Mr. Beard was increased for fiscal year 2023 from 110% of base salary based on a review of market competitiveness. No other changes were made to the MIP target award opportunity as a percentage of base salary for the other NEOs.

For fiscal year 2023, the financial performance measures for the MIP, and the weightings of such measures, were Adtalem revenue (45%) and Adtalem adjusted earnings per share (55%) for Mr. Beard and each of the other NEOs. The weightings of the financial performance measures were changed for fiscal year 2023 from 45% Adtalem adjusted earnings per share for Mr. Beard and 40% Adtalem adjusted earnings per share for the other NEOs and 40% Adtalem revenue for Mr. Beard and 30% Adtalem revenue for the other NEOs. In addition to the change in the weightings of the financial performance measures, the individual performance component of the MIP, which was 15% for Mr. Beard and 30% for the other NEOs, was eliminated and replaced by an individual performance modifier. The individual performance modifier can adjust the MIP award determined based on the financial performance results by a factor that can range from 0% to 125%. The change in the weightings of the financial performance measures and the introduction of an individual performance modifier are intended to place greater emphasis on the financial performance results while continuing to incorporate individual performance into the MIP award.

Actual MIP awards can be higher or lower than the target opportunity based on the results for each financial performance measure. Performance below the threshold for the goal will result in no payment for that performance goal. Performance at or above threshold can earn an award ranging from 50% of the target amount to a maximum of 200% of the target amount for maximum performance.

In addition to the actual financial results achieved, the Compensation Committee, or the independent directors in the case of Mr. Beard, also considers individual performance over the course of the fiscal year for each NEO and may increase or decrease the MIP award as determined based on financial results by applying an individual performance modifier of between 0% and 125%, which can result in a maximum MIP payout of 250% of the target amount. Individual performance goals that factor into the individual performance modifier reflect functional results and/or institution performance appropriate for the NEO, as well as academic outcomes, organizational strength, and the advancement of Adtalem’s core values. Individual performance goals are designed to drive initiatives that support Adtalem’s strategy and further align leadership with Adtalem’s student-focused purpose.

The maximum amount of 250% of target rewards exceptional performance compared to expectations, over-delivery of strategic initiatives, and/or achievement of initiatives not contemplated at the time goals were set.

Actual earned MIP awards are determined after the fiscal year has ended and audited financial results have been completed (i.e., in the first quarter of the next fiscal year). Thus, MIP awards for fiscal year 2023 were determined and paid in the early part of fiscal year 2024, after the results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were confirmed. MIP financial performance measures and goals are typically set by the Compensation Committee in the first quarter of the year in which the performance is measured.

Creating a Strong Link to Pay-for-Performance

We believe the MIP payouts made to our NEOs for fiscal year 2023 support our executive compensation objective of pay-for-performance by rewarding our NEOs to the extent they met or exceeded pre-established financial and individual performance goals.

MIP Performance Measures

The Compensation Committee determined that Adtalem revenue and adjusted earnings per share, along with institution revenue and adjusted operating income, effectively balance top line revenue growth and bottom-line profitability and results and are the most appropriate short-term metrics to support our business objectives.

Proposal No. 3 Say-on-pay: Advisory Vote to Approve the Compensation of Our Named Executive Officers (“NEOs”)

In measuring financial performance, the Compensation Committee may adjust results for certain unusual, non-recurring, or other items to ensure the MIP rewards true operational performance as it is perceived by investors and as consistently measured. Appendix A details the adjustments made in the last three fiscal years.

In instances where an institution has not demonstrated performance commensurate with the potential award, the Compensation Committee may exercise negative discretion and reduce MIP payouts for individuals with oversight over the applicable institution. In the case of acquisitions and dispositions, the Compensation Committee generally does not include revenue, and corresponding earnings per share or operating income, in its evaluation of achievement against targets unless such expected revenue, and corresponding earnings per share or operating income, had been factored into the performance target. Similarly, revenue, and corresponding earnings per-share or operating income performance is typically adjusted for dispositions during the year.

The relative percentages assigned to the measures for each NEO⁽¹⁾ for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

Name	Adtalem Revenue	Adtalem Adj. Earnings Per Share
Stephen W. Beard	45%	55%
Robert J. Phelan	45%	55%
Douglas G. Beck	45%	55%
Maurice Herrera	45%	55%
Steven Tom	45%	55%

2023 Performance Goals

Financial goals set for our MIP participants are derived from Adtalem’s fiscal year operating plans, which are recommended by Adtalem’s executive management team and approved by the Board at the beginning of each fiscal year. For fiscal year 2023, these plans translated to financial performance goals of \$1,490.0 million of revenue and \$4.30 of adjusted earnings per share.

The table below shows the threshold, target, and maximum goals for revenue and adjusted earnings per share under the fiscal year 2023 MIP.

Metric	Plan		
	Threshold	Target	Maximum
Adtalem Revenue	\$ 1,328	\$ 1,490	\$ 1,565
Adtalem Adjusted EPS	\$ 3.36	\$ 4.30	\$ 4.73

The fiscal year 2023 revenue target under the MIP was 7.8% higher than fiscal year 2022 actual results of \$1,381.8 million, which reflected expected growth from all three reportable segments. The fiscal year 2023 adjusted earnings per share target goal under MIP was 38.3% higher than fiscal year 2022 actual results of \$3.11, which, again reflected expected growth from all segments, lower interest expense, as well as the expected effect of cost control measures across all segments and home office.

The Compensation Committee considers the organization’s performance goals to represent the best estimate of what the organization could deliver if management, individually and collectively, were to materially satisfy its goals and objectives for the year. All goals are designed to be aggressive yet achievable, with the expectation that it would take extraordinary performance on the part of management to exceed them to the extent necessary to yield maximum incentive payouts under the MIP.

The Compensation Committee approves individual performance goals and objectives for the CEO at the beginning of each fiscal year. The CEO also works collaboratively with the other NEOs in developing their respective individual performance goals and in assigning weightings to such goals to place additional emphasis on higher priorities. Individual performance goals are factors in determining base salary adjustments, annual cash incentive compensation, and future awards of long-term incentive compensation. Individual performance goals intentionally include elements that can be rated objectively as well as, to a lesser extent, elements that are of a subjective nature. Individual performance goals are used to drive stretch performance across a broad range of areas considered critical to our strategy and purpose. This mix of objective and subjective criteria allows the evaluator — the independent members of the Board in the case of the CEO, and the CEO with input and approval from the Compensation Committee in the case of the other NEOs — to assess the individual’s performance against objective criteria, while utilizing his or her discretion to make adjustments based on the individual’s perceived contributions and other subjective criteria.

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A summary of the primary individual performance goals and objectives established for each of our NEOs follows:

Stephen W. Beard (President and Chief Executive Officer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grow top line revenue• Deliver two-year value capture cost synergies• Improve academic outcomes• Strengthen performance against CEO competencies of strategy, stakeholder management, people management, and leadership culture.
Robert J. Phelan (Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build and develop a high performance team• Deliver on financial objectives• Drive execution of our transformation growth plan• Meet or exceed value capture goal
Douglas G. Beck (Senior Vice President, General Counsel, Corporate Secretary and Institutional Support Services)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue to develop a top quality legal and regulatory department• Maintain Adtalem’s compliance with applicable laws and regulations• Maintain relationship with Department of Education• Successfully limit Adtalem’s exposure to potential DeVry University liabilities• Support Adtalem’s transformation initiatives
Maurice Herrera (Senior Vice President, Chief Marketing Officer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver on FY23 Plan• Drive earned media to boost reputation of institutions• Elevate data driven accountability• Grow Dotcom traffic share and optimize UX• Increase marketing team engagement• Launch distinct and compelling brand campaign for all segments
Steven Tom (Senior Vice President, Chief Customer Officer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver on FY23 financial objectives & commitment• Meet or exceed FY23 value capture goal• Power new and enhanced persistence capabilities for the institutions• Lead a successful start to growth with purpose transformation• Drive a market responsive enterprise product portfolio• Innovate for the benefit of our institutions and students• Accelerate growth and performance through people

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Fiscal Year 2023 MIP Decisions

Based on an evaluation of organizational performance relative to MIP measures set at the beginning of fiscal year 2023, the final MIP awards were based on the following financial results, as adjusted for special items described in Appendix A:

- Adtalem achieved 58.2% payout for the fiscal year 2023 revenue component; and
- Adtalem achieved 111.6% payout for the fiscal year 2023 adjusted earnings per share component.

The table below shows the threshold, target, and maximum goals for revenue and adjusted earnings per share under the fiscal year 2023 MIP, the performance achieved, and the resulting payout.

Metric	Target Award Opportunity (Weighting)	Plan			Actual Results (excluding special items) ⁽¹⁾	Performance Relative to Plan	Payout as % of Target
		Threshold	Target	Maximum			
Adtalem Revenue	45%	\$ 1,328	\$ 1,490	\$ 1,565	\$ 1,451	97.3%	58.2%
Adtalem Adjusted EPS	55%	\$ 3.36	\$ 4.30	\$ 4.73	\$ 4.35	101.2%	111.6%
Organization Performance	100%					99.4%	88%

⁽¹⁾ See Appendix A for a reconciliation to reported results.

Final MIP award calculations also took into consideration evaluations of individual performance for each NEO during the fiscal year. In the case of each of the NEOs, including Mr. Beard, the MIP award calculations included the application of an individual performance modifier of 125%. The independent directors, in the case of Mr. Beard, and the Compensation Committee, in the case of the other NEOs and taking into account the recommendations of Mr. Beard, determined that an individual performance modifier of 125% was appropriate based on the individual performance and contributions of each of the NEOs in fiscal year 2023 as described below. Based on all of these applicable factors, the Compensation Committee approved the following MIP awards to the NEOs:

Name	Annual Target as a Percentage of Base Salary	Target Award Opportunity	Actual Award	Percent of Target Earned
Stephen W. Beard	120%	\$ 1,101,600	\$ 1,205,839	109%
Robert J. Phelan	80%	\$ 391,680	\$ 428,743	109%
Douglas G. Beck	70%	\$ 367,710	\$ 402,505	109%
Maurice Herrera	60%	\$ 266,220	\$ 291,411	109%
Steven Tom	60%	\$ 244,800	\$ 267,964	109%

Set forth below, as an example of the MIP calculation for NEOs, is a summary of the calculation of the fiscal year 2023 award for Mr. Beard:

Metric	Target Award Opportunity (Weighting)	Target	Performance		Payout as a % of Target Award Opportunity Based on		Target Award Opportunity (Amount)	Actual Award
			Achieved (Excluding Special Items)	Performance Relative to Target	Performance Relative to Target	Performance Relative to Target		
Adtalem Revenue	45%	\$ 1,490	\$ 1,451	97.3%	111.6%	\$ 495,720	\$ 288,509	
Adtalem Adjusted EPS	55%	\$ 4.30	\$ 4.35	101.2%	58.2%	\$ 605,880	\$ 676,162	
Organizational Performance	100%				88%	\$ 1,101,600	\$ 964,671	
Individual Performance Modifier					1.25x	\$ —	\$ 241,168	
Total					109%	\$ 1,101,600	\$ 1,205,839	

In reviewing Mr. Beard’s performance, the independent directors evaluated his performance against each of his individual goals and determined that the application of a 125% individual performance modifier was warranted and appropriate given the financial, operational, and strategic results achieved during fiscal year 2023, as noted below:

- Beat consensus for revenue and EPS every quarter
- Improved year-over-year total enrollment
- Exceeded two-year value capture cost synergy target
- Launched and began executing multi-year transformation strategy
- Returned \$140 million to shareholders in share repurchases and reduced debt by \$151 million
- Built out and strengthened leadership team and enhanced organizational culture

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In determining MIP awards for the other NEOs, the Compensation Committee evaluated the NEOs against their individual goals taking into consideration the following performance highlights:

Robert J. Phelan	Exceeded guidance for revenue and EPS each quarter Exceeded value capture cost synergy target Completed successful share repurchases and significantly reduced debt Significantly improved and developed a high performing team Drove accountability and support for the execution of the transformation strategy
Douglas G. Beck	Developed a dynamic and pragmatic approach to risk management Successfully engaged and established a relationship with the Department of Education Strengthened relationship with the Federal government and current Administration Successfully oversaw and managed ongoing litigation
Maurice Herrera	Drove increased media to boost reputation of the institutions Elevated data driven accountability Grew dotcom traffic share and optimized UX Launched distinct and compelling brand campaign for all the institutions
Steven Tom	Successfully launched strategy to create holistic One Adtalem Exceeded value capture cost synergy target Powered new and enhanced persistence capabilities for the institutions Drove a market responsive enterprise product portfolio Shaped and launched artificial intelligence efforts

Special Value Capture Incentive Opportunity

In November 2021, the Compensation Committee approved the Value Capture Incentive Opportunity, which was a special bonus program for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 that was designed to reward participants for identifying and executing on synergies related to the Walden University acquisition. Each of the NEOs, other than Mr. Beard, were participants in the Value Capture Incentive Opportunity. For participating executive officers, including each of the NEOs, payouts were tied to achieving pre-established realized levels of total cost synergies with funding equal to 3-5% of synergy cost targets, or \$4 to \$6 million. The Value Capture Incentive Opportunity payout for each participating executive officer upon achievement of the target level of cost synergies was \$200,000, with the opportunity to earn a higher level of payout for exceeding the target level of cost synergies. One-half of the Value Capture Incentive Opportunity payout, or \$100,000, was paid to each of the participating executive officers in fiscal year 2023 for the successful achievement of target cost synergies in fiscal year 2022. Based on the achievement of total cost synergies in excess of the target level of cost synergies as measured at the end of fiscal year 2023, each participating executive officer, including each of the NEOs other than Mr. Beard, received a Value Capture Incentive Opportunity payout of \$160,000 in fiscal year 2024.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation

Long-term incentive compensation at Adtalem consists of different forms of equity-based awards. Beginning with fiscal year 2023, the Compensation Committee determined that it would no longer grant stock options and would grant equity-based awards only in the form of RSUs and PSUs. The elimination of stock options is intended to simplify the long-term incentive program and to shift more of the equity mix to performance-based equity awards. As a result, a significant portion of the equity-based awards granted under the annual long-term incentive program (60% of the executive officers' annual awards) is granted in the form of PSUs with the remaining 40% granted in the form of RSUs. The Compensation Committee targets the value of long-term incentive compensation for NEOs to represent a substantial percentage of their total compensation opportunity. These incentives are intended to serve three complementary objectives of our compensation program:

- Align executives' long-term interests with those of our shareholders;
- Drive achievement of and reward executives for the delivery of long-term business results; and
- Promote long-term retention of key executives who are critical to our operations.

How the Long-Term Incentive Plan Works

The Compensation Committee granted equity-based awards to each of the NEOs, including Mr. Beard, in August 2022 in the form of RSUs and in February 2023 in the form of PSUs based on both retrospective and prospective considerations and organizational and individual considerations. PSU grants were delayed until February 2023 to give the leadership team and the Compensation Committee time to complete Adtalem's long-term strategic plan and set goals that would achieve the long-term strategic plan and that properly aligned management and shareholder interests. The Compensation Committee considered the same seven criteria described in the “Annual Base Salary Review” section above in determining the amount of these awards. Annual equity awards were delivered through a mix of RSUs and PSUs to provide a reasonable balance to the equity portfolio. All of the NEOs, including Mr. Beard, received an equity-based award with 60% of the long-term incentive opportunity granted as PSUs and 40% of the long-term incentive opportunity granted as RSUs.

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Restricted Stock Units (RSUs): RSUs align the interests of management with those of shareholders and reward long-term value creation. To promote retention, RSUs vest in equal annual installments over a three-year period beginning on the first anniversary of the grant date, subject to the NEO’s continuous service at Adtalem. The vesting schedule was changed from four-year ratable vesting to three-year ratable vesting beginning in fiscal year 2023 to align with majority market practice.

Performance Share Units (PSUs): PSUs are designed to reward strong performance based on two financial performance measures. For fiscal year 2023, the Compensation Committee selected Revenue Growth and EBITDA Margin as the financial performance measures to focus executives on growth and profitability. In fiscal year 2023, PSUs granted to the NEOs were split equally among these two financial performance measures. These PSUs vest after three years based on the achievement of Revenue Growth and EBITDA Margin performance as compared to the goals set by the Compensation Committee based on performance averaged over the three-year period. The goals for the PSUs are based on the multi-year strategic plan. In some cases, stretch goals are built in to help bridge to anticipated future year targets to ensure we are appropriately working towards our long-term strategic plan.

Focusing on Long-Term Results

The Compensation Committee believes that long-term equity compensation is an important retention tool and, therefore, chose to use a three-year ratable vesting schedule for grants of RSUs and a three-year cliff vesting schedule for PSUs, to encourage longer-term focus and retention.

Fiscal Year 2023 Long-Term Incentive Decisions

For fiscal year 2023, NEOs received the following stock-based awards:

Name	RSUs	PSUs	2023 Long-Term Incentive Grant
Stephen W. Beard	\$ 2,399,899	\$ 3,409,058	\$ 5,808,957
Robert J. Phelan	\$ 383,888	\$ 545,806	\$ 929,694
Douglas G. Beck	\$ 205,853	\$ 292,714	\$ 498,567
Maurice Herrera	\$ 174,061	\$ 247,432	\$ 421,493
Steven Tom	\$ 160,152	\$ 227,216	\$ 387,368

Payouts from Fiscal Year 2021 PSU Awards

PSU awards granted to Mr. Beard in August 2020 vested in August 2023. The PSU awards were split evenly between ROIC and FCF per share targets over the three-year performance period. The other NEOs did not receive PSUs in August 2020.

For the August 2020 PSUs, the funded result for ROIC was 72.2% and the funded result for FCF per share was 77.2%. The tables below show the performance measures and targets established for the August 2020 PSUs, the performance achieved, and the resulting payout.

Goal		Performance Goals			Payout (as a % of Target)
		Threshold (50% Payout)	Target (100% Payout)	Maximum (150% Payout)	
ROIC	FY21-23 (3-year average)	8.8%	9.7%	10.7%	72.2%
FCF per share	FY21-23 (3-year average)	\$4.16	\$4.62	\$5.09	77.2%

Payout of Chief Executive Officer’s Fiscal Year 2022 Long-Term Incentive Award

In connection with his appointment as President and CEO in September 2021, the Board granted a performance-based equity award to Mr. Beard in November 2021. Under the terms of this performance-based equity award, Mr. Beard received the opportunity to earn up to \$2,500,000 in Adtalem common stock based on achievement of critical strategic milestones.

25% of Mr. Beard’s award (\$625,000) was based on the successful divestiture of the financial services business prior to December 31, 2022. As a result of the closing of the divestiture of the financial services business on March 10, 2022, this portion of Mr. Beard’s award vested on March 10, 2022 and Mr. Beard received 26,031 shares of Adtalem stock based on Adtalem’s closing stock price of \$24.01 on March 10, 2022.

75% of Mr. Beard’s award (\$1,875,000) was based on the achievement of cost synergy goals related to the Walden University acquisition. This portion of Mr. Beard’s award was split equally (\$937,500 each) between (1) run rate cost synergies measured one year from the date of close of the Walden University acquisition (on August 12, 2022), and (2) total run rate cost synergies measured two years from the date of close of the Walden University acquisition (on August 12, 2023). If earned, the award would be settled in shares of Adtalem common stock, with the number of shares awarded based on Adtalem’s closing stock price on the applicable vesting dates. This portion of Mr. Beard’s award included an upside opportunity to earn additional shares if the

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total run rate cost synergies achieved upon completion of the two-year period exceeded the cost synergy goals. As a result of the achievement of actual run rate cost synergies in excess of the cost synergy goals, Mr. Beard received a stock payout on August 12, 2022 equal to \$937,500, or 24,950 shares of Adtalem stock based on Adtalem’s closing stock price of \$37.57 on August 12, 2022, and a stock payout equal to \$1,406,250 (150% of the \$937,500 target amount), or 31,875 shares of Adtalem stock based on Adtalem’s closing stock price of \$44.12 on August 12, 2023.

Although the grant of this performance-based equity award to Mr. Beard was made in fiscal 2022 and was included in the Grant of Plan-Based Awards Table in the fiscal year 2022 proxy statement, the summary set forth above is intended to provide the details of the total payouts to Mr. Beard of this performance-based equity award.

Special Supplemental Long-Term Incentive Program

In connection with Adtalem’s multi-year transformational strategy (“Growth with Purpose”), the Compensation Committee considered providing supplemental compensation opportunities to a select group of Adtalem employees to motivate and reward the execution of the Growth with Purpose transformation. In furtherance of this objective, the Compensation Committee approved a supplemental incentive program, the Growth with Purpose Incentive Program, in early fiscal year 2024 that will reward participating employees for achieving specific transformation initiatives and superior financial results that will result in a step change in the organic growth trajectory of the business, and that will deliver record levels of profitability and drive value creation. The Growth with Purpose Incentive Program is based on a two-year performance period covering fiscal years 2024 and 2025 and includes several different tiers of participating employees, with each tier provided a different level of equity and/or cash incentive award opportunity. Each of Adtalem’s executive officers, including Mr. Beard and the other NEOs, are participants in the top tier of the Growth with Purpose Incentive Program which provides for a grant of PSUs equal in value to 50% of the executive officer’s fiscal year 2024 annual long-term incentive award target opportunity as shown in the table below.

NEO	Annual Long-Term Incentive Award Target Opportunity	Growth with Purpose PSU Grant Value
Stephen W. Beard	\$7,000,000	\$3,500,000
Robert J. Phelan	\$998,784	\$499,392
Douglas G. Beck	\$455,435	\$227,718
Maurice Herrera	\$452,574	\$226,287
Steven Tom	\$416,160	\$208,080

The PSUs will be earned based on the achievement of two equally weighted measures: revenue growth and adjusted EBITDA margin goals. Payouts are based upon actual financial performance as measured following the completion of fiscal year 2025. As with the PSUs that are granted annually under Adtalem’s long-term incentive program, the PSUs granted under the Growth with Purpose Incentive Program provide for no payout if actual financial performance is below threshold and for an increased payout if financial performance is above target (up to 200% of the target number of PSUs granted). Although the financial performance measures for the Growth with Purpose Incentive Program PSUs are the same financial performance measures as for the PSUs that were granted in fiscal year 2023 (revenue growth and adjusted EBITDA margin), the Growth with Purpose Incentive Program is designed to be supplemental to the annual PSU program and, accordingly, is based on the achievement of substantially higher levels of revenue growth and adjusted EBITDA margin performance as of the end of fiscal year 2025.

COMPENSATION SETTING PROCESS

Role of the Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee determines the appropriate level of compensation for the CEO and other NEOs. The Compensation Committee reviews and approves all components of annual compensation (base salary, annual cash incentive, and long-term incentive) to ensure they align with the principles of Adtalem’s compensation program. In addition, the Compensation Committee meets periodically to review the design of the overall compensation program, approve performance targets and review management performance, and it assists in establishing CEO goals and objectives.

Each year, the Compensation Committee recommends CEO compensation to the independent members of the Board, taking into consideration the CEO’s performance evaluation and advice from the independent executive compensation consulting firm engaged by the Compensation Committee. In determining the CEO’s long-term incentive compensation, the Compensation Committee considers Adtalem’s absolute and relative performance, incentive awards to CEOs at comparable companies, past awards, and the CEO’s expected future contributions, as well as other factors it deems appropriate.

The Compensation Committee approves base salary, annual cash incentive, and long-term incentive compensation for Adtalem’s NEOs, except for the CEO whose compensation package is recommended by the Compensation Committee and approved by the independent members of the Board during executive session.

Role of the Executive Officers and Management

The CEO, in consultation with the Senior Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer, provides the Compensation Committee with compensation recommendations for the other NEOs, including recommendations for annual base salary increases, annual cash incentive awards, and long-term incentive awards. These recommendations are based on market-

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competitive compensation data and the CEO’s assessment of each NEO’s performance in the prior year. While these recommendations are given significant weight, the Compensation Committee retains full discretion when determining compensation.

The Compensation Committee reviews and approves, with any modifications it deems appropriate, base salary, annual cash incentive awards, and long-term incentive awards for Adtalem’s NEOs.

Role of the Compensation Consultant

The Compensation Committee retains ultimate responsibility for compensation-related decisions. To add objectivity to the review process and inform the Compensation Committee of market trends and practices, the Compensation Committee engages the services of an independent executive compensation advisory firm. For fiscal year 2023, the Compensation Committee engaged Meridian as its independent executive compensation consultant.

Meridian reviewed Adtalem’s executive compensation structure and incentive plan designs and assessed whether the executive compensation program is competitive and supports the Compensation Committee’s goal to align the interests of executive officers with those of shareholders, students, and other stakeholders.

For fiscal year 2023, Meridian’s primary areas of assistance were:

- Gathering information related to current trends and practices in executive compensation, including peer group and broader market survey data;
- Reviewing, analyzing, and providing recommendations for Adtalem’s list of peer group companies;
- Benchmarking competitive pay levels for NEOs and other executives;
- Advising on short-term and long-term incentive plan designs;
- Reviewing information and recommendations developed by management for the Compensation Committee and providing input on such information and recommendations to the Compensation Committee;
- Attending and participating in all Compensation Committee meetings and most non-employee director executive sessions, as well as briefings with the Compensation Committee chair and management prior to meetings;
- Reviewing with management and the Compensation Committee the materials to be used in Adtalem’s Proxy Statement; and
- Benchmarking the non-employee director compensation program.

The Compensation Committee has the sole authority to approve the independent compensation consultant’s fees and terms of engagement. Thus, the Compensation Committee annually reviews its relationship with, and assesses the independence of, its independent consultant to ensure executive compensation consulting independence. The process includes a review of the services the independent consultant provides, the quality of those services, and fees associated with the services during the fiscal year. The Compensation Committee has assessed the independence of its independent consultants pursuant to applicable SEC rules and NYSE listing standards and has concluded that the independent consultants’ work for the Compensation Committee does not raise any conflict of interest.

Executive Compensation Peer Group

To ensure Adtalem continues to provide total executive compensation that is fair and competitively positioned in the marketplace, the Compensation Committee reviews the pay level, mix, and practices of peer group companies. The Compensation Committee does not target any specific percentile levels in establishing compensation levels and opportunities.

While including all large publicly-held, private sector higher education organizations, Adtalem’s peer group also includes a broader group of organizations in order to provide more comprehensive compensation data. Adtalem’s expanded peer group includes publicly-held organizations that provide services over an extended period of time. In consideration of Adtalem’s significant focus on healthcare education, which requires attracting and retaining seasoned healthcare professionals and executives, the peer group also includes healthcare services companies. Revenue of most of the peer group organizations is generally between one-half and two times Adtalem’s revenue.

The following peer group was used for fiscal year 2023⁴:

2U Inc.	Chegg	John Wiley & Sons
Amedisys	Chemed	Laureate Education
American Public Education	Cross Country Healthcare	MEDNAX, Inc.
AMN Healthcare	Ensign Group	Perdoceo Education
Bright Horizons Family Solutions LLC	Graham Holdings Company	Strategic Education
Brookdale Senior Living Inc.	Grand Canyon Education, Inc.	Stride

⁴ Adtalem removed two companies from its peer group for FY23: (i) Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Company, which was acquired in April 2022 and data was no longer available; and (ii) WW International, Inc., due to the different nature of its business.

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ADDITIONAL EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PRACTICES

Deferred Compensation

Adtalem maintains the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan that allows certain employees, including the NEOs, to defer up to 50% of salary and 100% of the MIP compensation until termination of service or certain other specified dates. Adtalem credits matching contributions to participants’ accounts to the extent they have elected to defer the maximum contributions under Adtalem’s Retirement Plan, which is a 401(k) plan, and their matching contributions are limited by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) provisions.

The Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan enables the NEOs and other eligible employees with a certain level of annual compensation to save a portion of their income for retirement on a scale consistent with other employees not subject to IRS limits.

Adtalem has elected to fund its Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan obligations through a rabbi trust. The rabbi trust is subject to creditor claims in the event of an insolvency, but the assets held in the rabbi trust are not available for general corporate purposes. Participants have an unsecured contractual commitment by Adtalem to pay the amounts due under the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan.

The value of deferred compensation amounts is quantified each year and this program is periodically reviewed for its competitiveness.

Other Benefits

NEOs are eligible to participate in a number of broad-based benefit programs, which are the same ones offered to most employees at Adtalem, including health, disability, and life insurance programs.

We do not offer a defined benefit pension plan, and, therefore, our Retirement Plan and the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan are the only retirement savings vehicles for executives.

In general, we do not provide benefits or perquisites to our NEOs that are not available to other employees, with the exception of personal financial planning services and executive physicals.

Benefits and perquisites make up the smallest portion of each NEO’s total compensation package. The nature and quantity of perquisites provided by Adtalem did not change materially in fiscal year 2023 versus 2022, consistent with our philosophy that benefits and perquisites should not represent a meaningful component of our compensation program. The Compensation Committee periodically reviews the benefit and perquisite program to determine if adjustments are appropriate.

The “All Other Compensation” column of the 2023 Summary Compensation Table shows the amounts of benefit and perquisite compensation we provided for fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 to each of the NEOs.

Employment Agreements

Adtalem has entered into employment agreements with each NEO that provide for:

- Initial annual base salary, subject to annual increases (no decreases except in the case of an across-the-board reduction affecting all executives equally);
- Annual cash incentive opportunity under the MIP, targeted at a percentage of base salary;
- Eligibility to receive annual equity awards under Adtalem’s equity awards plan(s);
- Reimbursement of expenses consistent with Adtalem’s policy in effect at the time; and
- Severance benefits that will be provided upon certain terminations of employment, as further described on page 61 under the caption “2023 Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-in-Control.”

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Employment Agreements

Employment agreements provide NEOs with a defined level of financial protection upon loss of employment. Adtalem believes that providing for such income continuity facilitates the hiring of qualified executives and results in greater management stability and lower unwanted management turnover.

The Compensation Committee believes that the employment agreements provide:

- Security and incentives that help retain and attract top executives;
- Greater ability for Adtalem to retain key executives following an extraordinary corporate transaction; and
- Benefits to Adtalem including non-competition and non-solicitation covenants by NEOs.

Separation Agreements

Change-in-Control

Adtalem provides benefits to its NEOs upon termination of employment from Adtalem in specific circumstances. These benefits are in addition to the benefits to which these NEOs would be generally entitled upon a termination of employment (e.g., vested retirement benefits accrued as of the date of termination, stock-based awards that are vested as of the date of termination and the right to elect continued health coverage pursuant to COBRA). In addition, Adtalem’s equity compensation plans, and the award agreements used to implement them, provide for accelerated vesting of outstanding equity awards in the event of a change-in-control of Adtalem, only in the event (a) Adtalem (or its successor) ceases to be publicly traded, (b) the successor to Adtalem fails to assume outstanding awards or to issue new awards in replacement of outstanding awards, or (c) if the participant is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason within two years following the change-in-control.

See “2023 Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-in-Control” beginning on page 61 for a detailed description of potential payments and benefits to the NEOs under Adtalem’s compensation plans and arrangements upon termination of employment or a change of control of Adtalem.

OTHER EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION CONSIDERATIONS AND POLICIES

Stock Ownership Guidelines

Stock ownership guidelines have been in place for our directors and executive officers since 2010 and are intended to align their interests with our shareholders by requiring them to maintain a significant ownership interest in the company. Each of our non-employee directors are expected to maintain ownership of Adtalem Common Stock valued at or equal to five times their annual retainer.

For fiscal year 2023, required ownership levels for executive officers remained consistent with those put in place in fiscal year 2020 as described in the table below:

Linking Compensation to Stock Performance

Stock ownership guidelines tie the compensation of the NEOs to our stock performance, since the increase or decrease in our stock price impacts their personal holdings. Currently, all NEOs and directors who are no longer subject to a phase-in period have met the minimum ownership requirements.

Position	NEOs	Number of Shares Equivalent to:
Chief Executive Officer	Stephen W. Beard	5 times base salary
Chief Financial Officer	Robert J. Phelan	3 times base salary
All other executive officers	Douglas G. Beck, Maurice Herrera, and Steven Tom	1 ½ times base salary

Our directors and executive officers have five years following their initial election, date of appointment, or promotion to an executive officer position, as the case may be, to achieve their stock ownership level.

Shares that count toward satisfaction of the guidelines include Adtalem’s Common Stock directly and/or beneficially owned, Adtalem’s Common Stock held in Adtalem’s Retirement Plan, Adtalem’s Common Stock held in Adtalem’s Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan, and the pre-tax value of unvested RSUs.

Our stock ownership guidelines are deemed to continue to be met by an individual who has achieved the required ownership level but then falls below solely due to a decline in Adtalem’s Common Stock price. Absent extenuating circumstances, executives who have not yet met the guidelines at the end of their five-year phase-in period are required to retain, until the guidelines are satisfied, 100% of the after-tax shares received from option exercises or the vesting of RSUs or PSUs.

Incentive Compensation Recoupment Policy

Adtalem has adopted an incentive compensation recoupment policy that applies to all executive officers. The policy provides that, in addition to any other remedies available to Adtalem (but subject to applicable law), if the Board or any committee of the Board determines that it is appropriate, Adtalem may recover (in whole or in part) any incentive payment, commission, equity

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award, or other incentive compensation received by an executive officer of Adtalem to the extent that such incentive payment, commission, equity award, or other incentive compensation is or was paid on the basis of any financial results that are subsequently restated due to that executive officer’s conduct that is determined by the independent directors to have been knowingly or intentionally fraudulent or illegal. In addition, we anticipate adopting a revised incentive recoupment policy on or before December 1, 2023 that complies with recently adopted NYSE listing requirements.

Deductibility of Compensation

Adtalem analyzes the overall expense arising from aggregate executive compensation, as well as the accounting and tax treatment of such programs. Section 162(m) of the Code generally disallows a tax deduction to publicly traded companies for certain compensation in excess of \$1 million per year paid to “covered employees.” “Covered employees” include the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and the three other most highly compensated officers. Historically, the company’s compensation plans were structured so that compensation would be performance-based and deductible under Section 162(m) of the Code. However, The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act enacted on December 22, 2017 eliminated the performance-based compensation exemption from the Section 162(m) \$1 million per year dollar deduction limit, with an exception for certain “grandfathered agreements” in effect on November 2, 2017.

Although the Compensation Committee has not adopted a formal policy regarding tax deductibility of compensation paid to our executive officers, it continues to view deductibility as one of many factors to be considered in the context of its overall compensation philosophy. Accordingly, the Compensation Committee reserves the right to approve as it deems appropriate and in the best interests of Adtalem compensation arrangements for executive officers that are not fully deductible.

Compensation Risk Analysis

The Compensation Committee, with the assistance of Meridian as its consultant, conducted an annual assessment of our compensation program to ensure it does not encourage unnecessary or excessive risk taking that could have an adverse effect on Adtalem.

The risk assessment covered all compensation programs, including those in which our top executives and NEOs participate.

Through this process, Meridian and the Compensation Committee have concluded that Adtalem’s compensation programs do not encourage behaviors that could create material risk to the organization. More specifically, the Compensation Committee concluded that:

- Adtalem’s compensation programs are well-designed to encourage behaviors aligned with the long-term interests of shareholders.
- There is appropriate balance in the executive compensation program structure to mitigate compensation-related risk with fixed and variable pay, cash and equity, corporate and business unit goals, financial and non-financial goals, and formulas and discretion.
- The Compensation Committee has approved policies to mitigate compensation risk, including stock ownership guidelines, insider-trading prohibitions, hedging and pledging prohibitions, and clawbacks.
- Additionally, the Compensation Committee exercises an appropriate level of independent oversight into compensation decisions and related risk.

Prohibition on Hedging and Pledging

Our insider trading policy prohibits employees and directors from engaging in any transaction that is designed to hedge or offset any decrease in the market value of equity securities issued by Adtalem. In addition, except as expressly approved by our general counsel, employees and directors may not hold Adtalem securities in a margin account or pledge Adtalem securities as collateral for a loan. None of our executive officers or directors have requested approval to hold Adtalem securities in a margin account or to pledge Adtalem securities.

Proposal No. 3 Say-on-pay: Advisory Vote to Approve the Compensation of Our Named Executive Officers (“NEOs”)

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Compensation Committee of the Board hereby furnishes the following report to the shareholders of Adtalem in accordance with rules adopted by the SEC. The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion & Analysis of this Proxy Statement with Adtalem’s management and, based on such review and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion & Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement.

This report is submitted on behalf of the members of the Compensation Committee:

Kenneth J. Phelan, Chair
William W. Burke
Charles DeShazer
Sharon O’Keefe

The Compensation Committee Report set forth above does not constitute soliciting materials and should not be deemed incorporated by reference into any other Adtalem filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that Adtalem specifically incorporates the Compensation Committee Report by reference.

Executive Compensation Tables

2023 SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

This table shows the compensation of each of our NEOs for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021.

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Bonus (\$) ⁽²⁾	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽³⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) ⁽⁵⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁶⁾	Total (\$)
Stephen W. Beard	2023	949,846	—	5,808,957	—	1,205,839	89,452	8,054,094
President and	2022	828,466	—	6,916,139	1,103,560	258,388	97,779	9,204,332
Chief Executive Officer	2021	600,020	—	1,033,340	461,377	619,200	87,943	2,801,880
Robert J. Phelan	2023	506,585	—	929,694	—	528,743	22,044	1,987,066
Senior Vice President,	2022	436,615	—	651,785	38,089	106,635	67,295	1,300,419
Chief Financial Officer	2021	350,000	60,000	306,842	47,697	242,104	37,493	1,044,136
Douglas G. Beck	2023	543,523	—	498,567	—	502,505	61,977	1,606,572
Senior Vice President,	2022	512,115	170,000	479,934	120,070	129,780	30,084	1,441,983
General Counsel, Corporate Secretary and Institutional Support Services	2021	—	—	1,199,824	—	17,490	—	1,217,314
Maurice Herrera	2023	459,092	—	421,493	—	391,411	116,163	1,388,159
Senior Vice President,	2022	284,423	475,000	999,972	—	60,409	62,087	1,881,891
Chief Marketing Officer								
Steven Tom	2023	422,154	612,000	387,368	—	367,964	27,467	1,816,953
Senior Vice President, Chief Customer Officer								

(1) This column shows the salaries paid by Adtalem to its NEOs in fiscal years 2023, 2022, and 2021. The following NEOs have elected to defer a portion of their salaries under the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan: Mr. Beard (\$120,823 for 2023, \$144,767 for 2022, and \$144,477 for 2021); and Mr. Beck (\$45,589 for 2023 and \$14,262 for 2022). Amounts shown are inclusive of these deferrals.

(2) This column includes (i) the \$60,000 sign-on bonus paid to Mr. Phelan in fiscal year 2021; (ii) the \$170,000 sign-on bonus paid to Mr. Beck in fiscal year 2022; (iii) the \$475,000 sign-on bonus paid to Mr. Herrera in fiscal year 2022; and (iv) the \$612,000 retention bonus paid to Mr. Tom in fiscal year 2023 in connection with the acquisition of Walden pursuant to the terms of his Retention and Severance Agreement executed in 2021.

(3) This column includes a sign-on grant value of \$500,155 to Mr. Phelan and \$999,972 to Mr. Herrera delivered in RSUs in fiscal year 2022 and a sign-on grant value of \$1,199,824 to Mr. Beck delivered in RSUs in fiscal year 2021. The amounts reported in the Stock Awards column represents the grant date fair value of awards of both RSUs and PSUs, which is an estimated value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used for fiscal years 2023, 2022, and 2021 calculations can be found at Note 18: Stock-Based Compensation to our audited financial statements in Adtalem's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2023 and Note 17: Stock-Based Compensation to our audited financial statements in Adtalem's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The grant date fair values of the PSUs are based on the probable outcome of the performance conditions to which the PSUs are subject, and the shares the recipient would receive under such outcome. The 2023 Grants of Plan-Based Awards shows the values of PSU awards, assuming that the highest levels of the performance conditions are achieved. The grant date fair value of the PSUs is \$40.43 for 2023. The grant date fair value of the PSU awards assuming achievement of maximum performance would be: Mr. Beard – \$6,818,116; Mr. Phelan – \$1,091,612; Mr. Beck – \$585,428; Mr. Herrera – \$494,864; and Mr. Tom – \$454,432.

(4) The amounts reported in the Options Awards column represent the grant date fair value, which is an estimated value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 calculations can be found at Note 17: Stock-Based Compensation to our audited financial statements in Adtalem's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(5) The MIP compensation reported in this column was earned in fiscal years 2023, 2022, and 2021 and paid in fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, based upon the MIP guidelines. Certain NEOs have elected to defer a portion of their MIP compensation under the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan, specifically: Mr. Beard (\$120,584 for 2023, \$25,839 for 2022, and \$61,920 for 2021); and Mr. Beck (\$40,250 for 2023 and \$12,978 for 2022). Amounts shown are inclusive of these deferrals. In addition to the MIP shown in this column, Mr. Phelan, Mr. Beck, Mr. Herrera, and Mr. Tom each received \$100,000 in fiscal year 2023 related to the value capture bonus.

(6) The amounts indicated in the "all other compensation" column for 2023 include the following:

- Matching contributions credited under the Retirement Plan for Mr. Beard (\$19,800); Mr. Phelan (\$19,696); Mr. Beck (\$20,590); Mr. Herrera (\$13,311); and Mr. Tom (\$27,023).
- Company contributions credited under the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan for Mr. Beard (\$51,577); and Mr. Beck (\$26,601).
- Group life insurance premiums paid by Adtalem for Mr. Beard (\$1,290); Mr. Phelan (\$2,348); Mr. Beck (\$2,411); Mr. Herrera (\$1,124); and Mr. Tom (\$444).
- Personal financial planning services for Mr. Beard (\$16,785); and Mr. Beck (\$12,375).

Executive Compensation Tables

- As part of Mr. Herrera's offer of employment, and to cover the cost of Mr. Herrera's relocation to the Company's headquarters location, the Company agreed to provide and gross-up a monthly housing allowance. The total housing allowance and related tax gross-up provided to Mr. Herrera in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$101,728.

Employment Agreements with Chief Executive Officer and Other Named Executive Officers

Adtalem has entered into employment agreements with each of its NEOs, which are described on pages 61-63 under the caption "Employment Agreements."

2023 GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

This table sets forth information regarding non-equity incentive plan awards and equity incentive plan awards granted to the NEOs in fiscal year 2023.

Name / Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽¹⁾			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽⁵⁾			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock Awards (\$) ⁽⁶⁾
	Threshold (\$) ⁽²⁾	Target (\$) ⁽³⁾	Maximum (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)		
Stephen W. Beard								
2/15/2023	—	1,101,600	2,754,000					
8/24/2022				42,160	84,320	168,640	60,390	2,399,899
Robert J. Phelan								
2/15/2023	—	391,680	979,200					
8/24/2022				6,750	13,500	27,000	9,660	383,888
Douglas G. Beck								
2/15/2023	—	367,710	919,275					
8/24/2022				3,620	7,240	14,480	5,180	205,853
Maurice Herrera								
2/15/2023	—	266,220	665,550					
8/24/2022				3,060	6,120	12,240	4,380	174,061
Steven Tom								
2/15/2023	—	244,800	612,000					
8/24/2022				2,810	5,620	11,240	4,030	160,152

(1) Payouts under the MIP were based on performance in fiscal year 2023. Therefore, the information in the "Threshold," "Target," and "Maximum" columns reflect the range of potential payouts when the performance goals were set on November 9, 2022. The amounts actually paid under the MIP for fiscal year 2023 appear in the "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" column of the 2023 Summary Compensation Table.

(2) Pursuant to the MIP, performance below a performance goal threshold will result in no payment with respect to that performance goal.

(3) The amount shown in this column represents the target incentive payment under the MIP, which is calculated as a set percentage of base salary.

(4) Pursuant to the MIP, the amount shown in this column represents the maximum incentive payment, 250% of the target.

(5) PSUs were granted under the 2013 Incentive Plan. The awards consist of 50% with a target based on Revenue Growth over a period of three fiscal years and 50% with a target based on EBITDA Margin over a period of three fiscal years. PSUs will pay out 0% for below threshold performance, and between 50% of target payout for threshold performance and 200% of target for achieving maximum performance or above. Straight-line interpolation will be used to determine achievement between threshold and target.

(6) This column shows the grant date fair value of RSUs granted on August 24, 2022 and PSUs (assuming payout at target value) granted on February 15, 2023 in fiscal year 2023, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, which was \$39.74 for RSUs and \$40.43 for PSUs.

2023 OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

This table sets forth information for each NEO with respect to stock options, RSUs, and PSUs held by the NEOs as of June 30, 2023.

Name	Option Awards				Stock Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date ⁽¹⁾	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽²⁾	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽³⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽⁴⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽⁵⁾
Stephen W. Beard	15,475	—	49.05	8/22/2028				
	16,162	5,388	43.39	8/28/2029				
	18,862	18,863	32.03	8/26/2030				
	18,343	55,032	37.79	9/8/2031				
				157,253	5,400,068	102,380	4,453,229	
Robert J. Phelan	1,950	1,950	32.03	8/26/2030				
	656	1,969	36.46	8/25/2031				
				28,190	968,045	18,160	623,614	
Douglas G. Beck	2,068	6,207	36.46	8/25/2031				
				24,455	839,785	16,100	552,874	
Maurice Herrera					24,080	826,907	6,120	210,161
Steven Tom	1,325	3,975	36.46	8/25/2031				
				6,408	220,051	11,300	388,042	

⁽¹⁾ The table below details the vesting schedule for stock option grants based on the expiration date of the relevant grant. In general, option grants vest 25% on each of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant.

Option Expiration Dates	Grant Dates		Options Vesting Dates		
8/22/2028	8/22/2018	8/22/2019	8/22/2020	8/22/2021	8/22/2022
8/28/2029	8/28/2019	8/28/2020	8/28/2021	8/28/2022	8/28/2023
8/26/2030	8/26/2020	8/26/2021	8/26/2022	8/26/2023	8/26/2024
8/25/2031	8/25/2021	8/25/2022	8/25/2023	8/25/2024	8/25/2025
9/8/2031	9/8/2021	9/8/2022	9/8/2023	9/8/2024	9/8/2025

⁽²⁾ The table below details the vesting schedule for RSUs, which vest 25% on each of the first four anniversaries of the date for awards granted prior to fiscal year 2023. Beginning in fiscal year 2023, RSUs vest 33% on each of the first three anniversaries of the date of grant. In addition to the annual grant, Mr. Phelan's received a RSU grant on May 12, 2021 as part of compensation upon his appointment as Interim Chief Financial Officer, which vests 100% on the third anniversary of the date of grant. Mr. Herrera received a RSU grant on November 10, 2021 as part of an initial sign-on award granted upon his appointment as Chief Marketing Officer, which vests 33% on each of the first, second, and third anniversaries of the date of grant.

Name	Grant Date	Number of RSUs Vesting				Total
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	
Stephen W. Beard	8/28/2019	—	—	—	1,153	1,153
Stephen W. Beard	8/26/2020	—	—	4,032	4,033	8,065
Stephen W. Beard	9/8/2021	—	29,215	29,215	29,215	87,645
Stephen W. Beard	8/24/2022	20,130	20,130	20,130	—	60,390
Robert J. Phelan	8/26/2020	—	—	417	418	835
Robert J. Phelan	5/12/2021	—	—	5,440	—	5,440
Robert J. Phelan	8/25/2021	—	390	390	390	1,170
Robert J. Phelan	11/10/2021	—	3,695	3,695	3,695	11,085
Robert J. Phelan	8/24/2022	3,220	3,220	3,220	—	9,660
Douglas G. Beck	6/14/2021	—	—	7,785	7,785	15,570
Douglas G. Beck	8/25/2021	—	1,235	1,235	1,235	3,705
Douglas G. Beck	8/24/2022	1,726	1,727	1,727	—	5,180
Maurice Herrera	11/10/2021	—	9,850	9,850	—	19,700
Maurice Herrera	8/24/2022	1,460	1,460	1,460	—	4,380
Steven Tom	8/25/2021	—	793	792	793	2,378
Steven Tom	8/24/2022	1,343	1,343	1,344	—	4,030

⁽³⁾ Represents the value derived by multiplying the number of shares of Common Stock covered by RSUs granted by \$34.34 (the closing market price of Adtalem's Common Stock on June 30, 2023).

Executive Compensation Tables

- (4) The table below details the vesting schedule for PSUs. In general, PSUs vest following the completion of the applicable three-year performance period, except for Mr. Beard's November 10, 2021 dated grants. As part of Mr. Beard's initial sign-on award granted upon his appointment as President and CEO, Mr. Beard's November 10, 2021 dated grants included an award with regards to achievement of cost synergy goals related to the Walden University acquisition, which vests 50% on each of the first and second anniversary of the date of the Walden University acquisition. For additional information on Mr. Beard's initial sign-on award granted upon his appointment as President and CEO, please see "Payout of Chief Executive Officer's Fiscal Year 2022 Long-Term Incentive Award" in the Compensation Discussion & Analysis section.

Name	Grant Date	Vesting Date	Number of PSUs Vesting
Stephen W. Beard	11/17/2020	8/26/2023	18,060
Stephen W. Beard ⁽¹⁾	11/10/2021	8/12/2023	\$ 937,500
Stephen W. Beard	2/15/2023	8/24/2025	84,320
Robert J. Phelan	11/17/2020	8/26/2023	1,860
Robert J. Phelan	11/10/2021	8/31/2024	2,800
Robert J. Phelan	2/15/2023	8/24/2025	13,500
Douglas G. Beck	11/10/2021	8/31/2024	8,860
Douglas G. Beck	2/15/2023	8/24/2025	7,240
Maurice Herrera	11/10/2021	8/31/2024	6,120
Steven Tom	11/10/2021	8/31/2024	5,680
Steven Tom	2/15/2023	8/24/2025	5,620

(1) This award was issued at a set dollar value to be settled in shares based on the stock price on the future vesting date.

- (5) Represents the value derived by multiplying the number of shares of Common Stock covered by the PSUs by \$34.34 (the closing market price of Adtalem's Common Stock on June 30, 2023). The value provided assumes a PSU payout at target value.

2023 OPTIONS EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED

This table provides information for the NEOs concerning stock options that were exercised and RSUs and PSUs that vested during fiscal year 2023.

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$) ⁽²⁾
Stephen W. Beard	—	—	67,022	2,544,181
Robert J. Phelan	—	—	7,427	308,486
Douglas G. Beck	—	—	9,020	357,357
Maurice Herrera	—	—	9,850	422,664
Steven Tom	—	—	792	32,567

- (1) *Value Realized on Exercise.* If the exercise was executed as part of a cashless transaction where the shares acquired were immediately sold, this represents the difference between the sales price of the shares acquired and the option exercise price multiplied by the number of shares of Common Stock covered by the options exercised. If the exercise was executed as part of a buy and hold transaction, this represents the difference between the closing market price of the Common Stock for the date of exercise of the option and the option exercise price multiplied by the number of shares of Common Stock covered by the options held.
- (2) *Value Realized on Vesting.* For Mr. Beard, this amount represents PSUs granted in August 2019 that vested in August 2022 and PSUs granted in November 2021 that vested in August 2022. For Mr. Beard, this amount represents RSUs granted in August 2018, August 2019, and August 2020 that vested in August 2022 and RSUs granted in September 2021 that vested in September 2022. For Mr. Phelan, this amount represents RSUs granted in February 2020 that vested in February 2023, RSUs granted in August 2020 and August 2021 that vested in August 2022, and RSUs granted in November 2021 that vested in November 2022. For Mr. Beck, this amount represents RSUs granted in June 2021 that vested in June 2023 and RSUs granted in August 2021 that vested in August 2022. For Mr. Herrera, this amount represents RSUs granted in November 2021 that vested in November 2022. For Mr. Tom, this amount represents RSUs granted in August 2021 that vested in August 2022.

2023 NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION

This table sets forth information about activity for NEOs in our Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan during fiscal year 2023.

Name	Executive Contributions in Last Fiscal Year (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Registrant Contributions in Last Fiscal Year (\$) ⁽²⁾	Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year (\$) ⁽³⁾	Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year End (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
Stephen W. Beard	120,823	51,577	2,629	500,831
Robert J. Phelan	—	—	—	—
Douglas G. Beck	45,589	26,601	5,044	90,344
Maurice Herrera	—	—	—	—
Steven Tom	—	—	—	—

- (1) *Executive Contributions in Last Fiscal Year.* The amount of executive contributions made by each NEO and reported in this column is included in each NEO's compensation reported on the 2023 Summary Compensation Table, either in the "Salary" or "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" column. See footnotes 1 and 5 of the 2023 Summary Compensation Table for specific deferrals made by each NEO.
- (2) *Registrant Contributions in Last Fiscal Year.* The amount of Adtalem contributions made and reported in this column is included in each NEO's compensation reported on the 2023 Summary Compensation Table in the "All Other Compensation" column.
- (3) *Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year.* These amounts represent the earnings in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan for fiscal year 2023. These amounts are not reported in the 2023 Summary Compensation Table.
- (4) *Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year End.* The aggregate balance as of June 30, 2023 reported in this column for each NEO reflects amounts that either are currently reported or were previously reported as compensation in the 2023 Summary Compensation Table for current or prior years, except for the aggregate earnings on deferred compensation.

NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan covers directors and selected key employees approved for participation by the Compensation Committee. All of the NEOs are eligible to participate in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan. Under the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan as it applies to employees, participants may make an advance election to defer up to 50% of salary and up to 100% of MIP compensation until termination of service with Adtalem or certain other specified dates. Adtalem credits matching contributions to participants' accounts under the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan to the extent they have elected to defer the maximum amount under Adtalem's Retirement Plan, and their matching contributions to the Retirement Plan are limited by applicable Code provisions. Adtalem may also credit participants' accounts with discretionary contributions. Participants are fully vested in their own deferral and matching contributions, plus earnings, and will vest in discretionary contributions, if any, as determined by the Compensation Committee. Participants may elect to have their Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan accounts credited with earnings based on various investment choices made available by the Compensation Committee for this purpose. Participants may elect to have account balances paid in a lump sum or in installments. Distributions are generally made or commence in January of the year following termination of employment (but not earlier than six months after termination) or January of the year in which the specified payment date occurs. In the event of death before benefits commence, participants' accounts will be paid to their beneficiaries in a lump sum.

2023 POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE-IN-CONTROL

Adtalem provides benefits to the NEOs upon termination of employment from Adtalem in specific circumstances. These benefits are in addition to the benefits to which these NEOs would be generally entitled upon a termination of employment (i.e., vested retirement benefits accrued as of the date of termination, stock-based awards that are vested as of the date of termination and the right to elect continued health coverage pursuant to COBRA). In addition, Adtalem's equity compensation plans and the stock award agreements used to implement them provide for accelerated vesting of outstanding stock awards in the event of a change-in-control of Adtalem, only in the event (a) Adtalem (or its successor) ceases to be publicly traded, (b) the successor to Adtalem fails to assume outstanding awards or to issue new awards in replacement of outstanding awards, or (c) if the participant is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason within two years following the change-in-control.

Employment Agreements

MR. BEARD

Adtalem entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Beard effective as of his September 8, 2021 appointment as President and CEO. The employment agreement provides, among other things, that if his employment is terminated by Adtalem without "cause" or by Mr. Beard with "good reason," and if he executes a release of claims, he will be entitled to a lump sum payment equal to 12 months of base salary and a prorated MIP award based on actual performance for the fiscal year and paid in a lump sum at the same time MIP awards are paid to other employees.

If such termination of employment occurs within 12 months of a "change-in-control," and he executes a release of claims, he will be entitled to (i) a lump sum payment equal to two times base salary and the average of the MIP award paid to him for the prior two fiscal years; and (ii) accelerated vesting of all outstanding stock options.

Executive Compensation Tables

OTHER NEOs

During fiscal year 2023, Adtalem was party to similar employment arrangements with each of the other NEOs: Mr. Phelan, Mr. Beck, Mr. Herrera, and Mr. Tom. These employment agreements provide, among other things, that if the NEO's employment with Adtalem is terminated by Adtalem without "cause" or by the NEO with "good reason," and the NEO executes a release of claims, then the NEO will be entitled to the following benefits:

- One times the sum of their base salary plus target MIP award, payable in 12 equal monthly payments for Mr. Phelan and Mr. Tom and one and one-half times the sum of their base salary plus target MIP award, payable in 18 equal monthly payments for Mr. Beck and Mr. Herrera;
- A pro-rated MIP award (if employed for at least six months in the fiscal year during which termination occurs) based on actual performance for the relevant fiscal year, paid in a lump sum at the time MIP awards are paid to other employees;
- 12 months of continued health benefit plan coverage for Mr. Phelan, Mr. Herrera, and Mr. Tom and 18 months for Mr. Beck; and
- Access to a senior executive level outplacement program for 6 months for Mr. Phelan, Mr. Herrera, and Mr. Tom and 9 months for Mr. Beck.

In addition, the employment arrangements provide that if such termination occurs within 12 months of a "change-in-control", and the NEO executes a release of claims, then the NEO will be entitled to the following benefits:

- One and one-half times the sum of their base salary plus target MIP award, payable in 18 equal monthly payments for Mr. Phelan, Mr. Herrera, and Mr. Tom and two times the sum of his base salary plus target MIP award, payable in 24 equal monthly payments for Mr. Beck;
- A pro-rated MIP award (if employed for at least six months in the fiscal year during which termination occurs) based on actual performance for the relevant fiscal year, paid in a lump sum at the time MIP awards are paid to other employees;
- 18 months of continued health benefit plan coverage for Mr. Phelan, Mr. Herrera, and Mr. Tom and 24 months for Mr. Beck at active employee rates following the termination date; and
- Access to a senior executive level outplacement program for 9 months for Mr. Phelan, Mr. Herrera, and Mr. Tom and 12 months for Mr. Beck.

For purposes of all employment agreements:

- "cause" means (i) the commission of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude or the commission of any other act or omission involving misappropriation, dishonesty, fraud, illegal drug use, or breach of fiduciary duty, (ii) willful failure to perform duties as reasonably directed by the CEO, (iii) the NEO's gross negligence or willful misconduct with respect to the performance of the NEO's duties under the employment agreement, (iv) obtaining any personal profit not fully disclosed to and approved by Adtalem's Board in connection with any transaction entered into by, or on behalf of, Adtalem, or (v) any other material breach of the employment agreement or any other agreement between the NEO and Adtalem;
- "change-in-control" shall have the meaning set forth in the 2013 Incentive Plan; and
- "good reason" means, without the NEO's consent, (i) material diminution in title, duties, responsibilities or authority, (ii) reduction of base salary, MIP target, or employee benefits except for across-the-board changes for executives at the NEO's level, (iii) exclusion from executive benefit/compensation plans, (iv) material breach of the employment agreement that Adtalem has not cured within 30 days after the NEO has provided Adtalem notice of the material breach which shall be given within 60 days of the NEO's knowledge of the occurrence of the material breach, or (v) resignation in compliance with securities, corporate governance, or other applicable law (such as the US Sarbanes-Oxley Act) as specifically applicable to the NEO. For Mr. Beard, the definition of "good reason" also includes, without his consent, requiring him to relocate to an employment location more than 50 miles from his current employment location.

EQUITY AWARD PLANS

The equity award agreements under which options, RSUs, and PSUs are held by employees, including the NEOs, provide for the immediate vesting of unvested options and RSUs and of PSUs at the target levels in the event of a change-in-control of Adtalem, only in the event (a) Adtalem (or its successor) ceases to be publicly traded, (b) the successor to Adtalem fails to assume outstanding awards or to issue new awards in replacement of outstanding awards, or (c) if the participant is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason within two years following the change-in-control.

The provisions of the equity award agreements under which options, RSUs, and PSUs were granted to employees, including the NEOs, provide the following:

- If the participant's employment is terminated due to death or disability (as defined in the agreement), options will become fully vested and exercisable for the remaining term of the option, RSUs will fully vest, and PSUs will continue to vest in accordance with their terms.
- If the participant's employment terminates due to mutual agreement, the participant will be credited with one additional year of service for the purpose of determining vesting of options, RSUs, and PSUs. The participant's options will remain exercisable

until the earlier of one year from termination or the expiration of the term of the option. PSUs that vest following a termination will be paid out when paid out to other PSU recipients.

- If the participant's employment terminates due to retirement, options will continue to vest and be exercisable, and RSUs and PSUs will continue to vest in accordance with their respective terms. Retirement means the participant's termination without cause after age 55 when the sum of his or her age and full years of service equals or exceeds 65.

In August 2017, the Board adopted double-trigger vesting of equity awards as part of the 2013 Incentive Plan. In November 2017, Adtalem's shareholders approved the Fourth Amended 2013 Incentive Plan. As a result, vesting of equity awards granted since November 2017 (the "Awards") will accelerate upon a change-in-control only in the event Adtalem (or its successor) ceases to be publicly traded, or the successor to Adtalem fails to assume outstanding Awards or to issue new awards in replacement of outstanding Awards. Under the double-trigger vesting rules, Awards will vest if a participant is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason within two years following a change-in-control. All awards issued prior to shareholder approval in November 2017 will continue to have a single-trigger vesting rules as described above.

2023 Potential Severance Payments

The tables set forth below quantify the additional benefits as described above that would be paid to each NEO under the following termination of employment or change-in-control events, had such an event occurred on June 30, 2023.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT — NO CHANGE-IN-CONTROL

Payment Type	Stephen W. Beard	Robert J. Phelan	Douglas G. Beck	Maurice Herrera	Steven Tom
Salary:	\$ 918,000	\$ 489,600	\$ 787,950	\$ 665,550	\$ 408,000
MIP Target Amount:	\$ —	\$ 391,680	\$ 551,565	\$ 399,330	\$ 244,800
Pro-Rated MIP:	\$ 1,205,839	\$ 428,743	\$ 402,505	\$ 291,411	\$ 267,964
Continued Health Coverage:	\$ 20,412	\$ 20,412	\$ 29,682	\$ 19,320	\$ —
Outplacement Services:	\$ —	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,144,251	\$ 1,340,435	\$ 1,786,702	\$ 1,385,611	\$ 930,764

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT FOLLOWING A CHANGE-IN-CONTROL

Payment Type	Stephen W. Beard	Robert J. Phelan	Douglas G. Beck	Maurice Herrera	Steven Tom
Salary:	\$ 1,836,000	\$ 734,400	\$ 1,050,600	\$ 665,550	\$ 612,000
MIP Target Amount:	\$ 732,114	\$ 587,520	\$ 735,420	\$ 399,330	\$ 367,200
Pro-Rated MIP:	\$ —	\$ 428,743	\$ 402,505	\$ 291,411	\$ 267,964
Continued Health Coverage:	\$ —	\$ 30,618	\$ 39,576	\$ 28,980	\$ —
Outplacement Services:	\$ —	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Value of Vesting of Unvested Stock Options, RSUs, and PSUs ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9,896,870	\$ 1,596,164	\$ 1,392,659	\$ 1,037,068	\$ 608,093
TOTAL	\$ 12,464,984	\$ 3,392,445	\$ 3,640,760	\$ 2,437,339	\$ 1,870,257

⁽¹⁾ The value of the unvested stock options is based on the difference between the exercise price and \$34.34 (the closing market price of the Common Stock on June 30, 2023). The value of the RSUs and PSUs is based on the closing market price of the Common Stock on June 30, 2023. PSUs vest at the target level.

CEO PAY RATIO

Pursuant to Section 953(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K, we are required to disclose the median of the annual total compensation of all our employees (except our CEO) and the ratio of the annual total compensation of our CEO as disclosed in the 2023 Summary Compensation Table, to the annual total compensation of our median employee.

For fiscal year 2023, we identified the median employee by comparing the annual salary rate of pay for all individuals, excluding our CEO, who were employed by Adtalem on June 25, 2023 using information from our company payroll system. We included all full-time and part-time employees, including adjunct faculty and federal work-study student workers. Compensation was annualized for all employees who were hired by us in fiscal year 2023 but did not work for us for the entire year. No annualization was applied to any adjunct faculty as permitted under the rules. Fiscal year 2023 annual total compensation for the median employee was calculated in the same manner as reflected in the 2023 Summary Compensation Table for our CEO.

Based on the methodology described above, we have determined that fiscal year 2023 annual total compensation of our median employee was \$40,846. The annual total compensation of our CEO for fiscal year 2023 was \$8,054,094. The ratio of our CEO's fiscal year 2023 annual total compensation to the fiscal year 2023 annual total compensation of our median employee is 197:1.

This CEO pay ratio is a reasonable estimate calculated in a manner consistent with SEC rules. The CEO pay ratio reported by other companies may not be comparable to our CEO pay ratio reported above, because SEC rules for identifying the median employee and calculating the pay ratio allow companies to use different methodologies, apply certain exclusions, and make reasonable estimates and assumptions that reflect their compensation practices.

APPROVAL BY SHAREHOLDERS

We believe our executive compensation program achieves our compensation principles, properly aligns the interests of our NEOS and our shareholders, and is deserving of shareholder support. For these reasons, the Board recommends that the shareholders vote in favor of the following resolution:

“RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Adtalem Global Education Inc. named executive officers, as disclosed in the Company’s Proxy Statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and any other related disclosures is hereby APPROVED.”

Approval of this proposal will require the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Common Stock of Adtalem represented at the Annual Meeting. Abstentions will be treated as a vote AGAINST the proposal, while broker non-votes, if any, will not be counted as votes represented and entitled to vote and, therefore, will have no effect on the result of the vote for this proposal. See VOTING INFORMATION – Effect of Not Casting Your Vote. If you sign and return your proxy card but give no direction or complete the telephonic or internet voting procedures but do not specify how you want to vote your shares, the shares will be voted **FOR** approval of the compensation paid to our named executive officers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The vote approving the compensation paid to our NEOs during 2023 is advisory and not binding on the Company, the Board, or the Compensation Committee of the Board. However, the Compensation Committee of the Board expects to take into account the outcome of the vote as it considers our executive compensation program.



The Board of Directors recommends a vote **FOR** the compensation of our named executive officers.

PAY VERSUS PERFORMANCE

PAY VERSUS PERFORMANCE TABLE

As required by Section 953(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, and Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K, we are providing the following information about the relationship between “compensation actually paid” (“CAP”) to our principal executive officer (“PEO”) and to our other non-PEO NEOs and certain financial performance of the Company. CAP, as determined under SEC requirements, does not reflect the actual amount of compensation earned, realized or received by our NEOs during a covered year. For further information concerning the Company’s pay-for-performance philosophy and how the Company aligns executive compensation with the Company’s performance, refer to the Compensation Discussion & Analysis. Also refer to the 2023 Summary Compensation Table (“SCT”) for information on the SCT data presented below.

The pay versus performance table includes information for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021.

Fiscal Year	SCT Total for First PEO (\$) ⁽¹⁾	SCT Total for Second PEO (\$) ⁽¹⁾	CAP to First PEO (\$) ⁽²⁾	CAP to Second PEO (\$) ⁽²⁾	Average SCT Total for non-PEO NEOs (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Average CAP to non-PEO NEOs (\$) ⁽²⁾	Value of Initial Fixed \$100 Investment Based On:		Net Income (\$ in thousands)	Company Selected Measure: Revenue Growth ⁽⁴⁾
							Adtalem Total Shareholder Return (\$) ⁽³⁾	Peer Group Total Shareholder Return (\$) ⁽³⁾		
2023	n/a	8,054,094	n/a	8,364,122	1,699,688	1,762,437	110	115	93,358	5.0%
2022	6,276,069	9,204,332	6,757,452	8,973,854	1,851,310	1,867,071	115	110	310,991	53.7%
2021	8,528,433	n/a	10,373,072	n/a	1,766,966	1,433,322	114	104	70,027	3.9%

⁽¹⁾ Lisa W. Wardell is the First PEO for each of the years shown. Stephen W. Beard is the Second PEO for each of the years shown. The following non-PEO NEOs are included in the average amounts shown:

2023: Robert J. Phelan, Douglas G. Beck, Maurice Herrera, and Steven Tom

2022: Robert J. Phelan, Douglas G. Beck, John W. Danaher, and Maurice Herrera

2021: Robert J. Phelan, Stephen W. Beard, Douglas G. Beck, Kathy Boden-Holland, and Michael O. Randolfi

⁽²⁾ The following tables show amounts deducted from and added to the SCT total to calculate CAP. The fair value of the equity awards was determined consistent with the methodology used to determine the grant date fair value of the awards, with values changing primarily due to the change in stock price and our performance on the metrics applicable to those awards.

First PEO SCT Total to CAP Reconciliation:

Fiscal Year	SCT Total for First PEO (\$)	Less: SCT Total Equity (Stock Awards + Option Awards) (\$)	Plus: Fair Value as of Fiscal Year-End of Stock and Option Awards Granted in Covered Year (\$)	Plus: Fair Value as of Vest Date of Stock and Option Awards Granted and Vested in Covered Year (\$)	Plus: Change in Fair Value of Outstanding and Unvested Stock and Option Awards From Prior Years (\$)	Plus: Change in Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards From Prior Years that Vested in the Covered Year (\$)	Less: Fair Value as of Prior Fiscal Year-End of Stock and Option Awards Forfeited during the Covered Year (\$)	CAP to First PEO (\$)
2023	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2022	6,276,069	(4,999,803)	5,167,325	—	190,398	123,463	—	6,757,452
2021	8,528,433	(5,785,373)	6,891,998	—	630,983	107,031	—	10,373,072

Second PEO SCT Total to CAP Reconciliation:

Fiscal Year	SCT Total for Second PEO (\$)	Less: SCT Total Equity (Stock Awards + Option Awards) (\$)	Plus: Fair Value as of Fiscal Year-End of Stock and Option Awards Granted in Covered Year (\$)	Plus: Fair Value as of Vest Date of Stock and Option Awards Granted and Vested in Covered Year (\$)	Plus: Change in Fair Value of Outstanding and Unvested Stock and Option Awards From Prior Years (\$)	Plus: Change in Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards From Prior Years that Vested in the Covered Year (\$)	Less: Fair Value as of Prior Fiscal Year-End of Stock and Option Awards Forfeited during the Covered Year (\$)	CAP to Second PEO (\$)
2023	8,054,094	(5,808,957)	6,417,116	—	(286,448)	(11,683)	—	8,364,122
2022	9,204,332	(8,019,699)	7,168,073	625,000	53,564	(57,416)	—	8,973,854
2021	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Non-PEO NEOs Average SCT Total to Average CAP Reconciliation:

Fiscal Year	Average SCT Total for non-PEO NEOs (\$)	Less: SCT Total Equity (Stock Awards + Option Awards) (\$)	Plus: Fair Value as of Fiscal Year-End of Stock and Option Awards Granted in Covered Year (\$)	Plus: Fair Value as of Vest Date of Stock and Option Awards Granted and Vested in Covered Year (\$)	Plus: Change in Fair Value of Outstanding and Unvested Stock and Option Awards From Prior Years (\$)	Plus: Change in Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards From Prior Years that Vested in the Covered Year (\$)	Less: Fair Value as of Prior Fiscal Year-End of Stock and Option Awards Forfeited during the Covered Year (\$)	Average CAP to non-PEO NEOs (\$)
2023	1,699,688	(559,281)	617,862	—	(36,114)	40,282	—	1,762,437
2022	1,851,310	(1,047,505)	1,078,377	—	3,532	(18,643)	—	1,867,071
2021	1,766,966	(1,034,209)	1,159,225	—	58,941	22,460	(540,061)	1,433,322

(3) Adtalem Total Shareholder Return (“TSR”) and Peer Group TSR assume a respective investment of \$100 on June 30, 2020 in common stock and also assumes the reinvestment of dividends. Additionally, the Peer Group is weighted by the market capitalization of each component company. The Peer Group consists of American Public Education, Inc. (APEI), Graham Holdings Company (GHC), Grand Canyon Education, Inc. (LOPE), Laureate Education, Inc. (LAUR), Perdoceo Education Corporation (formerly known as Career Education Corporation) (PRDO), and Strategic Education, Inc. (formerly known as Strayer Education, Inc.) (STRA). It is consistent with the Peer Group described in our Form 10-K for fiscal year 2023.

(4) Adtalem acquired Walden University on August 12, 2021 (during fiscal year 2022) and the timing of the acquisition is impacting Adtalem’s revenue growth percentages in fiscal year 2022 and 2023.

MOST IMPORTANT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Included below are the most important metrics used to link CAP to our NEOs for fiscal year 2023 and company performance.

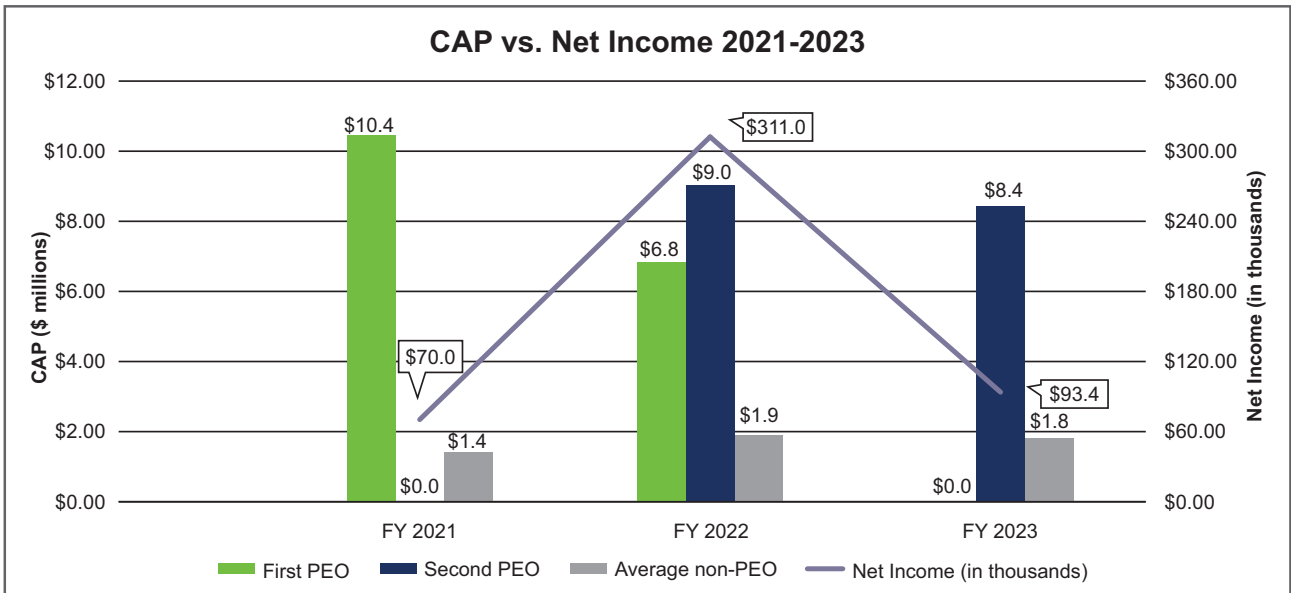
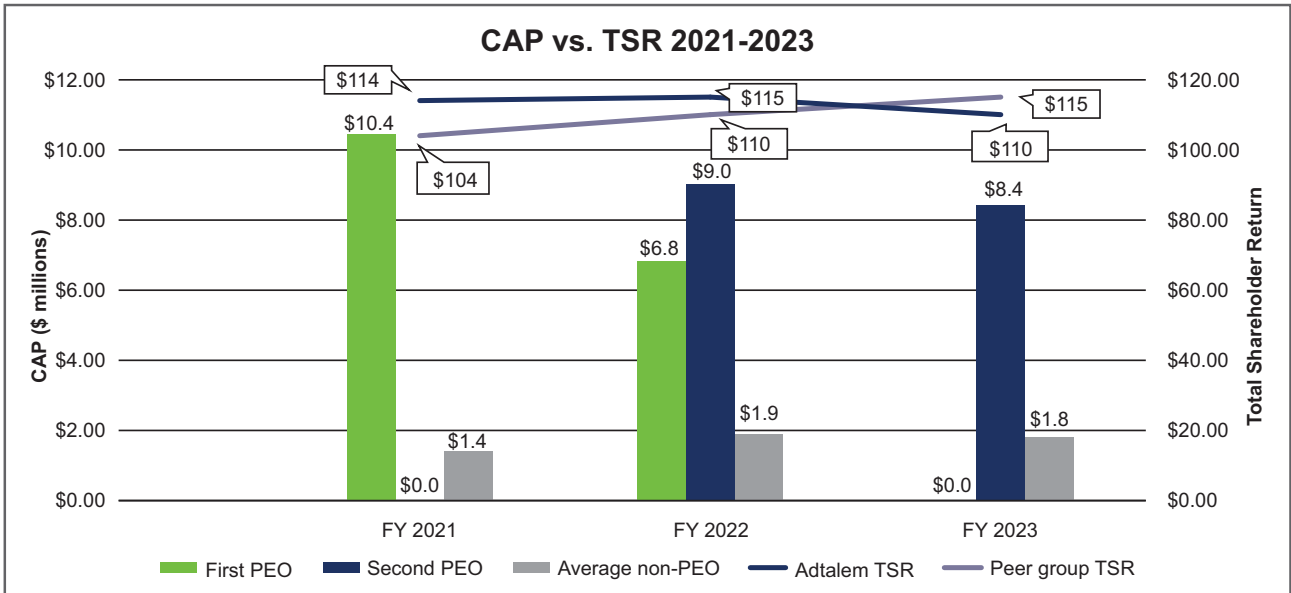
- Revenue Growth (which we selected as the “company selected measure” for purposes of the table set forth above)
- Revenue
- Adjusted earnings per share
- Adjusted EBITDA margin

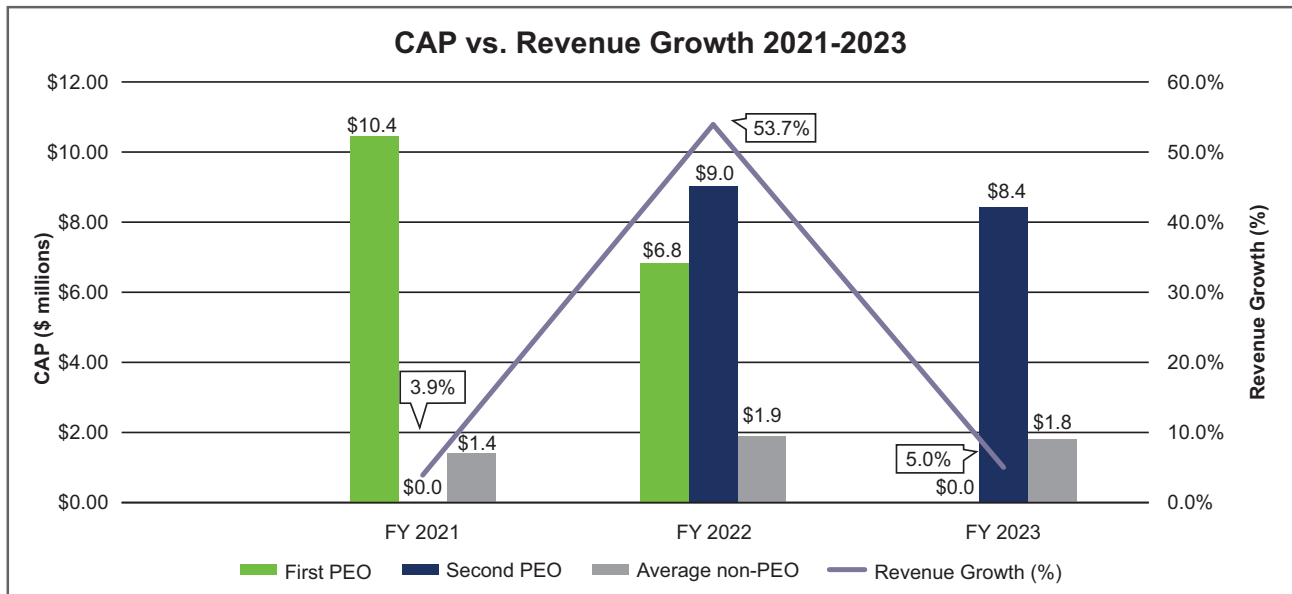
Please see “Compensation Discussion & Analysis” for a description of our short-term and long-term executive compensation plans and our pay-for-performance philosophy, including more information on these performance measures and how they are taken into account in our executive compensation plans in determining compensation for our NEOs.

Executive Compensation Tables

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN “COMPENSATION ACTUALLY PAID” AND COMPANY PERFORMANCE

Below are graphs showing the relationship between CAP to our First PEO, Second PEO, and the average of the CAP to our non-PEO NEOs in 2021, 2022, and 2023 and (1) Adtalem TSR, (2) our Net Income, and (3) our Revenue Growth. In addition, the first graph below compares our TSR and peer group TSR for the indicated years.





The foregoing disclosures related to Pay Versus Performance shall not be deemed incorporated by reference by any general statement incorporating this Proxy Statement by reference into any other Adtalem filing under the Securities Act or under the Exchange Act, except to the extent that Adtalem specifically incorporates the information by reference.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

Adtalem currently maintains two equity compensation plans: the Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2005 and the Fourth Amended 2013 Incentive Plan. Adtalem's shareholders have approved each of these plans.

The following table summarizes information, as of June 30, 2023, relating to these equity compensation plans under which Adtalem's Common Stock is authorized for issuance.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, awards, warrants and rights (a) ⁽¹⁾	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, awards, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))(c) ⁽²⁾
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	2,273,834	\$ 36.02	2,730,474
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	—	—
Total	2,273,834	\$ 36.02	2,730,474

⁽¹⁾ The number shown in column (a) is the number of shares that may be issued upon exercise of outstanding options and other equity awards granted under the shareholder-approved Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2005 (3,744 shares) and the Fourth Amended 2013 Incentive Plan (2,270,090 shares).

⁽²⁾ The number shown in column (c) is the number of shares that may be issued upon exercise of options or stock appreciation rights and other equity awards granted in the future under the Fourth Amended 2013 Incentive Plan. All of the shares remaining available for the grant of future awards of options, awards, warrants, and rights are available under the Fourth Amended 2013 Incentive Plan. No new awards may be granted under the Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2005.

Determine the Frequency of Shareholder Advisory Vote Regarding Compensation Awarded to Named Executive Officers

As required by Section 14(a)(2) of the Exchange Act and the related rules of the SEC, Adtalem is seeking an advisory, non-binding shareholder vote about how often Adtalem should present a “say-on-pay” vote such as that set forth in Proposal No. 3. A say-on-pay vote provides shareholders with the opportunity to vote on compensation awarded to Adtalem’s NEOs. Although the Board recommends holding a say-on-pay vote every year, shareholders have the option to vote for one of four choices – every year, every two years, or every three years – or shareholders may abstain from voting. Shareholders are not voting to approve or disapprove the Board’s recommendation.

Adtalem’s shareholders voted on a similar proposal in 2017 with approximately 82% of the votes cast voting to hold the say-on-pay vote every year. Adtalem continues to believe that the say-on-pay vote should be conducted every year to best enable shareholders to express timely their views on Adtalem’s executive compensation program and enable the Board and the Compensation Committee to determine current shareholder sentiment and take such sentiment into account when evaluating executive compensation.

As this is an advisory vote, the result will not be binding on Adtalem or the Board, although the Board will carefully consider the outcome of this vote, along with other relevant factors, when determining the frequency of the say-on-pay vote. Notwithstanding the Board’s recommendation and the outcome of the shareholder vote, the Board may in the future decide to conduct advisory say-on-pay votes on a less frequent basis and may vary its practice based on factors such as discussions with shareholders and the adoption of material changes to compensation programs.

APPROVAL BY SHAREHOLDERS

If a quorum is present at the Annual Meeting, the frequency that receives the highest number of votes cast (*i.e.*, a plurality) will be deemed to be the frequency recommended by the shareholders. Abstentions and broker non-votes, if any, will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote for this proposal. See, VOTING INFORMATION – Effect of Not Casting Your Vote. Also, if you are a shareholder of record and you return your proxy to us by any of the means described under the heading “Voting Instructions,” without marking any of the choices for this proposal, your shares will be voted **FOR** the option of “**1 YEAR**” as the frequency with which we will hold a say-on-pay vote.



The Board of Directors recommends an advisory vote for the option of **1 YEAR** (as opposed to every 2 years or every 3 years) as the frequency with which our shareholders are provided an advisory vote on compensation awarded to Adtalem’s named executive officers.

Amend the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to Reflect New Delaware Law Provisions Regarding Officer Exculpation

At the Annual Meeting, our shareholders will be asked to approve this Proposal No. 5 to amend the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation (as amended to date, the "Certificate of Incorporation"), to include exculpation for certain officers of the Company (as defined by the Delaware General Corporation Law ("DGCL")) from certain claims of breach of the fiduciary duty of care (the "Exculpation Amendment").

Since the mid-1980's the DGCL has permitted Delaware corporations (such as the Company) to limit or eliminate the personal liability of corporate directors for monetary damages resulting from a breach of the fiduciary duty of care, subject to certain limitations such as prohibiting exculpation for intentional misconduct or knowing violations of the law. These provisions are referred to as "exculpatory provisions" or "exculpatory protections." Such a provision with respect to our directors already is contained in our Certificate of Incorporation.

Recently, the DGCL was amended to permit Delaware corporations to provide similar exculpatory protection for officers. This decision was due in part to the recognition that both officers and directors owe fiduciary duties to corporations; however, only directors were protected by the exculpatory provisions. In addition, Delaware courts have experienced an increase in litigation in which plaintiffs attempted to exploit the absence of protection for officers to prolong litigation and extract settlements from defendant corporations. In light of this legislative development, we are proposing to amend the existing exculpatory provision set forth in our Certificate of Incorporation to extend its protection from liability to certain of the Company's officers in specific circumstances, as permitted by the DGCL.

As amended, the DGCL now allows corporations to protect officers, in addition to directors, from personal monetary liability under limited circumstances:

- Exculpation is only available for breaches of the fiduciary duty of care.
- Exculpation is not available for breaches of the fiduciary duty of loyalty (which requires officers to act in good faith for the benefit of the corporation and its shareholders and not for personal gain).
- Exculpation is not available for acts or omissions that are not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or knowing violations of law.
- Exculpation is not available for any transaction in which the officer derived an improper personal benefit.
- Exculpation applies only to claims for monetary damages; claims against officers for equitable relief are available.
- Exculpation is not available in connection with derivative claims by or in the right of the corporation by a shareholder.

The rationale for limiting the scope of liability of officers is to strike a balance between shareholders' interest in accountability and their interest in the Company being able to attract and retain quality officers to work on its behalf. The Exculpation Amendment would eliminate the personal monetary liability for certain officers only in connection with direct claims brought by shareholders, subject to the limitations described above. As with the exculpatory provisions on our Certificate of Incorporation that pertain to directors, the Exculpation Amendment would not limit the liability of officers for any breach of the duty of loyalty to the Company or our shareholders, any acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law, or any transaction from which the officer derived an improper personal benefit.

The Nominating & Governance Committee believes that there is a need for not only directors, but also officers, to remain free of the risk of financial ruin as a result of unintentional missteps. Further, the Nominating & Governance Committee noted that the proposed provision would not negatively affect shareholder rights. Therefore, taking into account the narrow class and type of claims for which liability would be eliminated, and the benefits the Nominating & Governance Committee believes would accrue to the Company and its shareholders in the form of an enhanced ability to attract and retain talented officers, the Nominating & Governance Committee recommended to the Board that the Certificate of Incorporation be amended to provide such exculpation to officers to the extent permitted by the DGCL.

The Board, based in part upon the recommendation of the Nominating & Governance Committee, believes that eliminating personal monetary liability for officers under certain circumstances is reasonable and appropriate. Claims against corporations for breaches of fiduciary duties are expected to continue increasing. Delaware corporations that fail to adopt officer exculpation provisions may experience a disproportionate amount of nuisance litigation and disproportionately increased costs in the form of increased director and officer liability insurance premiums, as well as diversion of management attention from the business of the corporation. A number of companies have already adopted similar exculpation provisions. Further, the Board anticipates that similar exculpation provisions are likely to be adopted by our peers and others with whom we compete for executive talent. As a result, officer exculpation provisions may become necessary for Delaware corporations to attract and retain experienced and qualified corporate officers.

Proposal No. 5 Amend the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to Reflect New Delaware Law Provisions Regarding Officer Exculpation

Accordingly, the Board determined that it is in the best interests of the Company and our shareholders to amend the Certificate of Incorporation as described herein. In order to take advantage of the amendment to the *DGCL* described above, we must amend our Certificate of Incorporation, as the protections do not apply automatically and must be embedded in a corporation's certificate of incorporation to be effective.

Therefore, we ask our shareholders to vote on the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that the Company's shareholders approve an amendment to Article TENTH (2) of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, which, following that amendment (if approved), shall read in its entirety as follows (proposed changes underlined and boldfaced):

"TENTH: * * *

(2) No director or officer shall be personally liable to the Corporation or any of its shareholders for monetary damage for any breach of fiduciary duty as a director or officer, except for liability (i) for breach of the director's or officer's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) for directors under ~~pursuant to~~ Section 174 of the GCL, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director or officer derived an improper personal benefit, or (v) for officers in any action by or in the right of the Corporation. Any repeal or modification of this ARTICLE TENTH by the stockholders of the Corporation shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director or officer of the Corporation existing at the time of such repeal or modification with respect to acts or omissions occurring prior to such repeal or modifications."

APPROVAL BY SHAREHOLDERS

You have the option to vote **FOR**, **AGAINST**, or **ABSTAIN** with respect to adoption of the Exculpation Amendment. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares outstanding on the record date for the Annual Meeting, represented in person or by proxy, will be required for the approval of the Exculpation Amendment. Abstentions and broker non-votes, if any, will be counted as votes cast AGAINST this proposal. See VOTING INFORMATION- Effect of Not Casting Your Vote. Also, If you are a shareholder of record and you return your proxy to us by any of the means described under the heading "Voting Instructions," without marking any of the choices for this proposal, your shares will be voted **FOR** adoption of the Exculpation Amendment. If the Exculpation Amendment is approved by the shareholders at the Annual Meeting, it will become effective upon filing articles of amendment with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, which would be expected to occur shortly following the Annual Meeting. If our shareholders do not approve this Proposal No. 5, the changes described in this section will not be made.



The Board of Directors recommends a vote **FOR** the amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation to provide for officer exculpation as permitted by Delaware law.

Voting Securities and Principal Holders

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS

The table below sets forth the number and percentage of outstanding shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by each person known by Adtalem to own beneficially more than 5% of our Common Stock, in each case as of September 22, 2023, except as otherwise noted.

Name	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percentage Ownership ⁽¹⁾
BlackRock, Inc.	7,242,184 ⁽²⁾	17.7%
The Vanguard Group	4,891,122 ⁽³⁾	11.9%
FMR LLC	4,788,698 ⁽⁴⁾	11.7%
Ariel Investments, LLC	3,809,879 ⁽⁵⁾	9.3%
Dimensional Fund Advisors LP	3,766,795 ⁽⁶⁾	9.2%

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of beneficial ownership is based on 40,971,799 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of September 22, 2023.

⁽²⁾ The information shown was provided by BlackRock, Inc. in a Schedule 13G/A it filed with the SEC on January 26, 2023, indicating its beneficial ownership as of December 31, 2022 of 7,242,184 shares. BlackRock reported that it has sole voting power over 7,147,746 of these shares and sole dispositive power over all of these shares. The address of the principal business office of BlackRock, Inc. is 55 East 52nd Street, New York, New York 10055.

⁽³⁾ The information shown was provided by The Vanguard Group in a Schedule 13G/A it filed with the SEC on February 9, 2023, indicating its beneficial ownership as of December 30, 2022 of 4,891,122 shares. The Vanguard Group reported that it did not have sole voting power over any of these shares, shared voting power over 59,300 of these shares, sole dispositive power over 4,787,999 of these shares and shared dispositive power over 103,123 of these shares. The address of the principal business office of The Vanguard Group is 100 Vanguard Boulevard, Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355.

⁽⁴⁾ The information shown was provided by FMR LLC in a Schedule 13G/A it filed with the SEC on February 9, 2023, indicating its beneficial ownership as of December 30, 2022 of 4,788,698 shares. FMR LLC reported that it has sole voting power of 4,787,561 of these shares and sole dispositive power over all of these shares. The address of the principal business office of FMR LLC is 245 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

⁽⁵⁾ The information shown was provided by Ariel Investments, LLC in a Schedule 13G/A it filed with the SEC on February 14, 2023, indicating its beneficial ownership as of December 31, 2022 of 3,809,879 shares. Ariel Investments, LLC reported that it has sole voting power over 3,454,362 of these shares and sole dispositive power over 3,809,879 of these shares. The address of the principal business office of Ariel Investments, LLC is 200 E. Randolph Street, Suite 2900, Chicago, IL 60601.

⁽⁶⁾ The information shown was provided by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP in a Schedule 13G/A it filed with the SEC on February 10, 2022, indicating its beneficial ownership as of December 30, 2022 of 3,766,795 shares. Dimensional Fund Advisors reported that it has sole voting power over 3,704,931 of these shares and sole dispositive power over all of these shares. The address of the principal business office of Dimensional Fund Advisors LP is 6300 Bee Cave Road, Building One, Austin, Texas 78746.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP BY DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The table below sets forth the number and percentage of outstanding shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by (1) each director of Adtalem, (2) each NEO listed on page 38, and (3) all directors and executive officers of Adtalem as a group, in each case as of September 22, 2023. Adtalem believes that each individual named has sole investment and voting power with respect to the shares of Common Stock indicated as beneficially owned by such person, except as otherwise noted. Unless otherwise

Voting Securities and Principal Holders

indicated, the address of each beneficial owner in the table below is care of Adtalem Global Education Inc. 500 West Monroe Street, Suite 1300, Chicago, Illinois 60661.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Common Stock Beneficially Owned Excluding Options, RSUs, and PSUs ⁽¹⁾	Stock Options Exercisable as of September 22, 2023 and RSUs and PSUs Scheduled to Vest within 60 days of September 22, 2023 ⁽¹⁾	Total Common Stock Beneficially Owned	Percentage Ownership ⁽²⁾
<i>Non-Employee Directors</i>				
William W. Burke	10,341	2,930	13,271	*
Charles DeShazer	2,996	2,930	5,926	*
Mayur Gupta	2,612	2,930	5,542	*
Donna J. Hrinak	11,711	2,930	14,641	*
Georgette Kiser	10,948	2,930	13,878	*
Liam Krehbiel	10,000	2,930	12,930	*
Michael W. Malafronte	98,469	2,930	101,399	*
Sharon L. O’Keefe	8,132	2,930	11,062	*
Kenneth J. Phelan	12,625	2,930	15,555	*
Lisa W. Wardell	151,300	584,154	190,410	*
<i>Named Executive Officers</i>				
Stephen W. Beard	141,326	102,005	309,199	*
Robert J. Phelan	13,165	7,932	45,988	*
Douglas G. Beck	14,110	4,137	40,794	*
Maurice Herrera	4,471	9,850	32,251	*
Steven Tom	2,071	2,650	11,093	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (21 Persons)	517,723	763,090	914,401	2.2%

* Represents less than 1% of the outstanding Common Stock.

(1) “Common Stock Beneficially Owned Excluding Options, RSUs, and PSUs” includes stock held in joint tenancy, stock owned as tenants in common, stock owned or held by spouse or other members of the holder’s household, and stock in which the holder either has or shares voting and/or investment power, even though the holder disclaims any beneficial interest in such stock. Options exercisable as of September 22, 2023 and RSUs and PSUs that are scheduled to vest within 60 days after September 22, 2023 are shown separately in the “Stock Options Exercisable as of September 22, 2023 and RSUs and PSUs Scheduled to Vest within 60 days of September 22, 2023” column.

(2) In accordance with SEC rules, the securities reflected in the “Stock Options Exercisable as of September 22, 2023 and RSUs and PSUs Scheduled to Vest within 60 days of September 22, 2023” column are deemed to be outstanding for purposes of calculating the percentage of outstanding securities owned by such person but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of calculating the percentage owned by any other person. The percentages of beneficial ownership set forth below are calculated as of September 22, 2023 based on outstanding shares of 40,971,799.

Additional Information

VOTING INSTRUCTIONS

You may vote shares of Common Stock that you owned as of September 22, 2023, which is the record date for the Annual Meeting. You may vote the following ways:



BY TELEPHONE

In the United States or Canada, you can vote your shares by calling 1-800-690-6903



BY INTERNET

You can vote your shares online at www.proxyvote.com



BY MAIL

You can vote by mail by marking, dating, and signing your proxy card or voting instruction form and returning it in the accompanying postage-paid envelope



VIRTUALLY

Attend the Annual Meeting online at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/ATGE2023.

For telephone and internet voting, you will need the 16-digit control number included on your proxy card or in the instructions that accompanied your proxy materials.

Telephone and internet voting are available through 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on Tuesday, November 7, 2023.

If you sign and return your proxy card but give no direction or complete the telephonic or internet voting procedures but do not specify how you want to vote your shares, the shares will be voted:

- **FOR** the election of the ten nominees recommended for election to the Board;
- **FOR** ratification of PwC as Adtalem's independent registered public accounting firm for 2024;
- **FOR** approval of the compensation paid to Adtalem's named executive officers during 2023;
- **1 YEAR** on the advisory vote to determine the frequency of the advisory vote to approve compensation of our named executive officers;
- **FOR** the proposal to amend Adtalem's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to allow exculpation of officers; and
- With respect to any other matters properly presented at the Annual Meeting, the proxy committee appointed by the Board (and each of them with full powers of substitution) will vote in accordance with the Board's recommendation, or if no recommendation is given, in their own discretion.

Attending the Annual Meeting

To join the Annual Meeting, login at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/ATGE2023. You will need the 16-digit control number included on your proxy card or in the instructions that accompanied your proxy materials. The Annual Meeting will begin at 8:00 a.m. Central Standard Time on November 8, 2023. Online check-in will be available beginning at 7:45 a.m. Central Standard Time to allow for shareholders to log in and test the computer audio system. Please allow ample time for the online check-in process. A replay of the Annual Meeting will also be posted on our website at www.adtalem.com for at least thirty (30) days after the meeting concludes.

Voting at the Annual Meeting

The way you vote your shares prior to the Annual Meeting will not limit your right to change your vote at the Annual Meeting if you attend virtually and vote by ballot. If you hold shares in street name and you want to vote at the Annual Meeting, you must obtain a valid legal proxy from the record holder of your shares at the close of business on the record date indicating that you were a beneficial owner of shares, as well as the number of shares of which you were the beneficial owner, on the record date, and appointing you as the record holder's proxy to vote these shares. You should contact your bank, broker, or other intermediary for specific instructions on how to obtain a legal proxy.

Record Date

You may vote all shares of Common Stock that you owned as of the close of business on September 22, 2023, which is the record date for the Annual Meeting. On the record date, we had 40,971,799 shares of Common Stock outstanding and entitled to vote. Each share of Common Stock is entitled to one vote on each matter properly brought before the Annual Meeting.

Additional Information

Submitting A Question at the Annual Meeting

You may submit a question before the meeting or during the meeting via our virtual shareholder meeting website, www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/ATGE2023. If your question is properly submitted, we intend to respond to your question during the Annual Meeting. Questions on similar topics will be combined and answered together.

Technical Difficulties During the Annual Meeting

If we experience technical difficulties during the Annual Meeting (e.g. a temporary or prolonged power outage), our Chairman will determine whether the meeting can be promptly reconvened (if the technical difficulty is temporary) or whether the meeting will need to be reconvened on a later date (if the technical difficulty is more prolonged). In any situation, we will promptly notify shareholders of the decision via www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/ATGE2023.

If you encounter technical difficulties accessing our Annual Meeting or asking questions during the Annual Meeting, a support line will be available on the login page of the virtual shareholder meeting website: www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/ATGE2023.

Ownership of Shares

You may own shares of Common Stock in one or more of the following ways:

- Directly in your name as the shareholder of record, including shares purchased through our Colleague Stock Purchase Plan or RSU awards issued to employees under our long-term incentive plans.
- Indirectly through a broker, bank or other intermediary in “street name.”
- Indirectly through the Adtalem Stock Fund of our Retirement Plan.

If your shares are registered directly in your name, you are the holder of record of these shares and we are sending proxy materials directly to you. As the holder of record, you have the right to give your proxy directly to our tabulating agent. If you hold your shares in street name, your broker, bank, or other intermediary is sending proxy materials to you and you may direct them how to vote on your behalf by completing the voting instruction form that accompanies your proxy materials.

Revocation of Proxies

You can revoke your proxy at any time before your shares are voted at the Annual Meeting if you:

- Submit a written revocation to our General Counsel and Corporate Secretary,
- Submit a later-dated proxy or voting instruction form,
- Provide subsequent telephone or internet voting instructions, or
- Vote virtually at the Annual Meeting.

VOTING INFORMATION

Effect of Not Casting Your Vote

If you hold your shares in street name, you will receive a voting instruction form that lets you instruct your bank, broker, or other nominee how to vote your shares. Under NYSE rules, brokers are permitted to exercise discretionary voting authority on “routine” matters when voting instructions are not received from a beneficial owner ten days prior to the shareholder meeting. The only “routine” matter on this year’s Annual Meeting agenda is Proposal No. 2 (Ratify selection of PwC as independent registered public accounting firm).

If you hold your shares in street name, and you wish to have your shares voted on all matters in this Proxy Statement, please complete and return your voting instruction form. If you do not return your voting instruction form, your shares will not be voted on any matters with the exception that your broker may vote in its discretion on Proposal No. 2. If you are a shareholder of record and you do not cast your vote, your shares will not be voted on any of the proposals at the Annual Meeting, which will have no effect on the outcome of any of the proposals with the exception of Proposal No. 5, which requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares outstanding on the record date for the Annual Meeting.

If you are the holder of record of your shares and you return your proxy to us by any of these means outlined above under the heading “Voting Instructions” without choices for any proposal, the proxy committee appointed by the Board will vote your shares on the unmarked proposals in accordance with the Board’s recommendation. Abstentions, directions to withhold authority, and broker non-votes (when a named entity holds shares for a beneficial owner who has not provided voting instructions) will be considered present at the Annual Meeting for purposes of a quorum.

Quorum and Required Vote

We will have a quorum and will be able to conduct the business of the Annual Meeting if the holders of a majority of the votes that shareholders are entitled to cast are present at the Annual Meeting, either virtually or by proxy. At the 2023 Annual Meeting, to elect directors and adopt the other proposals, the following votes are required under our governing documents and Delaware corporate law:

PROPOSAL	VOTE REQUIRED	EFFECT OF ABSTENTION	EFFECT OF BROKER NON-VOTE*
1 Election of directors	Approval of the majority of shares represented at the Annual Meeting	Treated as vote against	No effect on the outcome
2 Ratify selection of PwC as independent registered public accounting firm*	Approval of the majority of shares represented at the Annual Meeting	Treated as vote against	No effect on the outcome
3 Advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers**	Approval of the majority of shares represented at the Annual Meeting	Treated as vote against	No effect on the outcome
4 Advisory vote to determine the frequency of advisory vote to approve compensation of named executive officers**	The frequency that receives the highest number of votes cast will be deemed to be the frequency selected by the shareholders	No effect on the outcome	No effect on the outcome
5 Approval of amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation providing for exculpation of officers	Approval of the majority of shares outstanding on the record date	Treated as vote against	Treated as vote against

* A broker non-vote occurs when a broker submits a proxy but does not vote for an item because it is not a "routine" item and the broker has not received voting instructions from the beneficial owner. As described under "Effect of Not Casting Your Vote" above, your broker may vote in its discretion only on Proposal No. 2 (Ratify selection of PwC as independent registered public accounting firm). Because brokers are entitled to vote on Proposal No. 2 without voting instructions from the beneficial owner, there will be no broker non-votes on this proposal.

** Advisory/Non-binding. In accordance with Adtalem's Restated Certificate of Incorporation, a majority of the shares represented and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting must be voted "FOR." Notwithstanding the foregoing, Adtalem will take into account the weight of investor support for the compensation for its NEOs based on the percentage of shares that are present at the meeting or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the proposal that have voted "FOR" the proposal. In evaluating the weight of investor support for the compensation of Adtalem's NEOs, abstentions will be counted as shares present at the meeting and will have the effect of a vote against the proposal. Broker non-votes will not be counted as shares entitled to vote on the matter and will have no impact on the vote's outcome. With respect to the advisory vote on the frequency of holding the shareholder advisory vote regarding compensation awarded to the NEOs (Proposal No. 4), you may vote "1 YEAR," "2 YEARS," "3 YEARS," or "ABSTAIN." If you elect to "ABSTAIN," the abstention does not count in the determination of which alternative receives the highest number of votes cast.

PROXY SOLICITATION

Officers and other employees of Adtalem may solicit proxies by mail, personal interview, telephone, facsimile, electronic means, or via the internet without additional compensation. None of these individuals will receive special compensation for soliciting votes, which will be performed in addition to their regular duties, and some of them may not necessarily solicit proxies. Adtalem also has made arrangements with brokerage firms, banks, record holders, and other fiduciaries to forward proxy solicitation materials to the beneficial owners of shares they hold on your behalf. Adtalem will reimburse these intermediaries for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. We have hired Innisfree M&A Incorporated to help us distribute and solicit proxies. Adtalem will pay Innisfree \$20,000 plus expenses for these services. Adtalem will pay the cost of all proxy solicitation.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR 2024 ANNUAL MEETING

Shareholder proposals intended to be presented at the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders in reliance on Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act must be received by Adtalem no later than June 10, 2024, to be eligible for inclusion in the proxy statement and form of proxy for the meeting. Any such proposal also must meet the other requirements of the rules of the SEC relating to shareholder proposals. Also, under Adtalem's By-Laws, other proposals and director nominations by shareholders that are not included in the proxy statement will be considered timely and may be eligible for presentation at that meeting only if they are received by Adtalem in the form of a written notice, directed to the attention of Adtalem's General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, not later than August 12, 2024. The notice must contain the information required by the By-Laws.

Additional Information

AVAILABILITY OF FORM 10-K

A copy of Adtalem's 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K (including the financial statements), as filed with the SEC, may be obtained without charge upon written request to the attention of Adtalem's General Counsel and Corporate Secretary at Adtalem Global Education Inc., 500 West Monroe Street, Suite 1300, Chicago, IL 60661. A copy of Adtalem's Form 10-K and other periodic filings also may be obtained on Adtalem's investor relations website at investors.adtalem.com/financials/sec-filing and from the SEC's EDGAR database at www.sec.gov.

HOUSEHOLDING

Adtalem delivers only one Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement and the 2023 Annual Report to multiple shareholders sharing the same address unless it has received different instructions from one or more of them. This method of delivery is known as "householding." Householding reduces the number of mailings you receive, saves on printing and postage costs, and helps the environment. Adtalem will, upon written or oral request, promptly deliver a separate copy of the Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement and 2023 Annual Report to a shareholder at a shared address. If you would like to change your householding election, request that a single copy of this or future proxy materials be sent to your address, or request a separate copy of this or future proxy materials, you should submit this request by writing Broadridge Householding Department, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, New York 11717 or calling 1-866-540-7095.

DELINQUENT SECTION 16(a) REPORTS

Under U.S. securities laws, directors, certain officers, and persons holding more than 10% of our common stock must report their initial ownership of our common stock and any changes in their ownership to the SEC. The SEC has designated specific due dates for these reports and we must identify in this Proxy Statement those persons who did not file these reports when due. Based solely on our review of copies of the reports filed with the SEC and the written representations of our directors and executive officers, we believe that all reporting requirements for fiscal year 2023 were complied with by each person who at any time during the 2023 fiscal year was a director or an executive officer or held more than 10% of our common stock except for the following: Due to the late receipt of a report, Ms. Wardell inadvertently filed a Form 4 one day late on February 3, 2023 to report the withdrawal of the cash value of phantom shares held under the Company's nonqualified deferred compensation plan.

OTHER BUSINESS

The Board is aware of no other matter that will be presented for action at this Annual Meeting. If any other matter requiring a vote of the shareholders properly comes before the Annual Meeting, the proxy committee will vote and act according to their best judgment.

By Order of the Board of Directors



Douglas G. Beck

Senior Vice President, General Counsel, Corporate Secretary and Institutional Support Services

Appendix A – Summary of Special Items Excluded for Performance Assessment

The Compensation Committee has the discretion to adjust the financial inputs used in calculating the target award percentages for the MIP and long-term incentive plans. The Compensation Committee evaluates potential adjustments using the following framework:

1. Align treatment with shareholders' view of results;
2. Encourage management to make the best long-term decisions for Adtalem's stakeholders; and
3. Remain generally consistent with past practice.

ROIC, which is used as a performance threshold for PSUs granted in fiscal years 2021 and is expressed as a percentage, is calculated as Adjusted Net Income divided by the average of the beginning and ending balances of the summation of long-term debt and shareholders' equity.

RECONCILIATION OF FISCAL YEAR 2023 ADJUSTED NET INCOME AND ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS TO REPORTED NET INCOME AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

For fiscal year 2023, Adtalem's calculation of adjusted net income, which is a performance metric factoring in ROIC and adjusted earnings per share, which is a performance metric factoring in the determination of MIP payouts, were adjusted from reported net income and earnings per share for the following special items:

- Exclusion of restructuring expense primarily related to plans to achieve synergies with the Walden University acquisition and real estate consolidations at Walden, Medical and Veterinary, and Adtalem's home office;
- Exclusion of business integration expense, which includes expenses related to the Walden acquisition and certain costs related to growth transformation initiatives;
- Exclusion of intangible amortization expense on acquired intangible assets;
- Exclusion of gain on sale of assets for Adtalem's Chicago, Illinois campus facility;
- Exclusion of write-off of debt discount and issuance costs and gain on extinguishment of debt related to prepayments of debt, reserves related to significant litigation, and impairment of an equity investment; and
- Exclusion of discontinued operations, primarily from costs related to DeVry University.
- In addition for the determination of ROIC, the inclusion of the target net income impact related to the Financial Services segment divestiture.

The following table reconciles these adjustments to the most directly comparable GAAP information:

	in thousands	per share
Net income, as reported	\$ 93,358	\$ 2.05
Exclusions:		
Restructuring charges (pretax)	\$ 18,817	\$ 0.41
Business integration expense (pretax)	\$ 42,661	\$ 0.94
Intangible amortization expense (pretax)	\$ 61,239	\$ 1.34
Gain on sale of assets (pretax)	\$ (13,317)	\$ (0.29)
Write-off of debt discount and issuance costs, gain on extinguishment of debt, litigation reserve, and investment impairment (pretax)	\$ 19,226	\$ 0.42
Income tax impact of above exclusions	\$ (31,997)	\$ (0.70)
Discontinued operations (after tax)	\$ 8,394	\$ 0.18
Net income, as adjusted for determination of MIP payout	\$ 198,381	\$ 4.35
Inclusion of Financial Services (target estimate)	\$ 33,000	
Net income, as adjusted for determination of ROIC	\$ 231,381	
Long-term debt and shareholders' equity:		
Fiscal year 2023, as reported	\$ 2,165,619	
Fiscal year 2022, as reported	\$ 2,364,282	
Average for determination of ROIC	\$ 2,264,951	
ROIC		10.2%

Appendix A – Summary of Special Items Excluded for Performance Assessment

FISCAL YEAR 2023 FCF PER SHARE FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

For fiscal year 2023, Adtalem's calculation of adjusted FCF was adjusted for the cash impact from special items (as discussed above).

	(in thousands, except per share amounts)
Net cash provided by operating activities-continuing operations	\$ 205,684
Capital expenditures	\$ (37,008)
FCF	\$ 168,676
Cash impact from special items	\$ 25,707
Inclusion of Financial Services (target estimate)	\$ 45,600
FCF, as adjusted for determination of FCF	\$ 239,983
Diluted shares	\$ 45,600
FCF per share	\$ 5.26

RECONCILIATION OF FISCAL YEAR 2022 ADJUSTED NET INCOME AND ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS TO REPORTED NET INCOME AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

For fiscal year 2022, Adtalem's calculation of adjusted net income, which is a performance metric factoring in ROIC and adjusted earnings per share, which is a performance metric factoring in the determination of MIP payouts, were adjusted from reported net income and earnings per share for the following special items:

- Exclusion of deferred revenue adjustment related to a revenue purchase accounting adjustment to record Walden University's deferred revenue at fair value;
- Exclusion of CEO transition costs related to acceleration of stock-based compensation expense;
- Exclusion of restructuring expense primarily related to plans to achieve synergies with the Walden University acquisition and real estate consolidations at Medical and Veterinary and Adtalem's home office;
- Exclusion of business acquisition and integration expense, which includes expenses related to the Walden University acquisition;
- Exclusion of intangible amortization expense on acquired intangible assets;
- Exclusion of pre-acquisition interest expense, write-off of debt discount and issuance costs, and gain on extinguishment of debt, which relates to financing arrangements in connection with the Walden University acquisition and prepayment of debt;
- Exclusion of interest savings from debt prepayments; and
- Exclusion of discontinued operations, primarily from the operations of Financial Services and costs related to DeVry University.
- In addition for the determination of ROIC, the inclusion of the actual net income impact related to the Financial Services segment realized within discontinued operations prior to its divestiture on March 10, 2022.

The following table reconciles these adjustments to the most directly comparable GAAP information:

	in thousands	per share
Net income, as reported	\$ 317,705	\$ 6.57
Exclusions:		
Deferred revenue adjustment (pretax)	\$ 8,561	\$ 0.18
CEO transition costs (pretax)	\$ 6,195	\$ 0.13
Restructuring charges (pretax)	\$ 25,628	\$ 0.53
Business acquisition and integration expense (pretax)	\$ 53,198	\$ 1.09
Intangible amortization expense (pretax)	\$ 97,274	\$ 1.99
Pre-acquisition interest expense, write-off of debt discount and issuance costs, and gain on extinguishment of debt (pretax)	\$ 48,804	\$ 1.00
Debt prepayment interest savings (pretax)	\$ (12,420)	\$ (0.25)
Income tax impact of above exclusions	\$ (48,489)	\$ (0.99)
Discontinued operations (after tax)	\$ (347,532)	\$ (7.18)
Net income, as adjusted for determination of MIP payout	\$ 148,924	\$ 3.05
Inclusion of Financial Services	\$ 33,070	
Net income, as adjusted for determination of ROIC	\$ 181,994	
Long-term debt and shareholders' equity:		
Fiscal year 2022, as reported	\$ 2,364,282	
Fiscal year 2021, as reported	\$ 2,392,070	
Average for determination of ROIC	\$ 2,378,176	
ROIC		7.7%

Appendix A – Summary of Special Items Excluded for Performance Assessment

FISCAL YEAR 2022 FCF PER SHARE FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

For fiscal year 2022, Adtalem's calculation of adjusted FCF was adjusted for the cash impact from special items (as discussed above).

	(in thousands, except per share amounts)
Net cash provided by operating activities-continuing operations	\$ 163,825
Capital expenditures	\$ (31,054)
FCF	\$ 132,771
Cash impact from special items	\$ 48,294
Cash impact from debt prepayment interest savings	\$ (3,607)
Inclusion of Financial Services	\$ 29,792
FCF, as adjusted for determination of FCF	\$ 207,250
Diluted shares	48,804
FCF per share	\$ 4.25

RECONCILIATION OF FISCAL YEAR 2021 ADJUSTED NET INCOME AND ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS TO REPORTED NET INCOME AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

For fiscal year 2021, Adtalem's calculation of adjusted net income, which is a performance metric factoring in ROIC and adjusted earnings per share, which is a performance metric factoring in the determination of MIP payouts, were adjusted from reported net income and earnings per share for the following special items:

- Exclusion of restructuring charges primarily related to Adtalem's home office and ACAMS real estate consolidations, and a write-down of EduPristine's assets;
- Exclusion of business acquisition and integration expense, which includes expenses related to the Walden University acquisition;
- Exclusion of pre-acquisition interest expense, which relates to financing arrangements in connection with the Walden University acquisition; and
- Exclusion of discontinued operations, primarily from the operations of Adtalem Brazil and costs related to DeVry University.

In addition, the amount of pre-acquisition debt was adjusted from the long-term debt and shareholders' equity calculation.

The following table reconciles these adjustments to the most directly comparable GAAP information:

	in thousands	per share
Net income, as reported	\$ 76,909	\$ 1.49
Exclusions:		
Restructuring charges (pretax)	\$ 9,804	\$ 0.19
Business acquisition and integration expense (pretax)	\$ 31,593	\$ 0.61
Pre-acquisition interest expense (pretax)	\$ 26,746	\$ 0.52
Income tax impact of above exclusions	\$ (16,501)	\$ (0.32)
Discontinued operations (after tax)	\$ 25,127	\$ 0.49
Adjusted net income	\$ 153,678	\$ 2.98
Long-term debt and shareholders' equity:		
Fiscal year 2021, as reported	\$ 2,392,070	
Exclusion of pre-acquisition debt	\$ (800,000)	
Fiscal year 2021, as adjusted	\$ 1,592,070	
Fiscal year 2020, as reported	\$ 1,604,421	
Average for determination of ROIC	\$ 1,598,246	
ROIC		9.6%

FISCAL YEAR 2021 FCF PER SHARE FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

For fiscal year 2021, Adtalem's calculation of adjusted FCF was adjusted for the cash impact from special items (as discussed above).

	(in thousands, except per share amounts)
Net cash provided by operating activities-continuing operations	\$ 223,158
Capital expenditures	\$ (48,664)
FCF	\$ 174,494
Cash impact from special items	\$ 17,803
FCF, as adjusted for determination of FCF	\$ 192,297
Diluted shares	51,645
FCF per share	\$ 3.72

Appendix A – Summary of Special Items Excluded for Performance Assessment

We believe that certain non-GAAP financial measures provide investors with useful supplemental information regarding the underlying business trends and performance of Adtalem's ongoing operations as seen through the eyes of management and are useful for period-over-period comparisons. We use these supplemental non-GAAP financial measures internally in our assessment of performance and budgeting process. However, these non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The following are non-GAAP financial measures used in this Proxy Statement: Adjusted Earnings Per Share, Free Cash Flow Per Share, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted EBITDA Margin.

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-13988

Adtalem Global Education Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

36-3150143
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

500 West Monroe Street
Chicago, Illinois
(Address of principal executive offices)

60661
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (312) 651-1400
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share	ATGE	New York Stock Exchange
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share	ATGE	Chicago Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of December 31, 2022, was \$1,579,836,762 based on the closing price of \$35.50 per share of Common Stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange.

As of August 4, 2023, there were 41,543,730 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III incorporates information by reference to the registrant's definitive proxy statement, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Adtalem Global Education Inc.
Form 10-K
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Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements provide current expectations of future events based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact, which includes statements regarding Adtalem’s future growth. Forward-looking statements can also be identified by words such as “future,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “plan,” “intend,” “may,” “will,” “would,” “could,” “can,” “continue,” “preliminary,” “range,” and similar terms. These forward-looking statements are subject to risk and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the statements. These risks and uncertainties include the risk factors described in Part I, Item 1A. “Risk Factors,” which should be read in conjunction with the forward-looking statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. These forward-looking statements are based on information available to us as of the date any such statements are made, and Adtalem assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be realized, except as required by law.

PART I

Item 1. Business

Overview

In this Annual Report on Form 10-K, Adtalem Global Education Inc., together with its subsidiaries, is collectively referred to as “Adtalem,” “we,” “our,” “us,” or similar references. Adtalem was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in August 1987. Adtalem’s executive offices are located at 500 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60661, and the telephone number is (312) 651-1400.

Adtalem is a national leader in post-secondary education and a leading provider of professional talent to the healthcare industry. The purpose of Adtalem is to empower students to achieve their goals, find success, and make inspiring contributions to our global community. Adtalem’s institutions offer a wide array of programs, with a primary focus on healthcare programs.

Adtalem is committed to improving healthcare delivery through expanding access to aspiring healthcare clinicians and equipping them to advance health equity and address social determinants of health. Adtalem is dedicated to delivering superior value by consistently providing students a high quality and differentiated learning experience that enables them to ultimately achieve their academic and professional goals.

Adtalem aims to create value for society and its stakeholders by offering responsive educational programs that are supported by exceptional services to its students and delivered with integrity and accountability. Towards this vision, Adtalem is proud to play a vital role in expanding access to higher education along with other institutions in the public, independent, and private sectors.

Adtalem will continue to strive to achieve superior student outcomes by providing quality education and student services, growing and diversifying into new program areas, and building quality brands and the infrastructure necessary to compete.

On August 12, 2021, Adtalem completed the acquisition of all the issued and outstanding equity interest in Walden e-Learning, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“e-Learning”), and its subsidiary, Walden University, LLC, a Florida limited liability company (together with e-Learning, “Walden”), from Laureate Education, Inc. (“Laureate” or “Seller”) in exchange for a purchase price of \$1.5 billion in cash (the “Acquisition”).

On March 10, 2022, we completed the sale of Association of Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists (“ACAMS”), Becker Professional Education (“Becker,”) and OnCourse Learning (“OCL”) for \$962.7 million, net of cash of \$21.5 million, subject to post-closing adjustments. On June 17, 2022, we completed the sale of EduPristine for de minimis consideration.

Segments Overview

We present three reportable segments as follows:

Chamberlain – Offers degree and non-degree programs in the nursing and health professions postsecondary education industry. This segment includes the operations of Chamberlain University (“Chamberlain”).

Walden – Offers more than 100 online certificate, bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degrees, including those in nursing, education, counseling, business, psychology, public health, social work and human services, public administration and public policy, and criminal justice. This segment includes the operations of Walden, which was acquired by Adtalem on August 12, 2021. See Note 3 “Acquisitions” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on the acquisition.

Medical and Veterinary – Offers degree and non-degree programs in the medical and veterinary postsecondary education industry. This segment includes the operations of the American University of the Caribbean School of Medicine (“AUC”), Ross University School of Medicine (“RUSM”), and Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine (“RUSVM”), which are collectively referred to as the “medical and veterinary schools.”

“Home Office and Other” includes activities not allocated to a reportable segment. Financial and descriptive information about Adtalem’s reportable segments is presented in Note 22 “Segment Information” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.”

Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 2022, Adtalem eliminated its Financial Services segment when ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine were classified as discontinued operations and assets held for sale. In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), we have classified the ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine entities as “Held for Sale” and “Discontinued Operations” in all periods presented as applicable. As a result, all financial results, disclosures, and discussions of continuing operations in this Annual Report on Form 10-K exclude ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine operations, unless otherwise noted. In addition, we continue to incur costs associated with ongoing litigation and settlements related to the DeVry University divestiture, which was completed during fiscal year 2019, and those costs are classified as expense within discontinued operations. See Note 4 “Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional discontinued operations information.

Chamberlain

Chamberlain was founded in 1889 as Deaconess College of Nursing and acquired by Adtalem in 2005. In May 2017, Chamberlain College of Nursing broadened its reach in healthcare education through the establishment of Chamberlain University and now offers its programs through its College of Nursing and College of Health Professions. Nursing degree offerings include a three-year onsite and online Bachelor of Science in Nursing (“BSN”) degree, an online Registered Nurse (“RN”) to BSN (“RN-to-BSN”) degree completion option, an online Master of Science in Nursing (“MSN”) degree, including Family Nurse Practitioner (“FNP”) and other specialties, and the online Doctor of Nursing Practice (“DNP”) degree.

Chamberlain offers an online Master of Public Health (“MPH”) degree program and an online Master of Social Work (“MSW”) degree program, which launched in July 2017 and September 2019, respectively, both of which are offered through its College of Health Professions. Chamberlain also offers a Master of Physician Assistant Studies (“MPAS”) degree program at the Chicago, Illinois campus; the first cohort began classes in September 2022.

Chamberlain provides an educational experience distinguished by a high level of care for students, academic excellence, and integrity delivered through its 23 campuses and online. Chamberlain is committed to graduating health professionals who are empowered to transform healthcare worldwide. Chamberlain had 33,284 students enrolled in the May 2023 session, an increase of 1.2% compared to the prior year.

Chamberlain’s pre-licensure BSN degree is a baccalaureate program offered at its campus locations as well as online in specific states. The BSN program enables students to complete their BSN degree in three years of full-time study as opposed to the typical four-year BSN program with summer breaks. Beginning in September 2019, Chamberlain also

began offering an evening/weekend BSN option at select campuses. In September 2020, Chamberlain launched its online BSN option which offers a blend of flexibility, interactivity, and experiential learning. The program is available to students living in 29 states (Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin). Chamberlain pre-licensure BSN students who completed the National Council Licensure Examination (“NCLEX”) had a first-time pass rate of 76% in 2022 and 85% in 2021. The national NCLEX pass rate was 82% for 2022 and 86% for 2021.

Students who already have passed their NCLEX exam and achieved RN designation through a diploma or associate degree can complete their BSN degree online through Chamberlain’s RN-to-BSN completion option in three semesters of full-time study, although most students enroll part-time while they continue working as nurses.

The online MSN degree program offers five non-direct-care specialty tracks: Nurse Educator, Nurse Executive, Nursing Informatics, Population Health, and Healthcare Policy. These programs require 36 credit hours and 144 to 217 practicum hours and are designed to be completed in approximately two years of part-time study. The accelerated MSN program offers an Advanced Generalist and Clinical Nurse Leadership concentration. The Advanced Generalist concentration requires 30 credit hours and 144 practicum hours designed to be completed in as little as nine months of full-time study. The Clinical Nurse Leadership concentration requires 37 credit hours and 432 practicum hours designed to be completed in one year of full-time study. The accelerated RN-to-MSN program offers associate or diploma-prepared RNs an opportunity to earn an MSN versus a BSN with the option of completing the Advanced Generalist concentration requiring 45 credit hours and 144 practicum hours completed in one year of full-time study and the Clinical Nurse Leadership concentration requiring 52 credit hours and 432 practicum hours completed in one and a half years of full-time study.

Chamberlain also offers four direct-care nurse practitioner tracks: FNP, Adult-Gerontology Acute Care Nurse Practitioner (“AGACNP”), Adult-Gerontology Primary Care Nurse Practitioner (“AGPCNP”), and Psychiatric-Mental Health Nurse Practitioner (“PMHNP”). The FNP and AGPCNP programs require 45 credit hours and 650 lab and clinical hours and are designed to be completed in two and a half years of part-time study. The AGACNP program requires 48 credit hours and 750 lab and clinical hours, while the PMHNP program requires 47 credit hours and 650 lab and clinical hours, with both concentrations designed to be completed in two and a half years of part-time study. The AGPCNP and AGACNP programs launched in July 2020. The PMHNP program launched in November 2021.

The online DNP degree program is based on the eight essentials of doctoral education outlined by the American Association of Colleges of Nursing (“AACN”). The DNP program is designed for nurses seeking a terminal degree in nursing and offers an alternative to research-focused Ph.D. programs. The program requires 32 to 40 credit hours along with 1,024 clinical practicum hours. The program can be completed in five to six semesters of study.

Chamberlain’s College of Health Professions MPH degree program focuses on preparing students to become public health practitioners to work with communities and populations globally to promote healthy communities and to prevent community health problems such as disease, poverty, health access disparities, and violence through interdisciplinary coursework. The program requires 43 credit hours. The MSW degree program aims to develop and empower students to be agents of social change in their communities and throughout the world. The MSW degree program prepares students for generalist or specialized practice and offers three tracks, including Crisis and Response Interventions, Trauma, and Medical Social Work. The program offers both a traditional and advanced standing option. The traditional option requires 60 credit hours, while the advanced standing option requires 36 credit hours and is for students who have completed a baccalaureate degree in social work. The MPAS degree program prepares students for the practice of general medicine as Physician Assistants in collaboration with a licensed physician and healthcare team. The program requires 109 credit hours, including 1,440 of direct patient care and is designed to be completed in two years.

Student Admissions and Admissions Standards

Pre-Licensure BSN Program

The Chamberlain undergraduate pre-licensure admission process comprises two phases: Academic Eligibility and Clinical Clearance. Applicants must complete both to be eligible for admission. Determining Academic Eligibility is the role of the Chamberlain BSN Unified Admission Committee. The committee reviews applicants using a weighted

evaluation system that considers several factors which may include previous coursework, grade point average, ACT/SAT scores and Health Education Systems, Inc. (“HESI”) Admission Assessment (A2) scores. All applicants deemed academically eligible by the committee must initiate drug, background, and fingerprint screenings, and clear all screenings within 120 days of the session start date. Applicants who enroll in the original session applied for may be granted full acceptance by signing a self-attestation and disclosure indicating their ability to clear all screenings within 120 days of the session start date. Chamberlain enrolls students in its pre-licensure program at least three times per year, during the January, May, and September sessions and select campuses may offer additional opportunities to start.

RN-to-BSN Option

Admission to the RN-to-BSN option requires a nursing diploma or Associate Degree in Nursing from an accredited institution, a minimum grade point average of 2.0, and a current, active, unrestricted RN license in the U.S. or other jurisdiction that is an associate member of the National Council of State Boards of Nursing (“NCSBN”). Chamberlain enrolls students in its RN-to-BSN program six times per year, during the January, March, May, July, September, and November sessions.

Graduate Programs

To enroll in the MSN program, a prospective student must possess a degree in nursing at the bachelor’s level or higher from an accredited institution, a minimum grade point average of 3.0, and a current, active, unrestricted RN license in the U.S. or other jurisdiction that is an associate member of the NCSBN. Provisional admission may be granted to students who have a grade point average of at least 2.75 but less than 3.0.

The DNP program requires a degree at the master’s level or higher from an accredited institution, a minimum grade point average of 3.0, and a current, active, unrestricted RN license in the U.S. or other jurisdiction that is an associate member of the NCSBN.

Enrollment in the MPH program requires a bachelor’s level degree or higher from an accredited institution and a minimum grade point average of 3.0.

Students seeking to enroll in the MSW program must have a bachelor’s degree or higher from an accredited institution with a minimum grade point average of 2.5. Students must also pass a background and fingerprint check.

Students seeking to enroll in the MPAS program must have a bachelor’s degree from an accredited institution recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (“CHEA”) with a minimum grade point average of 3.0, prerequisite science coursework with a grade of C or better, submission of scores from the Graduate Record Examination (“GRE”) taken within the last 10 years, recommendation letters, and completion of an on-campus interview. Students must also pass background and fingerprint checks.

Chamberlain enrolls students in its graduate nursing, MPH, and MSW programs six times per year, during the January, March, May, July, September, and November sessions. Chamberlain enrolls students in its graduate MPAS program once a year in the September session.

Walden

For more than 50 years, Walden has provided an engaging learning experience for working professionals. Walden’s mission is to provide a diverse community of career professionals with the opportunity to transform themselves as scholar-practitioners so that they can effect positive social change. Walden seeks to empower students to use their new knowledge to think creatively about problem-solving for social good. This mission of education as applied to promoting social good has allowed Walden to attract an extraordinary community of students and faculty members who share a commitment to using knowledge to create real and lasting positive social change.

Founded in 1970 and first accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (“HLC”) in 1990, Walden has a strong legacy of providing innovative and alternative degree programs for adult students. Walden has grown to support more than 100 degree and certificate programs—including programs at the bachelor’s, master’s, education specialist, and doctoral levels—with over 350 specializations and concentrations. As of June 30, 2023, total student enrollment at Walden was

37,582, a decrease of 4.8% compared to June 30, 2022. A primarily graduate institution, Walden has ranked #1 among 380 accredited institutions for awarding research doctorates to African American students and #1 in awarding graduate degrees in multiple disciplines to African American students. Walden has ranked #2 for awarding research doctoral degrees in psychology, public health, and social service professions to Hispanic students.

In addition, Walden has rich experience in delivering innovative accelerated programs through distance delivery. Walden also has experience in delivering accelerated course-based programs where students can combine customized and classroom modalities to speed their time to completion (for example, the Accelerated Master of Science in Education) and degree completion programs (for example, the RN-to-BSN). Walden currently offers 17 programs/specializations and 2 certificates in a direct assessment competency-based education format through its Tempo® Learning modality. Through a culture of assessment and continuous improvement, Walden has developed the organization and resources required to deliver a quality academic learning experience to working adults via distance delivery. All Walden academic programs are delivered in an online format.

Walden’s colleges and programs are structured within two main divisions as follows:

- Division of Health Care Access and Quality
 - College of Nursing
 - College of Social and Behavioral Health, comprised of the School of Counseling and the Barbara Solomon School of Social Work
 - College of Allied Health
- Division of Social Supports for Healthy Communities
 - College of Management and Human Potential
 - The Richard W. Riley College of Education and Human Sciences
 - College of Psychology and Community Services
 - College of Health Sciences and Public Policy
 - School of Interdisciplinary Undergraduate Studies

Walden believes this organizational structure supports its mission via a focused effort promoting healthy communities and healthy people, as identified through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion’s national effort in this area known as Healthy People 2030, supported by the Social Determinants of Health Framework.

Student Admissions and Admissions Standards

Walden has a long-standing commitment to providing educational opportunities to a diverse group of learners across all degree levels. Walden’s programs are enriched by the cultural, economic, and educational backgrounds of its students and instructors. In the admissions process, Walden selects individuals who can benefit from a distributed educational or online learning approach and who will use their Walden education to contribute to their academic or professional communities.

For admissions review to take place, applicants must submit an online application for their intended program of study and an official transcript with a qualifying admitting degree from a U.S. school accredited by a regional, professional/specialized, or national accrediting organization recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or the U.S. Department of Education (“ED”), or from an appropriately accredited non-U.S. institution. Additional materials or requirements to submit may vary depending on the academic program.

Applicants with degrees and coursework from a non-U.S. institution have their academic record evaluated for comparability to a U.S. degree or coursework by our Global Transcript Evaluation (“GTE”) service offered by Walden or any credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (“NACES”) or member of Association of International Credential Evaluators (“AICE”).

Applicants may be offered conditional admission to Walden with a stipulation for academic performance at the level of a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 or higher for master’s and doctoral students or a cumulative grade point average

of 2.0 or higher for undergraduate students, the successful completion of academic progress requirements during the initial term(s) of enrollment, the completion of prerequisites, and/or other stipulations (including receipt of official records).

Bachelor's

All applicants are required to have earned, at a minimum, a recognized high school diploma, high school equivalency certificate, or other state-recognized credential of high school completion. Applicants who have completed their secondary education from a country outside of the U.S. submit an official evaluation report completed by a member of NACES or the GTE service offered by Walden showing comparability to a U.S. high school diploma, along with a copy of their academic credential. If selected for verification, candidates may be asked to provide official documents showing evidence of high school completion or equivalent.

In addition to meeting the above criteria, candidates must meet at least one of the following:

- Be 21 years of age or older,
- Be less than 21 years of age with 12 quarter credit hours of college credit,
- Be active military or a veteran (must provide documentation of service), or
- Be concurrently enrolled in an approved partner institution with an articulation agreement with Walden.

Bachelor of Science in Nursing

All applicants are required to have an associate degree or diploma in nursing and a valid RN license.

Walden Undergraduate Academy

The Academy is a general education program of study for first-time undergraduates who do not have any college credit prior to coming to Walden. Students take their courses as a cohort in a lock-step manner. This does not change the 181-quarterly credit model for undergraduate programs, nor does it impact available concentrations. Instead, the lock-step nature of the general education curriculum provides additional support to students as they build their scholarly acumen.

Master's and Master's Certificate

The Master's program requires a minimum grade point average of 2.5 in bachelor's degree coursework or a 3.0 in master's degree coursework. Specific program requirements may apply.

Master of Science in Nursing

Two tracks are offered to licensed RNs who seek to enter the MSN program. The BSN track is for students with a BSN degree. The RN track is for students with an associate degree in nursing or a diploma in nursing that has prepared them for licensure as a RN. RN-to-MSN applications will not be accepted without a nursing degree or diploma conferred.

Master of Social Work

Walden offers three tracks for the MSW program. The traditional option may be the best fit for students looking to balance studies with work, family, and other responsibilities. The traditional fast track option is for students that want an intensive workload and have sufficient time to dedicate to their studies. The advanced standing option is for students that hold a Bachelor of Social Work ("BSW") degree from a Council on Social Work Education ("CSWE") accredited program and graduated with a minimum grade point average of 3.0. This option allows students to skip foundational courses and start their MSW with advanced-level courses.

MSED Educational Leadership & Administration (Principal Licensure Preparation)

This program requires one year of lead K-12 teaching experience and a valid teaching certification.

Doctoral

The Doctor program requires a minimum grade point average of 3.0 in post-baccalaureate degree coursework. Certain programs require three years of professional/academic experience related to the program for which application is made.

Doctor of Nursing Practice

Walden offers two tracks for DNP. Most of our DNP specializations offer a BSN entry point. The BSN-to-DNP track is ideal for RNs who have earned a BSN degree. The MSN-to-DNP track is ideal for RNs who have earned a MSN degree.

Ph.D. in Nursing

Walden offers three tracks for a Ph.D. in Nursing. The bridge option offers students who hold a DNP degree a shorter path to a Ph.D. in Nursing. The BSN-to-Ph.D. track is ideal for applicants that are a RN and have earned their BSN degree. The MSN-to-Ph.D. track is ideal for applicants that are a RN and have earned their MSN degree.

Program Admission Considerations (BSN-to-Ph.D.): To be considered for this doctoral program track, applicants must have a current, active RN license, a BSN or equivalent from an accredited school, and meet the general admission requirements.

Program Admission Considerations (MSN-to-Ph.D.): To be considered for this doctoral program track, applicants must have a current, active RN license, a MSN or higher from an accredited school, and meet the general admission requirements.

Doctor of Social Work

To be considered for this program, applicants must hold a MSW degree from a CSWE accredited program with a minimum grade point average of 3.0 and have at least three years of full-time and equivalent practice experience beyond the master's degree. A resume is required to document experience.

Ph.D. in Social Work

To be considered for this program, applicants must hold a MSW degree from a CSWE accredited program with a minimum grade point average of 3.0.

Ph.D. in Counselor Education and Supervision

To be considered for this program, applicants must hold a master's degree or higher in a counseling/related degree and have 20 transferrable credits out of 39 pre-requisite credits.

PsyD in Behavioral Health Leadership

In addition to the doctoral grade point average requirements, applicants for this program are required to show one year of post-master's degree related work experience.

EdD Educational Administration & Leadership (for administrators)

Because of its unique structure, the Doctor of Education (“EdD”) with a specialization in Educational Administration and Leadership (for Administrators) has additional admission requirements, including a master's degree or education specialist degree and a minimum of 25 quarter credits or 15 semester credits from a university principal preparation program. These may have been acquired through a master's, specialist, or certification program at a university. A valid principal license, or eligibility for a principal license based on a university principal preparation program, is also required. If not certified, applicants should provide a university document that states eligibility for certification based on the program. Additionally, applicants must have had three years of administrative experience and must provide an acknowledgement form verifying they have access to and the ability to collect data from a K–12 school setting.

Ph.D. in Public Health

Walden offers two tracks for applicants. Applicants are eligible for track 1 if they have a MPH or a MS in Public Health. Applicants are eligible for track 2 if they have a bachelor's degree or higher in an academic discipline other than the public health field.

Post-Master's Certificate

A minimum grade point average of 3.0 in post-bachelor's degree coursework and three years of professional/academic experience related to the program for which application is made.

Medical and Veterinary

Together, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM, along with the Medical Education Readiness Program ("MERP") and the Veterinary Preparation Program, had 4,869 students enrolled in the May 2023 semester, an 8.2% decrease compared to the same term last year.

AUC and RUSM

AUC, founded in 1978 and acquired by Adtalem in 2011, provides medical education and confers the Doctor of Medicine degree. AUC is located in St. Maarten and is one of the most established international medical schools in the Caribbean, producing over 7,500 graduates from over 78 countries. The mission of AUC is to train tomorrow's physicians, whose service to their communities and their patients is enhanced by international learning experiences, a diverse learning community, and an emphasis on social accountability and engagement.

RUSM, founded in 1978 and acquired by Adtalem in 2003, provides medical education and confers the Doctor of Medicine degree. RUSM has graduated more than 15,000 physicians since inception. The mission of RUSM is to prepare highly dedicated students to become effective and successful physicians. RUSM seeks to accomplish this by focusing on imparting the knowledge, skills, and values required for its students to establish a successful and satisfying career as a physician. In January 2019, RUSM moved its basic science instruction from Dominica to Barbados.

AUC's and RUSM's respective medical education programs are comparable to the educational programs offered at U.S. medical schools as evidenced by student performance on the U.S. Medical Licensing Examination ("USMLE") tests and residency placement. AUC's and RUSM's programs consist of three academic semesters per year, which begin in January, May, and September, allowing students to begin their basic science instruction at the most convenient time for them.

Initially, AUC and RUSM students complete a program of concentrated study of medical sciences after which they sit for Step 1 of the USMLE, which assesses whether students understand and can apply scientific concepts that are basic to the practice of medicine. Under AUC and RUSM direction, students then complete the remainder of their program by participating in clinical rotations conducted at over 40 affiliated teaching hospitals or medical centers connected with accredited medical education programs in the U.S., Canada, and the U.K. Towards the end of the clinical training and prior to graduation, AUC and RUSM students take USMLE, Step 2 CK (Clinical Knowledge), which assesses ability to apply medical knowledge, skills, and understanding of clinical science essential for the provision of patient care under supervision and includes emphasis on health promotion and disease prevention. Successfully passing USMLE Step 2 Clinical Skills previously was a requirement for graduation and for certification by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates ("ECFMG") to enter the U.S. residency match. USMLE Step 2 Clinical Skills has been discontinued indefinitely. ECFMG has developed alternative pathways to replace this requirement, for which AUC and RUSM are generally eligible.

Upon successful completion of their medical degree requirements, students apply for a residency position in their area of specialty through the National Residency Matching Program ("NRMP"). This process is also known as "The Match"® and utilizes an algorithm to "match" applicants to programs using the certified rank order lists of the applicants and program directors.

AUC students achieved an 84% and 77% first-time pass rate on the USMLE Step 1 exam in 2021 and 2022, respectively. Of first-time eligible AUC graduates, 96% and 97% attained residency positions in 2022 and 2023, respectively.

RUSM students achieved an 83% and 81% first-time pass rate on the USMLE Step 1 exam in 2021 and 2022, respectively. Of first-time eligible RUSM graduates, 96% and 98% attained residency positions in 2022 and 2023, respectively.

In September 2019, AUC opened its medical education program in the U.K. in partnership with University of Central Lancashire (“UCLAN”). The program offers students a Post Graduate Diploma in International Medical Sciences from UCLAN, followed by their Doctor of Medicine degree from AUC. Students are eligible to do clinical rotations at AUC’s clinical sites, which include hospitals in the U.S., the U.K., and Canada. This program is aimed at preparing students for USMLEs.

MERP is a 15-week medical school preparatory program focused on enhancing the academic foundation of prospective AUC and RUSM students and providing them with the skills they need to be successful in medical school and to achieve their goals of becoming physicians. Upon successful completion of the MERP program, students are guaranteed admission to AUC or RUSM. Data has shown that the performance of students who complete the MERP program is consistent with students who were admitted directly into medical school.

RUSVM

RUSVM, founded in 1982 and acquired by Adtalem in 2003, provides veterinary education and confers the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, as well as Masters of Science and Ph.D. degrees. RUSVM is one of 54 American Veterinary Medical Association (“AVMA”) accredited veterinary education institutions in the world. RUSVM is located in St. Kitts and has graduated nearly 6,000 veterinarians since inception. The mission of RUSVM is to provide the best learning environment to prepare students to become members and leaders of the worldwide public and professional healthcare system and to advance human and animal health through research and knowledge exchange.

The RUSVM program is structured to provide a veterinary education that is comparable to educational programs at U.S. veterinary schools. RUSVM students complete a seven-semester, pre-clinical curriculum at the campus in St. Kitts. After completing their pre-clinical curriculum, RUSVM students enter a clinical clerkship under RUSVM direction lasting approximately 45 weeks at one of 31 clinical affiliates located in the U.S., Canada, Australia, Ireland, New Zealand, and the U.K.

RUSVM offers a one-semester Veterinary Preparatory Program (“Vet Prep”) designed to enhance the pre-clinical science knowledge and study skills that are critical to success in veterinary school. The Vet Prep advancement rate for 2021-2022 was 76%, which represents the percent of Vet Prep students in 2020-2021 who started at RUSVM within one year.

In 2020 and 2021, instruction for both the RUSVM and Vet Prep programs was partially offered online in response to the novel coronavirus (“COVID-19”) travel restrictions. All students have returned to full-time instruction in St. Kitts.

Student Admissions and Admissions Standards

AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM employ regional admissions representatives in locations throughout the U.S. and Canada who provide information to students interested in their respective programs. A successful applicant must have completed the required prerequisite courses and, for AUC and RUSM, taken the Medical College Admission Test (“MCAT”), while RUSVM applicants are strongly encouraged but not required to have completed the Graduate Record Exam (“GRE”). Candidates for admission must interview with an admissions representative and all admission decisions are made by the admissions committees of the medical and veterinary schools. AUC allows several entrance examinations for its international students. The MCAT (and other entrance exams) requirement was temporarily waived as permitted by ED due to lack of availability of testing caused by COVID-19 closures, and later resumed for incoming May 2022 students. RUSVM began waiving their GRE requirements for incoming classes starting in January 2021 because of limited testing availability due to COVID-19. RUSVM later revised their policy to highly recommend but not require applicants to submit a GRE score, giving priority in the application review process for those who have taken the GRE.

Discontinued Operations

In accordance with GAAP, the ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine entities, which were divested during fiscal year 2022, are classified as “Discontinued Operations.” As a result, all financial results, disclosures, and discussions of continuing operations in this Annual Report on Form 10-K exclude these entities operations, unless otherwise noted. In addition, we continue to incur costs associated with ongoing litigation and settlements related to the DeVry University divestiture, which was completed during fiscal year 2019, and are classified as expense within discontinued operations.

EduPristine

On June 17, 2022, Adtalem completed the sale of EduPristine for de minimis consideration.

ACAMS/Becker/OCL

On March 10, 2022, Adtalem completed the sale of ACAMS, Becker, and OCL to Wendel Group and Colibri Group (“Purchaser”), pursuant to the Equity Purchase Agreement (“Purchase Agreement”) dated January 24, 2022. Pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Purchase Agreement, Adtalem sold the issued and outstanding shares of ACAMS, Becker, and OCL to the Purchaser for \$962.7 million, net of cash of \$21.5 million, subject to certain post-closing adjustments. This sale is the culmination of a long-term strategy to sharpen the focus of our portfolio and enhance our ability to address the rapidly growing and unmet demand for healthcare professionals in the U.S.

DeVry University

On December 11, 2018, Adtalem completed the sale of DeVry University to Cogswell Education, LLC (“Cogswell”) pursuant to the purchase agreement dated December 4, 2017. To support DeVry University’s future success, Adtalem transferred DeVry University with a working capital balance of \$8.75 million at the closing date. In addition, Adtalem has agreed to indemnify Cogswell for certain losses including those related to certain pre-closing Defense to Repayment claims. The purchase agreement also includes an earn-out entitling Adtalem to payments of up to \$20 million over a ten-year period payable based on DeVry University’s free cash flow. Adtalem received \$2.9 million and \$4.1 million during fiscal year 2022 and 2023, respectively, related to the earnout.

Market Trends and Competition

Chamberlain

Chamberlain competes in the U.S. nursing education market, which has more than 2,000 programs leading to RN licensure. These include four-year educational institutions, two-year community colleges, and diploma schools of nursing. The market consists of two distinct segments: pre-licensure nursing programs that prepare students to take the NCLEX-RN licensure exam and post-licensure nursing programs that allow existing RNs to advance their education.

In the pre-licensure nursing market, capacity limitations and restricted new student enrollment are common among traditional four-year educational institutions and community colleges. Chamberlain has 23 campuses located in 15 states. In Fall 2022, according to data obtained from the American Association of Colleges of Nursing (“AACN”), Chamberlain had the largest pre-licensure program in the U.S based on total enrollments.

In post-licensure nursing education, there are more than 700 institutions offering RN-to-BSN programs and more than 600 institutions offering MSN programs. Chamberlain’s RN-to-BSN degree completion option has received three certifications from Quality Matters, an independent global organization leading quality assurance in online teaching and learning environments. Chamberlain has earned the Online Learning Support, Online Teaching Support, and Online Learner Success certifications. Chamberlain’s RN-to-BSN degree completion option, MSN degree program, and DNP degree program are approved in 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The MSN FNP track is approved in 47 states and the U.S. Virgin Islands, the AGACNP and AGPCNP tracks are approved in 44 states and the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the PMHNP track is approved in 43 states and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The MPH and MSW programs are approved in 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

In Fall 2022, according to AACN data, Chamberlain had the largest DNP, MSN, and FNP programs in the U.S based on total enrollments.

Walden

The market for fully online higher education, in which Walden competes, remains a highly competitive and growing space. As a comprehensive university offering degrees at the bachelor's, master's and doctoral level, in addition to certificates and a school of lifelong learning, the competition varies depending on the degree level and the discipline. While Walden's target market of working professionals 25 years and older was once underserved, it now has a variety of options to meet the growing need for higher education.

Walden has degree programs in nursing, education, counseling, business, psychology, public health, social work and human services, public administration and public policy, and criminal justice. Walden competes both with other comprehensive universities and also more narrowly focused schools, which may only offer a few degree programs. Given the growing and ever-changing market, Walden competes with a wide variety of higher education institutions as well as other education providers.

Walden competes with traditional public and private non-profit institutions and for-profit schools. As more campus-based institutions offer online programs, the competition for online higher education has been growing. Typically, public universities charge lower tuitions compared with Walden due to state subsidies, government grants, and access to other financial resources. On the other hand, tuition at private non-profit institutions is higher than the average tuition rates at Walden. Walden competes with other educational institutions principally based on price, quality of education, reputation, learning modality, educational programs, and student services.

Walden has over 50 years of experience offering high quality distance education with a mission to provide access to higher education for working professionals. Walden remains a leader in many areas and is one of the leading doctoral degree conferrers in nursing, public health, public policy, business/management, education, and psychology and one of the leading conferrers of master's degrees in nursing, psychology, social work, human services, education, and counseling.

Medical and Veterinary

AUC and RUSM compete with approximately 150 U.S. schools of medicine, 48 U.S. colleges of osteopathic medicine, and more than 40 Caribbean medical schools as well as with international medical schools recruiting U.S. students who may be eligible to receive funding from ED Title IV programs. RUSVM competes with AVMA accredited schools, of which 33 are U.S.-based, 5 are Canadian and 16 are other international veterinary schools.

There has been some recent expansion in the U.S. medical education and veterinary education enrollment capacities because of the growing supply/demand imbalance for medical doctors and veterinarians. Despite this expansion, management believes the imbalance will continue to spur demand for medical and veterinary education.

Accreditation and Other Regulatory Approvals

Educational institutions and their individual programs are awarded accreditation by achieving a level of quality that entitles them to the confidence of the educational community and the public they serve. Accredited institutions are subject to periodic review by accrediting bodies to ensure continued high performance and institutional and program improvement and integrity, and to confirm that accreditation requirements continue to be satisfied. College and university administrators depend on the accredited status of an institution when evaluating transfer credit and applicants to their schools; employers rely on the accreditation status of an institution when evaluating a candidate's credentials; parents and high school counselors look to accreditation for assurance that an institution meets quality educational standards; and many professions require candidates to graduate from an accredited program in order to obtain professional licensure in their respective fields. Moreover, in the U.S., accreditation is necessary for students to qualify for federal financial assistance and most scholarship commissions restrict their awards to students attending accredited institutions.

Chamberlain

Chamberlain is institutionally accredited by the HLC, an institutional accreditation agency recognized by ED. In addition to institutional accreditation, Chamberlain has also obtained programmatic accreditation for specific programs. BSN, MSN, DNP, and post-graduate Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (“APRN”) certificate programs are accredited by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (“CCNE”). Chamberlain’s MPH program is accredited by the Council on Education for Public Health. Chamberlain’s MSW program is accredited by the Council on Social Work Education’s Commission on Accreditation. The Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (“ARC-PA”) has granted Accreditation-Provisional status to the Master of Physician Assistant Studies program. Accreditation-Provisional is an accreditation status granted when the plans and resource allocation, if fully implemented as planned, of a proposed program that has not yet enrolled students appear to demonstrate the program’s ability to meet the ARC-PA Standards or when a program holding Accreditation-Provisional status appears to demonstrate continued progress in complying with the Standards as it prepares for the graduation of the first class (cohort) of students. Accreditation-Provisional does not ensure any subsequent accreditation status. It is limited to no more than five years from matriculation of the first class. Additionally, Chamberlain is an accredited provider of nursing continuing professional development credits by the American Nursing Credentialing Center.

Walden

Walden is institutionally accredited by the HLC, an institutional accreditation agency recognized by ED. In addition to its institutional accreditation, a number of Walden’s programs have obtained programmatic accreditation. The BS in Information Technology program is accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology. A number of business programs (BS in Business Administration, Master of Business Administration, MS in Finance, Doctor of Business Administration, and Ph.D. in Management) are accredited by the Accreditation Council for Business Schools and Programs (“ACBSP”). The BS and MS in Accounting programs are accredited by ACBSP’s Separate Accounting Accreditation. The BSN, MSN, Post-Master’s APRN certificates, and DNP programs are accredited by CCNE. The MS in Addiction Counseling, MS in School Counseling, MS in Clinical Mental Health Counseling, MS in Marriage, Couple, and Family Counseling, and Ph.D. in Counselor Education and Supervision programs are accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Education Programs. Walden’s initial teacher preparation programs, BS in Elementary Education and Master of Arts in Teaching with a specialization in Special Education, and advanced educator preparation programs, education specialist in Educational Leadership and Administration and MS in Education with a specialization in Educational Leadership and Administration, in the Richard W. Riley College of Education and Human Sciences are accredited by the Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation. The MPH and Doctor of Public Health programs are accredited by the Council on Education for Public Health. The Bachelor of Social Work and MSW programs are accredited by the Council on Social Work Education. The MS in Project Management program is accredited by the Project Management Institute Global Accreditation Center for Project Management Education Programs. Additionally, Walden is an accredited provider of continuing education credits by the American Nursing Credentialing Center.

Medical and Veterinary

The Government of St. Maarten authorizes AUC to confer the Doctor of Medicine degree. AUC is accredited by the Accreditation Commission on Colleges of Medicine (“ACCM”). The ACCM is an international medical school accrediting organization for countries that do not have a national medical school accreditation body. The U.S. Department of Education National Committee on Foreign Medical Education and Accreditation (“NCFMEA”) has affirmed that the ACCM has established and enforces standards of educational accreditation that are comparable to those promulgated by the U.S. Liaison Committee on Medical Education (“LCME”). In addition, AUC is authorized to place students in clinical rotations in the majority of U.S. states, including California, Florida, and New York, where robust processes are in place to evaluate and approve an international medical school’s programs. AUC students can join residency training programs in all 50 states. AUC has also been deemed acceptable by the Graduate Medical Council (“GMC”), the accrediting body in the U.K., which allows AUC graduates to apply for residency programs in the U.K.

RUSM’s primary accreditor is Caribbean Accreditation Authority for Education in Medicine and other Health Professions (“CAAM-HP”). CAAM-HP is authorized to accredit medical programs by the government of Barbados. On July 26, 2018, Barbados authorized RUSM to confer the Doctor of Medicine degree. The NCFMEA has affirmed that CAAM-HP has established and enforces standards of educational accreditation that are comparable to those promulgated

by the LCME. In addition, RUSM is authorized to place students in clinical rotations in the majority of U.S. states, including California, Florida, New Jersey, and New York, where robust processes are in place to evaluate and accredit an international medical school's programs. RUSM students can join residency training programs in all 50 states.

RUSVM has been recognized by the government of the Federation of St. Christopher and Nevis ("St. Kitts") and is chartered to confer the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree. The Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree is accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education ("AVMA COE"). RUSVM has affiliations with 31 AVMA-accredited U.S. and international colleges of veterinary medicine so that RUSVM students can complete their final three clinical semesters of study in the U.S. or abroad. RUSVM has received accreditation for its Postgraduate Studies program from the St. Christopher & Nevis Accreditation Board. The Postgraduate Studies program offers Master of Science and Ph.D. degrees in all research areas supported by RUSVM. Areas of emphasis are guided by RUSVM's themed research centers.

Regulatory Environment

Financial Aid

All financial aid and assistance programs are subject to political and governmental budgetary considerations. In the U.S., the Higher Education Act (as reauthorized, the "HEA") guides the federal government's support of postsecondary education. The HEA was last reauthorized by the U.S. Congress in July 2008 and was signed into law in August 2008. In the 118th Congress, a comprehensive HEA reauthorization bill has not been introduced. However, standalone bills impacting Title IV federal financial aid programs have been introduced in both chambers of Congress. Some of these bills could be included in a larger legislative package, which could include the HEA. When the HEA is reauthorized, existing programs and participation requirements are subject to change. Additionally, funding for student financial assistance programs may be impacted during appropriations and budget actions.

Information about Particular U.S. and Canadian Government Financial Aid Programs

Chamberlain, Walden, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM students participate in many U.S. and Canadian financial aid programs. Each of these programs is briefly described below.

U.S. Federal Financial Aid Programs

Students in the U.S. rely on three types of ED student financial aid programs under Title IV of the HEA.

1. *Grants.* Chamberlain and Walden undergraduate students may participate in the Federal Pell Grant and Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant programs.
 - *Federal Pell Grants:* These funds do not have to be repaid and are available to eligible undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need and who have not already received a baccalaureate degree. For the 2022-2023 school year, eligible students could receive Federal Pell Grants ranging from \$700 to \$6,895.
 - *Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant ("FSEOG"):* This is a supplement to the Federal Pell Grant and is only available to the neediest undergraduate students. Federal rules restrict the amount of FSEOG funds that may go to a single institution. The maximum individual FSEOG award is established by the institution but cannot exceed \$4,000 per academic year. Educational institutions are required to supplement federal funds with a 25% matching contribution. Institutional matching contributions may be satisfied, in whole or in part, by state grants, scholarship funds (discussed below), or by externally provided scholarship grants.
2. *Loans.* Chamberlain, Walden, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM students may participate in the Direct Unsubsidized and PLUS programs within the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Chamberlain and Walden undergraduate students may also be eligible for Subsidized Loans within the Federal Direct Student Loan Program.
 - *Direct Subsidized Loan:* Awarded on the basis of student financial need, it is a low-interest loan (a portion of the interest is subsidized by the Federal government) available to undergraduate students with interest charges and principal repayment deferred until six months after a student no longer attends school on at least a half-

time basis (the student is responsible for paying the interest charges during the six months after no longer attending school on at least a half-time basis for those loans with a first disbursement between July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2014). Loan limits per academic year range from \$3,500 for students in their first academic year, \$4,500 for their second academic year, to \$5,500 for students in their third or higher undergraduate academic year.

- *Direct Unsubsidized Loan:* Awarded to students who do not meet the needs test or as an additional supplement to the Direct Subsidized Loan. These loans incur interest from the time funds are disbursed, but actual principal and interest payments may be deferred until six months after a student no longer attends school on at least a half-time basis. Direct Unsubsidized Loan limits vary based on dependency status and level of study, with \$2,000 for undergraduate dependent students per academic year. Independent undergraduate students may borrow \$6,000 in their first and second academic years, increasing to \$7,000 in later undergraduate years. Direct Unsubsidized Loan limits then increase to \$20,500 per academic year for graduate and professional program students. Additionally, a student without financial need may borrow an additional Direct Unsubsidized Loan amount up to the limit of the Direct Subsidized Loan at their respective academic grade level. The total Direct Subsidized and/or Direct Unsubsidized Loan aggregate borrowing limit for undergraduate students is \$57,500 and \$138,500 for graduate students, which is inclusive of Direct Subsidized and Direct Unsubsidized Loan amounts borrowed as an undergraduate.
- *Direct Grad PLUS and Direct Parent PLUS Loans:* Enables a graduate student or parents of a dependent undergraduate student to borrow additional funds to meet the cost of the student's education. These loans are not based on financial need, nor are they subsidized. These loans incur interest from the time funds are disbursed, but actual principal and interest payments may be deferred until a student no longer attends school on at least a half-time basis. Graduate students and parents may borrow funds up to the cost of attendance, which includes allowances for tuition, fees, and living expenses. Both Direct Grad PLUS and Direct Parent PLUS Loans are subject to credit approval, which generally requires the borrower to be free of any current adverse credit conditions. A co-borrower may be used to meet the credit requirements.

3. *Federal Work-study.* Chamberlain participates in this program, which offers work opportunities, both on or off campus, on a part-time basis to students who demonstrate financial need. Federal Work-study wages are paid partly from federal funds and partly from qualified employer funds.

State Financial Aid Programs

Certain states, including Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Vermont, offer state grants or loan assistance to eligible undergraduate students attending Adtalem institutions.

Canadian Government Financial Aid Programs

Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada (other than students from the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, or Quebec) are eligible for loans under the Canada Student Loans Program, which is financed by the Canadian government. Eligibility and amount of funding vary by province. Canadian students attending Walden or Chamberlain online while in the U.S., or attending AUC, RUSM, or RUSVM, may be eligible for the Canada Student Loan Program. The loans are interest-free while the student is in school, and repayment begins six months after the student leaves school. Qualified students also may benefit from Canada Study Grants (designed for students whose financial needs and special circumstances cannot otherwise be met), tax-free withdrawals from retirement savings plans, tax-free education savings plans, loan repayment extensions, and interest relief on loans.

Information about Other Financial Aid Programs

Private Loan Programs

Some Chamberlain, Walden, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM students rely on private (non-federal) loan programs borrowed from private lenders for financial assistance. These programs are used to finance the gap between a student's cost of attendance and their financial aid awards. The amount of the typical loan varies significantly according to the student's enrollment and unmet need.

Most private loans are approved on the basis of the student's and/or a co-borrower's credit history. The cost of these loans varies, but in almost all cases will be more expensive than the federal programs. The application process is separate from the federal financial aid process. Student finance personnel at Adtalem's degree-granting institutions coordinate these processes so that students receive assistance from the federal and state programs before utilizing private loans.

With the exception of Chamberlain, Adtalem's institutions do not maintain preferred lender lists. However, all students are entirely free to utilize a lender of their choice.

Tax-Favored Programs

The U.S. has a number of tax-favored programs aimed at promoting savings for future college expenses. These include state-sponsored "529" college savings plans, state-sponsored prepaid tuition plans, education savings accounts (formerly known as education IRAs), custodial accounts for minors, Hope and Lifetime Learning tax credits, and tax deductions for interest on student loans.

Adtalem-Provided Financial Assistance

Each of our institutions offers a variety of scholarships to assist with tuition and fee expenses, some of which are one-time awards while others are renewable. Some students may also qualify for more than one scholarship at a time.

Chamberlain students are eligible for numerous institutional scholarships with awards up to \$2,500 per semester.

Walden offers a number of different scholarships discounts and other tuition assistance to eligible students. These vary by program and by term but usually consist of any of the following: \$500-\$1,000 grants per term over three to ten terms; scholarships specific to the company they work for; if they are an alumnus of Walden; or if they are in the military. Walden also offers a Believe & Achieve scholarship that rewards undergraduate and Masters' students free tuition upon completion of an agreed number of terms, depending on the program, modality of student, and credits earned. These range in value from \$1,500-\$14,985.

Students at AUC may be eligible for an institutional scholarship, ranging from \$5,000 to \$80,000 to cover expenses incurred from tuition and fees. Students at RUSM may be eligible for various institutional scholarships, ranging from \$3,000 to \$100,000, to cover expenses incurred from housing, tuition and fees. Students at RUSVM may be eligible for an institutional scholarship, ranging from \$2,000 to \$22,683 to cover expenses incurred from tuition and fees.

Adtalem's credit extension programs are available to students at Chamberlain, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM. These credit extension programs are designed to assist students who are unable to completely cover educational costs consisting of tuition, books, and fees, and are available only after all other student financial assistance has been applied toward those purposes. In addition, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM allow students to finance their living expenses. Repayment plans for financing agreements are developed to address the financial circumstances of the particular student. Interest charges at rates from 3.0% to 12.0% per annum accrue each month on the unpaid balance once a student withdraws or graduates from a program. Most students are required to begin repaying their loans while they are still in school with a minimum payment level designed to demonstrate their capability to repay, which reduces the possibility of over borrowing. Payments may increase upon completing or departing school. After a student leaves school, the student typically will have a monthly installment repayment plan.

The finance agreements do not impose any origination fees, in general have a fixed rate of interest, and most carry annual and aggregate maximums that ensure that they are only a supplemental source of funding and not relied on as the main source. Borrowers must be current in their payments in order to be eligible for subsequent disbursements. Borrowers are advised about the terms of the financing agreements and counseled to utilize all other available private and federal funding options before securing financing through the institution.

Adtalem financing agreements are carried on our balance sheet, net of related reserves, and there are no relationships with external parties that reduce Adtalem's risk of collections.

Employer-Provided Tuition Assistance

Chamberlain and Walden students who receive employer tuition assistance may choose from several deferred tuition payment plans. Students eligible for tuition reimbursement plans may have their tuition billed directly to their employers or payment may be deferred until after the end of the session.

Walden students eligible for tuition reimbursement must make payment arrangements with Walden and then be reimbursed by their employer. When the employer pays on behalf of the employee, Walden will bill the employer and payment terms are due 20 days from the receipt of the billing statement.

Legislative and Regulatory Requirements

Government-funded financial assistance programs are governed by extensive and complex regulations in the U.S. Like any other educational institution, Adtalem's administration of these programs is periodically reviewed by various regulatory agencies and is subject to audit or investigation by other governmental authorities. Any violation could be the basis for penalties or other disciplinary action, including initiation of a suspension, limitation, or termination proceeding.

U.S. Federal Regulations

Our domestic postsecondary institutions are subject to extensive federal and state regulations. The HEA and the related ED regulations govern all higher education institutions participating in Title IV programs and provide for a regulatory triad by mandating specific regulatory responsibilities for each of the following: (1) the federal government through ED, (2) the accrediting agencies recognized by ED, and (3) state higher education regulatory bodies.

To be eligible to participate in Title IV programs, a postsecondary institution must be accredited by an accrediting body recognized by ED, must comply with the HEA and all applicable regulations thereunder, and must be authorized to operate by the appropriate postsecondary regulatory authority in each state in which the institution operates, as applicable.

In addition to governance by the regulatory triad, there has been increased focus by members of the U.S. Congress and federal agencies, including ED, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB"), and the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC"), on the role that proprietary educational institutions play in higher education. We expect that this challenging regulatory environment will continue for the foreseeable future.

Changes in or new interpretations of applicable laws, rules, or regulations could have a material adverse effect on our eligibility to participate in Title IV programs, accreditation, authorization to operate in various states, permissible activities, and operating costs. The failure to maintain or renew any required regulatory approvals, accreditation, or state authorizations could have a material adverse effect on us. ED regulations regarding financial responsibility provide that, if any one of our Title IV participating institutions ("Title IV Institutions") is unable to pay its obligations under its program participation agreement ("PPA") as a result of operational issues and/or an enforcement action, our other Title IV Institutions, regardless of their compliance with applicable laws and regulations, would not be able to maintain their Title IV eligibility without assisting in the repayment of the non-compliant institution's Title IV obligations. As a result, even though Adtalem's Title IV Institutions are operated through independent entities, an enforcement action against one of our institutions could also have a material adverse effect on the businesses, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of Adtalem's other Title IV Institutions and Adtalem as a whole and could result in the imposition of significant restrictions on the ability of Adtalem's other Title IV Institutions and Adtalem as a whole to operate. For further information, see "*A bankruptcy filing by us or by any of our Title IV Institutions, or a closure of one of our Title IV Institutions, would lead to an immediate loss of eligibility to participate in Title IV programs*" under subsection "Risks Related to Adtalem's Highly Regulated Industry" in Item 1A. "Risk Factors."

We have summarized the most significant current regulatory requirements applicable to our domestic postsecondary operations. Adtalem has been impacted by these regulations and enforcement efforts and is currently facing multiple related lawsuits arising from the enhanced scrutiny facing the proprietary education sector. For information regarding such pending investigations and litigation, and the potential impact such matters could have on our institutions or on Adtalem, see in this Annual Report on Form 10-K: (1) Note 21 "Commitments and Contingencies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data," (2) the subsection of Item 1A. "Risk Factors" titled

“Risks Related to Adtalem’s Highly Regulated Industry,” and (3) the subsection of Item 7. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” titled “Regulatory Environment.”

Eligibility and Certification Procedures

The HEA specifies the manner in which ED reviews institutions for eligibility and certification to participate in Title IV programs. Every educational institution participating in the Title IV programs must be certified to participate and is required to periodically renew this certification. Institutions that violate certain ED Title IV regulations, including its financial responsibility and administrative capability regulations, may lose their eligibility to participate in Title IV programs or may only continue participation under provisional certification. Institutions that do not meet financial responsibility requirements are typically required to be subject to heightened cash monitoring requirements and post a letter of credit (equal to a minimum of 10% of the Title IV aid it received in the institution’s most recent fiscal year). Provisional certification status also carries fewer due process protections than full certification. As a result, ED may withdraw an institution’s provisional certification more easily than if it is fully certified. Provisional certification does not otherwise limit access to Title IV program funds by students attending the institution. ED has published proposed rules to amend the certification procedures. We anticipate the amended rules will be effective on July 1, 2024.

Defense to Repayment Regulations

Under the HEA, ED is authorized to specify in regulations, which acts or omissions of an institution of higher education a borrower may assert as a Defense to Repayment of a Direct Loan made under the Federal Direct Loan Program. On July 1, 2023, new Defense to Repayment regulations went into effect that include a lower threshold for establishing misrepresentation, provides for no statute of limitation for claims submission, expands reasons to file a claim including aggressive or deceptive recruitment tactics and omission of fact, weakens due processes afforded to institutions, and reinstates provisions for group discharges. ED also included a six-year statute of limitations for recovery from institutions. These changes may increase financial liability and reputational risk.

The “90/10 Rule”

An ED regulation known as the “90/10 Rule” affects only proprietary postsecondary institutions, such as Chamberlain, Walden, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM. Under this regulation, an institution that derives more than 90% of its revenue on a cash basis from Title IV student financial assistance programs in two consecutive fiscal years loses eligibility to participate in these programs for at least two fiscal years. The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (the “Rescue Act”) enacted on March 11, 2021 amended the 90/10 rule to require that a proprietary institution derive no more than 90% of its revenue from federal education assistance funds, including but not limited to previously excluded U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and military tuition assistance benefits. This change was subject to negotiated rulemaking, which ended in March 2022. The amended rule applies to institutional fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The following table details the percentage of revenue on a cash basis from federal financial assistance programs as calculated under the current regulations (excluding the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and military tuition assistance benefits) for each of Adtalem’s Title IV-eligible institutions for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. Final data for fiscal year 2023 is not yet available. As institution’s 90/10 compliance must be calculated using the financial results of an entire fiscal year, we are including Walden’s amounts for the full fiscal year 2022 in the table below, including the portion of the year not under Adtalem’s ownership.

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Chamberlain University	65 %	66 %
Walden University	73 %	n/a
American University of the Caribbean School of Medicine	81 %	80 %
Ross University School of Medicine	85 %	85 %
Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine	81 %	82 %
Consolidated	72 %	73 %

Incentive Compensation

An educational institution participating in Title IV programs may not pay any commission, bonus, or other incentive payments to any person involved in student recruitment or awarding of Title IV program funds, if such payments are based directly or indirectly in any part on success in enrolling students or obtaining student financial aid. The law and regulations governing this requirement have not established clear criteria for compliance in all circumstances, but, prior to 2011, there were 12 safe harbors that defined specific types of compensation that were deemed to constitute permissible incentive compensation. New rules effective in 2011 eliminated the 12 safe harbors. These changes increased the uncertainty about what constitutes incentive compensation and which employees are covered by the regulation. This makes the development of effective and compliant performance metrics more difficult to establish. As such, these changes have limited and are expected to continue to limit Adtalem's ability to compensate our employees based on their performance of their job responsibilities, which could make it more difficult to attract and retain highly-qualified employees. Management believes that Adtalem has not been, nor is currently, involved in any activities that violate the restrictions on commissions, bonuses, or other incentive payments to any person involved in student recruitment, admissions, or awarding of Title IV program funds.

Standards of Financial Responsibility

An ED defined financial responsibility test is required for continued participation by an institution in Title IV aid programs. For Adtalem's institutions, this test is calculated at the consolidated Adtalem level. Applying various financial elements from the fiscal year audited financial statements, the test is based upon a composite score of three ratios: an equity ratio that measures the institution's capital resources; a primary reserve ratio that measures an institution's ability to fund its operations from current resources; and a net income ratio that measures an institution's ability to operate profitably. A minimum score of 1.5 is necessary to meet ED's financial standards. Institutions with scores of less than 1.5 but greater than or equal to 1.0 are considered financially responsible but require additional oversight. These institutions are subject to heightened cash monitoring and other participation requirements. An institution with a score of less than 1.0 is considered not financially responsible. However, an institution with a score of less than 1.0 may continue to participate in the Title IV programs under provisional certification. In addition, this lower score typically requires that the institution be subject to heightened cash monitoring requirements and post a letter of credit (equal to a minimum of 10% of the Title IV aid it received in the institution's most recent fiscal year).

For the past several years, Adtalem's composite score has exceeded the required minimum of 1.5. As a result of the acquisition of Walden, Adtalem expects ED will conclude its consolidated fiscal year 2022 composite score will fall below 1.5. As a result, ED may impose certain additional conditions for continued access to federal funding including heightened cash monitoring and/or an additional letter of credit. Management does not believe such conditions, if any, will have a material adverse effect on Adtalem's operations.

ED also has proposed rules to amend the financial responsibility regulations. We anticipate any rules will be effective on July 1, 2024.

Administrative Capability

The HEA directs ED to assess the administrative capability of each institution to participate in Title IV programs. The failure of an institution to satisfy any of the criteria used to assess administrative capability may cause ED to determine that the institution lacks administrative capability and, therefore, subject the institution to additional scrutiny or deny its eligibility for Title IV programs. ED has proposed rules to amend the administrative capability regulations. We anticipate any amended rules will be effective on July 1, 2024.

State Authorization

Institutions that participate in Title IV programs must be authorized to operate by the appropriate postsecondary regulatory authority in each state where the institution has a physical presence. Chamberlain is specifically authorized to operate in all of the domestic jurisdictions that require such authorizations. Some states assert authority to regulate all degree-granting institutions if their educational programs are available to their residents, whether or not the institutions maintain a physical presence within those states. Chamberlain has obtained licensure in states which require such licensure

and where their students are enrolled and is an institutional participant in the National Council for State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements (“NC-SARA”) initiative. Walden does not participate in NC-SARA, and therefore maintains licenses or exemptions in those states that require it to do so to enroll students in distance education programs where they are currently offered.

On December 19, 2016, ED published new rules concerning requirements for institutional eligibility to participate in Title IV programs. These regulations, which would have become effective beginning July 1, 2018, but were delayed until July 1, 2020, were subsequently renegotiated as part of the 2018-2019 Accreditation and Innovation rule-making sessions. The renegotiated rule went into effect on July 1, 2020 and requires an institution offering distance education or correspondence courses to be authorized by each state from which the institution enrolls students, if such authorization is required by the state. If an institution offers postsecondary education through distance education or correspondence courses in a state that participates in a state authorization reciprocity agreement, and the institution offering the program is located in a state where it is also covered by such an agreement, the institution would be considered legally authorized to offer postsecondary distance or correspondence education in the state where courses are offered via distance education, subject to any limitations in that agreement. The regulations also require an institution to document the state processes for resolving complaints from students enrolled in programs offered through distance education or correspondence courses. Lastly, the regulations require that an institution provide certain disclosures to enrolled and prospective students regarding its programs that lead to professional licensure. ED has proposed to amend the rules to require that a program meet state licensure requirements in lieu of the aforementioned disclosures. The earliest any amended rules will be effective is July 1, 2024.

Cohort Default Rates

ED has instituted strict regulations that penalize institutions whose students have high default rates on federal student loans. Depending on the type of loan, a loan is considered in default after the borrower becomes at least 270 or 360 days past due. For a variety of reasons, higher default rates are often found in private-sector institutions and community colleges, many of which tend to have a higher percentage of low-income students enrolled compared to four-year publicly supported and independent colleges and universities.

Educational institutions are penalized to varying degrees under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program, depending on the default rate for the “cohort” defined in the statute. An institution with a cohort default rate that exceeds 20% for the year is required to develop a plan to reduce defaults, but the institution’s operations and its students’ ability to utilize student loans are not restricted. An institution with a cohort default rate of 30% or more for three consecutive years is ineligible to participate in these loan programs and cannot offer student loans administered by ED for the fiscal year in which the ineligibility determination is made and for the next two fiscal years. Students attending an institution whose cohort default rate has exceeded 30% for three consecutive years are also ineligible for Federal Pell Grants. Any institution with a cohort default rate of 40% or more in any year is subject to immediate limitation, suspension, or termination proceedings from all federal aid programs.

According to ED, the three-year cohort default rate for all colleges and universities eligible for federal financial aid was 2.3% for the fiscal year 2019 cohort (the latest available) and 7.3% for the fiscal year 2018 cohort.

Default rates for Chamberlain, Walden, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM students are as follows:

	Cohort Default Rate	
	2019	2018
Chamberlain University	0.5 %	2.6 %
Walden University	1.1 %	4.7 %
American University of the Caribbean School of Medicine	0.2 %	0.7 %
Ross University School of Medicine	0.2 %	0.9 %
Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine	0.2 %	0.4 %

Satisfactory Academic Progress

In addition to the requirements that educational institutions must meet, student recipients of financial aid must maintain satisfactory academic progress toward completion of their program of study and an appropriate grade point average.

Change of Ownership or Control

Any material change of ownership or change of control of Adtalem, depending on the type of change, may have significant regulatory consequences for each of our Title IV Institutions. Such a change of ownership or control could require recertification by ED, the reevaluation of accreditation by each institution's accreditors, reauthorization by each institutions' state licensing agencies, and/or providing financial protections. If Adtalem experiences a material change of ownership or change of control, then our Title IV Institutions may cease to be eligible to participate in Title IV programs until recertified by ED. There is no assurance that such recertification would be obtained. After a material change in ownership or change of control, most institutions will participate in Title IV programs on a provisional basis for a period of one to three years.

In addition, each Title IV Institution is required to report any material change in stock ownership to its principal institutional accrediting body and would generally be required to obtain approval prior to undergoing any transaction that affects, or may affect, its corporate control or governance. In the event of any such change, each of our institution's accreditors may undertake an evaluation of the effect of the change on the continuing operations of our institution for purposes of determining if continued accreditation is appropriate, which evaluation may include a comprehensive review.

In addition, some states in which our Title IV Institutions are licensed require approval (in some cases, advance approval) of changes in ownership or control in order to remain authorized to operate in those states, and participation in grant programs in some states may be interrupted or otherwise affected by a change in ownership or control.

Refer to the risk factor titled "*If regulators do not approve, or delay their approval, of transactions involving a material change of ownership or change of control of Adtalem, the eligibility of our institutions to participate in Title IV programs, our institutions' accreditation and our institutions' state licenses may be impaired in a manner that materially and adversely affects our business*" under subsection "Risks Related to Adtalem's Highly Regulated Industry" in Item 1A. "Risk Factors."

Gainful Employment

Current law states that proprietary institutions and non-degree programs at private non-profit and public institutions must prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation. ED has published proposed rules to define and implement this existing law through what is referred to as the Gainful Employment ("GE") rules. A prior version of this rule was rescinded on July 1, 2019. ED is proposing to use debt-to-earnings ratios and an earnings threshold in determining whether graduates were gainfully employed. Repeated failure of a program to meet these measures would result in the program losing Title IV eligibility. We anticipate the new rules will be effective on July 1, 2024.

State Approvals and Licensing

Adtalem institutions require authorizations from many state higher education authorities to recruit students, operate schools, and grant degrees. Generally, the addition of any new program of study or new operating location also requires approval by the appropriate licensing and regulatory agencies. In the U.S., each Chamberlain location is approved to grant degrees by the respective state in which it is located. Walden is registered in its home state of Minnesota with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education. Additionally, many states require approval for out-of-state institutions to recruit within their state or offer instruction through online modalities to residents of their states. Adtalem believes its institutions are in compliance with all state requirements as an out-of-state institution. AUC and RUSM clinical programs are accredited as part of their programs of medical education by their respective accrediting bodies, approved by the appropriate boards in those states that have a formal process to do so, and are reported to ED as required.

Many states require private-sector postsecondary education institutions to post surety bonds for licensure. In the U.S., Adtalem has posted \$31.9 million of surety bonds with regulatory authorities on behalf of Chamberlain, Walden, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM.

Certain states have set standards of financial responsibility that differ from those prescribed by federal regulation. Adtalem believes its institutions are in compliance with state and Canadian provincial regulations. If Adtalem were unable to meet the tests of financial responsibility for a specific jurisdiction, and could not otherwise demonstrate financial responsibility, Adtalem could be required to cease operations in that state. To date, Adtalem has successfully demonstrated its financial responsibility where required.

Seasonality

The seasonal pattern of Adtalem’s enrollments and its educational programs’ starting dates affect the timing of cash flows with higher cash inflows at the beginning of academic sessions.

Human Capital

As of June 30, 2023, Adtalem had the following number of employees:

	Full-Time Staff	Visiting Professors	Part-Time Staff	Total
Chamberlain	1,274	2,587	215	4,076
Walden	1,097	2,342	15	3,454
Medical and Veterinary	750	64	44	858
Home Office	1,247	—	20	1,267
Total	4,368	4,993	294	9,655

Our management believes that Adtalem has good relations with its employees.

We continue to regularly gather feedback from our employees. In the prior year we disclosed results from our summer 2022 engagement survey. We expect to conduct our next engagement survey during fiscal year 2024. We also gather employee feedback through the colleague lifecycle survey we call continuous listening. The lifecycle survey gathers feedback week one (preboarding), at three months (quality of hire), and at six months (onboarding) for regular new hires. We also send out an exit survey to regular colleagues that voluntarily resign. The overall experience results of these surveys are as follows:

Survey	Fiscal Year 2023 Favorability (top 2 ratings)	Fiscal Year 2022 Favorability (top 2 ratings)
Preboarding (week one)	92 %	89 %
Quality of hire (3 months)	75 %	68 %
Onboarding (6 months)	86 %	85 %
Exit survey	56 %	45 %

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (“DEI”) continue to be core tenets of our culture at Adtalem. During fiscal year 2023, we hired a vice president of DEI and talent management. We continuously measure representation amongst our employee population. As shown in the table below, our total female representation dropped from 75% as of June 30, 2022 to 71% as of June 30, 2023, driven by turnover during fiscal year 2023 being 78% female, while hiring was only 75% female.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, our employee diversity was as follows:

Level	Female		People of Color (U.S. Only)	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
All Levels	71 %	75 %	37 %	36 %
Management	70 %	71 %	34 %	31 %
Director	67 %	68 %	24 %	23 %
Executive	47 %	42 %	23 %	21 %
Segment				
Chamberlain	80 %	87 %	38 %	36 %
Walden	72 %	70 %	34 %	34 %
Medical and Veterinary	60 %	59 %	57 %	54 %
Home Office	61 %	60 %	39 %	39 %

Adtalem offers a comprehensive benefits package including wellness programs for eligible employees. The wellness strategy entitled Live Well takes a holistic approach to wellbeing through four pillars: Physical, Social, Financial and Emotional. Our health benefits remain competitive with generous paid time off, retirement plan, domestic partner benefits, adoption assistance, paid parent leave for both mothers and fathers, among others. We recently launched enhancements to our Employee Assistance Program and our mental health and well-being application, entitled Ginger. Employee participation for certain programs is listed below:

Wellness Pillar	Segment: U.S. Regular Employees	Participation
Financial	Retirement planning (auto enrollment feature for new hire)	92 %
Emotional*	Mental health wellbeing - Ginger utilization	18 %
Physical	Employees completing annual physicals	84 %

*EAP standard utilization is 3-5%

Finally, Adtalem provides additional opportunities for employees to pursue their educational goals through our Education Assistance program. This program offers both tuition discounts and tuition reimbursement at multiple nationally and regionally accredited higher education institutions. We will continue to offer resources to maintain an engaged, healthy, motivated workforce focused on meeting business goals.

Intellectual Property

Adtalem owns and uses numerous trademarks and service marks, such as “Adtalem,” “American University of the Caribbean,” “Chamberlain College of Nursing,” “Ross University,” “Walden University” and others. All trademarks, service marks, certification marks, patents, and copyrights associated with its businesses are owned in the name of Adtalem Global Education Inc. or a subsidiary of Adtalem Global Education Inc. Adtalem vigorously defends against infringements of its trademarks, service marks, certification marks, patents, and copyrights.

Available Information

We use our website (www.adtalem.com) as a routine channel of distribution of company information, including press releases, presentations, and supplemental information, as a means of disclosing material non-public information and for complying with our disclosure obligations under Regulation FD. Accordingly, investors should monitor our website in addition to following press releases, SEC filings, and public conference calls, and webcasts. Investors and others can receive notifications of new information posted on our investor relations website in real time by signing up for email alerts. You may also access our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports, as well as other reports relating to us that are filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), free of charge in the investor relations section of our website as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC. The SEC also maintains a website that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at www.sec.gov. The content of the websites mentioned above is not incorporated into and should not be considered a part of this report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Summary of Risk Factors

The summary of risks below provides an overview of the principal risks we are exposed to in the normal course of our business activities:

Risks Related to Adtalem's Highly Regulated Industry

- We are subject to regulatory audits, investigations, lawsuits, or other proceedings relating to compliance by the institutions in the Adtalem portfolio with numerous laws and regulations in the U.S. and foreign jurisdictions applicable to the postsecondary education industry.
- The ongoing regulatory effort aimed at proprietary postsecondary institutions of higher education could be a catalyst for additional legislative or regulatory restrictions, investigations, enforcement actions, and claims.
- Adverse publicity arising from investigations, claims, or actions brought against us or other proprietary higher education institutions may negatively affect our reputation, business, or stock price, or attract additional investigations, lawsuits, or regulatory action.
- Government and regulatory agencies and third parties have initiated, and could initiate additional investigations, claims, or actions against us, which could require us to pay monetary damages, halt certain business practices, or receive other sanctions. The defense and resolution of these matters could require us to expend significant resources.
- The U.S. Department of Education (“ED”) has issued regulations setting forth new standards and procedures related to borrower defenses to repayment of Title IV loan obligations, and ED’s right of recoveries against institutions following a successful borrower defense and institutional financial responsibility. It is possible that a finding or allegation arising from current or future legal proceedings or governmental administrative actions may create significant liability under the proposed regulations.
- Within Title IV regulations, pending or future lawsuits, investigations, program reviews, and other events could each trigger, automatically or in some cases at ED’s discretion, the posting of letters of credit or other securities.
- We are subject to risks relating to regulatory matters. If we fail to comply with the extensive regulatory requirements for our operations, we could face fines and penalties, including loss of access to federal and state student financial aid for our students, loss of ability to enroll students in a state, and significant civil liability.
- Government budgetary pressures and changes to laws governing financial aid programs could reduce our student enrollment or delay our receipt of tuition payments.
- Our ability to comply with some ED regulations is affected by economic forces affecting our students and graduates that are not entirely within our control.
- ED rules prohibiting “substantial misrepresentation” are very broad. As a result, we face increased exposure to litigation arising from student and prospective student complaints and enforcement actions by ED that could restrict or eliminate our eligibility to participate in Title IV programs.
- Regulations governing the eligibility of our U.S. degree-granting institutions to participate in Title IV programs preclude us from compensating any employee or third-party involved in student recruitment, admissions, or the awarding of financial aid based on their success in those areas. These regulations could limit our ability to attract and retain highly-qualified employees, to sustain and grow our business, or to develop or acquire businesses that would not otherwise be subject to such regulations.
- A failure to demonstrate financial responsibility or administrative capability may result in the loss of eligibility to participate in Title IV programs.
- If ED does not recertify any one of our institutions to continue participating in Title IV programs, students at that institution would lose their access to Title IV program funds. Alternatively, ED could recertify our institutions but require our institutions to accept significant limitations as a condition of their continued participation in Title IV programs.
- If we fail to maintain our institutional accreditation or if our institutional accrediting body loses recognition by ED, we would lose our ability to participate in Title IV programs.
- A bankruptcy filing by us or by any of our Title IV Institutions, or a closure of one of our Title IV Institutions, would lead to an immediate loss of eligibility to participate in Title IV programs.
- Excessive student loan defaults could result in the loss of eligibility to participate in Title IV programs.
- If we fail to maintain any of our state authorizations, we would lose our ability to operate in that state and to participate in Title IV programs in that state.

- Our ability to place our medical schools' students in hospitals in the U.S. may be limited by efforts of certain state government regulatory bodies, which may limit the growth potential of our medical schools, put our medical schools at a competitive disadvantage to other medical schools, or force our medical schools to substantially reduce their class sizes.
- Budget constraints in states that provide state financial aid to our students could reduce the amount of such financial aid that is available to our students, which could reduce our enrollment and adversely affect our 90/10 Rule percentage.
- We could be subject to sanctions if we fail to calculate accurately and make timely payment of refunds of Title IV program funds for students who withdraw before completing their educational program.
- A failure of our vendors to comply with applicable regulations in the servicing of our students and institutions could subject us to fines or restrictions on or loss of our ability to participate in Title IV programs.
- We provide financing programs to assist some of our students in affording our educational offerings. These programs are subject to various federal and state rules and regulations. Failure to comply with these regulations could subject us to fines, penalties, obligations to discharge loans, and other injunctive requirements.
- Release of confidential information could subject us to civil penalties or cause us to lose our eligibility to participate in Title IV programs.
- We could be subject to sanctions if we fail to accurately and timely report sponsored students' tuition, fees, and enrollment to the sponsoring agency.

Risks Related to Adtalem's Business

- Outbreaks of communicable infections or diseases, or other public health pandemics in the locations in which we, our students, faculty, and employees live, work, and attend classes, could substantially harm our business.
- Natural disasters or other extraordinary events or political disruptions may cause us to close some of our schools.
- Student enrollment at our schools is affected by legislative, regulatory, and economic factors that may change in ways we cannot predict. These factors outside our control limit our ability to assess our future enrollment effectively.
- We are subject to risks relating to enrollment of students. If we are not able to continue to successfully recruit and retain our students, our revenue may decline.
- If our graduates are unable to find appropriate employment opportunities or obtain professional licensure or certification, we may not be able to recruit new students.
- We face heightened competition in the postsecondary education market from both public and private educational institutions.
- The personal information that we collect may be vulnerable to breach, theft, or loss that could adversely affect our reputation and operations.
- System disruptions and vulnerability from security risks to our computer network or information systems could severely impact our ability to serve our existing students and attract new students.
- Our ability to open new campuses, offer new programs, and add capacity is dependent on regulatory approvals and requires financial and human resources.
- We may not be able to attract, retain, and develop key employees necessary for our operations and the successful execution of our strategic plans.
- We may not be able to successfully identify, pursue, or integrate acquisitions.
- Proposed changes in, or lapses of, U.S. tax laws regarding earnings from international operations could adversely affect our financial results.
- Changes in effective tax rates or adverse outcomes resulting from examination of our income or other tax returns could adversely affect our results.
- We and our subsidiaries may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness and may not be able to refinance our debt obligations.

Risks Related to Shareholder Activism

- We may face risks associated with shareholder activism.

Adtalem's business operations are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, some of which are not entirely within our control. Investors should carefully consider the risk factors described below and all other information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K before making an investment decision with respect to Adtalem's common stock. If any of the following risks are realized, Adtalem's business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected, and as a result, the price of Adtalem's common stock could be materially and adversely

affected. Management cannot predict all the possible risks and uncertainties that may arise. Risks and uncertainties that may affect Adtalem's business include the following:

Risks Related to Adtalem's Highly Regulated Industry

We are subject to regulatory audits, investigations, lawsuits, or other proceedings relating to compliance by the institutions in the Adtalem portfolio with numerous laws and regulations in the U.S. and foreign jurisdictions applicable to the postsecondary education industry.

Due to the highly regulated nature of proprietary postsecondary institutions, we are subject to audits, compliance reviews, inquiries, complaints, investigations, claims of non-compliance, and lawsuits by federal and state governmental agencies, regulatory agencies, accrediting agencies, present and former students and employees, shareholders, and other third parties, any of whom may allege violations of any of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to us. If the results of any such claims or actions are unfavorable to us or one or more of our institutions, we may be required to pay monetary judgments, fines, or penalties, be required to repay funds received under Title IV programs or state financial aid programs, have restrictions placed on or terminate our schools' or programs' eligibility to participate in Title IV programs or state financial aid programs, have limitations placed on or terminate our schools' operations or ability to grant degrees and certificates, have our schools' accreditations restricted or revoked, or be subject to civil or criminal penalties. ED regulations regarding financial responsibility provide that, if any one of our Title IV Institutions is unable to pay its obligations under its Program Participation Agreement ("PPA") as a result of operational issues and/or an enforcement action, our other Title IV Institutions, regardless of their compliance with applicable laws and regulations, would not be able to maintain their Title IV eligibility without assisting in the repayment of the non-compliant institution's Title IV obligations. As a result, even though Adtalem's Title IV Institutions are operated through independent entities, an enforcement action against one of our institutions could also have a material adverse effect on the businesses, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of Adtalem's other Title IV Institutions and Adtalem as a whole and could result in the imposition of significant restrictions on the ability for Adtalem's other Title IV Institutions and Adtalem as a whole to operate.

The ongoing regulatory effort aimed at proprietary postsecondary institutions of higher education could be a catalyst for additional legislative or regulatory restrictions, investigations, enforcement actions, and claims.

The proprietary postsecondary education sector has at times experienced scrutiny from federal legislators, agencies, and state legislators and attorneys general. An adverse disposition of these existing inquiries, administrative actions, or claims, or the initiation of other inquiries, administrative actions, or claims, could, directly or indirectly, have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, result of operations, and cash flows and result in significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

ED has proposed new Gainful Employment ("GE") rules that would condition Title IV eligibility for each program at Adtalem's institutions on passing debt to earnings ratio thresholds. These ratios would be based on the debt incurred by graduates and their post-graduate earnings. A program would lose eligibility if it failed in any two of three consecutive years that it was measured. Warnings must be issued to students and prospective students if a program may lose eligibility in the following GE year (e.g., if it failed in the first year). Adtalem's Title IV Institutions could be adversely impacted by the rule.

Adverse publicity arising from investigations, claims, or actions brought against us or other proprietary higher education institutions may negatively affect our reputation, business, or stock price, or attract additional investigations, lawsuits, or regulatory action.

Adverse publicity regarding any past, pending, or future investigations, claims, settlements, and/or actions against us or other proprietary postsecondary education institutions could negatively affect our reputation, student enrollment levels, revenue, profit, and/or the market price of our common stock. Unresolved investigations, claims, and actions, or adverse resolutions or settlements thereof, could also result in additional inquiries, administrative actions or lawsuits, increased scrutiny, the withholding of authorizations, and/or the imposition of other sanctions by state education and professional licensing authorities, taxing authorities, our accreditors and other regulatory agencies governing us, which, individually or

in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

Government and regulatory agencies and third parties have initiated, and could initiate additional investigations, claims, or actions against us, which could require us to pay monetary damages, halt certain business practices, or receive other sanctions. The defense and resolution of these matters could require us to expend significant resources.

Due to the regulatory and enforcement efforts at times directed at proprietary postsecondary higher education institutions and adverse publicity arising from such efforts, we may face additional government and regulatory investigations and actions, lawsuits from private plaintiffs, and shareholder class actions and derivative claims. We may incur significant costs and other expenses in connection with our response to, and defense, resolution, or settlement of, investigations, claims, or actions, or group of related investigations, claims, or actions, which, individually or in the aggregate, could be outside the scope of, or in excess of, our existing insurance coverage and could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. As part of our resolution of any such matter, or group of related matters, we may be required to comply with certain forms of injunctive relief, including altering certain business practices, or pay substantial damages, settlement costs, fines, and/or penalties. In addition, findings or claims or settlements thereof could serve as a basis for additional lawsuits or governmental inquiries or enforcement actions, including actions under ED's Defense to Repayment regulations. Such actions, individually or combined with other proceedings, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate. Additionally, an adverse allegation, finding or outcome in any of these matters could also materially and adversely affect our ability to maintain, obtain, or renew licenses, approvals, or accreditation, and maintain eligibility to participate in Title IV, Department of Defense and Veterans Affairs programs or serve as a basis for ED to discharge certain Title IV student loans and seek recovery for some or all of its resulting losses from us under Defense to Repayment regulations, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

ED has issued regulations setting forth new standards and procedures related to borrower defenses to repayment of Title IV loan obligations, and ED's right of recoveries against institutions following a successful borrower defense and institutional financial responsibility. It is possible that a finding or allegation arising from current or future legal proceedings or governmental administrative actions may create significant liability under the proposed regulations.

Under the Higher Education Act ("HEA"), ED is authorized to specify in regulations, which acts or omissions of an institution of higher education a borrower may assert as a Defense to Repayment of a Direct Loan made under the Federal Direct Loan Program. On July 1, 2023, new Defense to Repayment regulations went into effect that include a lower threshold for establishing misrepresentation, expands acts which lead to an approved claim, removes a statute of limitation for claims submission, implements a single federal standard regardless of when the loan was first disbursed, and reinstates provisions for group discharges.

ED also included a six-year statute of limitations for recovery from institutions. These changes may increase financial liability and reputational risk.

The outcome of any legal proceeding instituted by a private party or governmental authority, facts asserted in pending or future lawsuits, and/or the outcome of any future governmental inquiry, lawsuit, or enforcement action (including matters described in Note 21 "Commitments and Contingencies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data") could serve as the basis for claims by students or ED under the Defense to Repayment regulations, the posting of substantial letters of credit, or the termination of eligibility of our institutions to participate in the Title IV program based on ED's institutional capability assessment, any of which could, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

While we intend to defend ourselves vigorously in all pending and future legal proceedings, we may settle certain matters. Moreover, regardless of the merits of our actions and defenses, if we are unable to resolve certain legal proceedings or regulatory actions, indirect consequences arising from unproven allegations or appealable regulatory findings may have adverse consequences to us.

We may settle certain matters due to uncertainty in potential outcome, for strategic reasons, as a part of a resolution of other matters, or in order to avoid potentially worse consequences in inherently uncertain judicial or administrative processes. The terms of any such settlement could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, operations, and cash flows, and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate. Additionally, although inconsistent with its usual practices, ED has broad discretion to impose significant limitations on us and our business operations arising from acts it determines are in violation of their regulations. As a result, foreseeable and unforeseeable consequences of prior and prospective adjudicated or settled legal proceedings and regulatory matters could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

Within Title IV regulations, pending or future lawsuits, investigations, program reviews, and other events could each trigger, automatically or in some cases at ED's discretion, the posting of letters of credit or other securities.

ED regulations could require Adtalem to post multiple and substantial letters of credit or other securities in connection with, among other things, certain pending and future claims, investigations, and program reviews, regardless of the merits of our actions or available defenses, or, potentially, the severity of any findings or facts stipulated. The aggregate amount of these letters of credit or other required security could materially and adversely limit our borrowing capacity under our credit agreement and our ability to make capital expenditures and other investments aimed at growing and diversifying our operations, sustain and fund our operations, and make dividend payments to shareholders. Adtalem's credit agreement allows Adtalem to post up to \$400.0 million in letters of credit. In the event Adtalem is required to post letters of credit in excess of the \$400.0 million limit, Adtalem would be required to seek an amendment to its credit agreement or seek an alternative means of providing security required by ED. Adtalem may not be able to obtain the excess letters of credit or security or may only be able to obtain such excess letters of credit or security at significant cost.

We are subject to risks relating to regulatory matters. If we fail to comply with the extensive regulatory requirements for our operations, we could face fines and penalties, including loss of access to federal and state student financial aid for our students, loss of ability to enroll students in a state, and significant civil liability.

As a provider of higher education, we are subject to extensive regulation. These regulatory requirements cover virtually all phases and aspects of our U.S. postsecondary operations, including educational program offerings, facilities, civil rights, safety, public health, privacy, instructional and administrative staff, administrative procedures, marketing and recruiting, financial operations, payment of refunds to students who withdraw, acquisitions or openings of new schools or programs, addition of new educational programs, and changes in our corporate structure and ownership.

In particular, in the U.S., the HEA subjects schools that participate in the various federal student financial aid programs under Title IV, which includes Chamberlain, Walden, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM, to significant regulatory scrutiny. Adtalem's Title IV Institutions collectively receive 72% of their revenue from Title IV programs. As a result, the suspension, limitation, or termination of the eligibility of any of our institutions to participate in Title IV programs could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

To participate in Title IV programs, an institution must receive and maintain authorization by the appropriate state education agencies, be accredited by an accrediting commission recognized by ED, and be certified by ED as an eligible institution, which ultimately is accomplished through the execution of a PPA.

Our institutions that participate in Title IV programs each do so pursuant to a PPA that, among other things, includes commitments to abide by all applicable laws and regulations, such as Incentive Compensation and Substantial Misrepresentation. Alleged violations of such laws or regulations may form the basis of civil actions for violation of state and/or federal false claims statutes predicated on violations of a PPA, including pursuant to lawsuits brought by private

plaintiffs on behalf of governments (qui tam actions), that have the potential to generate very significant damages linked to our receipt of Title IV funding from the government over a period of several years.

Government budgetary pressures and changes to laws governing financial aid programs could reduce our student enrollment or delay our receipt of tuition payments.

Our Title IV Institutions collectively receive 72% of their revenue from Title IV programs. As a result, any reductions in funds available to our students or any delays in payments to us under Title IV programs could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

Action by the U.S. Congress to revise the laws governing the federal student financial aid programs or reduce funding for those programs could reduce Adtalem's student enrollment and/or increase its costs of operation. Political and budgetary concerns significantly affect Title IV programs. The U.S. Congress enacted the HEA to be reauthorized on a periodic basis, which most recently occurred in August 2008. The 2008 reauthorization of the HEA made significant changes to the requirements governing Title IV programs, including changes that, among other things:

- Regulated non-federal, private education loans;
- Regulated the relationship between institutions and lenders that make education loans;
- Revised the calculation of the student default rate attributed to an institution and the threshold rate at which sanctions will be imposed against an institution (as discussed above);
- Adjusted the types of revenue that an institution is deemed to have derived from Title IV programs and the sanctions imposed on an institution that derives too much revenue from Title IV programs;
- Increased the types and amount of information that an institution must disclose to current and prospective students and the public; and
- Increased the types of policies and practices that an institution must adopt and follow.

In the 118th Congress, a comprehensive HEA reauthorization bill has not been introduced. However, standalone bills impacting Title IV federal financial aid programs have been introduced in both chambers of Congress. Some of these bills could be included in a larger legislative package, which could include the HEA. When the HEA is reauthorized, existing programs and participation requirements are subject to change. Additionally, funding for student financial assistance programs may be impacted during appropriations and budget actions.

The U.S. Congress can change the laws affecting Title IV programs in annual federal appropriations bills and other laws it enacts between the HEA reauthorizations. At this time, Adtalem cannot predict any or all of the changes that the U.S. Congress may ultimately make. Since a significant percentage of Adtalem's revenue is tied to Title IV programs, any action by the U.S. Congress that significantly reduces Title IV program funding or the ability of Adtalem's degree-granting institutions or students to participate in Title IV programs could have a material adverse effect on Adtalem's business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate. Certain provisions in proposed legislation, if enacted, or implementation of existing or future law by a current or future administration, could have a material adverse effect on our business, including but not limited to legislation that limits the enrollment of U.S. citizens in foreign medical schools and legislation that could require institutions to share in the risk of defaulted federal student loans, and legislation that limits the percentage of revenue derived from federal funds.

Additionally, a shutdown of government agencies, such as ED, responsible for administering student financial aid programs under Title IV could lead to delays in student eligibility determinations and delays in origination and disbursement of government-funded student loans to our students.

Our ability to comply with some ED regulations is affected by economic forces affecting our students and graduates that are not entirely within our control.

Our ability to comply with several ED regulations is not entirely within our control. In particular, our ability to participate in federal Title IV programs is dependent on the ability of our past students to avoid default on student loans, obtain employment, and pay for a portion of their education with private funds. These factors are heavily influenced by

broader economic drivers, including the personal or family wealth of our students, the overall employment outlook for their area of study, and the availability of private financing sources. An economic downturn could impact these factors, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operation, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

ED rules prohibiting “substantial misrepresentation” are very broad. As a result, we face increased exposure to litigation arising from student and prospective student complaints and enforcement actions by ED that could restrict or eliminate our eligibility to participate in Title IV programs.

ED regulations in effect for federal Stafford loans prohibit any “substantial misrepresentation” by our Title IV Institutions, employees, and agents regarding the nature of the institution’s educational programs, its financial charges, or the employability of its graduates. These regulations may, among other things, subject us to sanctions for statements containing errors made to non-students, including any member of the public, impose liability on us for the conduct of others and expose us to liability even when no actual harm occurs. A “substantial misrepresentation” is any misrepresentation on which the person to whom it was made could reasonably be expected to rely, or has reasonably relied, to that person’s detriment. It is possible that despite our efforts to prevent misrepresentations, our employees or service providers may make statements that could be construed as substantial misrepresentations. As a result, we may face complaints from students and prospective students over statements made by us and our agents in advertising and marketing, during the enrollment, admissions and financial aid process, and throughout attendance at any of our Title IV Institutions, which would expose us to increased risk of enforcement action and applicable sanctions or other penalties, including potential Defense to Repayment liabilities, and increased risk of private qui tam actions under the Federal False Claims Act. If ED determines that an institution has engaged in substantial misrepresentation, ED may (1) fine the institution; (2) discharge students’ debt and hold the institution liable for the discharged debt under the HEA and the Defense to Repayment regulations; and/or (3) suspend or terminate an institution’s participation in Title IV programs. Alternatively, ED may impose certain other limitations on the institution’s participation in Title IV programs, which could include the denial of applications for approval of new programs or locations, a requirement to post a substantial letter of credit, or the imposition of one of ED’s heightened cash monitoring processes. Any of the foregoing actions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

Regulations governing the eligibility of our U.S. degree-granting institutions to participate in Title IV programs preclude us from compensating any employee or third-party involved in student recruitment, admissions, or the awarding of financial aid based on their success in those areas. These regulations could limit our ability to attract and retain highly-qualified employees, to sustain and grow our business, or to develop or acquire businesses that would not otherwise be subject to such regulations.

An educational institution participating in Title IV programs may not pay any commission, bonus, or other incentive payments to any person involved in student recruitment or awarding of Title IV program funds, if such payments are based directly or indirectly in any part on success in enrolling students or obtaining student financial aid. We endeavor to ensure our compliance with these regulations and have numerous controls and procedures in place to do so but cannot be sure that our regulators will not determine that the compensation that we have paid our employees do not violate these regulations. Our limited ability to compensate our employees based on their performance of their job responsibilities could make it more difficult to attract and retain highly-qualified employees. These regulations may also impair our ability to sustain and grow our business, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

A failure to demonstrate financial responsibility or administrative capability may result in the loss of eligibility to participate in Title IV programs.

All of our Title IV Institutions are subject to meeting financial and administrative standards. These standards are assessed through annual compliance audits, periodic renewal of institutional PPAs, periodic program reviews, and ad hoc events which may lead ED to evaluate an institution’s financial responsibility or administrative capability. The administrative capability criteria require, among other things, that our institutions (1) have an adequate number of qualified personnel to administer Title IV programs, (2) have adequate procedures for disbursing and safeguarding Title IV funds and for maintaining records, (3) submit all required reports and consolidated financial statements in a timely manner, and

(4) not have significant problems that affect the institution's ability to administer Title IV programs. If ED determines, in its judgment, that one of our Title IV Institutions has failed to demonstrate either financial responsibility or administrative capability, we could be subject to additional conditions to participating, including, among other things, a requirement to post a letter of credit, suspension or termination of our eligibility to participate in Title IV programs, or repayment of funds received under Title IV programs, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate. ED has considerable discretion under the regulations to impose the foregoing sanctions and, in some cases, such sanctions could be imposed without advance notice or any prior right of review or appeal. Adtalem expects its consolidated fiscal year 2022 composite score to fall below 1.5 at its next financial responsibility test. If Adtalem becomes unable to meet requisite financial responsibility standards within the regulations, management believes it will be able to otherwise demonstrate its ability to continue to provide educational services; however, our institutions could still be subject to heightened cash monitoring and/or be required to post a letter of credit to continue to participate in federal and state financial assistance programs. ED has proposed changes to the financial responsibility and administrative capability rules. The earliest any amended rules will be effective is July 1, 2024.

If ED does not recertify any one of our institutions to continue participating in Title IV programs, students at that institution would lose their access to Title IV program funds. Alternatively, ED could recertify our institutions but require our institutions to accept significant limitations as a condition of their continued participation in Title IV programs.

ED certification to participate in Title IV programs lasts a maximum of six years, and institutions are thus required to seek recertification from ED on a regular basis in order to continue their participation in Title IV programs. An institution must also apply for recertification by ED if it undergoes a change in control, as defined by ED regulations.

Each of our Title IV Institutions operates under a PPA. There can be no assurance that ED will recertify an institution after its PPA expires or that ED will not limit the period of recertification to participate in Title IV programs to less than six years, place the institution on provisional certification, or impose conditions or other restrictions on the institution as a condition of granting our application for recertification. If ED does not renew or withdraws the certification to participate in Title IV programs for one or more of our institutions at any time, students at such institution would no longer be able to receive Title IV program funds. Alternatively, ED could (1) renew the certifications for an institution, but restrict or delay receipt of Title IV funds, limit the number of students to whom an institution could disburse such funds, or place other restrictions on that institution, or (2) delay recertification after an institution's PPA expires, in which case the institution's certification would continue on a month-to-month basis, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the businesses, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the institution or Adtalem as a whole and could result in the imposition of significant restrictions on the ability of the institution or Adtalem as a whole to operate.

Chamberlain was most recently recertified and issued an unrestricted PPA in September 2020, with an expiration date of March 31, 2024. Walden was issued a Temporary Provisional PPA ("TPPPA") in connection with their acquisition by Adtalem on September 17, 2021. During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2020 and the first quarter of fiscal year 2021, ED provisionally recertified AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM's Title IV PPAs with expiration dates of December 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, and June 30, 2023, respectively. The lengthy PPA recertification process is such that ED allows unhampered continued access to Title IV funding after PPA expiration, so long as materially complete applications are submitted at least 90 days in advance of expiration. Complete applications for PPA recertification have been timely submitted to ED. The provisional nature of the agreements for AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM stemmed from increased and/or repeated Title IV compliance audit findings. Walden's TPPPA included financial requirements, which were in place prior to acquisition, such as a letter of credit, heightened cash monitoring, and additional reporting. No similar requirements were imposed on AUC, RUSM, or RUSVM. While corrective actions have been taken to resolve past compliance matters and eliminate the incidence of repetition, if AUC, RUSM, or RUSVM fail to maintain administrative capability as defined by ED while under provisional status or otherwise fail to comply with ED requirements, the institution(s) could lose eligibility to participate in Title IV programs or have that eligibility adversely conditioned, which could have a material adverse effect on the businesses, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. ED has proposed changes to the certification rules. The earliest any amended rules will be effective is July 1, 2024.

If we fail to maintain our institutional accreditation or if our institutional accrediting body loses recognition by ED, we would lose our ability to participate in Title IV programs.

The loss of institutional accreditation by any of our Title IV Institutions would leave the affected institution ineligible to participate in Title IV programs and would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate. In addition, an adverse action by any of our institutional accreditors other than loss of accreditation, such as issuance of a warning, could have a material adverse effect on our business. Increased scrutiny of accreditors by the Secretary of Education in connection with ED's recognition process may result in increased scrutiny of institutions by accreditors or have other consequences.

If regulators do not approve, or delay their approval, of transactions involving a material change of ownership or change of control of Adtalem, the eligibility of our institutions to participate in Title IV programs, our institutions' accreditations and our institutions' state licenses may be impaired in a manner that materially and adversely affects our business.

Any material change of ownership or change of control of Adtalem, depending on the type of change, may have significant regulatory consequences for each of our Title IV Institutions. Such a change of ownership or control could require recertification by ED, the reevaluation of accreditation by each institution's accreditors, reauthorization by each institutions' state licensing agencies, and/or providing financial protections. If Adtalem experiences a material change of ownership or change of control, then our Title IV Institutions may cease to be eligible to participate in Title IV programs until recertified by ED. The continuing participation of each of our Title IV Institutions in Title IV programs is critical to our business. Any disruption in an institution's eligibility to participate in Title IV programs would materially and adversely impact our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flow.

In addition, each Title IV Institution is required to report any material change in stock ownership to its principal institutional accrediting body and would generally be required to obtain approval prior to undergoing any transaction that affects, or may affect, its corporate control or governance. In the event of any such change, each of our institution's accreditors may undertake an evaluation of the effect of the change on the continuing operations of our institution for purposes of determining if continued accreditation is appropriate, which evaluation may include a comprehensive review. If our accreditors determine that the change is such that prior approval was required, but was not obtained, many of our accreditors' policies require the accreditor to consider withdrawal of accreditation. If certain accreditation is suspended or withdrawn with respect to any of our Title IV Institutions, they would not be eligible to participate in Title IV programs until the accreditation is reinstated or is obtained from another appropriate accrediting body. There is no assurance that reinstatement of accreditation could be obtained on a timely basis, if at all, and accreditation from a different qualified accrediting authority, if available, would require a significant amount of time. Any material disruption in accreditation would materially and adversely impact our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flow.

In addition, some states in which our Title IV Institutions are licensed require approval (in some cases, advance approval) of changes in ownership or control in order to remain authorized to operate in those states, and participation in grant programs in some states may be interrupted or otherwise affected by a change in ownership or control.

As of June 30, 2023, a substantial portion of our outstanding capital stock is owned by a small group of institutional shareholders. We cannot prevent a material change of ownership or change of control that could arise from a transfer of voting stock by any combination of those shareholders.

A bankruptcy filing by us or by any of our Title IV Institutions, or a closure of one of our Title IV Institutions, would lead to an immediate loss of eligibility to participate in Title IV programs.

In the event of a bankruptcy filing by Adtalem, all of our Title IV Institutions would lose their eligibility to participate in Title IV programs, pursuant to statutory provisions of the HEA, notwithstanding the automatic stay provisions of federal bankruptcy law, which would make any reorganization difficult to implement. Similarly, in the event of a bankruptcy filing by any of Adtalem's subsidiaries that own a Title IV Institution, such institution would lose its eligibility to participate in Title IV programs. In the event of any bankruptcy affecting one or more of our Title IV Institutions, ED

could hold our other Title IV Institutions jointly liable for any Title IV program liabilities, whether asserted or unasserted at the time of such bankruptcy, of the institution whose Title IV program eligibility was terminated.

Further, in the event that an institution closes and fails to pay liabilities or other amounts owed to ED, ED can attribute the liabilities of that institution to other institutions under common ownership. If any one of our Title IV Institutions were to close or have unpaid ED liabilities, ED could seek to have those liabilities repaid by one of our other Title IV Institutions.

Excessive student loan defaults could result in the loss of eligibility to participate in Title IV programs.

Our Title IV Institutions may lose their eligibility to participate in Title IV programs if their student loan default rates are greater than standards set by ED. An educational institution may lose its eligibility to participate in some or all Title IV programs, if, for three consecutive federal fiscal years, 30% or more of its students who were required to begin repaying their student loans in the relevant federal fiscal year default on their payment by the end of the next two federal fiscal years. In addition, an institution may lose its eligibility to participate in some or all Title IV programs if its default rate for a federal fiscal year was greater than 40%. If any of our Title IV Institutions lose eligibility to participate in Title IV programs because of high student loan default rates, it would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate. The latest three-year default rates are for the federal fiscal year 2019 cohort entering repayment. Default rates for the fiscal year 2019 cohort for Chamberlain, Walden, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM are 0.5%, 1.1%, 0.2%, 0.2%, and 0.2%, respectively.

Our Title IV Institutions could lose their eligibility to participate in federal student financial aid programs if the percentage of their revenue derived from those programs were too high.

Our Title IV Institutions may lose eligibility to participate in Title IV programs if, on a cash basis, the percentage of the institution's revenue derived from Title IV programs for two consecutive fiscal years is greater than 90% (the "90/10 Rule"). Further, if an institution exceeds the 90% threshold for any single fiscal year, ED could place that institution on provisional certification status for the institution's following two fiscal years. In October 2022, ED published new 90/10 rules effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The most significant change is the inclusion of all federal funds in the numerator, not just Title IV funds. If any of our Title IV Institutions lose eligibility to participate in Title IV programs because they are unable to comply with ED's 90/10 Rule, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

Our failure to comply with ED's credit hour rule could result in sanctions and other liability.

In 2009 and 2010, ED's Office of Inspector General criticized three accreditors, including the Higher Learning Commission ("HLC"), which is the accreditor for Chamberlain and Walden, for deficiency in their oversight of institutions' credit hour allocations. In June 2010, the House Education and Labor Committee held a hearing concerning accrediting agencies' standards for assessing institutions' credit hour policies. The 2010 Program Integrity Regulations defined the term "credit hour" for the first time and required accrediting agencies to review the reliability and accuracy of an institution's credit hour assignments. If an accreditor does not comply with this requirement, its recognition by ED could be jeopardized. If an accreditor identifies systematic or significant noncompliance in one or more of an institution's programs, the accreditor must notify the Secretary of Education. If ED determines that an institution is out of compliance with the credit hour definition, ED could impose liabilities or other sanctions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

If we fail to maintain any of our state authorizations, we would lose our ability to operate in that state and to participate in Title IV programs in that state.

Our Title IV Institutions must be authorized to operate by the appropriate postsecondary regulatory authority in each state in which the institution is located. Campuses of our Title IV Institutions are authorized to operate and grant degrees, diplomas, or certificates by the applicable education agency of the state in which each such campus is located. Many states are currently reevaluating and revising their authorization regulations, especially as applied to distance education. The loss

of state authorization would, among other things, render the affected institution ineligible to participate in Title IV programs, at least at those state campus locations, and otherwise limit that school's ability to operate in that state. Loss of authorization in one or more states could increase the likelihood of additional scrutiny and potential loss of operating and/or degree-granting authority in other states in which we operate, which would further impact our business. If these pressures and uncertainty continue in the future, or if one or more of our institutions are unable to offer programs in one or more states, it could have a material adverse impact on our enrollment, revenue, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

Our ability to place our medical schools' students in hospitals in the U.S. may be limited by efforts of certain state government regulatory bodies, which may limit the growth potential of our medical schools, put our medical schools at a competitive disadvantage to other medical schools, or force our medical schools to substantially reduce their class sizes.

AUC and RUSM enter into affiliation agreements with hospitals across the U.S. to place their third and fourth year students in clinical programs at such hospitals. Certain states with regulatory programs that require state approval of clinical education programs have in recent years precluded, limited, or imposed onerous requirements on Auctalem's entry into affiliation agreements with hospitals in their states. If these or other states continue to limit access to affiliation arrangements, our medical schools may be at a competitive disadvantage to other medical schools, and our medical schools may be required to substantially restrict their enrollment due to limited clinical opportunities for enrolled students. The impact on enrollment, and the potential for enrollment growth, of such restrictions on our medical schools' clinical placements could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

Budget constraints in states that provide state financial aid to our students could reduce the amount of such financial aid that is available to our students, which could reduce our enrollment and adversely affect our 90/10 Rule percentage.

Some states are experiencing budget deficits and constraints. Some of these states have reduced or eliminated various student financial assistance programs or established minimum performance measures as a condition of participation, and additional states may do so in the future. If our students who receive this type of assistance cannot secure alternate sources of funding, they may be forced to withdraw, reduce the rate at which they seek to complete their education, or replace the source with more expensive forms of funding, such as private loans. Other students who would otherwise have been eligible for state financial assistance may not be able to enroll without such aid. This reduced funding could decrease our enrollment and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

In addition, the reduction or elimination of these non-Title IV sources of student funding may adversely affect our 90/10 Rule percentage.

We could be subject to sanctions if we fail to calculate accurately and make timely payment of refunds of Title IV program funds for students who withdraw before completing their educational program.

The HEA and ED regulations require us to calculate refunds of unearned Title IV program funds disbursed to students who withdraw from their educational program. If refunds are not properly calculated or timely paid, we may be required to post a letter of credit with ED or be subject to sanctions or other adverse actions by ED, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

A failure of our vendors to comply with applicable regulations in the servicing of our students and institutions could subject us to fines or restrictions on or loss of our ability to participate in Title IV programs.

We contract with unaffiliated entities for student software systems and services related to the administration of portions of our Title IV and financing programs. Because each of our institutions may be jointly and severally liable for the actions of third-party servicers and vendors, failure of such servicers to comply with applicable regulations could have a material adverse effect on our institutions, including fines and the loss of eligibility to participate in Title IV programs, which could have a material adverse effect on our enrollment, revenue, and results of operations and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate. If any of our third-party servicers discontinues providing such services to us, we may not be able to replace such third-party servicer in a timely, cost-efficient, or effective

manner, or at all, and we could lose our ability to comply with collection, lending, and Title IV requirements, which could have a material adverse effect on our enrollment, revenue, and results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

We provide financing programs to assist some of our students in affording our educational offerings. These programs are subject to various federal and state rules and regulations. Failure to comply with these regulations could subject us to fines, penalties, obligations to discharge loans, and other injunctive requirements.

If we, or one of the companies that service our credit programs, do not comply with laws applicable to the financing programs that assist our students in affording our educational offerings, including Truth in Lending and Fair Debt Collections Practices laws and the Unfair, Deceptive or Abusive Acts or Practices provisions of Title X of the Dodd-Frank Act, we could be subject to fines, penalties, obligations to discharge the debts, and other injunctive requirements, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate. Additionally, an adverse allegation, finding or outcome in any of these matters could also materially and adversely affect our ability to maintain, obtain or renew licenses, approvals or accreditation and maintain eligibility to participate in Title IV programs or serve as a basis for ED to discharge certain Title IV student loans and seek recovery for some or all of its resulting losses from us, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

Release of confidential information could subject us to civil penalties or cause us to lose our eligibility to participate in Title IV programs.

As an educational institution participating in federal and state student assistance programs and collecting financial receipts from enrollees or their sponsors, we collect and retain certain confidential information. Such information is subject to federal and state privacy and security rules, including the Family Education Right to Privacy Act, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, and the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act. Release or failure to secure confidential information or other noncompliance with these rules could subject us to fines, loss of our capacity to conduct electronic commerce, and loss of eligibility to participate in Title IV programs, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

We could be subject to sanctions if we fail to accurately and timely report sponsored students' tuition, fees, and enrollment to the sponsoring agency.

A significant portion of our enrollment is sponsored through various federal and state supported agencies and programs, including the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Labor, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. We are required to periodically report tuition, fees, and enrollment to the sponsoring agencies. As a recipient of funds, we are subject to periodic reviews and audits. Inaccurate or untimely reporting could result in suspension or termination of our eligibility to participate in these federal and state programs and have a material adverse impact on enrollment and revenue, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Our enrollment may be adversely affected by presentations of data that are not representative of actual educational costs for our prospective students.

ED and other public policy organizations are concerned with the affordability of higher education and have developed various tools and resources to help students find low-cost educational alternatives. These resources primarily rely on and present data for first-time, full-time residential students, which is not representative of most of our prospective students. These presentations may influence some prospective students to exclude our institutions from their consideration, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Risks Related to Adtalem's Business

Outbreaks of communicable infections or diseases, or other public health pandemics in the locations in which we, our students, faculty, and employees live, work, and attend classes, could substantially harm our business.

Disease outbreaks and other public health conditions in the locations in which we, our students, faculty, and employees live, work, and attend classes could have a significant negative impact on our revenue, profitability, and business. If our business experiences prolonged occurrences of adverse public health conditions and the reinstatement of stay-at-home orders, we believe it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. We will continue to evaluate, and if appropriate, adopt other measures in the future required for the ongoing safety of our students and employees. If our business results and financial condition were materially and adversely impacted, then assets such as accounts receivable, property and equipment, operating lease assets, intangible assets and goodwill could be impaired, requiring a possible write-off. As of June 30, 2023, intangible assets from business combinations totaled \$812.3 million and goodwill totaled \$961.3 million.

Natural disasters or other extraordinary events or political disruptions may cause us to close some of our schools.

We may experience business interruptions resulting from natural disasters, inclement weather, transit disruptions, political disruptions, or other events in one or more of the geographic areas in which we operate, particularly in the West Coast and Gulf States of the U.S., and the Caribbean. These events could cause us to close schools, temporarily or permanently, and could affect student recruiting opportunities in those locations, causing enrollment and revenue to decline, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Student enrollment at our schools is affected by legislative, regulatory, and economic factors that may change in ways we cannot predict. These factors outside our control limit our ability to assess our future enrollment effectively.

Our future revenue and growth depend on a number of factors, including many of the regulatory risks discussed above and business risks discussed below. Despite ongoing efforts to provide more scholarships to prospective students, and to increase quality and build our reputation, negative perceptions of the value of a college degree, increased reluctance to take on debt, and the resulting lower student consumer confidence may continue to impact enrollment in the future. In addition, technological innovations in the delivery of low-cost education alternatives and increased competition could negatively affect enrollment.

We are subject to risks relating to enrollment of students. If we are not able to continue to successfully recruit and retain our students, our revenue may decline.

Our undergraduate and graduate educational programs are concentrated in selected areas of medical and healthcare. If applicant career interests or employer needs shift away from these fields, and we do not anticipate or adequately respond to that trend, future enrollment and revenue may decline and the rates at which our graduates obtain jobs involving their fields of study could decline.

If our graduates are unable to find appropriate employment opportunities or obtain professional licensure or certification, we may not be able to recruit new students.

If employment opportunities for our graduates in fields related to their educational programs decline or they are unable to obtain professional licenses or certifications in their chosen fields, future enrollment and revenue may decline as potential applicants choose to enroll at other educational institutions or providers.

We face heightened competition in the postsecondary education market from both public and private educational institutions.

Postsecondary education in our existing and new market areas is highly competitive and is becoming increasingly so. We compete with traditional public and private two-year and four-year colleges, other proprietary schools, and alternatives to higher education. Some of our competitors, both public and private, have greater financial and nonfinancial resources than us. Some of our competitors, both public and private, are able to offer programs similar to ours at a lower tuition level

for a variety of reasons, including the availability of direct and indirect government subsidies, government and foundation grants, large endowments, tax-deductible contributions, and other financial resources not available to proprietary institutions, or by providing fewer student services or larger class sizes. An increasing number of traditional colleges and community colleges are offering distance learning and other online education programs, including programs that are geared towards the needs of working adults. This trend has been accelerated by private companies that provide and/or manage online learning platforms for traditional colleges and community colleges. As the proportion of traditional colleges providing alternative learning modalities increases, we will face increasing competition for students from traditional colleges, including colleges with well-established reputations for excellence. As the online and distance learning segment of the postsecondary education market matures, we believe that the intensity of the competition we face will continue to increase. This intense competition could make it more challenging for us to enroll students who are likely to succeed in our educational programs, which could adversely affect our new student enrollment levels and student persistence and put downward pressure on our tuition rates, any of which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

The personal information that we collect may be vulnerable to breach, theft, or loss that could adversely affect our reputation and operations.

Possession and use of personal information in our operations subjects us to risks and costs that could harm our business. We collect, use, and retain large amounts of personal information regarding our students and their families, including social security numbers, tax return information, personal and family financial data, and credit card numbers. We also collect and maintain personal information of our employees and contractors in the ordinary course of our business. Some of this personal information is held and managed by certain of our vendors. Confidential information also may become available to third parties inadvertently when we integrate or convert computer networks into our network following an acquisition or in connection with system upgrades from time to time.

Due to the sensitive nature of the information contained on our networks, such as students' financial information and grades, our networks may be targeted by hackers. For example, in December 2020 it was widely reported that SolarWinds, an information technology company, was the subject of a cyberattack that created security vulnerabilities for thousands of its clients. We identified a single server in our environment with SolarWinds software installed. It is important to note that this single server was used only for IP address management and was not configured in a manner that could allow for system compromise. Out of an abundance of caution, we promptly took steps to deactivate the server after applying all vendor recommended patches and hotfixes. We also scanned the environment to validate that there were no indicators of compromise related to the software. While we believe there were no compromises to our operations as a result of this attack, other similar attacks could have a significant negative impact on our systems and operations. Anyone who circumvents security measures could misappropriate proprietary or confidential information or cause interruptions or malfunctions in our operations. Although we use security and business controls to limit access and use of personal information, a third-party may be able to circumvent those security and business controls, which could result in a breach of privacy. In addition, errors in the storage, use, or transmission of personal information could result in a breach of privacy. Possession and use of personal information in our operations also subjects us to legislative and regulatory burdens that could require notification of data breaches and restrict our use of personal information. We cannot assure that a breach, loss, or theft of personal information will not occur. A breach, theft, or loss of personal information regarding our students and their families, customers, employees, or contractors that is held by us or our vendors could have a material adverse effect on our reputation and results of operations and result in liability under state and federal privacy statutes and legal actions by federal or state authorities and private litigants, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

System disruptions and vulnerability from security risks to our computer network or information systems could severely impact our ability to serve our existing students and attract new students.

The performance and reliability of our computer networks and system applications, especially online educational platforms and student operational and financial aid packaging applications, are critical to our reputation and ability to attract and retain students. System errors, disruptions or failures, including those arising from unauthorized access, computer hackers, computer viruses, denial of service attacks, and other security threats, could adversely impact our delivery of educational content to our students or result in delays and/or errors in processing student financial aid and related disbursements. Such events could have a material adverse effect on the reputation of our institutions, our financial

condition, results of operations, and cash flows. We may be required to expend significant resources to protect against system errors, failures or disruptions, or the threat of security breaches, or to repair or otherwise mitigate problems caused by any actual errors, disruptions, failures, or breaches. We cannot ensure that these efforts will protect our computer networks, or fully mitigate the resulting impact of interruptions or malfunctions in our operations, despite our regular monitoring of our technology infrastructure security and business continuity plans.

A breach of our information technology systems could subject us to liability, reputational damage or interrupt the operation of our business.

We rely upon our information technology systems and infrastructure for operating our business. We could experience theft of sensitive data or confidential information or reputational damage from malware or other cyber-attacks, which may compromise our system infrastructure or lead to data leakage, either internally or at our third-party providers. Similarly, data privacy breaches by those who access our systems may pose a risk that sensitive data, including intellectual property, trade secrets or personal information belonging to us, our employees, students, or business partners, may be exposed to unauthorized persons or to the public. Cyber-attacks are increasing in their frequency, sophistication and intensity, and have become increasingly difficult to detect and respond to. There can be no assurance that our mitigation efforts to protect our data and information technology systems will prevent breaches in our systems (or that of our third-party providers) that could adversely affect our operations and business and result in financial and reputational harm to us, theft of trade secrets and other proprietary information, legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, and regulatory penalties.

Government regulations relating to the internet could increase our cost of doing business and affect our ability to grow.

The use of the internet and other online services has led to and may lead to the adoption of new laws and regulations in the U.S. or foreign countries and to new interpretations of existing laws and regulations. These new laws, regulations, and interpretations may relate to issues such as online privacy, copyrights, trademarks and service marks, sales taxes, value-added taxes, withholding taxes, cost of internet access, and services, allocation, and apportionment of income amongst various state, local, and foreign jurisdictions, fair business practices, and the requirement that online education institutions qualify to do business as foreign corporations or be licensed in one or more jurisdictions where they have no physical location or other presence. New laws, regulations, or interpretations related to doing business over the internet could increase our costs and materially and adversely affect our enrollment, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Our ability to open new campuses, offer new programs, and add capacity is dependent on regulatory approvals and requires financial and human resources.

As part of our strategy, we intend to open new campuses, offer new educational programs, and add capacity to certain existing locations. Such actions require us to obtain appropriate federal, state, and accrediting agency approvals. In addition, adding new locations, programs, and capacity may require significant financial investments and human resource capabilities. The failure to obtain appropriate approvals or to properly allocate financial and human resources could adversely impact our future growth.

We may not be able to attract, retain, and develop key employees necessary for our operations and the successful execution of our strategic plans.

We may be unable to attract, retain, and develop key employees with appropriate educational qualifications and experience. Regulatory and other legal actions and the claims contained in these actions may have diminished our reputation, and these actions and the resulting negative publicity may have decreased interest by potential employees. In addition, we may be unable to effectively plan and prepare for changes in key employees. Such matters may cause us to incur higher wage expense and/or provide less student support and customer service, which could adversely affect enrollment, revenue, and expense. A significant amount of our compensation for key employees is tied to our financial performance. We may require new employees in order to execute some of our strategic plans. Uncertainty regarding our future financial performance may limit our ability to attract new employees with competitive compensation or increase our cost of recruiting and retaining such new employees.

We may not be able to successfully identify, pursue, or integrate acquisitions.

As part of our strategy, we are actively considering acquisition opportunities primarily in the U.S. We have acquired and expect to acquire additional education institutions or education related businesses that complement our strategic direction. Any acquisition involves significant risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to:

- Inability to successfully integrate the acquired operations and personnel into our business and maintain uniform standards, controls, policies, and procedures;
- Failure to secure applicable regulatory approvals;
- Assumption of known and unknown liabilities;
- Diversion of significant attention of our senior management from day-to-day operations;
- Issues not discovered in our due diligence process, including compliance issues, commitments, and/or contingencies; and
- Financial commitments, investments in foreign countries, and compliance with debt covenants and ED financial responsibility scores.

Expansion into new international markets will subject us to risks inherent in international operations.

To the extent that we expand internationally, we will face risks that are inherent in international operations including, but not limited to:

- Compliance with foreign laws and regulations;
- Management of internal operations;
- Foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- Ability to protect intellectual property;
- Monetary policy risks, such as inflation, hyperinflation, and deflation;
- Price controls or restrictions on exchange of foreign currencies;
- Political and economic instability in the countries in which we operate;
- Potential unionization of employees under local labor laws;
- Multiple and possibly overlapping and conflicting tax laws;
- Inability to cost effectively repatriate cash balances; and
- Compliance with U.S. laws and regulations such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

Proposed changes in, or lapses of, U.S. tax laws regarding earnings from international operations could adversely affect our financial results.

Our effective tax rate could be subject to volatility or be adversely impacted by changes to federal tax laws governing the taxation of foreign earnings of U.S. based companies. For example, recent changes to U.S. tax laws significantly impacted how U.S. multinational corporations are taxed on foreign earnings. Numerous countries are evaluating their existing tax laws, due in part to recommendations made by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's ("OECD's") Base Erosion and Profit Shifting ("BEPS") project, including the imposition of a global minimum tax. A significant portion of the additional provisions for income taxes we have made due to the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the "Tax Act") is payable by us over a period of up to eight years. As a result, our cash flows from operating activities will be adversely impacted until the additional tax provisions are paid in full. In addition, Adtalem has benefitted from the ability to enter into international intercompany arrangements without incurring U.S. taxation due to a law, which expires in fiscal year 2026, deferring U.S. taxation of "foreign personal holding company income" such as foreign income from dividends, interest, rents, and royalties. If this law is not extended, or a similar law adopted, our consolidated tax provision would be impacted beginning in our fiscal year 2027, and we may not be able to allocate international capital optimally without realizing U.S. income taxes, which would increase our effective income tax rate and adversely impact our earnings and cash flows.

Changes in effective tax rates or adverse outcomes resulting from examination of our income or other tax returns could adversely affect our results.

Our future effective tax rates could be subject to volatility or adversely affected by: earnings being lower than anticipated in countries where we have lower statutory rates and higher than anticipated earnings in countries where we have higher statutory rates; changes in the valuation of our deferred tax assets and liabilities; expiration of or lapses in various tax law provisions; tax treatment of stock-based compensation; costs related to intercompany or other restructurings; or other changes in tax rates, laws, regulations, accounting principles, or interpretations thereof. In addition, we are subject to examination of our income tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service and other tax authorities. We regularly assess the likelihood of adverse outcomes resulting from these examinations to determine the adequacy of our provision for income taxes. Although we have accrued tax and related interest for potential adjustments to tax liabilities for prior years, there can be no assurance that the outcomes from these continuous examinations will not have a material effect, either positive or negative, on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our goodwill and intangible assets potentially could be impaired if our business results and financial condition were materially and adversely impacted by risks and uncertainties.

Adtalem's market capitalization can be affected by, among other things, changes in industry or market conditions, changes in results of operations, and changes in forecasts or market expectations related to future results. If our market capitalization were to remain below its carrying value for a sustained period of time or if such a decline becomes indicative that the fair values of our reporting units have declined below their carrying values, an impairment test may result in a non-cash impairment charge. As of June 30, 2023, intangible assets from business combinations totaled \$812.3 million and goodwill totaled \$961.3 million. Together, these assets equaled 63% of total assets as of such date. If our business results and financial condition were materially and adversely impacted, then such intangible assets and goodwill could be impaired, requiring a possible write-off of up to \$812.3 million of intangible assets and up to \$961.3 million of goodwill.

We cannot guarantee that our share repurchase program will be utilized to the full value approved or that it will enhance long-term stockholder value. Repurchases we consummate could increase the volatility of the price of our common stock and could have a negative impact on our available cash balance.

Our Board authorized a share repurchase program pursuant to which we may repurchase up to \$300.0 million of our common stock through February 25, 2025. As of June 30, 2023, \$172.7 million of authorized share repurchases were remaining under this share repurchase program. The manner, timing and amount of any share repurchases may fluctuate and will be determined by us based on a variety of factors, including the market price of our common stock, our priorities for the use of cash to support our business operations and plans, general business and market conditions, tax laws, and alternative investment opportunities. The share repurchase program authorization does not obligate us to acquire any specific number or dollar value of shares. Further, our share repurchases could have an impact on our share trading prices, increase the volatility of the price of our common stock, or reduce our available cash balance such that we will be required to seek financing to support our operations. Our share repurchase program may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time, which may result in a decrease in the trading prices of our common stock. Even if our share repurchase program is fully implemented, it may not enhance long-term stockholder value.

We and our subsidiaries may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness and may not be able to refinance our debt obligations.

Our ability to make scheduled payments on or to refinance our debt obligations depends on our and our subsidiaries' financial condition and operating performance, which is subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business, competitive, legislative, regulatory, and other factors beyond our control. As a result, we may not be able to maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay the principal and interest on our indebtedness. In addition, because we conduct a significant portion of our operations through our subsidiaries, repayment of our indebtedness is also dependent on the generation of cash flow by our subsidiaries and their ability to make such cash available to us by dividend, debt repayment, or otherwise. Our subsidiaries are distinct legal entities and other than the guarantors on our indebtedness, they do not have any obligation to pay amounts due on the Notes or to make funds available for that purpose or for other obligations. Pursuant to applicable state limited liability company laws and other laws and regulations, our non-guarantor subsidiaries may not be able to, or may not be permitted to, make distributions to us in order

to enable us to make payments in respect of the Notes (as defined in Note 14 “Debt” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data”) and our Term Loan B (as defined in Note 14 “Debt” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data”). In the event that we do not receive distributions from our non-guarantor subsidiaries, we may be unable to make required principal and interest payments on our indebtedness.

In addition, there can be no assurance that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations, or that future borrowings will be available to us under our Revolver (as defined in Note 14 “Debt” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data”) in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our indebtedness or to fund our other liquidity needs. If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to reduce or delay investments and capital expenditures, or to sell assets, seek additional capital or restructure or refinance our indebtedness. These alternative measures may not be successful and may not permit us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations.

Our ability to restructure or refinance our debt will depend on the condition of the capital markets and our financial condition at such time. Any refinancing of our debt could be at higher interest rates and may require us to comply with more onerous covenants, which could further restrict our business operations.

If we cannot make scheduled payments on our indebtedness, we will be in default, and holders of the Notes could declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable, the lenders under the credit facilities could terminate their commitments to loan money, our secured lenders (including the lenders under the credit facilities and the holders of the Notes) could foreclose against the assets securing their loans and the Notes and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation.

Risks Related to Shareholder Activism

We may face risks associated with shareholder activism.

Publicly traded companies are subject to campaigns by shareholders advocating corporate actions related to matters such as corporate governance, operational practices, and strategic direction. We have previously been subject to shareholder activity and demands and may be subject to further shareholder activity and demands in the future. Such activities could interfere with our ability to execute our business plans, be costly and time-consuming, disrupt our operations, and divert the attention of management, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business or stock price.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

Adtalem’s leased facilities are occupied under leases whose remaining terms range from 1 to 12 years. Some of our leases contain provisions giving Adtalem the right to terminate early or renew its lease for additional periods at various rental rates, although generally at rates higher than are currently being paid. Adtalem’s owned facilities total approximately 883,000 square feet worldwide. No facility that is owned by Adtalem is subject to a mortgage or other indebtedness.

Adtalem is leasing space to DeVry University at one facility owned by Adtalem. Adtalem is subleasing space, in full or in part, at an additional seven facilities, of which five are subleased to DeVry University and/or Carrington College (a business formerly owned by Adtalem). Adtalem remains the primary lessee on the seven underlying leases. These lease and sublease agreements were entered into at comparable market rates and the terms range from one to three years.

Chamberlain

Chamberlain’s home office is located in Chicago, Illinois. Chamberlain currently operates 23 campuses in various U.S. locations, of which 3 are in Adtalem owned locations and 20 in leased facilities. Chamberlain’s total portfolio of academic and administrative operations comprise approximately 1.0 million square feet.

Walden

Walden's home office is located in a leased facility in Columbia, Maryland utilizing approximately 34,000 square feet of office space. In addition, Walden has office space in Minneapolis, Minnesota utilizing approximately 10,000 square feet.

Medical and Veterinary

AUC

AUC's nine-acre campus is located in St. Maarten. The campus is owned and includes approximately 240,000 square feet of academic, student-life, and student residence facilities. In addition to classrooms and auditoriums, educational facilities include a gross anatomy lab, a multi-purpose learning lab, library and learning resource centers, offices, cafeteria, and recreational space facilities. The AUC campus is also supported by administrative staff located in office space in Miramar, Florida.

RUSM

RUSM's campus is located in Barbados and is comprised of approximately 490,000 square feet of leased facilities. Educational facilities include 120,000 square feet of classrooms, labs for anatomy and radiology imaging, simulation, physiology and pathology, exam rooms, private and group study, and faculty and administrative space. A residential village includes 7,000 square feet of administrative student services space surrounded by shopping and recreational facilities and over 400 multi-bedroom student units totaling 367,000 square feet. The RUSM campus is also supported by administrative staff located in office space in Miramar, Florida.

RUSVM

RUSVM's 50-acre campus is located in St. Kitts. The campus is owned and includes approximately 253,000 square feet. Educational facilities include an anatomy/clinical building, pathology building, research building with state-of-the-art necropsy lab, classroom buildings, administration building, bookstore, cafeteria, and a library/learning resource center. Animal care facilities include kennels, an aviary, and livestock barns. Student-life and student residence facilities are also located on the campus. The RUSVM campus is also supported by administrative staff located in office space in North Brunswick, New Jersey.

Home Office

Adtalem's home office staff is located in a leased facility in Chicago, Illinois utilizing approximately 57,000 square feet of office space.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

For a discussion of legal proceedings, see Note 21 "Commitments and Contingencies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Information About Our Executive Officers

Our executive officers are as follows, along with each executive officer’s position, age, and business experience as of the date of this filing:

<u>Name and Current Position</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Business Experience</u>
Stephen W. Beard President and Chief Executive Officer	52	Mr. Beard joined Adtalem in February 2018 as Senior Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel. In January 2019, Mr. Beard was appointed Chief Operating Officer and General Counsel. In February 2020, Mr. Beard assumed responsibilities for our former Financial Services segment and was relieved of his General Counsel responsibilities. In September 2021, Mr. Beard was appointed Adtalem’s President and Chief Executive Officer. Prior to joining Adtalem, Mr. Beard held a variety of leadership roles at Heidrick & Struggles, International from 2003 through 2018 and was most recently Executive Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer and General Counsel.
Douglas G. Beck Senior Vice President, General Counsel, Corporate Secretary and Institutional Support Services	56	Mr. Beck joined Adtalem in June 2021 as Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary. In January 2023, Mr. Beck assumed responsibilities for our institutional support services. Prior to joining Adtalem, Mr. Beck held a variety of leadership roles at Hub Group from 2011 through 2021 and was most recently Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Previously, Mr. Beck served in a legal capacity in a number of other companies across a variety of industries including Alberto Culver, Navistar, and Allegiance Healthcare.
Michael Betz President, Walden University	50	Mr. Betz joined Adtalem in May 2022 as President of Walden University. Prior to joining Adtalem, Mr. Betz served in a variety of leadership roles at McKinsey & Co. from 2017 through 2022 where he most recently served as partner and was a leader in McKinsey’s higher education and growth transformation practices.
Dr. Karen Cox President, Chamberlain University	63	Dr. Cox joined Adtalem in August 2018 as President of Chamberlain University. Prior to joining Adtalem, Dr. Cox served as Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Children’s Mercy – Kansas City an independent, academic medical center in Missouri, from 2006 through August 2018. Prior to that role, Dr. Cox was Senior Vice President for Patient Care Services and Chief Nursing Officer from 2004 through 2006.
John Danaher President, Medical and Veterinary	64	Mr. Danaher joined Adtalem in August 2021 as President, Medical and Veterinary. Prior to joining Adtalem, Mr. Danaher served as President, Global Clinical Solutions at Elsevier from 2017 through 2021. Prior to that role, Mr. Danaher was President, Education from 2013 through 2017.
Manjunath Gangadharan Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer	41	Mr. Gangadharan joined Adtalem in April 2022 as Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer. Prior to joining Adtalem, Mr. Gangadharan served as Vice President, Corporate Controller at Culligan International since April 2021. Previously, Mr. Gangadharan served as the Chief Accounting Officer at Groupon Inc. since February 2020 and prior to that served in various leadership roles at Groupon including as Senior Director, North America Controller and Head of Global Payroll and Shared Services from May 2019 to February 2020; Director of Corporate Accounting from April 2018 to May 2019; and International Goods Controller from December 2016 to April 2018.

Name and Current Position	Age	Business Experience
Maurice Herrera Senior Vice President, Chief Marketing Officer	53	Mr. Herrera joined Adtalem in October 2021 as Senior Vice President, Chief Marketing Officer. Prior to joining Adtalem, Mr. Herrera served as Senior Vice President, Americas Chief Marketing Officer at Avis Budget from 2018 through 2021. Previously, Mr. Herrera served as Senior Vice President, Head of Marketing at Weight Watchers from 2014 through 2018.
Cheryl James Senior Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer	60	Ms. James joined Adtalem in February 2022 as Senior Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer. Prior to joining Adtalem, Ms. James served as Chief Human Resources Officer at Hillrom from 2020 through 2022. Prior to that role, Ms. James was VP, HR, Global Surgical Solutions, APAC & Corporate Functions from 2019 through 2020 and VP, HR, International & Corporate Functions from 2015 through 2019.
Robert J. Phelan Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer	58	Mr. Phelan joined Adtalem in February 2020 as Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer. Effective April 24, 2021, Mr. Phelan served as Interim Chief Financial Officer and was appointed Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer in October 2021. Prior to joining Adtalem, Mr. Phelan served as Senior Vice President, Finance - Corporate Controller / Risk Management / Asset Protection at Sears Holdings Corporation (“Sears”), the parent company of Kmart Holdings Corporation and Sears, Roebuck and Co., an integrated retailer with a national network of stores, since June 2018. Previously, Mr. Phelan was the Senior Vice President, Finance - Treasurer & Chief Audit Executive at Sears from July 2016 through May 2018. Mr. Phelan also served as Senior Vice President and President – Inventory & Space Management at Sears from September 2007 through June 2016.
Blake Simpson Senior Vice President, Chief Communications Officer and Corporate Affairs Officer	48	Ms. Simpson joined Adtalem in December 2022 as Senior Vice President, Chief Communications Officer and Corporate Affairs Officer. Prior to joining Adtalem, Ms. Simpson served as Senior Vice President, Global Communications, Impact, Events, Access, Creative at Under Armour, Inc. from 2020 through 2022. Previously, Ms. Simpson served as Vice President of Public Affairs and Communications at CKE Restaurants, Inc. from 2018 through 2022 and as Director Corporate Communications at Gap Inc. from 2015 through 2018.
Steven Tom Senior Vice President, Chief Customer Officer	42	Mr. Tom joined Adtalem in August 2021 as Senior Vice President, Chief Customer Officer when Adtalem acquired Walden University from Laureate Education. Prior to joining Adtalem, Mr. Tom served as Chief Transformation Officer and Senior Vice President, Student Experience at Walden University from 2018 through 2021, leading digital transformation, student experience, information technology, analytics, data science, and student support. Prior to that role, Mr. Tom was Vice President at Laureate Education leading technology innovation and digital experience from 2016 through 2018. Previously, Mr. Tom served as Senior Vice President of Analytics, Innovation and Learning at TESSCO Technologies from 2011 through 2016.

<u>Name and Current Position</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Business Experience</u>
Evan Trent Senior Vice President, Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer	44	Mr. Trent joined Adtalem in August 2019 as Vice President, Strategy and Corporate Development. In July 2022, Mr. Trent was appointed Senior Vice President, Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer. Prior to joining Adtalem, Mr. Trent served as Chief Operating Officer at HBR Consulting from 2018 through 2019. Previously, Mr. Trent served as Vice President, Strategy and Corporate Development at Heidrick & Struggles from 2014 through 2018.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market Information

Adtalem’s common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Stock Exchange under the symbol “ATGE.” The stock transfer agent and registrar for Adtalem’s common stock is Computershare Investor Services, LLC.

Security Holders

There were 217 current holders of record of Adtalem’s common stock as of August 4, 2023. The number of holders of record does not include beneficial owners of its securities whose shares are held by various brokerage firms, other financial institutions, Adtalem’s 401(k) Retirement Plan, and its Colleague Stock Purchase Plan.

Dividends

Adtalem did not pay any dividends in fiscal year 2022 or 2023. Adtalem does not expect to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Any future payment of dividends will be at the discretion of the Adtalem Board of Directors (the “Board”) and will be dependent on projections of future earnings, cash flow, financial requirements of Adtalem, and other factors as the Board deems relevant.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

See Item 12. “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters” in Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following information describes Adtalem’s stock repurchases during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, which includes the market price of the shares, commissions, and excise tax.

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>Average Price Paid per Share</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)</u>	<u>Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1)</u>
April 1, 2023 - April 30, 2023	629,432	\$ 39.75	629,432	\$ 227,212,317
May 1, 2023 - May 31, 2023	638,097	42.20	638,097	200,282,566
June 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023	710,617	38.75	710,617	172,746,398
Total	1,978,146	\$ 40.18	1,978,146	\$ 172,746,398

(1) See Note 16 “Share Repurchases” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on our share repurchase programs.

Other Purchases of Equity Securities

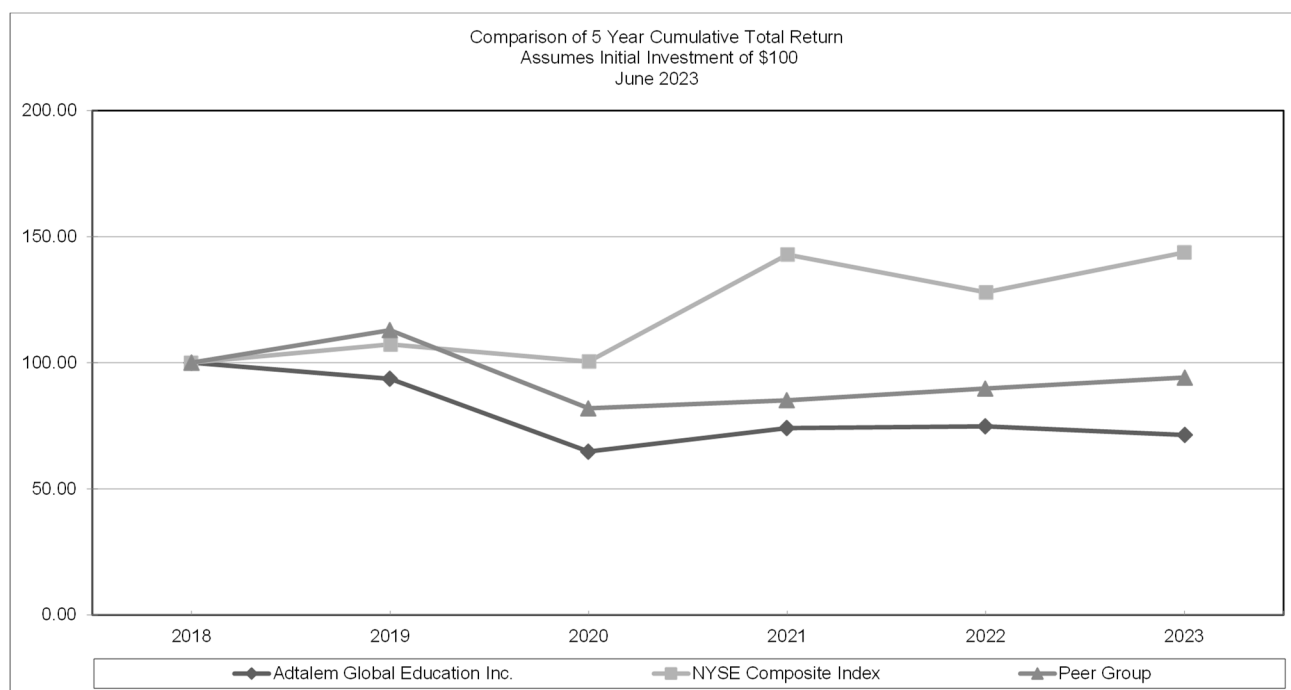
Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1, 2023 - April 30, 2023	438	\$ 37.91	NA	NA
May 1, 2023 - May 31, 2023	6,153	41.97	NA	NA
June 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023	2,686	38.56	NA	NA
Total	<u>9,277</u>	<u>\$ 40.79</u>	NA	NA

(1) Represents shares delivered back to Adtalem for payment of withholding taxes from employees for vesting restricted stock units and shares swapped for payment on exercise of incentive stock options pursuant to the terms of Adtalem's stock incentive plans.

Performance Graph

The following graph compares the cumulative total returns of Adtalem's common stock, the NYSE Composite Index (U.S. Companies), and a Peer Group (as defined below) for the period from June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023, assuming an investment of \$100 in each on June 30, 2018 and also assumes the reinvestment of dividends. Additionally, the Peer Group is weighted by the market capitalization of each component company. The stock price performance on the following graph is not necessarily indicative of future stock performance. The following graph is not "soliciting material," is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is not incorporated by reference in any of our filings under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act of 1934, whether made before or after the data of this Form 10-K and irrespective of any general incorporation language in any such filing.

**Comparison of Five-Year Cumulative Total Return
Among Adtalem Global Education Inc., NYSE Composite Index, and a Peer Group**



	June 30,					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Adtalem Global Education Inc.	100	94	65	74	75	71
NYSE Composite Index (U.S. Companies)	100	107	100	143	128	144
Peer Group (1)	100	113	82	85	90	94

Source data: Zacks Investment Research

(1) The self-determined “Peer Group” consists of the following companies selected on the basis of similarity in nature of their businesses: American Public Education, Inc. (APEI), Graham Holdings Company (GHC), Grand Canyon Education, Inc. (LOPE), Laureate Education, Inc. (LAUR), Perdoceo Education Corporation (formerly known as Career Education Corporation) (PRDO), and Strategic Education, Inc. (formerly known as Strayer Education, Inc.) (STRA).

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Not required.

Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

In this Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (“MD&A”), Adtalem Global Education Inc., together with its subsidiaries, is collectively referred to as “Adtalem,” “we,” “our,” “us,” or similar references.

Discussions within this MD&A may contain forward-looking statements. See the “Forward-Looking Statements” section preceding Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for details about the uncertainties that could cause our actual results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements.

Throughout this MD&A, we sometimes use information derived from the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” and the notes thereto but not presented in accordance with U.S. generally

accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). Certain of these items are considered “non-GAAP financial measures” under the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) rules. See the “Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations” section for the reasons we use these non-GAAP financial measures and the reconciliations to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

Certain items presented in tables may not sum due to rounding. Percentages presented are calculated from the underlying numbers in thousands. Discussions throughout this MD&A are based on continuing operations unless otherwise noted. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” and the notes thereto.

Segments

We present three reportable segments as follows:

Chamberlain – Offers degree and non-degree programs in the nursing and health professions postsecondary education industry. This segment includes the operations of Chamberlain University (“Chamberlain”).

Walden – Offers more than 100 online certificate, bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degrees, including those in nursing, education, counseling, business, psychology, public health, social work and human services, public administration and public policy, and criminal justice. This segment includes the operations of Walden University (“Walden”), which was acquired by Adtalem on August 12, 2021. See Note 3 “Acquisitions” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on the acquisition.

Medical and Veterinary – Offers degree and non-degree programs in the medical and veterinary postsecondary education industry. This segment includes the operations of the American University of the Caribbean School of Medicine (“AUC”), Ross University School of Medicine (“RUSM”), and Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine (“RUSVM”), which are collectively referred to as the “medical and veterinary schools.”

“Home Office and Other” includes activities not allocated to a reportable segment. Financial and descriptive information about Adtalem’s reportable segments is presented in Note 22 “Segment Information” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.”

Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 2022, Adtalem eliminated its Financial Services segment when the Association of Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists (“ACAMS”), Becker Professional Education (“Becker”), OnCourse Learning (“OCL”), and EduPristine were classified as discontinued operations and assets held for sale. In accordance with GAAP, we have classified the ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine entities as “Held for Sale” and “Discontinued Operations” in all periods presented as applicable. As a result, all financial results, disclosures, and discussions of continuing operations in this Annual Report on Form 10-K exclude ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine operations, unless otherwise noted. On March 10, 2022, we completed the sale of ACAMS, Becker, and OCL and on June 17, 2022, we completed the sale of EduPristine. In addition, we continue to incur costs associated with ongoing litigation and settlements related to the DeVry University divestiture, which was completed during fiscal year 2019, and those costs are classified as expense within discontinued operations. See Note 4 “Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional discontinued operations information.

Certain expenses previously allocated to ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine within our former Financial Services segment during fiscal year 2021 and the first quarter of fiscal year 2022 have been reclassified to Home Office and Other based on discontinued operations reporting guidance regarding allocation of corporate overhead. Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 2022, these costs are being allocated to the Chamberlain, Walden, and Medical and Veterinary segments.

Revision to Previously Issued Financial Statements

During the third quarter of fiscal year 2023, Adtalem identified an error in its revenue recognition related to certain scholarship programs within its Medical and Veterinary segment. Certain scholarships and discounts offered within that segment provide students a discount on future tuition that constitute a material right under Accounting Standards

Codification (“ASC”) 606 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” that should be accounted for as a separate performance obligation within a contract. Adtalem assessed the materiality of this error individually and in the aggregate with other previously identified errors to prior periods’ Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) No. 99 “Materiality” and SAB 108 “Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements” codified in ASC 250 “Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.” Adtalem concluded that the errors were not material to prior periods and therefore, amendments of previously filed reports are not required. However, Adtalem determined it was appropriate to revise its previously issued financial statements. Treating the discount on future tuition as a material right results in the deferral of revenue for a portion of tuition to future periods. In accordance with ASC 250, Adtalem corrected prior periods presented herein by revising the financial statement line item amounts previously disclosed in SEC filings in order to achieve comparability in the Consolidated Financial Statements. In connection with this revision, Adtalem also corrected other immaterial errors in the prior periods, including certain errors that had previously been adjusted for as out of period corrections in the period identified. See Note 2 “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information.

Walden University Acquisition

On August 12, 2021, Adtalem completed the acquisition of all the issued and outstanding equity interest in Walden e-Learning, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“e-Learning”), and its subsidiary, Walden University, LLC, a Florida limited liability company, from Laureate Education, Inc. (“Laureate” or “Seller”) in exchange for a purchase price of \$1.5 billion in cash (the “Acquisition”). See the “Liquidity and Capital Resources” section of this MD&A for a discussion on the financing used to fund the Acquisition.

Fiscal Year 2023 Highlights

Financial and operational highlights for fiscal year 2023 include:

- Adtalem revenue increased \$69.0 million, or 5.0%, to \$1,450.9 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. Excluding the timing of the Walden acquisition in the prior year, Adtalem revenue grew \$4.8 million, or 0.3%, in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year driven by increased revenue at Chamberlain and Medical and Veterinary partially offset by a revenue decline at Walden.
- Net income of \$93.4 million (\$2.05 diluted earnings per share) decreased \$217.6 million (\$4.38 diluted earnings per share) in fiscal year 2023 compared to net income of \$311.0 million in the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to the gain on disposal of the Financial Services segment in the prior year, partially offset by decreased interest expense and business acquisition and integration expense in the current year compared to the prior year, and a gain on sale of assets in the current year. Adjusted net income of \$192.2 million (\$4.21 diluted adjusted earnings per share) increased \$40.2 million (\$1.10 diluted adjusted earnings per share), or 26.4%, in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. This increase was due to the timing of the Walden acquisition in the prior year, increased adjusted operating income at Chamberlain, and decreased interest expense in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year.
- For fiscal year 2023, average total student enrollment at Chamberlain decreased 0.6% compared to the prior year. For the May 2023 session, total student enrollment at Chamberlain increased 1.2% compared to the same session last year.
- For fiscal year 2023, average total student enrollment at Walden decreased 7.5% compared to the prior year. As of June 30, 2023, total student enrollment at Walden decreased 4.8% compared to June 30, 2022.
- For fiscal year 2023, average total student enrollment at the medical and veterinary schools decreased 1.0% compared to the prior year. For the May 2023 semester, total student enrollment at the medical and veterinary schools decreased 8.2% compared to the same semester last year.
- On September 22, 2022 and November 22, 2022, we made prepayments of \$100.0 million and \$50.0 million, respectively, on our Term Loan B debt.

- On March 14, 2022, we entered into an accelerated share repurchase (“ASR”) agreement to repurchase \$150.0 million of common stock. We received an initial delivery of 4,709,576 shares of common stock. The ASR agreement ended on October 14, 2022. Based on the volume-weighted average price of Adtalem’s common stock during the term of the ASR agreement, Adtalem owed the counter party 332,212 shares of common stock. We elected to settle the contract in cash instead of delivering shares by making a cash payment of \$13.2 million on November 2, 2022.
- Adtalem repurchased a total of 3,207,036 shares of Adtalem’s common stock under its share repurchase program at an average cost of \$39.68 per share during fiscal year 2023. The timing and amount of any future repurchases will be determined based on an evaluation of market conditions and other factors.

Overview of the Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the novel coronavirus (“COVID-19”) outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. COVID-19 has had tragic consequences across the globe and altered business and consumer activity across many industries. Management initiated several changes to the operations of our institutions and administrative functions in order to protect the health of our students and employees and to mitigate the financial effects of COVID-19 and its resultant economic slowdown.

Management believes that enrollments were negatively impacted at Chamberlain and Walden, and to a lesser extent at Medical and Veterinary, by disruptions in the nursing and healthcare markets caused by COVID-19. The amount of revenue, operating income, and earnings per share losses in fiscal year 2023 and 2022 driven by this disruption are not quantifiable. While the COVID-19 public health emergency has ended, management believes that the stress caused by COVID-19 on healthcare professionals still affects decisions on pursuing healthcare professions and furthering education and may negatively affect enrollment in our healthcare programs. In fiscal year 2022, we experienced higher variable expenses associated with bringing students back to campus and providing a safe environment in the context of COVID-19 as in-person instruction returned at Chamberlain and the medical and veterinary schools.

Although COVID-19 has had a negative effect on the operating results of all five reporting units that contain goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets as of June 30, 2023, none of the effects are considered significant enough to create an impairment triggering event during fiscal year 2023. In addition, our annual impairment assessment performed as of May 31, 2023 did not identify any impairments.

Results of Operations

The following table presents selected Consolidated Statements of Income data as a percentage of revenue:

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Revenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of educational services	44.7 %	47.7 %	50.9 %
Student services and administrative expense	40.4 %	41.0 %	32.5 %
Restructuring expense	1.3 %	1.9 %	0.8 %
Business acquisition and integration expense	2.9 %	3.8 %	3.5 %
Gain on sale of assets	(0.9)%	0.0 %	0.0 %
Total operating cost and expense	88.4 %	94.4 %	87.7 %
Operating income	11.6 %	5.6 %	12.3 %
Interest expense	(4.3)%	(9.4)%	(4.6)%
Other income, net	0.5 %	0.1 %	0.7 %
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	7.7 %	(3.7)%	8.4 %
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(0.7)%	1.1 %	(1.4)%
Income (loss) from continuing operations	7.0 %	(2.6)%	7.1 %
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.6)%	25.1 %	0.7 %
Net income	6.4 %	22.5 %	7.7 %
Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest from discontinued operations	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Net income attributable to Adtalem	6.4 %	22.5 %	7.8 %

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 vs. Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenue

The following table presents revenue by segment detailing the changes from the prior year (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2023			
	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Consolidated
Fiscal year 2022	\$ 557,536	\$ 485,393	\$ 338,913	\$ 1,381,842
Organic growth (decline)	13,498	(15,818)	7,154	4,834
Effect of acquisitions	—	64,150	—	64,150
Fiscal year 2023	<u>\$ 571,034</u>	<u>\$ 533,725</u>	<u>\$ 346,067</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,826</u>
<u>Fiscal year 2023 % change:</u>				
Organic growth (decline)	2.4 %	(3.3)%	2.1 %	0.3 %
Effect of acquisitions	—	13.2 %	—	4.6 %
Fiscal year 2023 % change	<u>2.4 %</u>	<u>10.0 %</u>	<u>2.1 %</u>	<u>5.0 %</u>

Chamberlain

Chamberlain Student Enrollment:

Session	Fiscal Year 2023					
	July 2022	Sept. 2022	Nov. 2022	Jan. 2023	Mar. 2023	May 2023
Total students	31,371	33,153	33,390	34,760	34,847	33,284
% change from prior year	(4.1)%	(4.0)%	(0.8)%	1.8 %	2.0 %	1.2 %

Session	Fiscal Year 2022					
	July 2021	Sept. 2021	Nov. 2021	Jan. 2022	Mar. 2022	May 2022
Total students	32,729	34,539	33,648	34,141	34,158	32,891
% change from prior year	1.6 %	(2.8)%	(2.1)%	(4.5)%	(4.3)%	(5.8)%

Chamberlain revenue increased 2.4%, or \$13.5 million, to \$571.0 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year, driven by an increase in fee revenue along with lower scholarships and discounts. Enrollment has begun to recover in several graduate and doctoral programs and the undergraduate Bachelor of Science-Nursing (“BSN”) programs. These improvements have been partially offset by a decrease in total student enrollment in the Registered Nurse to Bachelor of Science in Nursing (“RN-to-BSN”) online degree program. Management believes this decrease and the slow recovery in enrollment may partially be driven by prolonged stress on healthcare professionals. While the COVID-19 public health emergency has ended, management believes that the stress caused by COVID-19 on healthcare professionals still affects decisions on pursuing healthcare professions and furthering education and may have negatively affected enrollment in our healthcare programs in fiscal year 2023. Chamberlain’s revenue and our ability to provide educational services are not materially exposed to the economic impact from the volatile supply chain disruptions impacting the current global macroeconomic environment.

Chamberlain currently operates 23 campuses in 15 states, including Chamberlain’s newest campus in Irwindale, California, which began instruction in May 2021.

Tuition Rates:

Tuition for the BSN onsite and online degree program ranges from \$675 to \$753 per credit hour. Tuition for the RN-to-BSN online degree program is \$590 per credit hour. Tuition for the online Master of Science in Nursing (“MSN”) degree program is \$675 per credit hour. Tuition for the online Family Nurse Practitioner (“FNP”) degree program is \$690 per credit hour. Tuition for the online Doctor of Nursing Practice (“DNP”) degree program is \$800 per credit hour. Tuition for the online Master of Public Health (“MPH”) degree program is \$550 per credit hour. Tuition for the online Master of Social Work (“MSW”) degree program is \$695 per credit hour. Tuition for the onsite Master of Physician Assistant Studies (“MPAS”) is \$8,000 per session. Some of these tuition rates increased by 3% to 4% from the prior year. These tuition rates do not include the cost of course fees, books, supplies, transportation, clinical fees, living expenses, or other fees as listed in the Chamberlain academic catalog.

Walden

Walden Student Enrollment:

Period	Fiscal Year 2023			
	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Total students	40,772	37,956	39,427	37,582
% change from prior year	(9.2)%	(7.8)%	(7.9)%	(4.8)%

Period	Fiscal Year 2022			
	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022
Total students	44,886	41,158	42,788	39,470

Walden total student enrollment represents those students attending instructional sessions as of the dates identified above. Walden revenue increased 10.0%, or \$48.3 million, to \$533.7 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. Excluding the timing of the Walden acquisition in the prior year, Walden revenue decreased 3.3%, or \$15.8 million. In fiscal year 2022, \$8.6 million was excluded from revenue due to an adjustment required for purchase accounting to record Walden’s deferred revenue at fair value. Fiscal year 2023 did not require a similar adjustment. Excluding the timing of the Walden acquisition in the prior year and the \$8.6 million deferred revenue adjustment, revenue decreased 4.9%, or \$24.4 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. Management believes that the decrease in total enrollment compared to the prior year, which is resulting in the lower revenue, may be driven by prolonged stress on healthcare professionals. While the COVID-19 public health emergency has ended, management believes that the stress caused by COVID-19 on healthcare professionals still affects decisions on pursuing healthcare professions and furthering education and may have negatively affected enrollment in our healthcare programs in fiscal year 2023. Walden’s revenue and our ability to provide educational services are not materially exposed to the economic impact from the volatile supply chain disruptions impacting the current global macroeconomic environment.

Tuition Rates:

On a per credit hour basis, tuition for Walden programs range from \$130 per credit hour to \$1,060 per credit hour, with the wide range due to the nature of the programs. General education courses are charged at \$333 per credit hour. Other programs such as those with a subscription-based learning modality or those billed on a subscription period or term basis range from \$1,500 to \$7,180 per term. Students are charged a technology fee that ranges from \$50 to \$230 per term as well as a clinical fee of \$150 per course for specific programs. Some programs require students to attend residencies, skills labs, and pre-practicum labs, which are charged at a range of \$1,000 to \$2,550 per event. In most cases, these tuition rates, event charges, and fees represent increases of approximately 3.0% to 6.6% from the prior year. These tuition rates, event charges, and fees do not include the cost of books or personal technology, supplies, transportation, or living expenses.

Medical and Veterinary Schools

Medical and Veterinary Schools Student Enrollment:

Semester	Fiscal Year 2023		
	Sept. 2022	Jan. 2023	May 2023
Total students	5,634	5,312	4,869
% change from prior year	3.4 %	1.6 %	(8.2)%

Semester	Fiscal Year 2022		
	Sept. 2021	Jan. 2022	May 2022
Total students	5,449	5,228	5,304
% change from prior year	(6.9)%	(1.2)%	3.5 %

Medical and Veterinary revenue increased 2.1%, or \$7.2 million, to \$346.1 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year, driven by tuition rate increases at all three institutions in this segment, partially offset by an average total student enrollment decline of 1.0% compared to the prior year and the higher use of scholarships to attract and retain students at AUC and RUSM. Medical and Veterinary’s revenue and our ability to provide educational services are not materially exposed to the economic impact from the volatile supply chain disruptions impacting the current global macroeconomic environment.

Management is executing its plan to differentiate the medical and veterinary schools from the competition, with a core goal of increasing international students, increasing affiliations with historically black colleges and universities (“HBCU”) and Hispanic-serving institutions (“HSI”), expanding AUC’s medical education program based in the U.K. in partnership with the University of Central Lancashire (“UCLAN”), and improving the effectiveness of marketing and enrollment investments.

Tuition Rates:

- Effective for semesters beginning in September 2022, for students enrolled prior to May 2022, tuition rates for the beginning basic sciences and final clinical rotation portions of AUC’s medical program are \$24,990 and \$27,955, respectively, per semester. These tuition rates represent a 5.0% increase from the prior academic year. Effective for semesters beginning in September 2022, for students first enrolled in May 2022 and after, tuition rates for the beginning basic sciences and final clinical rotation portions of AUC’s medical program are \$20,202 and \$25,116, respectively, per semester. In addition, students first enrolled in May 2022, and after, pay administrative fees of \$5,086 and \$3,427 for the basic sciences and final clinical rotation portions of the program, respectively, per semester.
- Effective for semesters beginning in September 2022, for students who first enrolled prior to May 2022, tuition rates for the beginning basic sciences and final clinical rotation portions of RUSM’s medical program are \$25,988 and \$28,676, respectively, per semester. These tuition rates represent a 5.0% increase from the prior academic year. Effective for semesters beginning in September 2022, for students first enrolled in May 2022 and after, tuition rates for the beginning basic sciences and final clinical rotation portions of RUSM’s medical program are \$21,966 and \$25,893, respectively, per semester. In addition, students first enrolled in May 2022, and after, pay administrative fees ranging from \$5,552 to \$6,287 for the basic sciences portion of the program and \$3,228 for the final clinical rotation portion of the program, per semester.
- For students who entered the RUSVM program in September 2018 or later, the tuition rate for the pre-clinical (Semesters 1-7) and clinical curriculum (Semesters 8-10) is \$22,683 per semester effective September 2022. For students who entered RUSVM before September 2018, tuition rates for the pre-clinical and clinical curriculum are \$21,069 and \$26,449, respectively, per semester effective September 2022. All of these tuition rates represent a 5.0% increase from the prior academic year.

The respective tuition rates for AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM do not include the cost of transportation, living expenses, or health insurance.

Cost of Educational Services

The largest component of cost of educational services is the cost of faculty and staff who support educational operations. This expense category also includes the costs of facilities, adjunct faculty, supplies, housing, bookstore, other educational materials, student education-related support activities, and the provision for bad debts. We have not experienced significant inflationary pressures on wages or other costs of delivering our educational services; however, should inflation persist in the overall economy, cost increases could affect our results of operations in the future. The following table presents cost of educational services by segment detailing the changes from the prior year (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2023			
	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Consolidated
Fiscal year 2022	\$ 254,768	\$ 202,680	\$ 202,328	\$ 659,776
Cost decrease	(6,041)	(26,066)	(2,194)	(34,301)
Effect of acquisitions	—	23,011	—	23,011
Fiscal year 2023	<u>\$ 248,727</u>	<u>\$ 199,625</u>	<u>\$ 200,134</u>	<u>\$ 648,486</u>
<u>Fiscal year 2023 % change:</u>				
Cost decrease	(2.4)%	(12.9)%	(1.1)%	(5.2)%
Effect of acquisitions	—	11.4 %	—	3.5 %
Fiscal year 2023 % change	<u>(2.4)%</u>	<u>(1.5)%</u>	<u>(1.1)%</u>	<u>(1.7)%</u>

Cost of educational services decreased 1.7%, or \$11.3 million, to \$648.5 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. Excluding the timing of the Walden acquisition in the prior year, cost of educational services decreased 5.2%, or \$34.3 million, in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. This cost decrease was primarily driven by cost reduction efforts across all institutions and the effect of workforce reductions which occurred in the prior year.

As a percentage of revenue, cost of educational services was 44.7% in fiscal year 2023 compared to 47.7% in the prior year. The decrease in the percentage was primarily the result of cost reduction efforts and the influence of Walden’s higher gross margins, which impacted the full fiscal year 2023 compared to only a portion of fiscal year 2022. Walden’s fully online operating model results in lower comparable cost of educational services.

Student Services and Administrative Expense

The student services and administrative expense category includes expenses related to student admissions, marketing and advertising, general and administrative, and amortization expense of finite-lived intangible assets related to business acquisitions. We have not experienced significant inflationary pressures on wages or other costs of providing services to our students and educational institutions; however, should inflation persist in the overall economy, cost increases could affect our results of operations in the future. The following table presents student services and administrative expense by segment detailing the changes from the prior year (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2023				
	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Home Office and Other	Consolidated
Fiscal year 2022	\$ 175,516	\$ 283,967	\$ 67,436	\$ 39,575	\$ 566,494
Cost increase (decrease)	11,289	9,890	11,162	(7,748)	24,593
Effect of acquisitions	—	27,152	—	—	27,152
Intangible amortization expense	—	(36,035)	—	—	(36,035)
Litigation reserve	—	10,000	—	—	10,000
CEO transition costs	—	—	—	(6,195)	(6,195)
Fiscal year 2023	<u>\$ 186,805</u>	<u>\$ 294,974</u>	<u>\$ 78,598</u>	<u>\$ 25,632</u>	<u>\$ 586,009</u>
Fiscal year 2023 % change:					
Cost increase	6.4 %	3.5 %	16.6 %	NM	4.3 %
Effect of acquisitions	—	9.6 %	—	NM	4.8 %
Effect of intangible amortization expense	—	(12.7)%	—	NM	(6.4)%
Effect of litigation reserve	—	3.5 %	—	NM	1.8 %
Effect of CEO transition costs	—	—	—	NM	(1.1)%
Fiscal year 2023 % change	<u>6.4 %</u>	<u>3.9 %</u>	<u>16.6 %</u>	<u>NM</u>	<u>3.4 %</u>

Student services and administrative expense increased 3.4%, or \$19.5 million, to \$586.0 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. Excluding the timing of the Walden acquisition in the prior year, intangible amortization expense, litigation reserve, and CEO transition costs, student services and administrative expense increased 4.3%, or \$24.6 million, in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. This cost increase was primarily driven by an increase in marketing expense, partially offset by cost reduction at home office.

As a percentage of revenue, student services and administrative expense was 40.4% in fiscal year 2023 compared to 41.0% in the prior year. The decrease in the percentage was primarily the result of a decrease in intangible amortization expense in fiscal year 2023 and a decrease in CEO transition costs incurred in fiscal year 2022, partially offset by the litigation reserve in fiscal year 2023.

Restructuring Expense

Restructuring expense in fiscal year 2023 was \$18.8 million compared to \$25.6 million in the prior year. The decrease in restructuring expense in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year was primarily driven by a reduction in severance charges related to workforce reductions. See Note 6 “Restructuring Charges” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on restructuring charges.

We continue to incur restructuring charges or reversals related to exited leased space from previous restructuring activities.

Business Acquisition and Integration Expense

Business acquisition and integration expense in fiscal year 2023 was \$42.7 million compared to \$53.2 million in the prior year. These are transaction costs associated with acquiring Walden and costs associated with integrating Walden into Adtalem. In addition, during fiscal year 2023, we initiated transformation initiatives to accelerate growth and organizational agility. Certain costs relating to this transformation are included in business acquisition and integration costs in the Consolidated Statements of Income. We expect to incur additional integration costs in fiscal year 2024.

Gain on Sale of Assets

On July 31, 2019, Adtalem sold its Chicago, Illinois, campus facility to DePaul College Prep Foundation (“DePaul College Prep”) for \$52.0 million. Adtalem received \$5.2 million of cash at the time of closing and held a mortgage, secured by the property, from DePaul College Prep for \$46.8 million. The mortgage was due on July 31, 2024 as a balloon payment and bore interest at a rate of 4% per annum, payable monthly. DePaul College Prep had an option to make prepayments. Due to Adtalem’s involvement with financing the sale, the transaction did not qualify as a sale for accounting purposes at the time of closing. Adtalem continued to maintain the assets associated with the sale on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. We recorded a note receivable of \$40.3 million and a financing payable of \$45.5 million at the time of the sale, which were classified as other assets, net and other liabilities, respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. On February 23, 2023, DePaul College Prep paid the mortgage in full. Upon receiving full repayment of the mortgage, Adtalem no longer is involved in the financing of the sale and therefore derecognized the note receivable, the financing payable, and the assets associated with the campus facility, which resulted in recognizing a gain on sale of assets of \$13.3 million in fiscal year 2023. This gain was recorded at Adtalem’s home office, which is classified as “Home Office and Other” in Note 22 “Segment Information” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.”

Operating Income

The following table presents operating income by segment detailing the changes from the prior year (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2023				
	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Home Office and Other	Consolidated
Fiscal year 2022	\$ 124,414	\$ (5,306)	\$ 59,357	\$ (101,719)	\$ 76,746
Organic change	8,251	(8,206)	(1,812)	7,747	5,980
Effect of acquisitions	—	13,988	—	—	13,988
Deferred revenue adjustment change	—	8,561	—	—	8,561
CEO transition costs change	—	—	—	6,195	6,195
Restructuring expense change	2,020	808	2,104	1,879	6,811
Business acquisition and integration expense change	—	—	—	10,537	10,537
Intangible amortization expense change	—	36,035	—	—	36,035
Litigation reserve change	—	(10,000)	—	—	(10,000)
Gain on sale of assets change	—	—	—	13,317	13,317
Fiscal year 2023	<u>\$ 134,685</u>	<u>\$ 35,880</u>	<u>\$ 59,649</u>	<u>\$ (62,044)</u>	<u>\$ 168,170</u>

The following table presents a reconciliation of operating income (GAAP) to adjusted operating income (non-GAAP) by segment (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2023	2022	Increase/(Decrease)	
			\$	%
Chamberlain:				
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 134,685	\$ 124,414	\$ 10,271	8.3 %
Restructuring expense	818	2,838	(2,020)	
Adjusted operating income (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 135,503</u>	<u>\$ 127,252</u>	<u>\$ 8,251</u>	6.5 %
Operating margin (GAAP)	23.6 %	22.3 %		
Operating margin (non-GAAP)	23.7 %	22.8 %		
Walden:				
Operating income (loss) (GAAP)	\$ 35,880	\$ (5,306)	\$ 41,186	NM
Deferred revenue adjustment	—	8,561	(8,561)	
Restructuring expense	3,245	4,053	(808)	
Intangible amortization expense	61,239	97,274	(36,035)	
Litigation reserve	10,000	—	10,000	
Adjusted operating income (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 110,364</u>	<u>\$ 104,582</u>	<u>\$ 5,782</u>	5.5 %
Operating margin (GAAP)	6.7 %	(1.1)%		
Operating margin (non-GAAP)	20.7 %	21.5 %		
Medical and Veterinary:				
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 59,649	\$ 59,357	\$ 292	0.5 %
Restructuring expense	7,687	9,791	(2,104)	
Adjusted operating income (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 67,336</u>	<u>\$ 69,148</u>	<u>\$ (1,812)</u>	(2.6)%
Operating margin (GAAP)	17.2 %	17.5 %		
Operating margin (non-GAAP)	19.5 %	20.4 %		
Home Office and Other:				
Operating loss (GAAP)	\$ (62,044)	\$ (101,719)	\$ 39,675	39.0 %
CEO transition costs	—	6,195	(6,195)	
Restructuring expense	7,067	8,946	(1,879)	
Business acquisition and integration expense	42,661	53,198	(10,537)	
Gain on sale of assets	(13,317)	—	(13,317)	
Adjusted operating loss (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ (25,633)</u>	<u>\$ (33,380)</u>	<u>\$ 7,747</u>	23.2 %
Adtalem Global Education:				
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 168,170	\$ 76,746	\$ 91,424	119.1 %
Deferred revenue adjustment	—	8,561	(8,561)	
CEO transition costs	—	6,195	(6,195)	
Restructuring expense	18,817	25,628	(6,811)	
Business acquisition and integration expense	42,661	53,198	(10,537)	
Intangible amortization expense	61,239	97,274	(36,035)	
Litigation reserve	10,000	—	10,000	
Gain on sale of assets	(13,317)	—	(13,317)	
Adjusted operating income (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 287,570</u>	<u>\$ 267,602</u>	<u>\$ 19,968</u>	7.5 %
Operating margin (GAAP)	11.6 %	5.6 %		
Operating margin (non-GAAP)	19.8 %	19.4 %		

Consolidated operating income increased 119.1%, or \$91.4 million, to \$168.2 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. The primary drivers of the operating income increase in fiscal year 2023 were revenue increases at Chamberlain and Medical and Veterinary, cost reduction efforts across all institutions, the timing of the Walden acquisition in the prior year, decreased CEO transition costs, decreased business acquisition and integration expense, decreased intangible amortization expense, and the gain on sale of assets, partially offset by increased marketing expense. The decrease in amortization expense is driven by the decrease in amortization relating to the student relationships intangible asset. This intangible asset is amortized based on the estimated retention of the students and considers the revenue and cash flow associated with these existing students, which are concentrated at the beginning of the asset's useful life.

Consolidated adjusted operating income increased 7.5%, or \$20.0 million, to \$287.6 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. The primary drivers of the adjusted operating income increase were revenue increases at

Chamberlain and Medical and Veterinary, cost reduction efforts across all institutions, and the timing of the Walden acquisition in the prior year, partially offset by increased marketing expense.

Chamberlain

Chamberlain operating income increased 8.3%, or \$10.3 million, to \$134.7 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. Segment adjusted operating income increased 6.5%, or \$8.3 million, to \$135.5 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. The primary driver of the increase in adjusted operating income in fiscal year 2023 was the result of increased revenue and labor cost reductions.

Walden

Walden operating income was \$35.9 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to operating loss of \$5.3 million in the prior year that was impacted by intangible amortization expense and the deferred revenue purchase accounting adjustments. Segment adjusted operating income increased 5.5%, or \$5.8 million, to \$110.4 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. The primary driver of the increase in adjusted operating income in fiscal year 2023 was the timing of the Walden acquisition in the prior year.

Medical and Veterinary

Medical and Veterinary operating income increased 0.5%, or \$0.3 million, to \$59.6 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. Segment adjusted operating income decreased 2.6%, or \$1.8 million, to \$67.3 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. The primary driver of the decrease in adjusted operating income in fiscal year 2023 was the result of increased marketing expense.

Interest Expense

Interest expense in fiscal year 2023 was \$63.1 million compared to \$129.3 million in the prior year. The decrease in interest expense was primarily the result of decreased borrowings in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year due to prepayments of debt and a result of the prior year incurring charges due to the write-off of issuance costs on the Prior Credit Facility and unused bridge fee (as defined and discussed in Note 14 “Debt” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data”). This decrease in interest expense was partially offset by rising interest rates on outstanding Term Loan B debt. The interest rate for borrowings under the Term Loan B debt was 9.19% and 5.60% as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net in fiscal year 2023 was \$7.0 million compared to \$1.1 million in the prior year. The increase in other income, net was primarily the result of an increase in interest income, partially offset by a \$5.0 million investment impairment of an equity investment.

(Provision for) Benefit from Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rate (“ETR”) from continuing operations can differ from the 21% U.S. federal statutory rate due to several factors, including tax on global intangible low-taxed income (“GILTI”), limitation of tax benefits on certain executive compensation, the rate of tax applied by state and local jurisdictions, the rate of tax applied to earnings outside the U.S., tax incentives, tax credits related to research and development expenditures, changes in valuation allowance, liabilities for uncertain tax positions, and tax benefits on stock-based compensation awards.

Our income tax provision from continuing operations was \$10.3 million in fiscal year 2023 and our income tax benefit from continuing operations was \$15.5 million in fiscal year 2022. In addition, in fiscal year 2023, we recorded a net tax benefit of \$6.4 million for the release of a valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets based on our reassessment of the amount of state net operating loss carryforwards that are more likely than not to be realized. The net benefit is comprised of the release of a valuation allowance of \$9.3 million offset by a reduction in state net operating loss carryforwards of \$2.3 million and a revaluation of deferred tax assets due to a tax rate change of \$0.6 million. Fiscal year

2023 resulted in an income tax provision compared to an income tax benefit in the prior year primarily due to the impacts recognized in the prior year related to the Walden acquisition.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the “Tax Act”) requires taxpayers to capitalize and subsequently amortize research and experimental (“R&E”) expenditures that fall within the scope of Internal Revenue Code Section 174 for tax years starting after December 31, 2021. This rule became effective for Adtalem during fiscal year 2023 and resulted in the deferred tax asset for capitalization of R&E costs of \$8.1 million, based on interpretation of the law as currently enacted. Adtalem will capitalize and amortize these costs for tax purposes over 5 years for R&E performed in the U.S. and over 15 years for R&E performed outside of the U.S.

Discontinued Operations

Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 2022, ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine operations were classified as discontinued operations. In addition, we continue to incur costs associated with ongoing litigation and settlements related to the DeVry University divestiture, which was completed during fiscal year 2019, and are classified as expense within discontinued operations.

Net loss from discontinued operations in the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$8.4 million. This loss consisted of the following: (i) loss of \$8.5 million driven by ongoing litigation costs and settlements related to the DeVry University divestiture, partially offset by income from the DeVry University earn-out; (ii) a loss on the sale of ACAMS, Becker, and OCL of \$3.6 million for working capital adjustments to the initial sales price and a tax return to provision adjustment; and (iii) a benefit from income taxes of \$3.6 million associated with the items listed above.

Net income from discontinued operations in the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$346.9 million. This income consisted of the following: (i) loss of \$1.0 million driven by ongoing litigation costs and settlements related to the DeVry University divestiture, partially offset by the operating results related to ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine, and income from the DeVry University earn-out; (ii) a gain on the sale of ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine of \$473.5 million; and (iii) a provision for income taxes of \$125.6 million associated with the items listed above.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 vs. Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenue

The following table presents revenue by segment detailing the changes from the prior year (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2022			
	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Consolidated
Fiscal year 2021	\$ 563,814	\$ —	\$ 335,434	\$ 899,248
Organic (decline) growth	(6,278)	—	3,479	(2,799)
Effect of acquisitions	—	485,393	—	485,393
Fiscal year 2022	\$ 557,536	\$ 485,393	\$ 338,913	\$ 1,381,842
Fiscal year 2022 % change:				
Organic growth (decline)	(1.1)%	NM	1.0 %	(0.3)%
Effect of acquisitions	—	NM	—	54.0 %
Fiscal year 2022 % change	(1.1)%	NM	1.0 %	53.7 %

Chamberlain

Chamberlain Student Enrollment:

Session	Fiscal Year 2022					
	July 2021	Sept. 2021	Nov. 2021	Jan. 2022	Mar. 2022	May 2022
Total students	32,729	34,539	33,648	34,141	34,158	32,891
% change from prior year	1.6 %	(2.8)%	(2.1)%	(4.5)%	(4.3)%	(5.8)%

Session	Fiscal Year 2021					
	July 2020	Sept. 2020	Nov. 2020	Jan. 2021	Mar. 2021	May 2021
Total students	32,198	35,525	34,387	35,750	35,702	34,930
% change from prior year	12.2 %	11.9 %	10.2 %	5.6 %	5.8 %	4.6 %

Chamberlain revenue decreased 1.1%, or \$6.3 million, to \$557.5 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021, driven by declining total enrollments in the September 2021 through May 2022 sessions compared to the same sessions from fiscal year 2021. Management believes that a decrease in total student enrollment in several programs, with the most pronounced being in the RN-to-BSN online degree program, may have been partially by driven by prolonged COVID-19 disruptions in the healthcare industry.

Tuition Rates (2022):

Tuition for the BSN onsite and online degree program ranged from \$675 to \$699 per credit hour. Tuition for the RN-to-BSN online degree program was \$590 per credit hour. Tuition for the online MSN degree program was \$650 per credit hour. Tuition for the online FNP degree program was \$665 per credit hour. Tuition for the online DNP degree program was \$775 per credit hour. Tuition for the online MPH degree program was \$550 per credit hour. Tuition for the online MSW degree program was \$695 per credit hour. All of these tuition rates were unchanged from fiscal year 2021, except for the BSN rates which were \$675 to \$730 per credit hour in fiscal year 2021. These tuition rates do not include the cost of course fees, books, supplies, transportation, clinical fees, living expenses, or other fees as listed in the Chamberlain academic catalog.

Walden

Walden Student Enrollment:

Period	Fiscal Year 2022			
	September 30,	December 31,	March 31,	June 30,
	2021	2021	2022	2022
Total students	44,886	41,158	42,788	39,470

Walden total student enrollment represents those students attending instructional sessions as of the dates identified above. Walden revenue was \$485.4 million in fiscal year 2022, which includes the deferred revenue purchase accounting adjustment of \$8.6 million. There was no comparable revenue in fiscal year 2021 as Adtalem acquired Walden on August 12, 2021. Management believes that the decrease in total enrollment during fiscal year 2022 may have been partially driven by prolonged COVID-19 disruptions in the healthcare industry and the negative publicity surrounding the now concluded U.S. Department of Justice inquiry into potential false representations and false advertising to students. This inquiry ultimately concluded favorably, with no findings of misconduct by Walden. In addition, the uncertainty from potential students around the change in control and the Walden acquisition may have negatively affected enrollment.

Tuition Rates (2022):

On a per credit hour basis, tuition for Walden programs ranged from \$123 per credit hour to \$1,020 per credit hour, with the wide range due to the nature of the programs. General education courses were charged at \$333 per credit hour. Other programs such as those with a subscription-based learning modality or those billed on a subscription period or term basis ranged from \$1,500 to \$6,970 per term. Students were charged a technology fee that ranged from \$50 to \$220 per

term as well as a clinical fee of \$150 per course for specific programs. Some programs require students to attend residencies, skills labs, and pre-practicum labs, which were charged at a range of \$938 to \$2,475 per event. These tuition rates, event charges, and fees do not include the cost of books or personal technology, supplies, transportation, or living expenses.

Medical and Veterinary Schools

Medical and Veterinary Schools Student Enrollment:

Semester	Fiscal Year 2022		
	Sept. 2021	Jan. 2022	May 2022
Total students	5,449	5,228	5,304
% change from prior year	(6.9)%	(1.2)%	3.5 %

Semester	Fiscal Year 2021		
	Sept. 2020	Jan. 2021	May 2021
Total students	5,850	5,292	5,126
% change from prior year	4.3 %	(6.2)%	(1.2)%

Medical and Veterinary revenue increased 1.0%, or \$3.5 million, to \$338.9 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021, driven by increased clinical revenue and housing revenue at RUSM, partially offset by lower enrollment.

In the September 2021 semester, total student enrollment increased at AUC but declined at RUSM and RUSVM. In the January 2022 and May 2022 semesters, total student enrollment increased at AUC and RUSM but declined at RUSVM. Previous declines in total student enrollment at RUSM were partially driven by the inability to offer clinical experiences to all students caused by an increase in students waiting to pass their USMLE Step 1 exam. If a student has not yet started in a clinical program, is not eligible to be enrolled in a clinical program, or not participating in other educational experiences, they are not included in the enrollment count for that semester. In the January 2022 and May 2022 semesters, this clinical backlog continued to decrease. Management believes increased competition for students and hesitancy on participating in on campus instruction were drivers of lower total student enrollment in the basic science programs at RUSM and RUSVM.

Tuition Rates (2022):

- Effective for semesters beginning in September 2021, tuition rates for the beginning basic sciences and final clinical rotation portions of AUC’s medical program were \$23,800 and \$26,625, respectively, per semester. These tuition rates represented a 2.4% increase from the prior academic year.
- Effective for semesters beginning in September 2021, tuition rates for the beginning basic sciences and final clinical rotation portions of RUSM’s medical program were \$24,750 and \$27,310, respectively, per semester. These tuition rates represented a 2.4% increase from the prior academic year.
- For students who entered the RUSVM program in September 2018 or later, the tuition rate for the pre-clinical (Semesters 1-7) and clinical curriculum (Semesters 8-10) was \$21,603 per semester effective September 2021. For students who entered RUSVM before September 2018, tuition rates for the pre-clinical and clinical curriculum were \$20,066 and \$25,190, respectively, per semester effective September 2021. All of these tuition rates represented a 3.5% increase from the prior academic year.

The respective tuition rates for AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM do not include the cost of transportation, living expenses, or health insurance.

Cost of Educational Services

The largest component of cost of educational services is the cost of faculty and staff who support educational operations. This expense category also includes the costs of facilities, adjunct faculty, supplies, housing, bookstore, other educational materials, student education-related support activities, and the provision for bad debts. We have not yet experienced significant inflationary pressures on wages or other costs of delivering our educational services; however, should inflation

persist in the overall economy, cost increases could affect our results of operations in the future. The following table presents cost of educational services by segment detailing the changes from the prior year (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2022				
	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Home Office and Other	Consolidated
Fiscal year 2021	\$ 252,422	\$ —	\$ 203,363	\$ 2,120	\$ 457,905
Cost increase (decrease)	2,346	—	(1,035)	(2,120)	(809)
Effect of acquisitions	—	202,680	—	—	202,680
Fiscal year 2022	<u>\$ 254,768</u>	<u>\$ 202,680</u>	<u>\$ 202,328</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 659,776</u>
Fiscal year 2022 % change:					
Cost increase (decrease)	0.9 %	NM	(0.5)%	NM	(0.2)%
Effect of acquisitions	—	NM	—	NM	44.3 %
Fiscal year 2022 % change	<u>0.9 %</u>	<u>NM</u>	<u>(0.5)%</u>	<u>NM</u>	<u>44.1 %</u>

Cost of educational services increased 44.1%, or \$201.9 million, to \$659.8 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. Excluding the effect of the Walden acquisition, cost of educational services decreased 0.2%, or \$0.8 million, in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. Decreased costs excluding Walden in fiscal year 2022 were primarily driven by cost reduction efforts across all institutions, partially offset by return to campus cost increases at Chamberlain.

As a percentage of revenue, cost of educational services was 47.7% in fiscal year 2022 compared to 50.9% in fiscal year 2021. The decrease in the percentage was primarily the result of the influence of Walden's higher gross margins. Walden's fully online operating model results in lower comparable cost of educational services.

Student Services and Administrative Expense

The student services and administrative expense category includes expenses related to student admissions, marketing and advertising, general and administrative, and amortization expense of finite-lived intangible assets related to business acquisitions. We have not yet experienced significant inflationary pressures on wages or other costs of providing services to our students and educational institutions; however, should inflation persist in the overall economy, cost increases could affect our results of operations in the future. The following table presents student services and administrative expense by segment detailing the changes from the prior year (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2022				
	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Home Office and Other	Consolidated
Fiscal year 2021	\$ 182,540	\$ —	\$ 71,874	\$ 38,068	\$ 292,482
Cost decrease	(7,024)	—	(4,438)	(4,688)	(16,150)
Effect of acquisitions	—	186,693	—	—	186,693
Intangible amortization expense	—	97,274	—	—	97,274
CEO transition costs	—	—	—	6,195	6,195
Fiscal year 2022	<u>\$ 175,516</u>	<u>\$ 283,967</u>	<u>\$ 67,436</u>	<u>\$ 39,575</u>	<u>\$ 566,494</u>
Fiscal year 2022 % change:					
Cost decrease	(3.8)%	NM	(6.2)%	NM	(5.5)%
Effect of acquisitions	—	NM	—	NM	63.8 %
Effect of intangible amortization expense	—	NM	—	NM	33.3 %
Effect of CEO transition costs	—	NM	—	NM	2.1 %
Fiscal year 2022 % change	<u>(3.8)%</u>	<u>NM</u>	<u>(6.2)%</u>	<u>NM</u>	<u>93.7 %</u>

Student services and administrative expense increased 93.7%, or \$274.0 million, to \$566.5 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. Excluding the effect of the Walden acquisition and CEO transition costs, student services and administrative expense decreased 5.5%, or \$16.2 million, in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. Decreased

costs excluding Walden in fiscal year 2022 were primarily driven by cost reduction efforts across all institutions and home office.

As a percentage of revenue, student services and administrative expense was 41.0% in fiscal year 2022 compared to 32.5% in fiscal year 2021. The increase in the percentage was primarily the result of an increase in Chamberlain and Medical and Veterinary marketing expense, intangible amortization expense, and CEO transition costs.

Restructuring Expense

Restructuring expense in fiscal year 2022 was \$25.6 million compared to \$6.9 million in fiscal year 2021. The increased restructure expense in fiscal year 2022 was primarily driven by workforce reductions and contract terminations related to synergy actions with regard to the Walden acquisition and Medical and Veterinary and Adtalem's home office real estate consolidations. See Note 6 "Restructuring Charges" to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" for additional information on restructuring charges.

Business Acquisition and Integration Expense

Business acquisition and integration expense in fiscal year 2022 was \$53.2 million compared to \$31.6 million in fiscal year 2021. These were transaction costs associated with acquiring Walden and costs associated with integrating Walden into Adtalem.

Operating Income

The following table presents operating income by segment detailing the changes from the prior year (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2022				
	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Home Office and Other	Consolidated
Fiscal year 2021	\$ 128,851	\$ —	\$ 60,199	\$ (78,651)	\$ 110,399
Organic change	(1,599)	—	8,949	6,809	14,159
Effect of acquisitions	—	104,582	—	—	104,582
Deferred revenue adjustment change	—	(8,561)	—	—	(8,561)
CEO transition costs change	—	—	—	(6,195)	(6,195)
Restructuring expense change	(2,838)	(4,053)	(9,791)	(2,077)	(18,759)
Business acquisition and integration expense change	—	—	—	(21,605)	(21,605)
Intangible amortization expense change	—	(97,274)	—	—	(97,274)
Fiscal year 2022	\$ 124,414	\$ (5,306)	\$ 59,357	\$ (101,719)	\$ 76,746

The following table presents a reconciliation of operating income (GAAP) to operating income excluding special items (non-GAAP) by segment (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2022	2021	Increase/(Decrease)	
			\$	%
Chamberlain:				
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 124,414	\$ 128,851	\$ (4,437)	(3.4)%
Restructuring expense	2,838	—	2,838	
Operating income excluding special items (non-GAAP)	\$ 127,252	\$ 128,851	\$ (1,599)	(1.2)%
Operating margin (GAAP)	22.3 %	22.9 %		
Operating margin (non-GAAP)	22.8 %	22.9 %		
Walden:				
Operating income (loss) (GAAP)	\$ (5,306)	\$ —	\$ (5,306)	NM
Deferred revenue adjustment	8,561	—	8,561	
Restructuring expense	4,053	—	4,053	
Intangible amortization expense	97,274	—	97,274	
Adjusted operating income (non-GAAP)	\$ 104,582	\$ —	\$ 104,582	NM
Operating margin (GAAP)	(1.1)%	N/A		
Operating margin (non-GAAP)	21.5 %	N/A		
Medical and Veterinary:				
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 59,357	\$ 60,199	\$ (842)	(1.4)%
Restructuring expense	9,791	—	9,791	
Operating income excluding special items (non-GAAP)	\$ 69,148	\$ 60,199	\$ 8,949	14.9 %
Operating margin (GAAP)	17.5 %	17.9 %		
Operating margin (non-GAAP)	20.4 %	17.9 %		
Home Office and Other:				
Operating loss (GAAP)	\$ (101,719)	\$ (78,651)	\$ (23,068)	(29.3)%
CEO transition costs	6,195	—	6,195	
Restructuring expense	8,946	6,869	2,077	
Business acquisition and integration expense	53,198	31,593	21,605	
Operating loss excluding special items (non-GAAP)	\$ (33,380)	\$ (40,189)	\$ 6,809	16.9 %
Adtalem Global Education:				
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 76,746	\$ 110,399	\$ (33,653)	(30.5)%
Deferred revenue adjustment	8,561	—	8,561	
CEO transition costs	6,195	—	6,195	
Restructuring expense	25,628	6,869	18,759	
Business acquisition and integration expense	53,198	31,593	21,605	
Intangible amortization expense	97,274	—	97,274	
Operating income excluding special items (non-GAAP)	\$ 267,602	\$ 148,861	\$ 118,741	79.8 %
Operating margin (GAAP)	5.6 %	12.3 %		
Operating margin (non-GAAP)	19.4 %	16.6 %		

Total consolidated operating income decreased 30.5%, or \$33.7 million, to \$76.7 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. Excluding the effect of the Walden acquisition, total consolidated operating income decreased \$28.3 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. The primary drivers of the operating income decrease in fiscal year 2022 were decreased revenue at Chamberlain, increased costs at Chamberlain and Medical and Veterinary for return to campus, increased marketing expense at Chamberlain and Medical and Veterinary, CEO transition costs, increased restructuring costs, and increased business acquisition and integration costs.

Consolidated operating income excluding special items increased 79.8%, or \$118.7 million, in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. The primary driver of the operating income excluding special items increase was the addition of operating income excluding special items from Walden.

Chamberlain

Chamberlain operating income decreased 3.4%, or \$4.4 million, to \$124.4 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. Segment operating income excluding special items decreased 1.2%, or \$1.6 million, to \$127.3 million in fiscal

year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. Cost reduction efforts and a decrease in employee benefit costs were offset with a decrease in revenue, increased costs for return to campus, and increased marketing expense.

Walden

Walden operating loss was \$5.3 million in fiscal year 2022, which was impacted by intangible amortization expense and the deferred revenue purchase accounting adjustments. Segment operating income excluding special items was \$104.6 million in fiscal year 2022. There was no comparable operating income in fiscal year 2021 as Adtalem acquired Walden on August 12, 2021.

Medical and Veterinary

Medical and Veterinary operating income decreased 1.4%, or \$0.8 million, to \$59.4 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. Segment operating income excluding special items increased 14.9%, or \$8.9 million, to \$69.1 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. The primary drivers of the increase in operating income excluding special items were cost reduction efforts and decreased employee benefit costs.

Interest Expense

Interest expense in fiscal year 2022 was \$129.3 million compared to \$41.4 million in fiscal year 2021. The increase in interest expense was primarily the result of increased borrowings (as discussed in Note 14 “Debt” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data”) to finance the Walden acquisition and fiscal year 2022 incurring charges due to the write-offs of issuance costs on the Prior Credit Facility and unused bridge fee (as defined and discussed in Note 14 “Debt” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data”).

Other Income, Net

Other income, net in fiscal year 2022 was \$1.1 million compared to \$6.7 million in fiscal year 2021. The decrease in other income, net was primarily the result of an investment loss incurred on the rabbi trust investments in fiscal year 2022 compared to an investment gain in fiscal year 2021. See Note 7 “Other Income, Net” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on these investment gains and losses.

Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes

Our income tax benefit from continuing operations was \$15.5 million in fiscal year 2022 and our income tax expense from continuing operations was \$12.3 million in fiscal year 2021. The fiscal year 2022 income tax benefit was the result of the loss incurred in fiscal year 2022. The effective tax rate included a tax benefit of \$1.7 million from a loss for certain uncollectible subsidiary receivables as well as a benefit of \$1.2 million to adjust deferred state tax balances for the acquisition of Walden and the sale of ACAMS, Becker, and OCL, offset by \$3.0 million for limitations on deductions for executive compensation.

Discontinued Operations

Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 2022, ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine operations were classified as discontinued operations. In addition, we continue to incur costs associated with ongoing litigation and settlements related to the DeVry University divestiture, which was completed during fiscal year 2019, and are classified as expense within discontinued operations.

Net income from discontinued operations for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$347.0 million. This income consisted of the following: (i) loss of \$1.0 million driven by the operating results and divestiture costs related to ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine, and ongoing litigation costs and settlements to the DeVry University divestiture; (ii) a gain on the sale of ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine of \$473.5 million; and (iii) a provision for income taxes of \$125.6 million associated with the items listed above.

Net income from discontinued operations for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$6.1 million. This income consisted of the following: (i) income of \$9.3 million driven by the operating results of ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine and ongoing litigation costs and settlements related to the DeVry University divestiture and (ii) a provision for income taxes of \$3.2 million associated with the items listed above.

Regulatory Environment

Like other higher education companies, Adtalem is highly dependent upon the timely receipt of federal financial aid funds. All financial aid and assistance programs are subject to political and governmental budgetary considerations. In the U.S., the Higher Education Act (“HEA”) guides the federal government’s support of postsecondary education. If there are changes to financial aid programs that restrict student eligibility or reduce funding levels, Adtalem’s financial condition and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected. See Item 1A. “Risk Factors” for a discussion of student financial aid related risks.

In addition, government-funded financial assistance programs are governed by extensive and complex regulations in the U.S. Like any other educational institution, Adtalem’s administration of these programs is periodically reviewed by various regulatory agencies and is subject to audit or investigation by other governmental authorities. Any violation could be the basis for penalties or other disciplinary action, including initiation of a suspension, limitation, or termination proceeding.

If the U.S. Department of Education (“ED”) determines that we have failed to demonstrate either financial responsibility or administrative capability in any pending program review, or otherwise determines that an institution has violated the terms of its Program Participation Agreement (“PPA”), we could be subject to sanctions including: fines, penalties, reimbursement for discharged loan obligations, a requirement to post a letter of credit, and/or suspension or termination of our eligibility to participate in the Title IV programs.

Chamberlain was most recently recertified and issued an unrestricted PPA in September 2020, with an expiration date of March 31, 2024. Walden was issued a Temporary Provisional PPA (“TPPPA”) on September 17, 2021 in connection with their acquisition by Adtalem. During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2020 and the first quarter of fiscal year 2021, ED provisionally recertified AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM’s Title IV PPAs with expiration dates of December 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, and June 30, 2023, respectively. The lengthy PPA recertification process is such that ED allows unhampered continued access to Title IV funding after PPA expiration, so long as materially complete applications are submitted at least 90 days in advance of expiration. Complete applications for PPA recertification have been timely submitted to ED. The provisional nature of the existing agreements for AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM stemmed from increased and/or repeated Title IV compliance audit findings. Walden’s TPPPA included financial requirements, which were in place prior to acquisition, such as a letter of credit, heightened cash monitoring, and additional reporting. No similar requirements were imposed on AUC, RUSM, or RUSVM. While corrective actions have been taken to resolve past compliance matters and eliminate the incidence of repetition, if AUC, RUSM, or RUSVM fail to maintain administrative capability as defined by ED while under provisional status or otherwise fail to comply with ED requirements, the institution(s) could lose eligibility to participate in Title IV programs or have that eligibility adversely conditioned, which could have a material adverse effect on the businesses, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. ED may alternatively issue new PPAs for continued Title IV participation.

Walden must apply periodically to ED for continued certification to participate in Title IV programs. Such recertification generally is required every six years, but may be required earlier, including when an institution undergoes a change in control. ED may place an institution on provisional certification status if it finds that the institution does not fully satisfy all of the eligibility and certification standards and in certain other circumstances, such as when an institution is certified for the first time or undergoes a change in control. During the period of provisional certification, the institution must comply with any additional conditions included in the institution’s PPA. In addition, ED may more closely review an institution that is provisionally certified if it applies for recertification or approval to open a new location, add an educational program, acquire another institution, or make any other significant change. Students attending provisionally certified institutions remain eligible to receive Title IV program funds. If ED determines that a provisionally certified institution is unable to meet its responsibilities under its PPA, it may seek to revoke the institution’s certification to participate in Title IV programs without advance notice or opportunity for the institution to challenge the action. Walden is currently on a TPPPA which is required for participation in Title IV programs on a month-to-month basis. Walden’s

provisional certification prior to acquisition was due to Walden’s prior parent company (Laureate Education Inc.) failing composite score under ED’s financial responsibility standards and ED’s approval of Laureate’s initial public offering in February 2017, which it viewed as a change in control. As a result of Adtalem’s acquisition of Walden, the provisional nature of Walden’s PPA remains in effect on a month-to-month basis while ED reviews the change in ownership application relating to the acquisition of Walden by Adtalem. Walden also is subject to a letter of credit and is subject to additional cash management requirements with respect to its disbursements of Title IV funds, as well as a restriction on changes to its educational programs, including a prohibition on the addition of new programs or locations that had not been approved by ED prior to the change in ownership during the period in which Walden participates under provisional certification (either as a result of the change in ownership or because of the continuation of the financial responsibility letter of credit). Adtalem had a surety-backed letter of credit outstanding of \$84.0 million as of June 30, 2023 in favor of the ED on behalf of Walden, which allows Walden to participate in Title IV programs. On January 18, 2023, we received a letter from ED, requesting Adtalem to provide a letter of credit in the amount of \$76.2 million related to ED’s review of the Same Day Balance Sheet, which is the consolidated Adtalem balance sheet as of August 12, 2021, the date of the Walden acquisition. On February 21, 2023, Adtalem provided the \$76.2 million letter of credit to ED.

An ED regulation known as the “90/10 Rule” affects only proprietary postsecondary institutions, such as Chamberlain, Walden, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM. Under this regulation, an institution that derives more than 90% of its revenue on a cash basis from Title IV student financial assistance programs in two consecutive fiscal years loses eligibility to participate in these programs for at least two fiscal years. The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (the “Rescue Act”) enacted on March 11, 2021 amended the 90/10 rule to require that a proprietary institution derive no more than 90% of its revenue from federal education assistance funds, including but not limited to previously excluded U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and military tuition assistance benefits. This change was subject to negotiated rulemaking, which ended in March 2022. The amended rule applies to institutional fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The following table details the percentage of revenue on a cash basis from federal financial assistance programs as calculated under the current regulations (excluding the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and military tuition assistance benefits) for each of Adtalem’s Title IV-eligible institutions for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. Final data for fiscal year 2023 is not yet available. As institution’s 90/10 compliance must be calculated using the financial results of an entire fiscal year, we are including Walden’s amounts for the full fiscal year 2022 in the table below, including the portion of the year not under Adtalem’s ownership.

	Fiscal Year	
	2022	2021
Chamberlain University	65 %	66 %
Walden University	73 %	n/a
American University of the Caribbean School of Medicine	81 %	80 %
Ross University School of Medicine	85 %	85 %
Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine	81 %	82 %
Consolidated	72 %	73 %

An ED defined financial responsibility test is required for continued participation by an institution in Title IV aid programs. For Adtalem’s institutions, this test is calculated at the consolidated Adtalem level. Applying various financial elements from the fiscal year audited financial statements, the test is based upon a composite score of three ratios: an equity ratio that measures the institution’s capital resources; a primary reserve ratio that measures an institution’s ability to fund its operations from current resources; and a net income ratio that measures an institution’s ability to operate profitably. A minimum score of 1.5 is necessary to meet ED’s financial standards. Institutions with scores of less than 1.5 but greater than or equal to 1.0 are considered financially responsible but require additional oversight. These institutions are subject to heightened cash monitoring and other participation requirements. An institution with a score of less than 1.0 is considered not financially responsible. However, an institution with a score of less than 1.0 may continue to participate in the Title IV programs under provisional certification. In addition, this lower score typically requires that the institution be subject to heightened cash monitoring requirements and post a letter of credit (equal to a minimum of 10% of the Title IV aid it received in the institution’s most recent fiscal year).

For the past several years, Adtalem’s composite score has exceeded the required minimum of 1.5. As a result of the acquisition of Walden, Adtalem expects ED will conclude its consolidated composite score will fall below 1.5. As a result, ED may impose certain additional conditions for continued access to federal funding including heightened cash monitoring

and/or an additional letter of credit. Management does not believe such conditions, if any, will have a material adverse effect on Adtalem’s operations.

ED also has proposed rules to amend the financial responsibility regulations. We anticipate any rules will be effective on July 1, 2024.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Adtalem’s primary source of liquidity is the cash received from payments for student tuition, fees, books, and other educational materials. These payments include funds originating as financial aid from various federal and state loan and grant programs, student and family educational loans, employer educational reimbursements, scholarships, and student and family financial resources. Adtalem continues to provide financing options for its students, including Adtalem’s credit extension programs.

The pattern of cash receipts during the year is seasonal. Adtalem’s cash collections on accounts receivable peak at the start of each institution’s term. Accounts receivable reach their lowest level at the end of each institution’s term.

Adtalem’s consolidated cash and cash equivalents balance of \$273.7 million and \$347.0 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, included cash and cash equivalents held at Adtalem’s international operations of \$7.2 million and \$34.2 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which is available to Adtalem for general corporate purposes.

Under the terms of Adtalem institutions’ participation in financial aid programs, certain cash received from state governments and ED is maintained in restricted bank accounts. Adtalem receives these funds either after the financial aid authorization and disbursement process for the benefit of the student is completed, or just prior to that authorization. Once the authorization and disbursement process for a particular student is completed, the funds may be transferred to unrestricted accounts and become available for Adtalem to use in operations. This process generally occurs during the academic term for which such funds have been authorized. Cash in the amount of \$1.4 million and \$1.0 million was held in these restricted bank accounts as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Cash Flow Summary

Operating Activities

The following table provides a summary of cash flows from operating activities (in thousands):

	<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 101,752	\$ (35,955)
Non-cash items	196,924	283,158
Changes in assets and liabilities	(92,992)	(83,201)
Net cash provided by operating activities-continuing operations	<u>\$ 205,684</u>	<u>\$ 164,002</u>

Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations in fiscal year 2023 was \$205.7 million compared to \$164.0 million in the prior year. The increase was driven by a decrease in interest payments and improvements in our operating results. The decrease of \$86.2 million in non-cash items between fiscal year 2023 and 2022 was principally driven by a decrease in amortization of intangible assets, a decrease in amortization and write-off of debt discount and issuance costs, and an increase in gain on sale of assets. The decrease of \$9.8 million in cash generated from changes in assets and liabilities was primarily due to timing differences in accounts receivable, prepaid assets, prepaid income taxes, accounts payable, accrued payroll and benefits, accrued liabilities, accrued interest, and deferred revenue.

Investing Activities

Capital expenditures in fiscal year 2023 were \$37.0 million compared to \$31.1 million in the prior year. The capital expenditures in fiscal year 2023 primarily consisted of spending for Chamberlain’s new campus development and improvements and Adtalem’s home office, including information technology investments. Capital spending for fiscal year 2024 will support continued investment for new campus development at Chamberlain, maintenance at the medical and

veterinary schools, and information technology. Management anticipates fiscal year 2024 capital spending to be in the \$50 to \$60 million range. The source of funds for this capital spending will be from operations or the Credit Facility (as defined and discussed in Note 14 “Debt” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data”).

During fiscal year 2023 and 2022, we received proceeds from the sale of marketable securities held in a Rabbi Trust of \$7.6 million and \$3.4 million, respectively, and made additional investments in marketable securities held by this trust of \$1.5 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. The reinvestments in proceeds declined in fiscal year 2023 as funds were used to payout participant balances under the nonqualified deferred compensation plan.

On July 31, 2019, Adtalem sold its Chicago, Illinois, campus facility to DePaul College Prep for \$52.0 million. Adtalem received \$5.2 million of cash at the time of closing and held a mortgage loan, secured by the property, from DePaul College Prep for \$46.8 million. The mortgage loan was due on July 31, 2024 as a balloon payment and bore interest at a rate of 4% per annum, payable monthly. The buyer had an option to make prepayments. On February 23, 2023, DePaul College Prep paid the mortgage loan in full. The \$46.8 million received during fiscal year 2023 is classified as an investing activity in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

On August 12, 2021, Adtalem completed the acquisition of 100% of the equity interest of Walden for \$1,488.1 million, net of cash and restricted cash of \$83.4 million.

During fiscal year 2022, we received the loan repayment of \$10.0 million on the DeVry University promissory note, dated as of December 11, 2018.

On March 10, 2022, Adtalem completed the sale of ACAMS, Becker, and OCL to Wendel Group and Colibri Group (“Purchaser”), pursuant to the Equity Purchase Agreement (“Purchase Agreement”) dated January 24, 2022. Adtalem received \$962.7 million, net of cash of \$21.5 million, in sale proceeds.

On June 17, 2022, Adtalem completed the sale of EduPristine for de minimis consideration, which resulted in a transfer of \$1.9 million in cash to EduPristine.

During fiscal year 2023, we paid \$3.2 million for a working capital adjustment to the initial sales price for ACAMS, Becker, and OCL.

Financing Activities

The following table provides a summary of cash flows from financing activities (in thousands):

	<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Repurchases of common stock for treasury	\$ (123,133)	\$ (120,000)
Payment on equity forward contract	(13,162)	(30,000)
Net repayments of long-term debt	(150,861)	(229,713)
Payment of debt discount and issuance costs	—	(49,553)
Payment for purchase of redeemable noncontrolling interest of subsidiary	—	(1,790)
Other	(1,359)	6,580
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>\$ (288,515)</u>	<u>\$ (424,476)</u>

On November 8, 2018, we announced that the Board authorized Adtalem’s eleventh share repurchase program, which allowed Adtalem to repurchase up to \$300.0 million of its common stock through December 31, 2021. The eleventh share repurchase program commenced in January 2019 and was completed in January 2021. On February 4, 2020, we announced that the Board authorized Adtalem’s twelfth share repurchase program, which allowed Adtalem to repurchase up to \$300.0 million of its common stock through December 31, 2021. The twelfth share repurchase program commenced in January 2021 and expired on December 31, 2021. On March 1, 2022, we announced that the Board authorized Adtalem’s thirteenth share repurchase program, which allows Adtalem to repurchase up to \$300.0 million of its common stock through February 25, 2025, and we repurchased shares under that program during fiscal year 2023. As of June 30, 2023, \$172.7 million of authorized share repurchases were remaining under the current share repurchase program. The timing and amount of any

future repurchases will be determined based on an evaluation of market conditions and other factors. See Note 16 “Share Repurchases” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on our share repurchase programs.

On March 14, 2022, we entered into an ASR agreement to repurchase \$150.0 million of common stock. We received an initial delivery of 4,709,576 shares of common stock representing approximately 80% of the total shares expected to be delivered at the time of executing the ASR based on the per share price on the day prior to the execution date. The final number of shares to be repurchased was based on the volume-weighted average price of Adtalem’s common stock during the term of the ASR agreement, less a discount and subject to adjustments pursuant to the terms of the ASR agreement. The ASR agreement ended on October 14, 2022. Based on the volume-weighted average price of Adtalem’s common stock during the term of the ASR agreement, Adtalem owed the counter party 332,212 shares of common stock. We elected to settle the contract in cash instead of delivering shares by making a cash payment of \$13.2 million on November 2, 2022.

On March 24, 2020, we executed a pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap agreement (the “Swap”) with a multinational financial institution to mitigate risks associated with the variable interest rate on our Prior Term Loan B (as defined in Note 14 “Debt” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data”) debt. We paid interest at a fixed rate of 0.946% and received variable interest of one-month LIBOR (subject to a minimum of 0.00%), on a notional amount equal to the amount outstanding under the Prior Term Loan B. The effective date of the Swap was March 31, 2020 and settlements with the counterparty occurred on a monthly basis. The Swap was set to terminate on February 28, 2025. On July 29, 2021, prior to refinancing our Prior Credit Agreement (as discussed below), we settled and terminated the Swap for \$4.5 million, which resulted in a charge to interest expense for this amount in fiscal year 2022. During the operating term of the Swap, the annual interest rate on the amount of the Prior Term Loan B was fixed at 3.946% (including the impact of the 3% interest rate margin on LIBOR loans) for the applicable interest rate period. The Swap was designated as a cash flow hedge and as such, changes in its fair value were recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and were reclassified into the Consolidated Statements of Income within interest expense in the periods in which the hedged transactions affected earnings.

As discussed in the previous section of this MD&A titled “Walden University Acquisition,” on August 12, 2021, Adtalem acquired all of the issued and outstanding equity interest in Walden, in exchange for a purchase price of \$1.5 billion in cash. On March 1, 2021, we issued \$800.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.50% Senior Secured Notes due 2028 (the “Notes”), which mature on March 1, 2028. On August 12, 2021, Adtalem replaced the Prior Credit Facility and Prior Credit Agreement (as defined in Note 14 “Debt” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data”) by entering into its new credit agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) that provides for (1) a \$850.0 million senior secured term loan (“Term Loan B”) with a maturity date of August 12, 2028 and (2) a \$400.0 million senior secured revolving loan facility (“Revolver”) with a maturity date of August 12, 2026. We refer to the Term Loan B and Revolver collectively as the “Credit Facility.” The proceeds of the Notes and the Term Loan B were used, among other things, to finance the Acquisition, refinance Adtalem’s Prior Credit Agreement, and pay fees and expenses related to the Acquisition. The Revolver will be used to finance ongoing working capital and for general corporate purposes. During fiscal year 2022, we made a prepayment of \$396.7 million on the Term Loan B. With that prepayment, we are no longer required to make quarterly installment payments. On April 11, 2022, we repaid \$373.3 million of Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes. During June 2022, we repurchased on the open market an additional \$20.8 million of Notes at a price equal to approximately 90% of the principal amount of the Notes, resulting in a gain on extinguishment of \$2.1 million recorded within interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the year ended June 30, 2022. In July 2022, we repurchased an additional \$0.9 million of Notes, on September 22, 2022, we made a prepayment of \$100.0 million on the Term Loan B, and on November 22, 2022, we made a prepayment of \$50.0 million on the Term Loan B. As of June 30, 2023, the amount of debt outstanding under the Notes and Credit Facility was \$708.3 million. See Note 14 “Debt” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on the Notes and our Credit Agreement.

In the event of unexpected market conditions or negative economic changes, including those caused by COVID-19, that could negatively affect Adtalem’s earnings and/or operating cash flow, Adtalem maintains a \$400.0 million revolving credit facility with availability of \$323.8 million as of June 30, 2023. While COVID-19 may continue to have an effect on operations and, as a result, liquidity, we believe the current balances of cash, cash generated from operations, and our Credit Facility will be sufficient to fund both Adtalem’s current domestic and international operations and growth plans for the foreseeable future.

Material Cash Requirements

Long-Term Debt – We have outstanding \$405.0 million of Notes and \$303.3 million of Term Loan B, which requires interest payments. With the prepayment noted above, we are no longer required to make quarterly principal installment payments on the Term Loan B. In addition, we maintain a \$400.0 million revolving credit facility with availability of \$323.8 million as of June 30, 2023. Adtalem has a letter of credit outstanding under this revolving credit facility of \$76.2 million as of June 30, 2023, in favor of ED on behalf of Walden, which allows Walden to participate in Title IV programs. See Note 14 “Debt” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on our Notes and Credit Agreement.

Adtalem had a surety-backed letter of credit outstanding of \$84.0 million as of June 30, 2023, in favor of ED on behalf of Walden, which allows Walden to participate in Title IV programs.

Many states require private-sector postsecondary education institutions to post surety bonds for licensure. In the U.S., Adtalem has posted \$31.9 million of surety bonds with regulatory authorities on behalf of Chamberlain, Walden, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM.

Operating Lease Obligations – We have operating lease obligations for the minimum payments required under various lease agreements which are recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. In addition, we sublease certain space to third parties, which partially offsets the lease obligations at these facilities. See Note 12 “Leases” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on our lease agreements.

Contingencies

For information regarding legal proceedings, including developments in legal proceedings, see Note 21 “Commitments and Contingencies” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.”

Critical Accounting Estimates

We describe our significant accounting policies in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.” The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Critical accounting estimates discussed below are those that we believe involve a significant level of estimation uncertainty and have had or are reasonably likely to have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations. Management has discussed our critical accounting estimates with the Audit and Finance Committee of the Board. Although management believes its assumptions and estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Although our current estimates contemplate current conditions, including, but not limited to, the impact of (i) the COVID-19 pandemic, (ii) rising interest rates, and (iii) labor and material cost increases and shortages, and how we anticipate them to change in the future, as appropriate, it is reasonably possible that actual conditions could differ from what was anticipated in those estimates, which could materially affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Credit Losses

The allowance for credit losses represents an estimate of the lifetime expected credit losses inherent in our accounts receivable balances as of each balance sheet date. In evaluating the collectability of all our accounts receivable balances, we utilize historical events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts about the future. The estimate of our credit losses involves a significant level of uncertainty as it requires significant judgment to estimate the amount we will collect in the future on our account receivable balances. See Note 10 “Accounts Receivable and Credit Losses” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on our credit losses.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the carrying value is no longer recoverable based upon the undiscounted future cash flows of the asset or asset group, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the asset or asset group. Events that may trigger an impairment analysis could include a decision by management to exit a market or a line of business or to consolidate operating locations.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually and when an event occurs or circumstances change such that it is more likely than not that an impairment may exist. Our annual testing date is May 31.

We have the option to assess goodwill for impairment by first performing a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value. If it is determined that the reporting unit fair value is more likely than not less than its carrying value, or if we do not elect the option to perform an initial qualitative assessment, we perform a quantitative assessment of the reporting unit's fair value. If the carrying value of a reporting unit containing the goodwill exceeds the fair value of that reporting unit, an impairment loss is recognized equal to the difference between the carrying value of the reporting unit and its fair value, not to exceed the carrying value of goodwill. We also have the option to perform a qualitative assessment to test indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment by determining whether it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible assets are impaired. If it is determined that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is more likely than not impaired, or if we do not elect the option to perform an initial qualitative assessment, we perform a quantitative assessment of the indefinite-lived intangible assets. If the carrying value of the indefinite-lived intangible assets exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds fair value.

For intangible assets with finite lives, we evaluate for potential impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the carrying value is no longer recoverable based upon the undiscounted future cash flows of the asset or asset group, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the asset or asset group. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their expected economic lives, ranging from 3 to 5 years.

All intangible assets and certain goodwill are being amortized for tax reporting purposes over statutory lives.

Determining the fair value of a reporting unit or an intangible asset involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions. Significant assumptions used in the determination of reporting unit fair value measurements generally include forecasted cash flows, discount rates, terminal growth rates and earnings multiples. The discounted cash flow models used to determine the fair value of our Walden reporting unit during 2023 reflected our most recent cash flow projections, a discount rate of 12.5% and terminal growth rates of 3%. Each of these inputs can significantly affect the fair values of our reporting units. Based on this quantitative assessment, it was determined that the fair value of the Walden reporting unit exceeded its carrying value by approximately 15% and therefore no goodwill impairment was identified.

Significant judgments and assumptions were used in determining the fair value of intangible assets. The with and without method of the income approach and the relief from royalty model used in the determination of the fair values of our Walden Title IV eligibility and trade name intangible assets, respectively, during 2023 reflected our most recent revenue projections, a discount rate of 12.5%, a royalty rate of 2.25% and terminal growth rates of 3%. Each of these factors and assumptions can significantly affect the value of the intangible asset. Based on these quantitative assessments, it was determined that the fair values of these indefinite-lived intangible assets in the Walden reporting unit exceeded their carrying values by approximately 10% and no impairment was identified.

Management bases its fair value estimates on assumptions it believes to be reasonable at the time, but such assumptions are subject to inherent uncertainty. Actual results may differ from those estimates. If economic conditions deteriorate, interest rates continue to rise, or operating performance of our reporting units do not meet expectations such that we revise our long-term forecasts, we may recognize impairments of goodwill and other intangible assets in future periods. See Note

13 “Goodwill and Intangible Assets” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on our goodwill and intangible assets impairment analysis.

Income Taxes

Adtalem accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Adtalem also recognizes future tax benefits associated with tax loss and credit carryforwards as deferred tax assets. Adtalem’s deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance, when in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Adtalem measures deferred tax assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which Adtalem expects to recover or settle the temporary differences. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred taxes is recognized in the period that the change is enacted. Adtalem reduces its net tax assets for the estimated additional tax and interest that may result from tax authorities disputing uncertain tax positions Adtalem has taken.

Contingencies

Adtalem is subject to contingencies, such as various claims and legal actions that arise in the normal conduct of its business. We record an accrual for those matters where management believes a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated. For those matters for which we have not recorded an accrual, their possible impact on Adtalem’s business, financial condition, or results of operations, cannot be predicted at this time. A significant amount of judgment and the use of estimates are required to quantify our ultimate exposure in these matters. The valuation of liabilities for these contingencies is reviewed on a quarterly basis to ensure that we have accrued the proper level of expense. While we believe that the amount accrued to-date is adequate, future changes in circumstances could impact these determinations. See Note 21 “Commitments and Contingencies” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” for additional information on our loss contingencies.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements, see Note 2 “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.”

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations

We believe that certain non-GAAP financial measures provide investors with useful supplemental information regarding the underlying business trends and performance of Adtalem’s ongoing operations as seen through the eyes of management and are useful for period-over-period comparisons. We use these supplemental non-GAAP financial measures internally in our assessment of performance and budgeting process. However, these non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The following are non-GAAP financial measures used in this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

Adjusted net income (most comparable GAAP measure: net income attributable to Adtalem) – Measure of Adtalem’s net income attributable to Adtalem adjusted for deferred revenue adjustment, CEO transition costs, restructuring expense, business acquisition and integration expense, intangible amortization expense, gain on sale of assets, pre-acquisition interest expense, write-off of debt discount and issuance costs, gain on extinguishment of debt, litigation reserve, investment impairment, net tax benefit related to a valuation allowance release, and net loss (income) from discontinued operations attributable to Adtalem.

Adjusted earnings per share (most comparable GAAP measure: earnings per share) – Measure of Adtalem’s diluted earnings per share adjusted for deferred revenue adjustment, CEO transition costs, restructuring expense, business acquisition and integration expense, intangible amortization expense, gain on sale of assets, pre-acquisition interest expense, write-off of debt discount and issuance costs, gain on extinguishment of debt, litigation reserve, investment impairment, net tax benefit related to a valuation allowance release, and net loss (income) from discontinued operations attributable to Adtalem.

Adjusted operating income (most comparable GAAP measure: operating income) – Measure of Adtalem’s operating income adjusted for deferred revenue adjustment, CEO transition costs, restructuring expense, business acquisition and integration expense, intangible amortization expense, litigation reserve, and gain on sale of assets. This measure is applied on a consolidated and segment basis, depending on the context of the discussion.

Adjusted EBITDA (most comparable GAAP measure: net income attributable to Adtalem) – Measure of Adtalem’s net income attributable to Adtalem adjusted for net loss (income) from discontinued operations attributable to Adtalem, interest expense, other income, net, provision for (benefit from) income taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, deferred revenue adjustment, CEO transition costs, restructuring expense, business acquisition and integration expense, litigation reserve, and gain on sale of assets. This measure is applied on a consolidated and segment basis, depending on the context of the discussion. Income taxes, interest expense, and other income, net is not recorded at the reportable segments, and therefore, the segment adjusted EBITDA reconciliations begin with operating income (loss).

A description of special items in our non-GAAP financial measures described above are as follows:

- Deferred revenue adjustment related to a revenue purchase accounting adjustment to record Walden’s deferred revenue at fair value.
- CEO transition costs related to acceleration of stock-based compensation expense.
- Restructuring expense primarily related to plans to achieve synergies with the Walden acquisition and real estate consolidations at Walden, Medical and Veterinary, and Adtalem’s home office. We do not include normal, recurring, cash operating expenses in our restructuring expense.
- Business acquisition and integration expense include expenses related to the Walden acquisition and certain costs related to growth transformation initiatives. We do not include normal, recurring, cash operating expenses in our business acquisition and integration expense.
- Intangible amortization expense on acquired intangible assets.
- Gain on sale of Adtalem’s Chicago, Illinois, campus facility.
- Pre-acquisition interest expense related to financing arrangements in connection with the Walden acquisition, write-off of debt discount and issuance costs and gain on extinguishment of debt related to prepayments of debt, reserves related to significant litigation, and impairment of an equity investment.
- Net tax benefit related to a valuation allowance release.
- Net loss (income) from discontinued operations attributable to Adtalem includes the operations of ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine, including the after-tax gain on the sale of these businesses, in addition to costs related to DeVry University.

The following tables provide a reconciliation from the most directly comparable GAAP measure to these non-GAAP financial measures. The operating income reconciliation is included in the results of operations section within this MD&A.

Net income attributable to Adtalem reconciliation to adjusted net income (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Net income attributable to Adtalem (GAAP)	\$ 93,358	\$ 310,991	\$ 70,027
Deferred revenue adjustment	—	8,561	—
CEO transition costs	—	6,195	—
Restructuring expense	18,817	25,628	6,869
Business acquisition and integration expense	42,661	53,198	31,593
Intangible amortization expense	61,239	97,274	—
Gain on sale of assets	(13,317)	—	—
Pre-acquisition interest expense, write-off of debt discount and issuance costs, gain on extinguishment of debt, litigation reserve, and investment impairment	19,226	48,804	26,746
Net tax benefit related to a valuation allowance release	(6,184)	—	—
Income tax impact on non-GAAP adjustments (1)	(31,997)	(51,683)	(16,297)
Net loss (income) from discontinued operations attributable to Adtalem	8,394	(346,946)	(6,579)
Adjusted net income (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 192,197</u>	<u>\$ 152,022</u>	<u>\$ 112,359</u>

(1) Represents the income tax impact of non-GAAP continuing operations adjustments that is recognized in our GAAP financial statements.

Earnings per share reconciliation to adjusted earnings per share (shares in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Earnings per share, diluted (GAAP)	\$ 2.05	\$ 6.43	\$ 1.36
Effect on diluted earnings per share:			
Deferred revenue adjustment	—	0.18	—
CEO transition costs	—	0.13	—
Restructuring expense	0.41	0.53	0.13
Business acquisition and integration expense	0.94	1.09	0.61
Intangible amortization expense	1.34	1.99	-
Gain on sale of assets	(0.29)	—	-
Pre-acquisition interest expense, write-off of debt discount and issuance costs, gain on extinguishment of debt, litigation reserve, and investment impairment	0.42	1.00	0.52
Net tax benefit related to a valuation allowance release	(0.14)	—	—
Income tax impact on non-GAAP adjustments (1)	(0.70)	(1.06)	(0.32)
Net loss (income) from discontinued operations attributable to Adtalem	0.18	(7.17)	(0.13)
Adjusted earnings per share, diluted (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 4.21</u>	<u>\$ 3.11</u>	<u>\$ 2.18</u>
Diluted shares used in non-GAAP EPS calculation	45,600	48,804	51,645

(1) Represents the income tax impact of non-GAAP continuing operations adjustments that is recognized in our GAAP financial statements.

Reconciliation to adjusted EBITDA (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2023	2022	Increase/(Decrease)	
			\$	%
Chamberlain:				
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 134,685	\$ 124,414	\$ 10,271	8.3 %
Restructuring expense	818	2,838	(2,020)	
Depreciation	17,264	18,547	(1,283)	
Stock-based compensation	4,719	6,707	(1,988)	
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 157,486</u>	<u>\$ 152,506</u>	<u>\$ 4,980</u>	3.3 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin (non-GAAP)	27.6 %	27.4 %		
Walden:				
Operating income (loss) (GAAP)	\$ 35,880	\$ (5,306)	\$ 41,186	NM
Deferred revenue adjustment	—	8,561	(8,561)	
Restructuring expense	3,245	4,053	(808)	
Intangible amortization expense	61,239	97,274	(36,035)	
Litigation reserve	10,000	—	10,000	
Depreciation	9,492	9,255	237	
Stock-based compensation	3,861	3,029	832	
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 123,717</u>	<u>\$ 116,866</u>	<u>\$ 6,851</u>	5.9 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin (non-GAAP)	23.2 %	24.1 %		
Medical and Veterinary:				
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 59,649	\$ 59,357	\$ 292	0.5 %
Restructuring expense	7,687	9,791	(2,104)	
Depreciation	12,475	13,890	(1,415)	
Stock-based compensation	3,003	3,896	(893)	
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 82,814</u>	<u>\$ 86,934</u>	<u>\$ (4,120)</u>	(4.7)%
Adjusted EBITDA margin (non-GAAP)	23.9 %	25.7 %		
Home Office and Other:				
Operating loss (GAAP)	\$ (62,044)	\$ (101,719)	\$ 39,675	39.0 %
CEO transition costs	—	6,195	(6,195)	
Restructuring expense	7,067	8,946	(1,879)	
Business acquisition and integration expense	42,661	53,198	(10,537)	
Gain on sale of assets	(13,317)	—	(13,317)	
Depreciation	2,344	2,882	(538)	
Stock-based compensation	2,716	2,784	(68)	
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ (20,573)</u>	<u>\$ (27,714)</u>	<u>\$ 7,141</u>	25.8 %
Adtalem Global Education:				
Net income attributable to Adtalem (GAAP)	\$ 93,358	\$ 310,991	\$ (217,633)	(70.0)%
Net loss (income) from discontinued operations attributable to Adtalem	8,394	(346,946)	355,340	
Interest expense	63,100	129,348	(66,248)	
Other income, net	(6,965)	(1,108)	(5,857)	
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	10,283	(15,539)	25,822	
Operating income (GAAP)	168,170	76,746	91,424	
Depreciation and amortization	102,814	141,848	(39,034)	
Stock-based compensation	14,299	16,416	(2,117)	
Deferred revenue adjustment	—	8,561	(8,561)	
CEO transition costs	—	6,195	(6,195)	
Restructuring expense	18,817	25,628	(6,811)	
Business acquisition and integration expense	42,661	53,198	(10,537)	
Litigation reserve	10,000	—	10,000	
Gain on sale of assets	(13,317)	—	(13,317)	
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 343,444</u>	<u>\$ 328,592</u>	<u>\$ 14,852</u>	4.5 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin (non-GAAP)	23.7 %	23.8 %		

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2022	2021	Increase/(Decrease)	
			\$	%
Chamberlain:				
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 124,414	\$ 128,851	\$ (4,437)	(3.4)%
Restructuring expense	2,838	—	2,838	
Depreciation	18,547	16,123	2,424	
Stock-based compensation	6,707	5,181	1,526	
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 152,506</u>	<u>\$ 150,155</u>	<u>\$ 2,351</u>	1.6 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin (non-GAAP)	27.4 %	26.6 %		
Walden:				
Operating loss (GAAP)	\$ (5,306)	\$ —	\$ (5,306)	NM
Deferred revenue adjustment	8,561	—	8,561	
Restructuring expense	4,053	—	4,053	
Intangible amortization expense	97,274	—	97,274	
Depreciation	9,255	—	9,255	
Stock-based compensation	3,029	—	3,029	
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 116,866</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 116,866</u>	NM
Adjusted EBITDA margin (non-GAAP)	24.1 %	N/A		
Medical and Veterinary:				
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 59,357	\$ 60,199	\$ (842)	(1.4)%
Restructuring expense	9,791	—	9,791	
Depreciation	13,890	14,431	(541)	
Stock-based compensation	3,896	3,321	575	
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 86,934</u>	<u>\$ 77,951</u>	<u>\$ 8,983</u>	11.5 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin (non-GAAP)	25.7 %	23.2 %		
Home Office and Other:				
Operating loss (GAAP)	\$ (101,719)	\$ (78,651)	\$ (23,068)	(29.3)%
CEO transition costs	6,195	—	6,195	
Restructuring expense	8,946	6,869	2,077	
Business acquisition and integration expense	53,198	31,593	21,605	
Depreciation	2,882	3,334	(452)	
Stock-based compensation	2,784	4,322	(1,538)	
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ (27,714)</u>	<u>\$ (32,533)</u>	<u>\$ 4,819</u>	14.8 %
Adtalem Global Education:				
Net income attributable to Adtalem (GAAP)	\$ 310,991	\$ 70,027	\$ 240,964	344.1 %
Net income from discontinued operations attributable to Adtalem	(346,946)	(6,579)	(340,367)	
Interest expense	129,348	41,365	87,983	
Other income, net	(1,108)	(6,732)	5,624	
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(15,539)	12,318	(27,857)	
Operating income (GAAP)	76,746	110,399	(33,653)	
Depreciation and amortization	141,848	33,888	107,960	
Stock-based compensation	16,416	12,824	3,592	
Deferred revenue adjustment	8,561	—	8,561	
CEO transition costs	6,195	—	6,195	
Restructuring expense	25,628	6,869	18,759	
Business acquisition and integration expense	53,198	31,593	21,605	
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 328,592</u>	<u>\$ 195,573</u>	<u>\$ 133,019</u>	68.0 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin (non-GAAP)	23.8 %	21.7 %		

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Adtalem is not dependent upon the price levels, nor affected by fluctuations in pricing, of any particular commodity or group of commodities. However, more than 50% of Adtalem's costs are in the form of wages and benefits. Changes in employment market conditions or escalations in employee benefit costs could cause Adtalem to experience cost increases at levels beyond what it has historically experienced. We have not yet experienced significant inflationary pressures on wages or other costs of delivering our educational services; however, should inflation persist in the overall economy, cost increases could affect our results of operations in the future.

The financial position and results of operations of AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM Caribbean operations are measured using the U.S. dollar as the functional currency. Substantially all of their financial transactions are denominated in the U.S. dollar.

As of June 30, 2023, the interest rate on Adtalem’s Term Loan B was based upon LIBOR for eurocurrency rate loans or an alternative base rate for periods typically ranging from one to three months. On June 27, 2023, Adtalem entered into Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement, identifying the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) as the replacement benchmark rate for eurocurrency rate loans within the Credit Agreement. Beginning with the next interest rate reset in July 2023, the base rate will change to SOFR. As of June 30, 2023, Adtalem had \$303.3 million in outstanding borrowings under the Term Loan B with an interest rate of 9.19%. Based upon borrowings of \$303.3 million, a 100 basis point increase in short-term interest rates would result in \$3.0 million of additional annual interest expense.

Adtalem’s cash is held in accounts at various large, financially secure depository institutions. Although the amount on deposit at a given institution typically will exceed amounts subject to guarantee, Adtalem has not experienced any deposit losses to date, nor does management expect to incur such losses in the future.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Adtalem Global Education Inc.

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Adtalem Global Education Inc. and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income, of shareholders’ equity and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2023, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). We also have audited the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2023, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2023 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2023, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company’s management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management

and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Impairment Assessments – Walden Reporting Unit Goodwill, Trade Name and Title IV Eligibility and Accreditations

As described in Notes 2 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements, as of June 30, 2023, the Company's consolidated goodwill balance was \$961 million and the Company's consolidated indefinite-lived intangible assets balance was \$753 million. The goodwill, trade name and Title IV eligibility and accreditations associated with the Walden reportable segment were \$651 million, \$120 million and \$496 million, respectively. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually and when an event occurs or circumstances change such that it is more likely than not that an impairment may exist. Management performs a quantitative assessment of the reporting unit's and indefinite-lived intangible asset's fair value if it is determined that the fair value is more likely than not less than the carrying value, or if management does not elect the option to perform an initial qualitative assessment. Fair value is estimated by management using a discounted cash flow method and the market multiple valuation approach for the Walden reporting unit, a relief-from-royalty method for the Walden trade name and a with and without method in a discounted cash flow model for the Walden Title IV eligibility and accreditations. The significant estimates used by management when estimating the fair value for the Walden reporting unit, trade name and Title IV eligibility and accreditations were risk-adjusted discount rates, terminal growth rate, earnings multiples for comparable companies, royalty rate, and forecasted revenue with and without the accreditations in place and forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") with and without the accreditations in place.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the impairment assessments of the Walden reporting unit goodwill, trade name, and Title IV eligibility and accreditations is a critical audit matter are (i) the significant judgment by management when developing the fair value estimates; (ii) a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity and effort in performing procedures and evaluating management's significant assumptions related to (a) risk-adjusted discount rate, forecasted revenue, forecasted EBITDA, and earnings multiples for comparable companies for the goodwill impairment assessment, (b) risk-adjusted discount rate, forecasted revenue, and royalty rate for the trade name impairment assessment and (c) risk-adjusted discount rate, forecasted revenue with and without the accreditations in place, and forecasted EBITDA with the accreditations in place for the Title IV eligibility and accreditations; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to management's Walden goodwill, trade name and Title IV eligibility and accreditation impairment assessments. These procedures also included, among others, (i) testing management's process for developing the fair value estimates; (ii) evaluating the appropriateness of the discounted cash flow method and the market multiple valuation approach for the Walden reporting unit, the relief-from-royalty method for the Walden trade name and the with and without method in a discounted cash flow model for the Walden Title IV eligibility and accreditations; (iii) testing the completeness and accuracy of underlying data used in the fair value methods; and (iv) evaluating the reasonableness of the significant assumptions used by management related to risk-adjusted discount rates, forecasted revenue, forecasted EBITDA, earnings multiples for comparable companies, royalty rate, forecasted revenue with and without the accreditations in place, and

forecasted EBITDA with the accreditations in place. Evaluating management's assumptions related to forecasted revenue, forecasted EBITDA, forecasted revenue with and without the accreditations in place and forecasted EBITDA with the accreditations in place involved evaluating whether the assumptions used by management were reasonable considering (i) the current and past performance of the Walden business; (ii) the consistency with external market and industry data; and (iii) whether these assumptions were consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit. Professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in evaluating (i) the appropriateness of the Company's discounted cash flow model, the market multiple valuation approach, the relief-from-royalty method, and the with and without method in a discounted cash flow model, and (ii) the reasonableness of the risk-adjusted discount rates, royalty rate and earnings multiples for comparable companies assumptions.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chicago, Illinois
August 10, 2023

We have served as the Company's auditor since 1991.

Adtalem Global Education Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands, except par value)

	June 30,	
	2023	2022
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 273,689	\$ 346,973
Restricted cash	1,386	964
Accounts receivable, net	102,749	81,635
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	100,715	127,532
Total current assets	<u>478,539</u>	<u>557,104</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Property and equipment, net	258,522	289,926
Operating lease assets	174,677	177,995
Deferred income taxes	56,694	51,093
Intangible assets, net	812,338	873,577
Goodwill	961,262	961,262
Other assets, net	68,509	119,283
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,332,002</u>	<u>2,473,136</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,810,541</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,240</u>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 81,812	\$ 57,140
Accrued payroll and benefits	52,041	67,792
Accrued liabilities	105,806	98,124
Deferred revenue	153,871	149,810
Current operating lease liabilities	37,673	50,781
Total current liabilities	<u>431,203</u>	<u>423,647</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt	695,077	838,908
Long-term operating lease liabilities	163,441	177,045
Deferred income taxes	26,068	25,554
Other liabilities	37,416	73,700
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>922,002</u>	<u>1,115,207</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,353,205</u>	<u>1,538,854</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 200,000 shares authorized; 42,310 and 45,177 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively	822	818
Additional paid-in capital	568,761	521,848
Retained earnings	2,403,750	2,310,396
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,227)	(2,227)
Treasury stock, at cost, 39,922 and 36,619 shares as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively	<u>(1,513,770)</u>	<u>(1,339,449)</u>
Total shareholders' equity	<u>1,457,336</u>	<u>1,491,386</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 2,810,541</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,240</u>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Adtalem Global Education Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Income
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 1,450,826	\$ 1,381,842	\$ 899,248
Operating cost and expense:			
Cost of educational services	648,486	659,776	457,905
Student services and administrative expense	586,009	566,494	292,482
Restructuring expense	18,817	25,628	6,869
Business acquisition and integration expense	42,661	53,198	31,593
Gain on sale of assets	(13,317)	—	—
Total operating cost and expense	<u>1,282,656</u>	<u>1,305,096</u>	<u>788,849</u>
Operating income	168,170	76,746	110,399
Interest expense	(63,100)	(129,348)	(41,365)
Other income, net	6,965	1,108	6,732
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	112,035	(51,494)	75,766
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(10,283)	15,539	(12,318)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	<u>101,752</u>	<u>(35,955)</u>	<u>63,448</u>
Discontinued operations:			
(Loss) income from discontinued operations before income taxes	(8,464)	(986)	9,307
(Loss) gain on disposal of discontinued operations before income taxes	(3,576)	473,483	—
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	3,646	(125,551)	(3,162)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	<u>(8,394)</u>	<u>346,946</u>	<u>6,145</u>
Net income	93,358	310,991	69,593
Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest from discontinued operations	—	—	434
Net income attributable to Adtalem	<u>\$ 93,358</u>	<u>\$ 310,991</u>	<u>\$ 70,027</u>
Amounts attributable to Adtalem:			
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 101,752	\$ (35,955)	\$ 63,448
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations	(8,394)	346,946	6,579
Net income attributable to Adtalem	<u>\$ 93,358</u>	<u>\$ 310,991</u>	<u>\$ 70,027</u>
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Adtalem:			
Basic:			
Continuing operations	\$ 2.27	\$ (0.74)	\$ 1.24
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.19)	\$ 7.17	\$ 0.13
Total basic earnings per share	\$ 2.08	\$ 6.43	\$ 1.36
Diluted:			
Continuing operations	\$ 2.23	\$ (0.74)	\$ 1.23
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.18)	\$ 7.17	\$ 0.13
Total diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.05	\$ 6.43	\$ 1.36
Weighted-average shares outstanding:			
Basic shares	44,781	48,388	51,322
Diluted shares	45,600	48,388	51,645

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Adtalem Global Education Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(in thousands)

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 93,358	\$ 310,991	\$ 69,593
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Gain on foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	713
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale marketable securities	—	—	(57)
Unrealized gain on interest rate swap	—	—	1,160
Comprehensive income before reclassification	93,358	310,991	71,409
Reclassification adjustment for gain on available-for-sale marketable securities	—	—	(126)
Reclassification adjustment for realized loss on foreign currency translation adjustments	—	296	—
Reclassification adjustment for loss on interest rate swap	—	6,695	—
Comprehensive income	93,358	317,982	71,283
Comprehensive loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest from discontinued operations	—	—	434
Comprehensive income attributable to Adtalem	<u>\$ 93,358</u>	<u>\$ 317,982</u>	<u>\$ 71,717</u>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Adtalem Global Education Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 93,358	\$ 310,991	\$ 69,593
Loss (income) from discontinued operations	8,394	(346,946)	(6,145)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	101,752	(35,955)	63,448
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Stock-based compensation expense	14,299	22,611	12,824
Amortization and impairments to operating lease assets	48,470	44,748	50,651
Depreciation	41,575	44,574	33,888
Amortization of intangible assets	61,239	97,274	—
Amortization and write-off of debt discount and issuance costs	9,129	42,654	2,657
Reclassification adjustment from other comprehensive income	—	—	(126)
Provision for bad debts	32,999	27,141	11,023
Deferred income taxes	(5,087)	(544)	62
Loss on disposals, accelerated depreciation, and impairments to property and equipment	3,999	3,501	1,912
Gain on extinguishment of debt	(71)	(2,072)	—
Loss (gain) on investments	3,689	3,271	(2,638)
Gain on sale of assets	(13,317)	—	—
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(37,614)	(29,881)	15,443
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9,324	(2,827)	(17,969)
Accounts payable	21,666	(15,724)	5,666
Accrued payroll and benefits	(15,683)	(12,118)	12,552
Accrued liabilities	241	(16,305)	29,312
Deferred revenue	5,807	70,355	12,965
Operating lease liabilities	(59,188)	(49,147)	(48,588)
Other assets and liabilities	(17,545)	(27,554)	(14,322)
Net cash provided by operating activities-continuing operations	205,684	164,002	168,760
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities-discontinued operations	(2,776)	(153,401)	23,439
Net cash provided by operating activities	202,908	10,601	192,199
Investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(37,008)	(31,054)	(39,881)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	7,635	3,447	2,721
Purchases of marketable securities	(1,508)	(3,624)	(10,745)
Proceeds from note receivable related to property sold	46,800	—	—
Payment for purchase of business, net of cash and restricted cash acquired	—	(1,488,054)	—
Cash received on DeVry University loan	—	10,000	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities-continuing operations	15,919	(1,509,285)	(47,905)
Net cash used in investing activities-discontinued operations	—	(3,287)	(8,783)
Proceeds from sale of business, net of cash transferred	—	960,768	—
Payment for working capital adjustment for sale of business	(3,174)	—	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	12,745	(551,804)	(56,688)
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	2,625	8,879	1,457
Employee taxes paid on withholding shares	(4,592)	(2,834)	(4,206)
Proceeds from stock issued under Colleague Stock Purchase Plan	608	535	262
Repurchases of common stock for treasury	(123,133)	(120,000)	(100,000)
Payment on equity forward contract	(13,162)	(30,000)	—
Proceeds from long-term debt	—	850,000	800,000
Repayments of long-term debt	(150,861)	(1,079,713)	(3,000)
Payment of debt discount and issuance costs	—	(49,553)	(18,047)
Payment for purchase of redeemable noncontrolling interest of subsidiary	—	(1,790)	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(288,515)	(424,476)	676,466
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	—	—	534
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(72,862)	(965,679)	812,511
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	347,937	1,313,616	501,105
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	275,075	347,937	1,313,616
Less: cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of discontinued operations at end of period	—	—	18,236
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of continuing operations at end of period	\$ 275,075	\$ 347,937	\$ 1,295,380
Supplemental cash flow disclosure:			
Interest paid	\$ 53,126	\$ 107,093	\$ 14,429
Income taxes paid, net	\$ 12,312	\$ 94,355	\$ 26,431
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Accrued capital expenditures	\$ 8,203	\$ 4,321	\$ 3,380
Accrued liability for repurchases of common stock	\$ 2,995	\$ —	\$ —
Accrued excise tax on share repurchases	\$ 1,126	\$ —	\$ —
Settlement of financing liability with assets	\$ 38,606	\$ —	\$ —
Decrease in redemption value of redeemable noncontrolling interest put option	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (628)

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Adtalem Global Education Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(in thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock		Total
	Shares	Amount				Shares	Amount	
June 30, 2020	80,665	\$ 807	\$ 504,434	\$ 1,928,750	\$ (10,908)	28,794	\$ (1,113,333)	\$ 1,309,750
Net income attributable to Adtalem Global Education				70,027				70,027
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					1,816			1,816
Reclassification adjustment for gain on available-for-sale marketable securities					(126)			(126)
Change in redeemable noncontrolling interest put option				628				628
Stock-based compensation			13,880					13,880
Net activity from stock-based compensation awards	434	4	1,561			131	(4,314)	(2,749)
Proceeds from stock issued under Colleague Stock Purchase Plan			(49)			(9)	340	291
Repurchases of common stock for treasury						2,930	(100,000)	(100,000)
June 30, 2021	81,099	811	519,826	1,999,405	(9,218)	31,846	(1,217,307)	1,293,517
Net income attributable to Adtalem Global Education				310,991				310,991
Reclassification adjustment for realized gain on foreign currency translation adjustments					296			296
Reclassification adjustment for loss on interest rate swap					6,695			6,695
Stock-based compensation			23,247					23,247
Net activity from stock-based compensation awards	697	7	8,872			82	(2,834)	6,045
Proceeds from stock issued under Colleague Stock Purchase Plan			(97)			(19)	692	595
Repurchases of common stock for treasury						4,710	(120,000)	(120,000)
Equity forward contract			(30,000)					(30,000)
June 30, 2022	81,796	818	521,848	2,310,396	(2,227)	36,619	(1,339,449)	1,491,386
Net income attributable to Adtalem Global Education				93,358				93,358
Stock-based compensation			14,299					14,299
Net activity from stock-based compensation awards	436	4	2,621			115	(4,592)	(1,967)
Proceeds from stock issued under Colleague Stock Purchase Plan			(7)	(4)		(19)	687	676
Settlement of equity forward contract			30,000				(43,162)	(13,162)
Repurchases of common stock for treasury						3,207	(127,254)	(127,254)
June 30, 2023	82,232	\$ 822	\$ 568,761	\$ 2,403,750	\$ (2,227)	39,922	\$ (1,513,770)	\$ 1,457,336

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Adtalem Global Education Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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1. Nature of Operations

In this Annual Report on Form 10-K, Adtalem Global Education Inc., together with its subsidiaries, is collectively referred to as “Adtalem,” “we,” “our,” “us,” or similar references.

Adtalem is a national leader in post-secondary education and a leading provider of professional talent to the healthcare industry. Our schools consist of Chamberlain University (“Chamberlain”), Walden University (“Walden”), the American University of the Caribbean School of Medicine (“AUC”), Ross University School of Medicine (“RUSM”), and Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine (“RUSVM”). AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM is collectively referred to as the “medical and veterinary schools.” See Note 22 “Segment Information” for information on our reportable segments.

Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 2022, Adtalem eliminated its Financial Services segment when the Association of Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists (“ACAMS”), Becker Professional Education (“Becker”), OnCourse Learning (“OCL”), and EduPristine were classified as discontinued operations and assets held for sale. In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), we have classified the ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine entities as “Held for Sale” and “Discontinued Operations” in all periods presented as applicable. As a result, all financial results, disclosures, and discussions of continuing operations in this Annual Report on Form 10-K exclude ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine operations, unless otherwise noted. On March 10, 2022, we completed the sale of ACAMS, Becker, and OCL and on June 17, 2022, we completed the sale of EduPristine. In addition, we continue to incur costs associated with ongoing litigation and settlements related to the DeVry University divestiture, which was completed during fiscal year 2019, and are classified as expense within discontinued operations. See Note 4 “Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale” for additional information.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For each accounting topic that is addressed in its own note, the description of the accounting policy may be found in the related note. Other significant accounting policies are described below.

Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Adtalem and its controlled subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Where our ownership interest is less than 100%, but greater than 50%, the noncontrolling ownership interest is reported on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The noncontrolling ownership interest earnings portion is classified as “net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest from discontinued operations” in our Consolidated Statements of Income. Unless indicated, or the context requires otherwise, references to years refer to Adtalem’s fiscal years.

Certain prior periods amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation.

Business acquisition and integration expense was \$42.7 million, \$53.2 million, and \$31.6 million in fiscal year 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. These are transaction costs associated with acquiring Walden and costs associated with integrating Walden into Adtalem. In addition, during fiscal year 2023, we initiated transformation initiatives to accelerate growth and organizational agility. Certain costs relating to this transformation are included in business acquisition and integration costs in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Although our current estimates contemplate current conditions, including, but not limited to, the impact of (i) the novel coronavirus (“COVID-19”) pandemic, (ii) rising interest rates, and (iii) labor and material cost increases and shortages, and how we anticipate them to change in the future, as appropriate, it is reasonably possible that actual conditions could

differ from what was anticipated in those estimates, which could materially affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximate fair value. We maintain cash and cash equivalent balances that exceed federally insured limits. We have not experienced any losses on our cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents amounts received from federal and state governments under various student aid grant and loan programs and such restricted funds are held in separate bank accounts. Once the financial aid authorization and disbursement process for the student has been completed, the funds are transferred to unrestricted accounts, and these funds then become available for use in Adtalem's operations. This authorization and disbursement process that precedes the transfer of funds generally occurs within the period of the academic term for which such funds were authorized.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost and is depreciated on the straight-line method. Cost includes additions and those improvements that enhance performance, increase the capacity, or lengthen the useful lives of the assets. Purchases of computer software, including external costs and certain internal costs (including payroll and payroll-related costs of employees) directly associated with developing computer software applications for internal use, are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Upon sale or retirement of an asset, the accounts are relieved of the cost and the related accumulated depreciation, with any resulting gain or loss included in income. Assets under construction are reflected in construction in progress until they are placed into service for their intended use.

Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated service lives. These lives range from 5 to 40 years for buildings and leasehold improvements, and from 3 to 8 years for computers, furniture, and equipment.

See Note 11 "Property and Equipment, Net" for additional information.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually and when an event occurs or circumstances change such that it is more likely than not that an impairment may exist. Our annual testing date is May 31.

We have the option to assess goodwill for impairment by first performing a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value. If it is determined that the reporting unit fair value is more likely than not less than its carrying value, or if we do not elect the option to perform an initial qualitative assessment, we perform a quantitative assessment of the reporting unit's fair value. If the carrying value of a reporting unit containing the goodwill exceeds the fair value of that reporting unit, an impairment loss is recognized equal to the difference between the carrying value of the reporting unit and its fair value, not to exceed the carrying value of goodwill. We also have the option to perform a qualitative assessment to test indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment by determining whether it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible assets are impaired. If it is determined that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is more likely than not impaired, or if we do not elect the option to perform an initial qualitative assessment, we perform a quantitative assessment of the indefinite-lived intangible assets. If the carrying value of the indefinite-lived intangible assets exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds fair value.

For intangible assets with finite lives, we evaluate for potential impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the carrying value is no longer recoverable

based upon the undiscounted future cash flows of the asset or asset group, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the asset or asset group. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their expected economic lives, ranging from 3 to 5 years.

All intangible assets and certain goodwill are being amortized for tax reporting purposes over statutory lives.

Determining the fair value of a reporting unit or an intangible asset involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions. Management bases its fair value estimates on assumptions it believes to be reasonable at the time, but such assumptions are subject to inherent uncertainty. Actual results may differ from those estimates, which could lead to future impairments of goodwill or intangible assets. See Note 13 “Goodwill and Intangible Assets” for additional information on our goodwill and intangible assets impairment analysis.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the carrying value is no longer recoverable based upon the undiscounted future cash flows of the asset or asset group, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the asset or asset group. Events that may trigger an impairment analysis could include a decision by management to exit a market or a line of business or to consolidate operating locations.

Capitalized Curriculum Development

Certain costs incurred to create course and educational material for a program offering are capitalized as curriculum development assets within other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Costs are capitalized for new programs or products, or the content being developed enhances, updates, or improves current programs, curriculum, or products, so long as the cost incurred extends the useful life of the existing curriculum and course content. Costs that are capitalized include payroll and payroll-related costs for employees who spend time producing content and external vendor costs related to the project. Adtalem begins capitalizing costs during the content development phase, which includes time to develop course materials based on the requirements defined in the planning phase. Curriculum development assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life, which is generally three to five years, and amortization is included within cost of education services in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Treasury Stock

Shares that are repurchased by Adtalem under its share repurchase programs are recorded as treasury stock at cost and result in a reduction in shareholders’ equity. See Note 16 “Share Repurchases” for additional information.

From time to time, shares of our common stock are delivered back to Adtalem under a swap arrangement resulting from employees’ exercise of stock options pursuant to the terms of the Adtalem’s stock-based incentive plans (see Note 18 “Stock-Based Compensation”). In addition, shares of our common stock are delivered back to Adtalem for payment of withholding taxes from employees for vesting restricted stock units (“RSUs”). These shares are recorded as treasury stock at cost and result in a reduction in shareholders’ equity.

Treasury shares are reissued at market value, less a 10% discount, to the Adtalem Colleague Stock Purchase Plan in exchange for employee payroll deductions. The 10% discount is considered compensatory and recorded as an expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income. When treasury shares are reissued, Adtalem uses an average cost method to reduce the treasury stock balance. Gains on the difference between the average cost and the reissuance price, less the amount recorded as expense, are credited to additional paid-in capital. Losses on the difference are charged to additional paid-in capital to the extent that previous net gains from reissuance are included therein, otherwise such losses are charged to retained earnings.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is computed by dividing net income or loss attributable to Adtalem by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income or loss attributable to Adtalem by diluted weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted shares are

computed using the treasury stock method and reflect the additional shares that would be outstanding if dilutive stock-based grants were exercised during the period. Diluted EPS considers the impact of potentially dilutive securities, except in periods in which there is a loss from continuing operations, because the inclusion of the potential common shares would have an antidilutive effect.

Income Taxes

Adtalem accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Adtalem also recognizes future tax benefits associated with tax loss and credit carryforwards as deferred tax assets. Adtalem's deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance, when in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Adtalem measures deferred tax assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which Adtalem expects to recover or settle the temporary differences. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred taxes is recognized in the period that the change is enacted. Adtalem reduces its net tax assets for the estimated additional tax and interest that may result from tax authorities disputing uncertain tax positions Adtalem has taken.

Restructuring Charges

Restructuring charges include costs for severance and related benefits for workforce reductions, impairments on operating lease assets, and losses on disposals of property and equipment related to campus and administrative office consolidations and contract termination costs (see Note 6 "Restructuring Charges"). When estimating the costs of exiting lease space, estimates are made which could differ materially from actual results and result in additional restructuring charges or reversals in future periods.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred and totaled \$219.4 million, \$190.7 million, and \$72.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The increase in advertising costs for the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was driven by the Walden acquisition during the first quarter of fiscal year 2022. Advertising costs are included in student services and administrative expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Foreign Currency Translation

The financial position and results of operations of the AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM Caribbean operations are measured using the U.S. dollar as the functional currency. As such, there is no translation gain or loss associated with these operations. EduPristine's operations and Becker's and ACAMS's international operations were measured using the local currency as the functional currency. Assets and liabilities of these entities are translated to U.S. dollars using exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet dates. Income and expense items are translated at monthly average exchange rates. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded as foreign currency translation adjustments in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Transaction gains or losses during each of the fiscal years presented were not material.

Recent Accounting Standards

Recently adopted accounting standards

In October 2021, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2021-08: "Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers." The amendments require that an entity (acquirer) recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities acquired in a business combination in accordance with Topic 606. At the acquisition date, an acquirer should account for the related revenue contracts in accordance with Topic 606 as if it had originated the contracts. The guidance is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments should be applied prospectively to business combinations occurring on or after the effective date of the amendments. Early adoption of the amendments is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. An entity that early adopts in an interim period should apply the amendments (1) retrospectively to all business combinations for which the acquisition date occurs on or after the beginning of the fiscal year that includes the interim

period of early application and (2) prospectively to all business combinations that occur on or after the date of initial application. We adopted this guidance on July 1, 2022 and will apply the guidance to any future business combinations.

Recently issued accounting standards not yet adopted

In March 2022, the FASB issued ASU No. 2022-02: “Financial Instruments–Credit Losses (Topic 326): Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures.” The guidance was issued as improvements to ASU No. 2016-13. The vintage disclosure changes are relevant to Adtalem and require an entity to disclose current-period gross write-offs by year of origination for financing receivables. The guidance is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments should be applied prospectively. Early adoption of the amendments is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. We will implement this guidance effective July 1, 2023. The amendments will impact our disclosures but will not otherwise impact Adtalem’s Consolidated Financial Statements.

We reviewed all other recently issued accounting pronouncements and concluded that they were either not applicable or not expected to have a significant impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Revision to Previously Issued Financial Statements

During the third quarter of fiscal year 2023, Adtalem identified an error in its revenue recognition related to certain scholarship programs within its Medical and Veterinary segment. Certain scholarships and discounts offered within that segment provide students a discount on future tuition that constitute a material right under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 606 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” that should be accounted for as a separate performance obligation within a contract. Adtalem assessed the materiality of this error individually and in the aggregate with other previously identified errors to prior periods’ Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) No. 99 “Materiality” and SAB 108 “Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements” codified in ASC 250 “Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.” Adtalem concluded that the errors were not material to prior periods and therefore, amendments of previously filed reports are not required. However, Adtalem determined it was appropriate to revise its previously issued financial statements. Treating the discount on future tuition as a material right results in the deferral of revenue for a portion of tuition to future periods. In accordance with ASC 250, Adtalem corrected prior periods presented herein by revising the financial statement line item amounts previously disclosed in SEC filings in order to achieve comparability in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The impact of this revision of Adtalem’s previously reported Consolidated Financial Statements are detailed below. In connection with this revision, Adtalem also corrected other immaterial errors in the prior periods, including certain errors that had previously been adjusted for as out of period corrections in the period identified.

The following table summarizes the effect of the revisions on the affected line items within the Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands):

	June 30, 2022		
	As reported	Adjustment	As revised
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 126,467	\$ 1,065	\$ 127,532
Total current assets	556,039	1,065	557,104
Total assets	3,029,175	1,065	3,030,240
Liabilities and shareholders' equity:			
Current liabilities:			
Accrued payroll and benefits	66,642	1,150	67,792
Deferred revenue	144,840	4,970	149,810
Total current liabilities	417,527	6,120	423,647
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Other liabilities	65,074	8,626	73,700
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,106,581	8,626	1,115,207
Total liabilities	1,524,108	14,746	1,538,854
Shareholders' equity:			
Retained earnings	2,322,810	(12,414)	2,310,396
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(960)	(1,267)	(2,227)
Total shareholders' equity	1,505,067	(13,681)	1,491,386
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	3,029,175	1,065	3,030,240

The following table summarizes the effect of the revisions on the affected line items within the Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands, except per share data):

	Year Ended June 30, 2022			Year Ended June 30, 2021		
	As reported	Adjustment	As revised	As reported	Adjustment	As revised
Revenue	\$ 1,387,122	\$ (5,280)	\$ 1,381,842	\$ 906,901	\$ (7,653)	\$ 899,248
Operating cost and expense:						
Student services and administrative expense	568,056	(1,562)	566,494	292,482	—	292,482
Total operating cost and expense	1,306,658	(1,562)	1,305,096	788,849	—	788,849
Operating income	80,464	(3,718)	76,746	118,052	(7,653)	110,399
Other income, net	3,820	(2,712)	1,108	6,732	—	6,732
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	(45,064)	(6,430)	(51,494)	83,419	(7,653)	75,766
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	15,237	302	15,539	(13,089)	771	(12,318)
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(29,827)	(6,128)	(35,955)	70,330	(6,882)	63,448
Discontinued operations:						
(Loss) income from discontinued operations before income taxes	(395)	(591)	(986)	9,485	(178)	9,307
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(125,556)	5	(125,551)	(3,340)	178	(3,162)
Income from discontinued operations	347,532	(586)	346,946	6,145	—	6,145
Net income	317,705	(6,714)	310,991	76,475	(6,882)	69,593
Net income attributable to Adtalem	317,705	(6,714)	310,991	76,909	(6,882)	70,027
Amounts attributable to Adtalem:						
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(29,827)	(6,128)	(35,955)	70,330	(6,882)	63,448
Net income from discontinued operations	347,532	(586)	346,946	6,579	—	6,579
Net income attributable to Adtalem	317,705	(6,714)	310,991	76,909	(6,882)	70,027
Earnings (loss) per share:						
Basic:						
Continuing operations	\$ (0.62)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.74)	\$ 1.37	\$ (0.13)	\$ 1.24
Discontinued operations	\$ 7.18	\$ (0.01)	\$ 7.17	\$ 0.13	\$ —	\$ 0.13
Total basic earnings per share	\$ 6.57	\$ (0.14)	\$ 6.43	\$ 1.50	\$ (0.14)	\$ 1.36
Diluted:						
Continuing operations	\$ (0.62)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.74)	\$ 1.36	\$ (0.13)	\$ 1.23
Discontinued operations	\$ 7.18	\$ (0.01)	\$ 7.17	\$ 0.13	\$ —	\$ 0.13
Total diluted earnings per share	\$ 6.57	\$ (0.14)	\$ 6.43	\$ 1.49	\$ (0.13)	\$ 1.36

To conform to current period presentation, the previously reported interest and dividend income and investment gain (loss) lines have been condensed to other income, net.

The following table summarizes the effect of the revisions on the affected line items within the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2022			Year Ended June 30, 2021		
	As reported	Adjustment	As revised	As reported	Adjustment	As revised
Net income	\$ 317,705	\$ (6,714)	\$ 310,991	\$ 76,475	\$ (6,882)	\$ 69,593
Gain on foreign currency translation adjustments	59	(59)	—	713	—	713
Comprehensive income before reclassification	317,764	(6,773)	310,991	78,291	(6,882)	71,409
Reclassification adjustment for realized (gain) loss on foreign currency translation adjustments	(349)	645	296	—	—	—
Comprehensive income	324,110	(6,128)	317,982	78,165	(6,882)	71,283
Comprehensive income attributable to Adtalem	324,110	(6,128)	317,982	78,599	(6,882)	71,717

The following table summarizes the effect of the revisions on the affected line items within the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2022			Year Ended June 30, 2021		
	As reported	Adjustment	As revised	As reported	Adjustment	As revised
Operating activities:						
Net income	\$ 317,705	\$ (6,714)	\$ 310,991	\$ 76,475	\$ (6,882)	\$ 69,593
Income from discontinued operations	(347,532)	586	(346,946)	(6,145)	—	(6,145)
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(29,827)	(6,128)	(35,955)	70,330	(6,882)	63,448
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Loss (gain) on investments	—	3,271	3,271	(2,638)	—	(2,638)
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	569	(3,396)	(2,827)	(17,198)	(771)	(17,969)
Accrued payroll and benefits	(13,268)	1,150	(12,118)	12,552	—	12,552
Deferred revenue	65,075	5,280	70,355	5,312	7,653	12,965
Net cash provided by operating activities-continuing operations	163,825	177	164,002	168,760	—	168,760
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,424	177	10,601	192,199	—	192,199
Investing activities:						
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	—	3,447	3,447	2,721	—	2,721
Purchases of marketable securities	—	(3,624)	(3,624)	(10,745)	—	(10,745)
Net cash used in investing activities-continuing operations	(1,509,108)	(177)	(1,509,285)	(47,905)	—	(47,905)
Net cash used in investing activities	(551,627)	(177)	(551,804)	(56,688)	—	(56,688)

The following table summarizes the effect of the revisions on the affected line items within the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (in thousands):

	As reported	Adjustment	As revised
June 30, 2020			
Retained earnings	\$ 1,927,568	\$ 1,182	\$ 1,928,750
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9,055)	(1,853)	(10,908)
Total shareholders' equity	1,310,421	(671)	1,309,750
June 30, 2021			
Retained earnings	2,005,105	(5,700)	1,999,405
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(7,365)	(1,853)	(9,218)
Total shareholders' equity	1,301,070	(7,553)	1,293,517
June 30, 2022			
Retained earnings	2,322,810	(12,414)	2,310,396
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(960)	(1,267)	(2,227)
Total shareholders' equity	1,505,067	(13,681)	1,491,386
Year Ended June 30, 2021			
Net income attributable to Adtalem	76,909	(6,882)	70,027
Year Ended June 30, 2022			
Net income attributable to Adtalem	317,705	(6,714)	310,991
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	59	(59)	—
Reclassification adjustment for realized (gain) loss on foreign currency translation adjustments	(349)	645	296

3. Acquisitions

Walden University

On August 12, 2021, Adtalem completed the acquisition of 100% of the equity interest of Walden for \$1,488.1 million, net of cash and restricted cash of \$83.4 million. Adtalem funded the purchase with the \$800.0 million in Notes (as defined in Note 14 “Debt”), the \$850.0 million Term Loan B (as defined in Note 14 “Debt”), and available cash on hand. Walden offers more than 100 online certificate, bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degrees. The acquisition furthers Adtalem’s growth strategy as a national leader in post-secondary education and leading provider of professional talent to the healthcare industry.

The operations of Walden are included in Adtalem’s Walden reportable segment (see Note 22 “Segment Information”). The results of Walden’s operations have been included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Adtalem since the date of acquisition, which included revenue of \$485.4 million and net loss of \$3.9 million from the operations of Walden in fiscal year 2022. In addition, we incurred acquisition-related costs of \$22.3 million and \$14.8 million in fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively, which were included in business acquisition and integration expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following table summarizes the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

	August 12, 2021
Assets acquired:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,010
Restricted cash	18,389
Accounts receivable	22,091
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	8,819
Property and equipment	25,882
Operating lease assets	6,096
Deferred income taxes	59
Intangible assets	833,351
Goodwill	651,052
Other assets, net	21,316
Total assets acquired	1,652,065
Liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable	31,971
Accrued payroll and benefits	25,639
Accrued liabilities	1,620
Deferred revenue	10,958
Current operating lease liabilities	1,983
Long-term operating lease liabilities	4,343
Other liabilities	4,098
Total liabilities assumed	80,612
Net assets acquired	\$ 1,571,453

The fair value of the assets acquired includes accounts receivable of \$22.1 million. The gross amount due under contracts is \$37.9 million, of which \$15.8 million was expected to be uncollectible.

Goodwill, which represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired, was all assigned to the Walden reporting unit and reportable segment. The entire goodwill amount is tax deductible. Factors that contributed to a purchase price resulting in the recognition of goodwill includes Walden’s strategic fit into Adtalem’s healthcare educator strategy, the reputation of the Walden brand as a leader in online education industry, and potential future growth opportunity. Of the \$833.4 million of acquired intangible assets, \$495.8 million was assigned to Title IV

eligibility and accreditations and \$119.6 million was assigned to trade names, each of which has been determined not to be subject to amortization. The values and estimated useful lives of other intangible assets acquired are as follows (in thousands):

	August 12, 2021	
	Value Assigned	Estimated Useful Life
Student relationships	\$ 161,900	3 years
Curriculum	\$ 56,091	5 years

The Title IV eligibility and accreditations intangible asset was valued using the with and without method of the income approach. The student relationships intangible asset was valued using the multi-period excess earnings method. The trade name intangible asset was valued using the relief-from-royalty method. The curriculum intangible asset was valued using the cost to replace method. Significant judgments and assumptions were used in these valuations. We applied judgment which involved the use of significant assumptions with respect to the discount rate and recovery period for the Title IV eligibility and accreditations intangible asset and royalty rate and discount rate for the trade name intangible asset. We also applied judgment which involved the use of assumptions, including the discount rate and EBITDA margin for the student relationships intangible asset and labor rates and hours and obsolescence rate for the curriculum intangible asset.

The following unaudited pro forma financial information summarizes our results of operations as though the acquisition occurred on July 1, 2020 (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 1,451,081	\$ 1,533,870
Net income attributable to Adtalem	\$ 385,110	\$ 24,177

The unaudited pro forma financial information includes adjustments to reflect the additional amortization that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to intangible assets had been applied from July 1, 2020, with the consequential tax effects. The unaudited pro forma financial information also includes adjustments to reflect the additional interest expense on the debt we issued to fund the acquisition (see Note 14 “Debt” for additional information). As the ticking fees are representative of the historical interest expense incurred by Adtalem on the Term Loan B from the period of February 12, 2021 to August 12, 2021 and the unaudited pro forma financial information for fiscal year 2021 has been adjusted to include interest expense assuming the Term Loan B had been entered into as of July 1, 2020, we have made a further adjustment to remove the ticking fees recognized in the unaudited pro forma financial information for fiscal year 2022 (see Note 14 “Debt” for additional information on ticking fees). Had the Term Loan B been drawn upon on July 1, 2020, none of the ticking fees would have been incurred and, accordingly, the inclusion of such amounts would be duplicative to the interest expense incurred by Adtalem on a pro forma basis. The acquisition transaction costs we incurred in connection with the Walden acquisition are reflected in the unaudited pro forma financial information results for fiscal year 2021.

This unaudited pro forma financial information is for informational purposes only. It does not reflect the integration of the business or any synergies that may result from the acquisition. As such, it is not indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved had the acquisition been consummated on July 1, 2020. In addition, the unaudited pro forma financial information amounts are not indicative of future operating results.

4. Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale

On December 11, 2018, Adtalem completed the sale of DeVry University to Cogswell Education, LLC (“Cogswell”) for de minimis consideration. As the sale represented a strategic shift that had a major effect on Adtalem’s operations and financial results, DeVry University is presented in Adtalem’s Consolidated Financial Statements as a discontinued operation. The purchase agreement includes an earn-out entitling Adtalem to payments of up to \$20.0 million over a ten-year period payable based on DeVry University’s free cash flow. Adtalem received \$4.1 million and \$2.9 million during fiscal year 2023 and 2022, respectively, related to the earn-out, resulting in a total of \$7.0 million being received thus far. In connection with the closing of the sale, Adtalem loaned to DeVry University \$10.0 million under the terms of the

promissory note, dated as of December 11, 2018 (the “DeVry Note”). The DeVry Note bore interest at a rate of 4% per annum, payable annually in arrears, and had a maturity date of January 1, 2022. We received the loan repayment of \$10.0 million during the third quarter of fiscal year 2022.

On March 10, 2022, Adtalem completed the sale of ACAMS, Becker, and OCL to Wendel Group and Colibri Group (“Purchaser”), pursuant to the Equity Purchase Agreement (“Purchase Agreement”) dated January 24, 2022. Pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Purchase Agreement, Adtalem sold the issued and outstanding shares of ACAMS, Becker, and OCL to the Purchaser for \$962.7 million, net of cash of \$21.5 million, subject to certain post-closing adjustments. In addition, on June 17, 2022, Adtalem completed the sale of EduPristine for de minimis consideration, which resulted in a transfer of \$1.9 million in cash. We recorded a loss of \$3.6 million in fiscal year 2023 for post-closing working capital adjustments to the initial sales price for ACAMS, Becker, and OCL and a tax return to provision adjustment, which is included in (loss) gain on disposal of discontinued operations before income taxes in the Consolidated Statements of Income. These divestitures are the culmination of a long-term strategy to sharpen the focus of our portfolio and enhance our ability to address the growing and unmet demand for healthcare professionals in the U.S. As these sales represented a strategic shift that had a major effect on Adtalem’s operations and financial results, these businesses previously included in our former Financial Services segment are presented in Adtalem’s Consolidated Financial Statements as discontinued operations. In accordance with GAAP, we have classified ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine entities as “Held for Sale” and “Discontinued Operations” in all periods presented as applicable.

The following is a summary of income statement information of operations reported as discontinued operations, which includes ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine operations through the date of each respective sale, the gain on disposal of these entities, a loss from post-closing working capital adjustments and a tax return to provision adjustment, and activity related to the DeVry University divestiture, which includes litigation and settlement costs we continue to incur and the earn-outs we received (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ —	\$ 153,762	\$ 205,479
Operating cost and expense:			
Cost of educational services	—	26,996	31,328
Student services and administrative expense	8,464	126,252	161,908
Restructuring expense	—	1,500	2,936
Total operating cost and expense	8,464	154,748	196,172
(Loss) income from discontinued operations before income taxes	(8,464)	(986)	9,307
(Loss) gain on disposal of discontinued operations before income taxes	(3,576)	473,483	—
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	3,646	(125,551)	(3,162)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	(8,394)	346,946	6,145
Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest from discontinued operations	—	—	434
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations attributable to Adtalem	<u>\$ (8,394)</u>	<u>\$ 346,946</u>	<u>\$ 6,579</u>

5. Revenue

Revenue is recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to our customers (students), in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

The following tables disaggregate revenue by source (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2023			
	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Consolidated
Tuition and fees	\$ 571,034	\$ 533,725	\$ 334,323	\$ 1,439,082
Other	—	—	11,744	11,744
Total	\$ 571,034	\$ 533,725	\$ 346,067	\$ 1,450,826

	Year Ended June 30, 2022			
	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Consolidated
Tuition and fees	\$ 557,536	\$ 485,393	\$ 328,382	\$ 1,371,311
Other	—	—	10,531	10,531
Total	\$ 557,536	\$ 485,393	\$ 338,913	\$ 1,381,842

	Year Ended June 30, 2021			
	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Consolidated
Tuition and fees	\$ 563,814	\$ —	\$ 332,159	\$ 895,973
Other	—	—	3,275	3,275
Total	\$ 563,814	\$ —	\$ 335,434	\$ 899,248

In addition, see Note 22 “Segment Information” for a disaggregation of revenue by geographical region.

Performance Obligations and Revenue Recognition

Tuition and fees: The majority of revenue is derived from tuition and fees, which is recognized on a straight-line basis over the academic term as instruction is delivered.

Other: Other revenue consists of housing and other miscellaneous services. Other revenue is recognized over the period in which the applicable performance obligation is satisfied.

Arrangements for payment are agreed to prior to registration of the student’s first academic term. The majority of U.S. students obtain Title IV or other financial aid resulting in institutions receiving a significant amount of the transaction price at the beginning of the academic term. Students not utilizing Title IV or other financial aid funding may pay after the academic term is complete.

Transaction Price

Revenue, or transaction price, is measured as the amount of consideration expected to be received in exchange for transferring goods or services.

Students may receive discounts, scholarships, or refunds, which gives rise to variable consideration. The amounts of discounts or scholarships are generally applied to individual student accounts when such amounts are awarded. Therefore, the transaction price is immediately reduced directly by these discounts or scholarships from the amount of the standard tuition rate charged. Scholarships and discounts that are only applied to future tuition charged are considered a separate performance obligation if they represent a material right in accordance with ASC 606. In those instances, we defer the value of the related performance obligation associated with the future scholarship or discount based on estimates of future redemption based on our historical experience of student persistence toward completion of study. The contract liability associated with these material rights are presented as deferred revenue within current liabilities and other liabilities within noncurrent liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets based on the amounts expected to be redeemed in the next 12 months. The contract liability amount associated with these material rights within current liabilities is \$10.6 million and \$8.2 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the amount within noncurrent liabilities is \$10.4 million and \$8.6 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The noncurrent contract liability associated with these material rights is expected to be earned over approximately the next four fiscal years.

Upon withdrawal, a student may be eligible to receive a refund, or partial refund, the amount of which is dependent on the timing of the withdrawal during the academic term. If a student withdraws prior to completing an academic term, federal and state regulations and accreditation criteria permit Adtalem to retain only a set percentage of the total tuition received from such student, which varies with, but generally equals or exceeds, the percentage of the academic term completed by such student. Payment amounts received by Adtalem in excess of such set percentages of tuition are refunded to the student or the appropriate funding source. For contracts with similar characteristics and historical data on refunds, the expected value method is applied in determining the variable consideration related to refunds. Estimates of Adtalem's expected refunds are determined at the outset of each academic term, based upon actual refunds in previous academic terms. Reserves related to refunds are presented as refund liabilities within accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. All refunds are netted against revenue during the applicable academic term.

Management reassesses collectability on a student-by-student basis throughout the period revenue is recognized. This reassessment is based upon new information and changes in facts and circumstances relevant to a student's ability to pay. Management also reassesses collectability when a student withdraws from the institution and has unpaid tuition charges. Such unpaid charges do not meet the threshold of reasonably collectible and are recognized as revenue on a cash basis.

We believe it is probable that no significant reversal will occur in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Therefore, the estimate of variable consideration is not constrained.

Contract Balances

Students are billed at the beginning of each academic term and payment is due at that time. Adtalem's performance obligation is to provide educational services in the form of instruction during the academic term and to provide for any scholarships or discounts that are deemed a material right under ASC 606. As instruction is provided or the deferred value of material rights are redeemed, deferred revenue is reduced. A significant portion of student payments are from Title IV financial aid and other programs and are generally received during the first month of the respective academic term. For students utilizing Adtalem's credit extension programs (see Note 10 "Accounts Receivable and Credit Losses"), payments are generally received after the academic term, and the corresponding performance obligation, is complete. When payments are received, accounts receivable is reduced.

Deferred revenue within current liabilities is \$153.9 million and \$149.8 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and deferred revenue within noncurrent liabilities is \$10.4 million and \$8.6 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Revenue of \$149.8 million and \$71.7 million was recognized during fiscal year 2023 and 2022, respectively, that was included in the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of fiscal year 2023 and 2022, respectively. Revenue recognized from performance obligations that were satisfied or partially satisfied in prior periods was not material.

The difference between the opening and closing balances of deferred revenue includes decreases from revenue recognized during the period, increases from charges related to the start of academic terms beginning during the period, increases from payments received related to academic terms commencing after the end of the reporting period, and increases from recognizing additional performance liabilities for material rights. In addition, for fiscal year 2022, the difference between the opening and closing balances of deferred revenue included an increase from the Walden acquisition.

6. Restructuring Charges

During fiscal year 2023, Adtalem recorded restructuring charges primarily driven by real estate consolidations at Walden, Medical and Veterinary, and Adtalem's home office resulting in impairments on operating lease assets and property and equipment. During fiscal year 2022, Adtalem recorded restructuring charges primarily driven by workforce reductions and contract terminations related to synergy actions with regards to the Walden acquisition and Medical and Veterinary and Adtalem's home office real estate consolidations. During fiscal year 2021, Adtalem recorded restructuring charges primarily driven by Adtalem's home office real estate consolidations. When estimating costs of exiting lease space, estimates are made which could differ materially from actual results and may result in additional restructuring charges or reversals in future periods. Termination benefit charges represent severance pay and benefits for employees

impacted by workforce reductions. Adtalem’s home office is classified as “Home Office and Other” in Note 22 “Segment Information.” Pre-tax restructuring charges by segment were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2023		
	Real Estate and Other	Termination Benefits	Total
Chamberlain	\$ 818	\$ —	\$ 818
Walden	3,191	54	3,245
Medical and Veterinary	7,071	616	7,687
Home Office and Other	6,117	950	7,067
Total	<u>\$ 17,197</u>	<u>\$ 1,620</u>	<u>\$ 18,817</u>

	Year Ended June 30, 2022		
	Real Estate and Other	Termination Benefits	Total
Chamberlain	\$ 835	\$ 2,003	\$ 2,838
Walden	—	4,053	4,053
Medical and Veterinary	7,675	2,116	9,791
Home Office and Other	5,977	2,969	8,946
Total	<u>\$ 14,487</u>	<u>\$ 11,141</u>	<u>\$ 25,628</u>

	Year Ended June 30, 2021		
	Real Estate and Other	Termination Benefits	Total
Home Office and Other	\$ 6,379	\$ 490	\$ 6,869
Total	<u>\$ 6,379</u>	<u>\$ 490</u>	<u>\$ 6,869</u>

The following table summarizes the separation and restructuring plan activity for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, for which cash payments are required (in thousands):

Liability balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ —
Increase in liability (separation and other charges)	11,851
Reduction in liability (payments and adjustments)	(11,038)
Liability balance as of June 30, 2022	813
Increase in liability (separation and other charges)	1,620
Reduction in liability (payments and adjustments)	(1,692)
Liability balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 741</u>

The liability balance of \$0.7 million is recorded as accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023. We continue to incur restructuring charges or reversals related to exited leased space from previous restructuring activities.

7. Other Income, Net

Other income, net consists of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Interest and dividend income	\$ 10,654	\$ 4,379	\$ 4,094
Investment (loss) gain	(3,689)	(3,271)	2,638
Other income, net	<u>\$ 6,965</u>	<u>\$ 1,108</u>	<u>\$ 6,732</u>

Investment (loss) gain includes trading gains and losses related to the rabbi trust used to fund nonqualified deferred compensation plan obligations (see Note 19 “Employee Benefit Plans” for additional information). In addition, investment

(loss) gain includes an impairment of \$5.0 million in fiscal year 2023 on an equity investment with no readily determinable fair value (see Note 20 “Fair Value Measurements” for additional information).

8. Income Taxes

Income from continuing operations before income taxes, classified by source of income, was as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Domestic	\$ 51,422	\$ (112,151)	\$ 12,471
Foreign	60,613	60,657	63,295
Total	<u>\$ 112,035</u>	<u>\$ (51,494)</u>	<u>\$ 75,766</u>

The components of the provision for (benefit from) income taxes were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Current tax provision (benefit):			
U.S. federal	\$ 13,761	\$ (6,767)	\$ 9,860
State and local	824	4,154	1,691
Foreign	614	725	547
Total current	<u>15,199</u>	<u>(1,888)</u>	<u>12,098</u>
Deferred tax provision (benefit):			
U.S. federal	(1,099)	(6,425)	(2,970)
State and local	(4,347)	(6,597)	996
Foreign	530	(629)	2,194
Total deferred	<u>(4,916)</u>	<u>(13,651)</u>	<u>220</u>
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>\$ 10,283</u>	<u>\$ (15,539)</u>	<u>\$ 12,318</u>

The effective tax rate differs from the statutory tax rates as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2023		2022		2021	
Income tax at statutory rate	\$ 23,527	21.0 %	\$ (10,814)	21.0 %	\$ 15,911	21.0 %
Lower rates on foreign operations	(11,668)	(10.4)%	(12,879)	25.0 %	(10,664)	(14.1)%
State income taxes	2,719	2.4 %	(661)	1.3 %	1,199	1.6 %
Loss on investment in subsidiary	—	— %	(1,669)	3.2 %	—	— %
Deferred tax benefit from acquisitions and divestitures	—	— %	(1,153)	2.2 %	—	— %
Research and development tax credits	(1,862)	(1.7)%	—	— %	—	— %
Change in valuation allowance	(9,769)	(8.7)%	5,406	(10.5)%	(162)	(0.2)%
Reduction in state loss carryforwards	2,340	2.1 %	(5,882)	11.4 %	—	— %
Permanent non-deductible items	1,630	1.5 %	2,788	(5.4)%	796	1.1 %
Foreign tax provisions under GILTI	3,569	3.2 %	8,581	(16.7)%	4,787	6.3 %
Other	(203)	(0.2)%	744	(1.4)%	451	0.6 %
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>\$ 10,283</u>	<u>9.2 %</u>	<u>\$ (15,539)</u>	<u>30.2 %</u>	<u>\$ 12,318</u>	<u>16.3 %</u>

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities result primarily from temporary differences in the recognition of various expenses for tax and financial statement purposes, and from the recognition of the tax benefits of net operating loss carryforwards.

The components of the deferred income tax assets and liabilities were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,	
	2023	2022
Employee benefits	\$ 11,719	\$ 9,936
Stock-based compensation	7,310	6,675
Receivable reserve	6,246	6,919
Capitalized research and experimental costs	8,075	—
Operating lease liabilities	41,235	44,089
Other reserves	6,246	1,865
Loss and credit carryforwards, net	19,259	21,206
Less: valuation allowance	(621)	(10,390)
Gross deferred tax assets	<u>99,469</u>	<u>80,300</u>
Depreciation	(5,643)	(5,314)
Deferred taxes on unremitted foreign earnings	(428)	(397)
Amortization of intangible assets	(31,294)	(18,975)
Operating lease assets	<u>(31,478)</u>	<u>(30,075)</u>
Gross deferred tax liability	<u>(68,843)</u>	<u>(54,761)</u>
Net deferred tax asset	<u>\$ 30,626</u>	<u>\$ 25,539</u>

As of June 30, 2023, Adtalem has \$190.8 million of gross, post apportioned state net operating loss carryforwards, and \$17.3 million of foreign net operating loss carryforwards in St. Maarten and other jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2022, Adtalem had \$259.9 million of gross, post apportioned state net operating loss carryforwards, and \$15.7 million of foreign net operating loss carryforwards in St. Maarten and other jurisdictions.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the “Tax Act”) requires taxpayers to capitalize and subsequently amortize research and experimental (“R&E”) expenditures that fall within the scope of Internal Revenue Code Section 174 for tax years starting after December 31, 2021. This rule became effective for Adtalem during fiscal year 2023 and resulted in the deferred tax asset for capitalization of R&E costs of \$8.1 million, based on interpretation of the law as currently enacted. Adtalem will capitalize and amortize these costs for tax purposes over 5 years for R&E performed in the U.S. and over 15 years for R&E performed outside of the U.S.

Adtalem has the following tax net operating loss (tax effected), interest (tax effected), and credit carryforwards as of June 30, 2023 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2023	Years of Expiration	
		Beginning	Ending
U.S. interest expense carryforwards	\$ 1,861	no expiration	
U.S. credit carryforwards	672	2027	2030
State net operating loss carryforwards	10,388	2024	2042
State interest expense carryforwards	862	no expiration	
Foreign net operating loss carryforwards	5,476	2024	2033
Total loss and credit carryforwards, net	<u>\$ 19,259</u>		

Three of Adtalem’s businesses benefit from local tax incentives: AUC, which operates in St. Maarten, RUSM, which operates in Barbados, and RUSVM, which operates in St. Kitts. AUC’s effective tax rate reflects benefits derived from investment incentives. RUSM and RUSVM each have agreements with their respective domestic governments that exempt them from local income taxation. RUSM has an exemption in Barbados until 2039. RUSVM has an exemption in St. Kitts until 2037.

Adtalem does not assert that the accumulated undistributed earnings of its foreign subsidiaries are indefinitely reinvested in foreign jurisdictions. Adtalem has accrued applicable state income and foreign withholding taxes on such distributed earnings.

Valuation allowances are established when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of a deferred tax asset will not be realized. The valuation allowance on our deferred tax assets was \$0.6 million as of June 30, 2023 and mainly relates to foreign net operating loss carryforwards. The valuation allowance on our deferred tax assets was \$10.4 million as of June 30, 2022 and relates to foreign and state net operating loss carryforwards. The valuation allowance decreased by \$9.8 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022 and increased by \$5.4 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. Insufficient projected taxable income in certain jurisdictions gives rise to the need for a valuation allowance.

Based on Adtalem’s expectations for future taxable income, management believes that it is more likely than not that operating income in other respective jurisdictions will be sufficient to recognize fully all deferred tax assets.

Our income tax provisions or benefits from continuing operations were \$10.3 million tax provision, \$15.5 million tax benefit, and \$12.3 million tax provision in fiscal year 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. Fiscal year 2023 resulted in an income tax provision compared to an income tax benefit in fiscal year 2022 primarily due to the impacts recognized in fiscal year 2022 related to the Walden acquisition. In addition, in fiscal year 2023, we recorded a net tax benefit of \$6.4 million for the release of a valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets based on our reassessment of the amount of state net operating loss carryforwards that are more likely than not to be realized. The net benefit is comprised of the release of a valuation allowance of \$9.3 million offset by a reduction in state net operating loss carryforwards of \$2.3 million and a revaluation of deferred tax assets due to a tax rate change of \$0.6 million. The income tax benefits in fiscal year 2022 and the income tax expense in fiscal years 2023 and 2021 reflect the U.S. federal tax rate of 21% adjusted for taxes related to global intangible low-taxed income (“GILTI”), state and local taxes, benefits of the foreign rate differences, tax credits related to research and development expenditures, a net tax benefit for the release of a valuation allowance on state net operating loss carryforwards, and benefits associated with local tax incentives.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits for uncertain tax positions, including positions impacting only the timing of tax benefits, was \$13.1 million and \$11.6 million, respectively, which if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate.

We expect that our unrecognized tax benefits will decrease during the next 12 months due to the settlement of various audits and the lapsing of statutes of limitation. We estimate this decrease to be immaterial. Adtalem classifies interest and penalties on tax uncertainties as a component of the provision for income taxes. The total amount of interest and penalties accrued as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$1.6 million and \$0.9 million, respectively. Interest and penalties expense recognized during the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were a net increase of \$0.7 million, \$0.3 million, and \$0.2 million, respectively. The changes in our unrecognized tax benefits were (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 11,645	\$ 9,836	\$ 10,473
Increases from positions taken during prior periods	1,299	1,074	—
Decreases from positions taken during prior periods	—	(1,737)	(419)
Increases from positions taken during the current period	665	2,845	42
Reductions due to lapse of statute	(481)	(373)	(257)
Reductions due to settlement	—	—	(3)
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 13,128</u>	<u>\$ 11,645</u>	<u>\$ 9,836</u>

Adtalem files tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and in various state and foreign jurisdictions based on existing tax laws and incentives. Adtalem remains generally subject to examination in the U.S. for years beginning on or after July 1, 2019; in various states for years beginning on or after July 1, 2017; and in our significant foreign jurisdictions for years beginning on or after July 1, 2017.

9. Earnings per Share

As a result of incurring a net loss from continuing operations in fiscal year 2022, potential common stock of 416 thousand shares were excluded from diluted loss per share because the effect would have been antidilutive. As further described in Note 16 “Share Repurchases,” on March 14, 2022, we entered into an accelerated share repurchase (“ASR”)

agreement to repurchase \$150.0 million of common stock. For purposes of calculating earnings per share for the periods presented, Adtalem reflected the ASR agreement as a repurchase of Adtalem common stock and as a forward contract indexed to its own common stock. Based on the volume-weighted average price of Adtalem's common stock per the terms of the ASR agreement, common stock of 76 thousand shares were contingently issuable by Adtalem under the ASR agreement and were included in the diluted earnings per share calculation for fiscal year 2023 because the effect would have been dilutive. As of June 30, 2023, the ASR agreement is no longer outstanding. Certain shares related to stock awards were excluded from the computation of earnings per share because the effect would have been antidilutive. The following table sets forth the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share and antidilutive shares (in thousands, except per share data):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Numerator:			
Net income (loss) attributable to Adtalem:			
Continuing operations	\$ 101,752	\$ (35,955)	\$ 63,448
Discontinued operations	(8,394)	346,946	6,579
Net income attributable to Adtalem	<u>\$ 93,358</u>	<u>\$ 310,991</u>	<u>\$ 70,027</u>
Denominator:			
Weighted-average basic shares outstanding	44,781	48,388	51,322
Effect of dilutive stock awards	743	—	323
Effect of ASR	76	—	—
Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	<u>45,600</u>	<u>48,388</u>	<u>51,645</u>
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Adtalem:			
Basic:			
Continuing operations	\$ 2.27	\$ (0.74)	\$ 1.24
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.19)	\$ 7.17	\$ 0.13
Total basic earnings per share	\$ 2.08	\$ 6.43	\$ 1.36
Diluted:			
Continuing operations	\$ 2.23	\$ (0.74)	\$ 1.23
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.18)	\$ 7.17	\$ 0.13
Total diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.05	\$ 6.43	\$ 1.36
Weighted-average antidilutive shares	403	1,869	1,143

10. Accounts Receivable and Credit Losses

We categorize our accounts receivable balances as trade receivables or financing receivables. Our trade receivables relate to student balances occurring in the normal course of business. Trade receivables have a term of less than one year and are included in accounts receivable, net on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Our financing receivables relate to credit extension programs where the student is provided payment terms in excess of one year with their respective school and are included in accounts receivable, net and other assets, net on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The classification of our accounts receivable balances was as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2023		
	Gross	Allowance	Net
Trade receivables, current	\$ 129,318	\$ (29,190)	\$ 100,128
Financing receivables, current	4,757	(2,136)	2,621
Accounts receivable, current	<u>\$ 134,075</u>	<u>\$ (31,326)</u>	<u>\$ 102,749</u>
Financing receivables, current	\$ 4,757	\$ (2,136)	\$ 2,621
Financing receivables, noncurrent	36,368	(9,332)	27,036
Total financing receivables	<u>\$ 41,125</u>	<u>\$ (11,468)</u>	<u>\$ 29,657</u>

	June 30, 2022		
	Gross	Allowance	Net
Trade receivables, current	\$ 109,882	\$ (30,897)	\$ 78,985
Financing receivables, current	6,116	(3,466)	2,650
Accounts receivable, current	<u>\$ 115,998</u>	<u>\$ (34,363)</u>	<u>\$ 81,635</u>
Financing receivables, current	\$ 6,116	\$ (3,466)	\$ 2,650
Financing receivables, noncurrent	36,265	(11,425)	24,840
Total financing receivables	<u>\$ 42,381</u>	<u>\$ (14,891)</u>	<u>\$ 27,490</u>

Our financing receivables relate to credit extension programs available to students at Chamberlain, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM. These credit extension programs are designed to assist students who are unable to completely cover educational costs consisting of tuition, fees, and books, and are available only after all other student financial assistance has been applied toward those purposes. In addition, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM allow students to finance their living expenses. Repayment plans for financing agreements are developed to address the financial circumstances of the particular student. Interest charges at rates from 3.0% to 12.0% per annum accrue each month on the unpaid balance once a student withdraws or graduates from a program. Most students are required to begin repaying their loans while they are still in school with a minimum payment level designed to demonstrate their capability to repay, which reduces the possibility of over borrowing. Payments may increase upon completing or departing school. After a student leaves school, the student typically will have a monthly installment repayment plan.

Credit Quality

The primary credit quality indicator for our financing receivables is delinquency. Balances are considered delinquent when contractual payments on the loan become past due. We write-off financing receivable balances after they have been sent to a third-party collector, the timing of which varies by the institution granting the loan, but in most cases is when the financing agreement is at least 181 days past due. Payments are applied first to outstanding interest and then to the unpaid principal balance.

The credit quality analysis of financing receivables as of June 30, 2023 was as follows (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year						Total
	Prior	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
1-30 days past due	\$ 186	\$ 79	\$ 115	\$ 137	\$ 735	\$ 1,944	\$ 3,196
31-60 days past due	61	34	—	359	573	1,103	2,130
61-90 days past due	97	39	110	65	559	368	1,238
91-120 days past due	2	17	2	13	77	200	311
121-150 days past due	62	37	26	45	147	129	446
Greater than 150 days past due	2,641	734	708	2,071	1,457	381	7,992
Total past due	3,049	940	961	2,690	3,548	4,125	15,313
Current	6,199	1,112	820	5,350	2,608	9,723	25,812
Financing receivables, gross	<u>\$ 9,248</u>	<u>\$ 2,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,781</u>	<u>\$ 8,040</u>	<u>\$ 6,156</u>	<u>\$ 13,848</u>	<u>\$ 41,125</u>

The credit quality analysis of financing receivables as of June 30, 2022 was as follows (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year						Total
	Prior	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
1-30 days past due	\$ 104	\$ 140	\$ 114	\$ 191	\$ 699	\$ 782	\$ 2,030
31-60 days past due	278	38	214	145	691	332	1,698
61-90 days past due	58	29	217	8	668	273	1,253
91-120 days past due	97	139	113	45	670	14	1,078
121-150 days past due	17	30	20	41	206	81	395
Greater than 150 days past due	6,978	876	1,077	683	1,596	377	11,587
Total past due	7,532	1,252	1,755	1,113	4,530	1,859	18,041
Current	4,687	2,229	1,483	1,167	8,910	5,864	24,340
Financing receivables, gross	\$ 12,219	\$ 3,481	\$ 3,238	\$ 2,280	\$ 13,440	\$ 7,723	\$ 42,381

Allowance for Credit Losses

The allowance for credit losses represents an estimate of the lifetime expected credit losses inherent in our accounts receivable balances as of each balance sheet date. In evaluating the collectability of all our accounts receivable balances, we utilize historical events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts about the future.

For our trade receivables, we primarily use historical loss rates based on an aging schedule and a student's status to determine the allowance for credit losses. As these trade receivables are short-term in nature, management believes a student's status provides the best credit loss estimate, while also factoring in delinquency. Students still attending classes, recently graduated, or current on payments are more likely to pay than those who are inactive due to being on a leave of absence, withdrawing from school, or not current on payments.

For our financing receivables, we primarily use historical loss rates based on an aging schedule. As these financing receivables are based on long-term financing agreements offered by Adtalem, management believes that delinquency provides the best credit loss estimate. As the financing receivable balances become further past due, it is less likely we will receive payment, causing our estimate of credit losses to increase.

The following tables provide a roll-forward of the allowance for credit losses (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2023		
	Trade	Financing	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 30,897	\$ 14,891	\$ 45,788
Write-offs	(43,273)	(7,653)	(50,926)
Recoveries	12,207	590	12,797
Provision for credit losses	29,359	3,640	32,999
Ending balance	\$ 29,190	\$ 11,468	\$ 40,658

	Year Ended June 30, 2022		
	Trade	Financing	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 11,559	\$ 16,832	\$ 28,391
Write-offs	(15,980)	(5,287)	(21,267)
Recoveries	11,488	35	11,523
Provision for credit losses	23,830	3,311	27,141
Ending balance	\$ 30,897	\$ 14,891	\$ 45,788

Other Financing Receivables

In connection with the sale of DeVry University, Adtalem loaned \$10.0 million to DeVry University under the terms of the DeVry Note. The DeVry Note bore interest at a rate of 4% per annum, payable annually in arrears, and had a maturity date of January 1, 2022. We received the loan payment of \$10.0 million during the third quarter of fiscal year 2022.

On July 31, 2019, Adtalem sold its Chicago, Illinois, campus facility to DePaul College Prep Foundation (“DePaul College Prep”). In connection with the sale, Adtalem held a mortgage from DePaul College Prep for \$46.8 million. The mortgage was due on July 31, 2024 as a balloon payment and bore interest at a rate of 4% per annum, payable monthly. The carrying value of the DePaul College Prep loan receivable was included in other assets, net on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$44.0 million and was determined by discounting the future cash flows using an average of current rates for similar arrangements, which was estimated at 7% per annum. On February 23, 2023, DePaul College Prep paid the mortgage in full, which resulted in derecognition of the note receivable from the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

11. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30,	
	2023	2022
Land	\$ 38,345	\$ 44,478
Building	303,737	342,236
Equipment	226,600	268,352
Construction in progress	28,668	11,188
Property and equipment, gross	597,350	666,254
Accumulated depreciation	(338,828)	(376,328)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 258,522</u>	<u>\$ 289,926</u>

Depreciation expense was \$41.6 million, \$44.6 million, and \$33.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

On July 31, 2019, Adtalem sold its Chicago, Illinois, campus facility to DePaul College Prep for \$52.0 million. Adtalem received \$5.2 million of cash at the time of closing and held a mortgage, secured by the property, from DePaul College Prep for \$46.8 million. The mortgage was due on July 31, 2024 as a balloon payment and bore interest at a rate of 4% per annum, payable monthly. The buyer had an option to make prepayments. Due to Adtalem’s involvement with financing the sale, the transaction did not qualify as a sale for accounting purposes. Adtalem continued to maintain the assets associated with the sale on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. We recorded a note receivable of \$40.3 million and a financing payable of \$45.5 million at the time of the sale, which were classified as other assets, net and other liabilities, respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. See Note 10 “Accounts Receivable and Credit Losses” for a discussion on the discounting of the note receivable. On February 23, 2023, DePaul College Prep paid the mortgage in full. The \$46.8 million received during fiscal year 2023 is classified as an investing activity in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Upon receiving full repayment of the mortgage, Adtalem no longer is involved in the financing of the sale and therefore derecognized the note receivable, the financing payable, and the assets associated with the campus facility, which resulted in recognizing a gain on sale of assets of \$13.3 million in fiscal year 2023. This gain was recorded at Adtalem’s home office, which is classified as “Home Office and Other” in Note 22 “Segment Information.”

12. Leases

We determine if a contract contains a lease at inception. We have entered into operating leases for academic sites, housing facilities, and office space which expire at various dates through January 2035, most of which include options to terminate for a fee or extend the leases for an additional five-year period. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease, as well as any periods for which we are reasonably certain to exercise extension options. We elected to account for lease and non-lease components (e.g., common-area maintenance costs) as a single lease component for all operating leases. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. We have not entered into any financing leases.

Operating lease liabilities represent our obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease assets represent our right to use an underlying asset during the lease term. Operating lease assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments over the lease term. Operating lease assets are adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments, lease incentives, initial direct costs, and impairments. Our

incremental borrowing rate is utilized in determining the present value of the lease payments based upon the information available at the commencement date. Our incremental borrowing rate is determined using a secured borrowing rate for the same currency and term as the associated lease. Operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As of June 30, 2023, we entered into one additional operating lease that has not yet commenced. The lease is expected to commence during the second quarter of fiscal year 2024, has a 12-year lease term, and will result in an additional operating lease asset and operating lease liability of approximately \$16.6 million.

The components of lease cost were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Operating lease cost	\$ 48,181	\$ 55,257
Sublease income	(13,329)	(13,920)
Total lease cost	<u>\$ 34,852</u>	<u>\$ 41,337</u>

Maturities of lease liabilities by fiscal year as of June 30, 2023 were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Operating Leases
2024	\$ 49,487
2025	43,307
2026	37,468
2027	35,499
2028	28,350
Thereafter	59,538
Total lease payments	253,649
Less: tenant improvement allowance not yet received	(3,364)
Less: imputed interest	(49,171)
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 201,114</u>

Lease term and discount rate were as follows:

	June 30, 2023
Weighted-average remaining operating lease term (years)	6.2
Weighted-average operating lease discount rate	6.4 %

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information related to leases were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Cash paid for amounts in the measurement of operating lease liabilities (net of sublease receipts)	\$ 58,198	\$ 52,540
Operating lease assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$ 32,476	\$ 49,136

Adtalem maintains an agreement to lease one facility owned by Adtalem to DeVry University with an expiration date of December 2023. Adtalem maintains agreements to sublease either a portion or the full leased space at seven of its operating lease locations. Most of these subleases are a result of Adtalem retaining leases associated with restructured lease activities at DeVry University and Carrington College prior to their divestitures during fiscal year 2019. All sublease expirations with DeVry University and Carrington College coincide with Adtalem's original head lease expiration dates. At that time, Adtalem will be relieved of its obligations. In addition, Adtalem has entered into subleases with non-affiliated entities for vacated or partially vacated space from restructuring activities. Adtalem's sublease agreements expire at various dates through December 2025. We record sublease income as an offset against our lease expense recorded on the head lease. For leases which Adtalem vacated or partially vacated space, we recorded estimated restructuring charges in

prior periods. Actual results may differ from these estimates, which could result in additional restructuring charges or reversals in future periods. Future minimum lease and sublease rental income under these agreements as of June 30, 2023, were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Amount
2024	\$ 10,204
2025	5,082
2026	2,038
Total lease and sublease rental income	<u>\$ 17,324</u>

13. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The table below summarizes goodwill balances by reporting unit (in thousands):

	June 30,	
	2023	2022
Chamberlain	\$ 4,716	\$ 4,716
Walden	651,052	651,052
AUC	68,321	68,321
RUSM	180,089	180,089
RUSVM	57,084	57,084
Total	<u>\$ 961,262</u>	<u>\$ 961,262</u>

The table below summarizes goodwill balances by reportable segment (in thousands):

	June 30,	
	2023	2022
Chamberlain	\$ 4,716	\$ 4,716
Walden	651,052	651,052
Medical and Veterinary	305,494	305,494
Total	<u>\$ 961,262</u>	<u>\$ 961,262</u>

The table below summarizes the changes in goodwill balances by reportable segment (in thousands):

	Chamberlain	Walden	Medical and Veterinary	Total
June 30, 2021	\$ 4,716	\$ —	\$ 305,494	\$ 310,210
Acquisition	—	651,052	—	651,052
June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 4,716</u>	<u>\$ 651,052</u>	<u>\$ 305,494</u>	<u>\$ 961,262</u>
June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 4,716</u>	<u>\$ 651,052</u>	<u>\$ 305,494</u>	<u>\$ 961,262</u>

Amortizable intangible assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		Weighted-Average Amortization Period
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	
Student relationships	\$ 161,900	\$ (137,476)	\$ 161,900	\$ (87,457)	3 Years
Curriculum	56,091	(21,037)	56,091	(9,817)	5 Years
Total	<u>\$ 217,991</u>	<u>\$ (158,513)</u>	<u>\$ 217,991</u>	<u>\$ (97,274)</u>	

Indefinite-lived intangible assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30,	
	2023	2022
Walden trade name	\$ 119,560	\$ 119,560
AUC trade name	17,100	17,100
RUSM trade name	3,500	3,500
RUSVM trade name	1,600	1,600
Chamberlain Title IV eligibility and accreditations	1,200	1,200
Walden Title IV eligibility and accreditations	495,800	495,800
AUC Title IV eligibility and accreditations	100,000	100,000
RUSM Title IV eligibility and accreditations	11,600	11,600
RUSVM Title IV eligibility and accreditations	2,500	2,500
Total	<u>\$ 752,860</u>	<u>\$ 752,860</u>

The table below summarizes the indefinite-lived intangible asset balances by reportable segment (in thousands):

	June 30,	
	2023	2022
Chamberlain	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
Walden	615,360	615,360
Medical and Veterinary	136,300	136,300
Total	<u>\$ 752,860</u>	<u>\$ 752,860</u>

Amortization expense for amortized intangible assets was \$61.2 million and \$97.3 million in the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. There was no amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2021. Future intangible asset amortization expense, by reporting unit, is expected to be as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Walden
2024	\$ 35,644
2025	11,220
2026	11,220
2027	1,394
Total	<u>\$ 59,478</u>

Curriculum is amortized on a straight-line basis. Student relationships is amortized based on the estimated retention of the students and giving consideration to the revenue and cash flow associated with these existing students.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets related to trade names and Title IV eligibility and accreditations are not amortized, as there are no legal, regulatory, contractual, economic, or other factors that limit the useful life of these intangible assets to the reporting entity.

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually and when an event occurs or circumstances change such that it is more likely than not that an impairment may exist. There were no triggering events in fiscal year 2023 and our annual testing date is May 31.

Adtalem has five reporting units that contain goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets as of May 31, 2023. These reporting units constitute components for which discrete financial information is available and regularly reviewed by segment management. We have the option to assess goodwill for impairment by first performing a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value. If it is determined that the reporting unit fair value is more likely than not less than its carrying value, or if we do not elect the option to perform an initial qualitative assessment, we perform a quantitative assessment of the reporting unit's fair value. If the carrying value of a reporting unit containing the goodwill exceeds the fair value of that reporting unit, an impairment loss is recognized equal to the difference between the carrying value of the reporting unit and its fair value, not to exceed the carrying value of goodwill. We also have the option to perform a qualitative assessment to test indefinite-lived

intangible assets for impairment by determining whether it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible assets are impaired. If it is determined that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is more likely than not impaired, or if we do not elect the option to perform an initial qualitative assessment, we perform a quantitative assessment of the indefinite-lived intangible assets. If the carrying value of the indefinite-lived intangible assets exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds fair value.

As of May 31, 2023, we elected to perform a qualitative assessment for all reporting units, except Walden. We analyzed qualitative factors, including results of operations and business conditions of the four reporting units, significant changes in cash flows of the reporting unit level or individual indefinite-lived intangible asset level, if applicable, as well as how much previously calculated fair values exceeded carrying values to determine if it is more likely than not that the goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible assets were impaired. Based on the qualitative assessment of the four reporting units, it was determined that it was more likely than not that the fair values of the reporting units or individual indefinite-lived intangible assets exceeded the respective carrying values.

As of May 31, 2023, we did not elect to perform a qualitative assessment for the Walden trade name and Walden Title IV eligibility and accreditation indefinite-lived intangible assets, and therefore performed a quantitative assessment of the respective fair values. In determining fair value of the Walden trade name indefinite-lived intangible asset, we used the relief-from-royalty method. The significant estimates used in this valuation approach are the risk-adjusted discount rate of 12.5%, forecasted revenue, a terminal revenue growth rate of 3.0% and a royalty rate of 2.25%. In determining fair value of the Walden Title IV eligibility and accreditation indefinite-lived intangible asset, we used the with and without method in a discounted cash flow model. The significant estimates used in this valuation approach are the risk-adjusted discount rate of 12.5%, forecasted revenue with and without the accreditations in place, and forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (“EBITDA”) with and without the accreditations in place. Based on these quantitative assessments, it was determined that the fair values of these indefinite-lived intangible assets in the Walden reporting unit exceeded their carrying values and therefore no impairment was identified.

As of May 31, 2023, we did not elect to perform a qualitative assessment for our Walden reporting unit and therefore performed a quantitative assessment of the reporting unit’s fair value. In determining fair value of the Walden reporting unit, we used the discounted cash flow method and the market multiple valuation approach. The significant estimates used in the discounted cash flow model are the risk-adjusted discount rate of 12.5%, forecasted revenue and EBITDA, and terminal growth rates of 3%. The significant estimates used in the market multiple valuation approach include earnings multiples for comparable companies. Based on this quantitative assessment, it was determined that the fair value of the Walden reporting unit exceeded its carrying value and therefore no goodwill impairment was identified.

Determining the fair value of a reporting unit or an intangible asset involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions. Management bases its fair value estimates on assumptions it believes to be reasonable at the time, but such assumptions are subject to inherent uncertainty. Actual results may differ from those estimates. If economic conditions deteriorate, interest rates continue to rise, or operating performance of our Walden or other reporting units do not meet expectations such that we revise our long-term forecasts, we may recognize impairments of goodwill and other intangible assets in future periods.

14. Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following senior secured credit facilities (in thousands):

	June 30,	
	2023	2022
Total debt:		
Senior Secured Notes due 2028	\$ 404,950	\$ 405,882
Term Loan B	303,333	453,333
Total principal payments due	708,283	859,215
Unamortized debt discount and issuance costs	(13,206)	(20,307)
Total amount outstanding and noncurrent	<u>\$ 695,077</u>	<u>\$ 838,908</u>

Scheduled future maturities of long-term debt were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Maturity Payments
2024	\$ —
2025	—
2026	—
2027	—
2028	708,283
Total	<u>\$ 708,283</u>

Senior Secured Notes due 2028

On March 1, 2021, Adtalem Escrow Corporation (the “Escrow Issuer”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Adtalem, issued \$800.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.50% Senior Secured Notes due 2028 (the “Notes”), which mature on March 1, 2028, pursuant to an indenture, dated as of March 1, 2021 (the “Indenture”), by and between the Escrow Issuer and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee and notes collateral agent. The Notes were sold within the U.S. only to qualified institutional buyers in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and outside the U.S. to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Escrow Issuer deposited the net proceeds of the offering, along with certain additional funds, into a segregated depository account (the “Escrow Account”). On August 12, 2021, Adtalem used the net proceeds of the offering, along with other financing sources, to finance the purchase price paid in connection with the Walden acquisition, repay the then existing \$291.0 million senior secured term loan B, and to pay related acquisition fees and expenses.

On August 12, 2021, the Escrow Issuer merged with and into Adtalem, with Adtalem continuing as the surviving corporation (the “Escrow Merger”), and Adtalem assumed all of the Escrow Issuer's obligations under the Notes, the Indenture, any supplemental indentures thereto, the applicable collateral documents, and the other applicable documents (the “Assumption”) and subject to the satisfaction of certain other conditions, the net proceeds from the offering and the other additional funds were released from the Escrow Account to the Issuer or its designee. The term “Issuer” refers (a) prior to the Assumption, to the Escrow Issuer and (b) from and after the Assumption, to Adtalem.

The Notes were issued at 100.0% of their par value. The Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.50% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 2021, to holders of record on the preceding February 15 and August 15, as the case may be. The Notes were initially the senior secured obligations of the Escrow Issuer, secured only by the amounts deposited in the Escrow Account. As of August 12, 2021, the Notes are guaranteed by certain of Adtalem’s subsidiaries that are borrowers or guarantors under its senior secured credit facilities and certain of its other senior indebtedness, subject to certain exceptions (the “Guarantors”). As of August 12, 2021, the Notes are secured, subject to permitted liens and certain other exceptions, by first priority liens on the same collateral that secures the obligations under Adtalem’s senior secured credit facilities.

At any time prior to March 1, 2024, the Issuer may redeem all or a part of the Notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes being redeemed plus a make-whole premium set forth in the Indenture and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but not including, the redemption date. The Issuer may redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after March 1, 2024 at redemption prices equal to 102.75%, 101.375% and 100% of the principal amount of the Notes redeemed if the redemption occurs during the twelve-month periods beginning on March 1 of the years 2024, 2025, and 2026 and thereafter, respectively, in each case plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to, but not including, the applicable redemption date. In addition, at any time prior to March 1, 2024, the Issuer may redeem up to 40% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes at a redemption price equal to 105.5% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but not including, the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds the Issuer receives from one or more qualifying equity offerings.

On April 11, 2022, we repaid \$373.3 million of Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes. During June 2022, we repurchased on the open market an additional \$20.8 million of Notes at a price equal to approximately 90% of the principal amount of the Notes, resulting in a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$2.1 million

recorded within interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the year ended June 30, 2022. This debt was subsequently retired. During the first quarter of fiscal year 2023, we repurchased on the open market an additional \$0.9 million of Notes at a price equal to approximately 92% of the principal amount of the Notes, resulting in a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$0.1 million recorded within interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the year ended June 30, 2023. This debt was subsequently retired.

Accrued interest on the Notes of \$7.4 million is recorded within accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of each of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Credit Agreement

On February 12, 2021, Adtalem placed an \$850.0 million senior secured term loan (“Term Loan B”) into the loan market to provide future funding for the Walden acquisition. For 30 days beginning on March 15, 2021, Adtalem began accruing ticking fees at 50% of the applicable 4.5% margin. Beginning on April 14, 2021 and until the closing date of the Term Loan B, Adtalem accrued ticking fees at a rate equal to LIBOR plus a 4.5% margin, subject to a LIBOR floor of 0.75%. All ticking fees were paid at the time of the Term Loan B closing date, on August 12, 2021, and were recorded within interest expense as accrued in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

On August 12, 2021, Adtalem replaced the Prior Credit Agreement (as defined below) by entering into its new credit agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) that provides for (1) a \$850.0 million senior secured term loan with a maturity date of August 12, 2028 and (2) a \$400.0 million senior secured revolving loan facility (“Revolver”) with a maturity date of August 12, 2026. We refer to the Term Loan B and Revolver collectively as the “Credit Facility.” The Revolver has availability for letters of credit and currencies other than U.S. dollars of up to \$400.0 million.

Through June 30, 2023, interest on our Credit Facility was set based on LIBOR, which was based on observable market transactions. The Credit Agreement provides guidance surrounding the implementation of a replacement benchmark rate. On June 27, 2023, Adtalem entered into Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement, identifying the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) as the replacement benchmark rate for eurocurrency rate loans within the Credit Agreement. Beginning with the next interest rate reset in July 2023, the base rate will change to SOFR.

Term Loan B

Borrowings under the Term Loan B bear interest at Adtalem’s option at a rate per annum equal to LIBOR, subject to a LIBOR floor of 0.75%, plus an applicable margin ranging from 4.00% to 4.50% for eurocurrency term loan borrowings or 3.00% to 3.50% for alternative base rate (“ABR”) borrowings depending on Adtalem’s net first lien leverage ratio for such period. As of June 30, 2023, the interest rate for borrowings under the Term Loan B facility was 9.19%, which approximated the effective interest rate. The proceeds of the Term Loan B were used, among other things, to finance the Walden acquisition, refinance Adtalem’s Prior Credit Agreement (as defined below), and pay fees and expenses related to the Walden acquisition. The Term Loan B originally required quarterly installment payments of \$2.125 million beginning on March 31, 2022. On March 11, 2022, we made a prepayment of \$396.7 million on the Term Loan B. With that prepayment, we are no longer required to make quarterly installment payments. We made additional Term Loan B prepayments of \$100.0 million and \$50.0 million on September 22, 2022 and November 22, 2022, respectively.

Revolver

Borrowings under the Revolver bear interest at a rate per annum equal to LIBOR, subject to a LIBOR floor of 0.75%, plus an applicable margin ranging from 3.75% to 4.25% for LIBOR borrowings or 2.75% to 3.25% for ABR borrowings depending on Adtalem’s net first lien leverage ratio for such period. There were no borrowings under the Revolver during the year ended June 30, 2023 or 2022.

The Credit Agreement requires payment of a commitment fee equal to 0.25% as of June 30, 2023, of the unused portion of the Revolver. The commitment fee expense is recorded within interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The amount unused under the Revolver was \$323.8 million as of June 30, 2023.

Prior Credit Agreement

On April 13, 2018, Adtalem entered into a credit agreement (the “Prior Credit Agreement”) that provided for (1) a \$300.0 million senior secured term loan (“Prior Term Loan B”), which was set to mature on April 13, 2025 and (2) a \$300.0 million revolving facility (“Prior Revolver”), which was set to mature on April 13, 2023. We refer to the Prior Term Loan B and Prior Revolver collectively as the “Prior Credit Facility.”

Prior Term Loan B

For eurocurrency rate loans, Prior Term Loan B interest was equal to LIBOR or a LIBOR-equivalent rate plus 3%. For base rate loans, Prior Term Loan B interest was equal to the base rate plus 2%. The Prior Term Loan B required quarterly installment payments of \$750,000, with the balance due at maturity on April 13, 2025.

On March 24, 2020, we executed a pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap agreement (the “Swap”) with a multinational financial institution to mitigate risks associated with the variable interest rate on our Prior Term Loan B debt. We paid interest at a fixed rate of 0.946% and received variable interest of one-month LIBOR (subject to a minimum of 0.00%), on a notional amount equal to the amount outstanding under the Prior Term Loan B. The effective date of the Swap was March 31, 2020 and settlements with the counterparty occurred on a monthly basis. The Swap was set to terminate on February 28, 2025.

During the operating term of the Swap, the annual interest rate on the amount of the Prior Term Loan B was fixed at 3.946% (including the impact of the 3% interest rate margin on LIBOR loans) for the applicable interest rate period.

The Swap was designated as a cash flow hedge and as such, changes in its fair value were recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and were reclassified into the Consolidated Statements of Income within interest expense in the periods in which the hedged transactions affected earnings.

On July 29, 2021, prior to refinancing our Credit Agreement (as discussed above), we settled and terminated the Swap for \$4.5 million, which resulted in a charge to interest expense in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Prior Revolver

Prior Revolver interest was equal to LIBOR or a LIBOR-equivalent rate for eurocurrency rate loans or a base rate, plus an applicable margin based on Adtalem’s consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the Prior Credit Agreement. The applicable margin ranged from 1.75% to 2.75% for eurocurrency rate loans and from 0.75% to 1.75% for base rate loans.

Debt Discount and Issuance Costs

The Term Loan B was issued at a price of 99% of its principal amount, resulting in an original issue discount of 1%. The debt discount and issuance costs related to the Notes and Term Loan B are capitalized and presented as a direct deduction from the face amount of the debt, while the debt issuance costs related to the Revolver are classified as other assets, net on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The debt discount and issuance costs are amortized as interest expense over seven years for the Notes and Term Loan B and over five years for the Revolver. The remaining \$6.0 million of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the Prior Credit Facility and the \$10.3 million of debt issuances costs associated with an unused bridge facility, which was in place should the permanent financing not have been obtained, were expensed in interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income in the year ended June 30, 2022. In addition, based on the \$396.7 million prepayment on the Term Loan B and \$394.1 million prepayment on the Notes during fiscal year 2022, we expensed \$12.5 million and \$6.8 million, respectively, in interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the year ended June 30, 2022, which was the proportionate amount of the remaining unamortized debt discount and issuance costs related to the Term Loan B and Notes as of the prepayment dates. In addition, based on the \$150.0 million prepayments on the Term Loan B during fiscal year 2023, we expensed \$4.3 million in interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the year ended June 30, 2023, which was the proportionate amount of the remaining unamortized

debt discount and issuance costs related to the Term Loan B as of the prepayment date. The following table summarizes the unamortized debt discount and issuance costs activity for fiscal year 2023 (in thousands):

	Notes	Term Loan B	Revolver	Total
Unamortized debt discount and issuance costs as of June 30, 2022	\$ 6,725	\$ 13,582	\$ 8,383	\$ 28,690
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	(1,118)	(1,686)	(2,028)	(4,832)
Debt discount and issuance costs write-off	(15)	(4,282)	—	(4,297)
Unamortized debt discount and issuance costs as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 5,592</u>	<u>\$ 7,614</u>	<u>\$ 6,355</u>	<u>\$ 19,561</u>

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Adtalem had a surety-backed letter of credit outstanding of \$84.0 million as of June 30, 2023, in favor of the U.S. Department of Education (“ED”) on behalf of Walden, which allows Walden to participate in Title IV programs. In addition, Adtalem has posted a letter of credit under its Revolver in the amount of \$76.2 million as of June 30, 2023, in favor of ED, which also allows Walden to participate in Title IV programs.

Many states require private-sector postsecondary education institutions to post surety bonds for licensure. In the U.S., Adtalem has posted \$31.9 million of surety bonds with regulatory authorities on behalf of Chamberlain, Walden, AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM.

Adtalem had a letter of credit of \$68.4 million, which was posted in the second quarter of fiscal year 2017 in relation to a settlement with the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) and required the letter of credit to be equal to the greater of 10% of DeVry University’s annual Title IV disbursements or \$68.4 million for a five-year period. Adtalem continued to post the letter of credit in relation to the settlement with the FTC on behalf of DeVry University and was reimbursed by DeVry University for 2.00% of the outstanding amount of this letter of credit. This letter of credit expired during the second quarter of fiscal year 2022.

Interest Expense

The components of interest expense were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Notes interest expense	\$ 22,301	\$ 39,371	\$ 14,667
Term Loan B interest expense	26,831	33,413	—
Term Loan B ticking fees	—	5,330	11,263
Prior Term Loan B interest expense	—	1,272	9,311
Term Loan B debt discount and issuance costs write-off	4,282	12,471	—
Notes issuance costs write-off	15	6,771	—
Gain on extinguishment of debt	(71)	(2,072)	—
Unused bridge fee	—	10,329	—
Prior Credit Facility issuance costs write-off	—	6,000	—
Swap settlement	—	4,525	—
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	4,832	7,083	2,657
Other	4,910	4,855	3,467
Total interest expense	<u>\$ 63,100</u>	<u>\$ 129,348</u>	<u>\$ 41,365</u>

Covenants and Guarantees

The Credit Agreement and Notes contain customary covenants, including restrictions on our restricted subsidiaries’ ability to merge and consolidate with other companies, incur indebtedness, grant liens or security interest on assets, make acquisitions, loans, advances or investments, or sell or otherwise transfer assets.

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, beginning on the fiscal quarter ending December 31, 2021 and through December 31, 2023, Adtalem is required to maintain a Total Net Leverage Ratio of equal to or less than 4.00 to 1.00, which requirement reduces to 3.25 to 1.00 for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2024 and thereafter. The Total Net

Leverage Ratio under the Credit Agreement is defined as the ratio of (a) the aggregate principal amount of Consolidated Debt (as defined in the Credit Agreement) of Adtalem and its subsidiaries as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period (as defined in the Credit Agreement) *minus* Unrestricted Cash (as defined in the Credit Agreement) and Permitted Investments (as defined in the Credit Agreement) of the Borrower and its subsidiaries for such Test Period to (b) EBITDA (as defined in the Credit Agreement) for such Test Period. EBITDA for purposes of these restrictive covenants includes incremental adjustments beyond those included in traditional EBITDA calculations. Specifically, the Credit Agreement EBITDA definition includes the pro forma impact of EBITDA to be received from certain acquisition-related synergies and cost optimization activities, subject to a 20% cap.

Obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by a first-priority lien on substantially all of the assets of Adtalem and certain of its domestic wholly owned subsidiaries (the “Subsidiary Guarantors”), which Subsidiary Guarantors also guarantee the obligations of Adtalem under the Credit Agreement, subject to certain exceptions. The Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants customary for facilities of its type, which, among other things, generally limit (with certain exceptions): mergers, amalgamations, or consolidations; the incurrence of additional indebtedness (including guarantees); the incurrence of additional liens; the sale, assignment, lease, conveyance or transfer of assets; certain investments; dividends and stock redemptions or repurchases in excess of certain amounts; transactions with affiliates; engaging in materially different lines of business; payments and modifications of indebtedness or the governing documents of Adtalem or any Subsidiary Guarantor; and other activities customarily restricted in such agreements.

The Credit Agreement contains customary events of default for facilities of this type. If an event of default under the Credit Agreement occurs and is continuing, the commitments thereunder may be terminated and the principal amount outstanding thereunder, together with all accrued and unpaid interest and other amounts owed thereunder, may be declared immediately due and payable.

The Term Loan B requires mandatory prepayments equal to the net cash proceeds from an asset sale or disposition which is not reinvested in assets within one-year from the date of disposition if the asset sale or disposition is in excess of \$20.0 million, among other mandatory prepayment terms (see the Credit Agreement, as filed under Form 8-K dated August 12, 2021, for additional information and term definitions). With the \$396.7 million prepayment on March 11, 2022 on the Term Loan B, the \$394.1 million prepayment on the Notes during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2022, and the \$100.0 million prepayment on September 22, 2022 on the Term Loan B, we satisfied the mandatory prepayment requirement resulting from the sale proceeds received from the sale of the Financial Services segment. No other mandatory prepayments have been required since the execution of the Credit Agreement.

The Notes contain covenants that limit the ability of the Issuer and each of the Guarantors to incur or guarantee additional debt or issue disqualified stock or preferred stock; pay dividends and make other distributions on, or redeem or repurchase, capital stock; make certain investments; incur certain liens; enter into transactions with affiliates; consolidate, merge, sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets; create certain restrictions on the Guarantors to make dividends or other payments to Adtalem; designate restricted subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries; and transfer or sell certain assets. These covenants are subject to a number of important exceptions and qualifications. The Indenture and the Notes also provide for certain customary events of default which, if any of them occurs, would permit or require the principal of and accrued interest on the Notes to become or be declared due and payable or would allow the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes to declare the principal of and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on all the Notes to be due and payable by notice in writing to the Issuer and, upon such declaration, such principal and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, will be due and payable immediately.

Adtalem was in compliance with the debt covenants related to the Credit Agreement and the Notes covenants as of June 30, 2023.

15. Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

Prior to the third quarter of fiscal year 2022, Adtalem maintained a 69% ownership interest in EduPristine with the remaining 31% owned by Kaizen Management Advisors (“Kaizen”), an India-based private equity firm. Beginning on March 26, 2020, Adtalem had the right to exercise a call option and purchase any remaining EduPristine stock from Kaizen. Likewise, Kaizen had the right to exercise a put option and sell up to 33% of its remaining ownership interest in EduPristine

to Adtalem. Beginning on March 26, 2022, Kaizen had the right to exercise a put option and sell its remaining ownership interest in EduPristine to Adtalem. During fiscal year 2022, Adtalem purchased the remaining ownership interest in EduPristine from Kaizen for \$1.8 million, resulting in Adtalem owning 100% of EduPristine. Subsequently, Adtalem sold EduPristine in its entirety on June 17, 2022 (see Note 4 “Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale” for additional information).

Since the put option was out of the control of Adtalem, authoritative guidance required the redeemable noncontrolling interest, which included the value of the put option, to be displayed outside of the equity section of the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

16. Share Repurchases

Open Market Share Repurchase Programs

On November 8, 2018, we announced that the Board authorized Adtalem’s eleventh share repurchase program, which allowed Adtalem to repurchase up to \$300.0 million of its common stock through December 31, 2021. The eleventh share repurchase program commenced in January 2019 and was completed in January 2021. On February 4, 2020, we announced that the Board authorized Adtalem’s twelfth share repurchase program, which allowed Adtalem to repurchase up to \$300.0 million of its common stock through December 31, 2021. The twelfth share repurchase program commenced in January 2021 and expired on December 31, 2021. On March 1, 2022, we announced that the Board authorized Adtalem’s thirteenth share repurchase program, which allows Adtalem to repurchase up to \$300.0 million of its common stock through February 25, 2025. Adtalem made share repurchases under its share repurchase programs as follows, which includes the market price of the shares, commissions, and excise tax (in thousands, except shares and per share data):

	Year Ended June 30,		Life-to-Date
	2023	2022	Current Share Repurchase Program
Total number of share repurchases	3,207,036	—	3,207,036
Total cost of share repurchases	\$ 127,254	\$ —	\$ 127,254
Average price paid per share	\$ 39.68	\$ —	\$ 39.68

As of June 30, 2023, \$172.7 million of authorized share repurchases were remaining under the current share repurchase program. The timing and amount of any future repurchases will be determined based on an evaluation of market conditions and other factors. These repurchases may be made through the open market, including block purchases, in private negotiated transactions, or otherwise. Repurchases will be funded through available cash balances and/or borrowings and may be suspended or discontinued at any time. Shares of stock repurchased under the programs are held as treasury shares. Repurchases under our share repurchase programs reduce the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share calculations.

ASR Agreement

On March 14, 2022, we entered into an ASR agreement to repurchase \$150.0 million of common stock. We received an initial delivery of 4,709,576 shares of common stock representing approximately 80% of the total shares expected to be delivered at the time of executing the ASR based on the per share price on the day prior to the execution date. This initial delivery of shares reduced the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share calculations. The final number of shares to be repurchased was based on the volume-weighted average price of Adtalem’s common stock during the term of the ASR agreement, less a discount and subject to adjustments pursuant to the terms of the ASR agreement. See Note 9 “Earnings per Share” for information on the ASR impact to earnings per share for fiscal year 2023. The ASR agreement ended on October 14, 2022. Based on the volume-weighted average price of Adtalem’s common stock during the term of the ASR agreement, Adtalem owed the counter party 332,212 shares of common stock. We elected to settle the contract in cash instead of delivering shares by making a cash payment of \$13.2 million on November 2, 2022.

On March 14, 2022, we recorded the \$150.0 million purchase price of the ASR as a reduction to shareholders’ equity, consisting of a \$120.0 million increase in treasury stock and a \$30.0 million reduction in additional paid-in capital, which represented an equity forward contract, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2023,

the \$30.0 million initially recorded as a reduction in additional paid-in capital was reclassified to treasury stock and an additional \$13.2 million was recorded in treasury stock, which represented our final cash settlement payment.

17. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following table shows the changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss by component (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Foreign currency translation adjustments			
Beginning balance	\$ (2,227)	\$ (2,523)	\$ (3,236)
Gain on foreign currency translation	—	—	713
Reclassification from other comprehensive income	—	296	—
Ending balance	<u>\$ (2,227)</u>	<u>\$ (2,227)</u>	<u>\$ (2,523)</u>
Available-for-sale marketable securities			
Beginning balance, gross	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 242
Beginning balance, tax effect	—	—	(59)
Beginning balance, net of tax	—	—	183
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale marketable securities	—	—	(75)
Tax effect	—	—	18
Reclassification from other comprehensive income	—	—	(126)
Ending balance	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Interest rate swap			
Beginning balance, gross	\$ —	\$ (8,926)	\$ (10,399)
Beginning balance, tax effect	—	2,231	2,544
Beginning balance, net of tax	—	(6,695)	(7,855)
Unrealized gain on interest rate swap	—	—	1,473
Tax effect	—	—	(313)
Reclassification from other comprehensive income	—	6,695	—
Ending balance	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (6,695)</u>
Total ending balance	<u>\$ (2,227)</u>	<u>\$ (2,227)</u>	<u>\$ (9,218)</u>

18. Stock-Based Compensation

Adtalem maintains two stock-based incentive plans: the Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2005 and the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013, which are administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board. Under these plans, directors, key executives, and managerial employees are eligible to receive incentive or nonqualified stock options to purchase shares of Adtalem's common stock and also permit the granting of stock appreciation rights, RSUs, performance-based RSUs, and other stock and cash-based compensation. Although options remain outstanding under the 2005 incentive plan, no further grants will be issued under this plan.

Stock-based compensation expense is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award. Adtalem accounts for stock-based compensation granted to retirement eligible employees that fully vests upon an employee's retirement under the non-substantive vesting period approach. Under this approach, the entire stock-based compensation expense is recognized at the grant date for stock-based grants issued to retirement eligible employees. For non-retirement eligible employees, stock-based compensation expense is recognized as expense over the employee requisite service period. We account for forfeitures of unvested awards in the period they occur.

As of June 30, 2023, 2,730,474 shares were authorized for issuance but not issued or subject to outstanding awards under Adtalem's stock-based incentive plans.

We issued options generally with a four-year graduated vesting from the grant date that expire ten years from the grant date. The option price under the plans is the fair market value of the shares on the date of the grant. The Compensation Committee of the Board determined to no longer grant stock options beginning with the fiscal year 2023 stock-based grant awards. The following is a summary of options activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding as of July 1, 2022	1,144,372	\$ 35.36		
Exercised	(93,021)	28.23		
Forfeited	(3,975)	36.46		
Expired	(1,575)	18.60		
Outstanding as of June 30, 2023	<u>1,045,801</u>	<u>36.02</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>\$ 1,218</u>
Exercisable as of June 30, 2023	<u>774,995</u>	<u>\$ 36.04</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>\$ 980</u>

The total intrinsic value of options exercised in the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was \$1.1 million, \$6.9 million, and \$1.1 million, respectively. The tax benefit from options exercised for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was \$0.3 million, \$1.8 million, and \$0.3 million, respectively.

The fair value of Adtalem's options was estimated using a binomial model. This model uses historical cancellation and exercise experience of Adtalem to determine the option value. It also considers the illiquid nature of employee options during the vesting period.

The weighted-average estimated grant date fair value of options granted at market price under Adtalem's stock-based incentive plans during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$14.72 and \$12.23, per share, respectively. No stock options were granted during fiscal year 2023. The fair value of Adtalem's option grants was estimated assuming the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Fiscal Year	
	2022	2021
Expected life (in years)	6.56	6.54
Expected volatility	39.99 %	39.27 %
Risk-free interest rate	0.94 %	0.45 %
Dividend yield	0.00 %	0.00 %

The expected life of the options granted is based on the weighted-average exercise life with age and salary adjustment factors from historical exercise behavior. Adtalem's expected volatility is computed by combining and weighting the implied market volatility, the most recent volatility over the expected life of the option grant, and Adtalem's long-term historical volatility.

During fiscal year 2023, Adtalem granted 525,180 RSUs to selected employees and directors. Of these, 200,720 were performance-based RSUs and 324,460 were non-performance-based RSUs. We issue performance-based RSUs generally with a three-year cliff vest from the grant date. The final number of shares issued under performance-based RSUs is based on metrics approved by the Compensation Committee of the Board. Prior to fiscal year 2023, we issued non-performance-based RSUs generally with a four-year graduated vesting from the grant date. Beginning in fiscal year 2023, we issue non-performance-based RSUs generally with a three-year graduated vesting from the grant date. We also regularly issue RSUs to our Board members with a one-year cliff vest from the grant date. The recipient of the non-performance-based RSUs

has the right to receive dividend equivalents, if any. This right does not pertain to the performance-based RSUs. The following is a summary of RSU activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Number of RSUs	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested as of July 1, 2022	1,171,692	\$ 35.05
Granted	525,180	40.10
Vested	(342,713)	37.19
Forfeited	(126,126)	37.07
Unvested as of June 30, 2023	<u>1,228,033</u>	<u>\$ 36.40</u>

The weighted-average estimated grant date fair values of RSUs granted at market price under Adtalem’s stock-based incentive plans in the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$40.10, \$35.03, and \$31.26 per share, respectively.

Stock-based compensation expense, which is included in student services and administrative expense, and the related income tax benefit were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Stock-based compensation	\$ 14,299	\$ 22,611	\$ 12,824
Income tax benefit	(3,938)	(3,658)	(2,824)
Stock-based compensation, net of tax	<u>\$ 10,361</u>	<u>\$ 18,953</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>

As of June 30, 2023, \$22.7 million of total pre-tax unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to unvested grants is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.0 years. The total fair value of options and RSUs vested during the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was \$15.0 million, \$15.2 million, and \$17.3 million, respectively. There was no capitalized stock-based compensation cost as of each of June 30, 2023 and 2022. Adtalem issues new shares of common stock to satisfy option exercises and RSU vests.

19. Employee Benefit Plans

401(k) Retirement Plan

All U.S. employees who meet certain eligibility requirements can participate in Adtalem’s 401(k) Retirement Plan. Effective January 1, 2020, Adtalem makes a matching employer contribution into the 401(k) Retirement Plan of 100% up to the first 6% of the participant’s eligible compensation. Expense for the matching employer contributions under the plan were \$17.9 million, \$18.4 million, and \$12.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

Colleague Stock Purchase Plan

Under provisions of Adtalem’s current Colleague Stock Purchase Plan, any eligible employee may authorize Adtalem to withhold up to \$25,000 of annual wages to purchase common stock of Adtalem. Adtalem implemented a new Colleague Stock Purchase Plan approved by stockholders at Adtalem’s annual meeting of stockholders held on November 6, 2019 which allows for the issuance of 500,000 shares. Currently, employees can purchase Adtalem’s common stock at 90% of the prevailing market price on the purchase date. Adtalem subsidizes the remaining 10% and pays all brokerage commissions and administrative fees associated with the plan. These expenses were insignificant for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021. Total shares issued under the plans were 18,463, 18,328, and 8,857 for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. These plans are intended to qualify as an “employee stock purchase plan” within the meaning of Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code. Currently, Adtalem is re-issuing treasury shares to satisfy colleague share purchases under this plan.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan

Adtalem has a nonqualified deferred compensation (“NDCP”) plan for highly compensated employees and its Board members. The plan allows participants to make tax-deferred contributions that cannot be made under the 401(k) Retirement Plan because of Internal Revenue Service limitations. The plan permits the deferral of up to 50% of a participant’s salary

and up to 100% of a participant's bonus or board fee. Adtalem currently matches up to 6% of the total eligible compensation of participants who make contributions under the plan. Amounts contributed and deferred under the plan are credited or charged with the performance of investment options offered under the plan as elected by the participants. The participant's "investments" are in a hypothetical portfolio of investments which are tracked by an administrator. Total liabilities under the NDCP plan included in accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$12.6 million and \$16.3 million, respectively. The increase or decrease in the fair value of the liabilities under the NDCP plan is included in student services and administrative expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

We have elected to fund our NDCP plan obligations through a rabbi trust. The rabbi trust is subject to creditor claims in the event of insolvency, but the assets held in the rabbi trust are not available for general corporate purposes. Amounts in the rabbi trust are placed in investments whose performance is generally consistent with the investments chosen by participants under their NDCP plan accounts, which are designated as trading securities and carried at fair value. The fair value of the investments in the rabbi trust included in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$12.5 million and \$17.8 million, respectively. We record trading gains and losses in other income, net in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

20. Fair Value Measurements

Adtalem has elected not to measure any assets or liabilities at fair value other than those required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis include goodwill, intangible assets, and assets of businesses where the long-term value of the operations have been impaired.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The guidance specifies a fair value hierarchy based upon the observability of inputs used in valuation techniques. Observable inputs (highest level) reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs (lowest level) reflect internally developed market assumptions. The guidance establishes fair value measurement classifications under the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs or significant value-drivers are observable in active markets.

Level 3 – Model-derived valuations in which one or more significant inputs or significant value-drivers are unobservable.

When available, Adtalem uses quoted market prices to determine fair value, and such measurements are classified within Level 1. In cases where market prices are not available, Adtalem makes use of observable market-based inputs to calculate fair value, in which case the measurements are classified within Level 2. If quoted or observable market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that use, where possible, current market-based parameters such as interest rates and yield curves. These measurements are classified within Level 3.

Fair value measurements are classified according to the lowest level input or value-driver that is significant to the valuation. A measurement may therefore be classified within Level 3 even though there may be significant inputs that are readily observable.

The carrying value of our cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of their short-term nature and is classified as Level 1.

Adtalem maintains a rabbi trust with investments in stock and bond mutual funds to fund obligations under a nonqualified deferred compensation plan. The fair value of the investments in the rabbi trust included in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$12.5 million and \$17.8 million, respectively. These investments are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices using Level 1 inputs.

The carrying value of the credit extension programs, which approximates its fair value, is included in accounts receivable, net and other assets, net on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 of \$29.7 million and \$27.5 million, respectively, and is classified as Level 2. See Note 10 “Accounts Receivable and Credit Losses” for additional information on these credit extension programs.

On July 31, 2019, Adtalem sold its Chicago, Illinois, campus facility to DePaul College Prep. In connection with the sale, Adtalem held a mortgage from DePaul College Prep for \$46.8 million. The mortgage was due on July 31, 2024 as a balloon payment and bore interest at a rate of 4% per annum, payable monthly. The carrying value of the DePaul College Prep loan receivable, which approximates its fair value, is included in other assets, net on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2022 was \$44.0 million. Fair value was estimated by discounting the future cash flows using an average of current rates for similar arrangements, which was estimated at 7% per annum and was classified as Level 2. On February 23, 2023, DePaul College Prep paid the mortgage in full, which resulted in derecognition of the note receivable from the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Adtalem has a nonqualified deferred compensation plan for highly compensated employees and its Board members. The participant’s “investments” are in a hypothetical portfolio of investments which are tracked by an administrator. Changes in the fair value of the nonqualified deferred compensation obligation are derived using quoted prices in active markets based on the market price per unit multiplied by the number of units. Total liabilities under the plan included in accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$12.6 million and \$16.3 million, respectively. The fair value of the nonqualified deferred compensation obligation is classified as Level 2 because their inputs are derived principally from observable market data by correlation to the hypothetical investments.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, borrowings under our long-term debt agreements were \$708.3 million and \$859.2 million, respectively. The fair value of the Notes was \$368.5 million as of June 30, 2023, which is based upon quoted market prices and is classified as Level 1. The fair value of the Term Loan B was \$304.3 million as of June 30, 2023, which is based upon quoted market prices in a non-active market and is classified as Level 2. See Note 14 “Debt” for additional information on our long-term debt agreements.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, there were no assets or liabilities measured at fair value using Level 3 inputs.

We recorded an impairment of \$5.0 million on an equity investment with no readily determinable fair value within other income, net in the Consolidated Statements of Income in the year ended June 30, 2023 as the carrying value is no longer recoverable. Since initial recognition of the investment, there have been no upward or downward adjustments as a result of observable price changes. Following the impairment, the carrying amount of \$5.0 million was reduced to zero.

Assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis include goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets arising from a business combination. These assets are not amortized and charged to expense over time. Instead, goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets must be reviewed annually for impairment or more frequently if circumstances arise indicating potential impairment. This impairment review was most recently completed as of May 31, 2023. See Note 13 “Goodwill and Intangible Assets” for additional information on the impairment review, including valuation techniques and assumptions.

21. Commitments and Contingencies

Adtalem is subject to lawsuits, administrative proceedings, regulatory reviews and investigations associated with financial assistance programs and other matters arising in the normal conduct of its business. As of June 30, 2023, Adtalem believes it has adequately reserved for potential losses. The following is a description of pending legal and regulatory matters that may be considered other than ordinary, routine, and incidental to the business. Descriptions of certain matters from prior SEC filings may not be carried forward in this report to the extent we believe such matters no longer are required to be disclosed or there has not been, to our knowledge, significant activity relating to them. We have recorded accruals for those matters where management believes a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated as of June 30, 2023. For those matters for which we have not recorded an accrual, their possible impact on Adtalem’s business, financial condition, or results of operations, cannot be predicted at this time. The continued defense, resolution, or settlement of any of the following matters could require us to expend significant resources and could have a material adverse effect on our business,

financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows, and result in the imposition of significant restrictions on us and our ability to operate.

On April 13, 2018, a putative class action lawsuit was filed by Nicole Versetto, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, against Adtalem, DeVry University Inc., and DeVry/New York Inc. (collectively the “Adtalem Parties”) in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, Chancery Division. The complaint was filed on behalf of herself and three separate classes of similarly situated individuals who were citizens of the State of Illinois and who purchased or paid for a DeVry University program between January 1, 2008 and April 8, 2016. The plaintiff claimed that defendants made false or misleading statements regarding DeVry University’s graduate employment rate and asserts causes of action under the Illinois Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Trade Practices Act, and Illinois Private Business and Vocational Schools Act, and claims of breach of contract, fraudulent misrepresentation, concealment, negligence, breach of fiduciary duty, conversion, unjust enrichment, and declaratory relief as to violations of state law. The plaintiff sought compensatory, exemplary, punitive, treble, and statutory penalties and damages, including pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, in addition to restitution, declaratory and injunctive relief, and attorneys’ fees. The plaintiff later filed an amended complaint asserting similar claims with a new lead plaintiff, Dave McCormick. After discussions among the parties, the court granted a Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement (the “McCormick Settlement”) on May 28, 2020. In conjunction with the McCormick Settlement, Adtalem was required to establish a settlement fund by placing \$44.95 million into an escrow account, which is recorded within prepaid expenses and other current assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of each of June 30, 2023 and 2022. Adtalem management determined a loss contingency was probable and reasonably estimable. As such, we also recorded a loss contingency accrual of \$44.95 million on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2020 and charged the contingency loss within discontinued operations in the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) for the year ended June 30, 2020. As of June 30, 2020, we had anticipated the potential payments related to this loss contingency to be made from the escrow account during fiscal year 2021. We now anticipate the potential payments related to this loss contingency to be made from the escrow account during fiscal year 2024. This loss contingency estimate could differ from actual results and result in additional charges or reversals in future periods. The court issued an order approving the McCormick Settlement on October 7, 2020 and dismissed the action with prejudice. On November 2, 2020, Stoltmann Law Offices filed on behalf of Jose David Valderrama (“Valderrama”), a class member who objected to the terms of the McCormick Settlement, a notice of appeal of the court’s order approving the McCormick Settlement. On November 5, 2020, Richardo Peart (“Peart”), another class member who objected to the terms of the McCormick Settlement, filed a similar notice of appeal. Those appeals were consolidated before the Appellate Court of Illinois, First District and fully briefed. The Appellate Court agreed to stay Valderrama’s and Peart’s appeals of the McCormick Settlement pending the outcome of mediation involving the objections to the McCormick Settlement. The objections were not resolved at a mediation on February 1, 2022. Valderrama’s objection was withdrawn as part of the Stoltmann settlement discussed below. Peart’s objection remained pending a decision by the Appellate Court. On May 4, 2022, the Appellate Court denied Peart’s objection and affirmed the Circuit Court of Cook County’s approval of the McCormick Settlement. Adtalem settled with Peart and the \$44.95 million McCormick Settlement became final. The \$44.95 million settlement fund was reduced by \$8.92 million reflecting an offset of amounts paid to the Settlement Class. Adtalem received the \$8.92 million return of escrow on July 18, 2023. The remaining \$36.03 million settlement fund is being distributed to the Settlement Class.

In addition to Valderrama, Stoltmann Law Offices represented 552 individuals (“Stoltmann Claimants”) who opted out of the McCormick Settlement and filed claims with the Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc. (“JAMS”) alleging fraud-based claims based on DeVry University’s graduate employment statistics.

On November 2, 2021, Adtalem and the Stoltmann Law Offices participated in a mediation to resolve the claims of the Stoltmann Claimants. Adtalem and the Stoltmann Law Offices have reached agreement on settlement terms (“Stoltmann Settlement”). The Adtalem Board of Directors approved the Stoltmann Settlement. The settlement amount, \$20,375,000, was reduced by \$75,000 for each of the Stoltmann Claimants that declined to participate in the settlement. Of Stoltmann’s 552 Claimants, six declined to participate, reducing the settlement amount by \$450,000. On February 28, 2022, Adtalem remitted \$19,925,000 to the Stoltmann Laws Offices on behalf of the 546 participating Stoltmann Claimants. Of the six Stoltmann Claimants that declined to participate in the settlement, two voluntarily dismissed their arbitrations; one arbitration was stayed at the Claimant’s request; and three Claimants have not recommenced their arbitrations.

On March 12, 2021, Travontae Johnson, a current student of Chamberlain, filed a putative class action against Chamberlain in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, Chancery Division. The plaintiff claims that Chamberlain’s

use of Respondus Monitor, an online remote proctoring tool for student examinations, violated the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act (“BIPA”), 740 ILCS 14/15. More particularly, the plaintiff claims that Chamberlain required students to use Respondus Monitor, which collected, captured, stored, used, and disclosed students’ biometric identifiers and biometric information without written and informed consent. The plaintiff also alleges that Chamberlain lacked a legally compliant written policy establishing a retention schedule and guidelines for destroying biometric identifiers and biometric information. The potential class purportedly includes all students who took an assessment using the proctoring tool, as a student of Chamberlain in Illinois, at any time from March 12, 2016 through January 20, 2021. The plaintiff and the putative class seek damages in excess of \$50,000, attorney’s fees and costs. The plaintiff and class also seek an unspecified amount of enhanced damages based on alleged negligent or reckless conduct by Chamberlain. On June 16, 2021, Chamberlain filed a motion to dismiss plaintiff’s complaint. On June 29, 2021, plaintiff filed an amended complaint. On July 19, 2021, Chamberlain filed its motion to dismiss the amended complaint arguing that plaintiff’s lawsuit is expressly preempted by Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. On February 1, 2023, the Court granted Chamberlain’s motion to dismiss plaintiff’s complaint. On March 3, 2023, plaintiff filed an appeal, which is pending.

On January 12, 2022, Walden was served with a complaint filed in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland by Aljanal Carroll, Claudia Provost Charles, and Tiffany Fair against Walden for damages, injunctive relief, and declaratory relief on behalf of themselves and all other similarly-situated individuals alleging violations of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, the Minnesota Prevention of Consumer Fraud Act, the Minnesota Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Minnesota statutes prohibiting false statements in advertising, and for common law fraudulent misrepresentation. Plaintiffs allege that Walden has targeted, deceived, and exploited Black and female Doctor of Business Administration (“DBA”) students by knowingly misrepresenting and understating the number of “capstone” credits required to complete the DBA program and obtain a degree. On March 23, 2022, Walden filed a Motion to Dismiss the Plaintiffs’ claims for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. On November 27, 2022, the Court denied Walden’s motion to dismiss the complaint. Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint to add an additional plaintiff, Tareion Fluker. Walden answered the amended complaint on February 2, 2023. The parties participated in a non-binding mediation on May 4, 2023 and settlement discussions are ongoing. The parties filed a joint motion to stay discovery through August 31, 2023 pending the outcome of the ongoing settlement discussions.

On June 6, 2022, plaintiff Rajesh Verma filed a lawsuit on behalf of himself and a class of similarly situated individuals in the Circuit Court of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, Duval County Florida, against Walden alleging that Walden was placing telephonic sales calls to persons on the National Do-Not-Call Registry, in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227, et seq. Although originally filed in state court, Walden removed the case to federal court and filed a motion to dismiss plaintiff’s complaint. On August 26, 2022, plaintiff filed a motion to remand Count I of the complaint to state court. On March 2, 2023, plaintiff filed an amended complaint to add a Florida state law claim against Walden under the Florida Telephone Solicitation Act (“FTSA”). On March 16, 2023, Walden filed its answer to the amended complaint. On March 29, 2023, Walden’s motion to dismiss plaintiff’s complaint and plaintiff’s motion to remand Count I of the complaint were denied. In June 2023, the parties agreed to participate in non-binding mediation, which is scheduled for September 18, 2023.

As previously disclosed, pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement (“SPA”) by and between Adtalem and Cogswell Education, LLC (“Cogswell”), dated as of December 4, 2017, as amended, Adtalem sold DeVry University to Cogswell and Adtalem agreed to indemnify DeVry University for certain losses up to \$340.0 million (the “Liability Cap”). Adtalem has previously disclosed DeVry University related matters that have consumed a portion of the Liability Cap.

22. Segment Information

We present three reportable segments as follows:

Chamberlain – Offers degree and non-degree programs in the nursing and health professions postsecondary education industry. This segment includes the operations of Chamberlain.

Walden – Offers more than 100 online certificate, bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degrees, including those in nursing, education, counseling, business, psychology, public health, social work and human services, public administration and public policy, and criminal justice. This segment includes the operations of Walden, which was acquired by Adtalem on August 12, 2021. See Note 3 “Acquisitions” for additional information on the acquisition.

Medical and Veterinary – Offers degree and non-degree programs in the medical and veterinary postsecondary education industry. This segment includes the operations of AUC, RUSM, and RUSVM, which are collectively referred to as the “medical and veterinary schools.”

Certain expenses previously allocated to ACAMS, Becker, OCL, and EduPristine within our former Financial Services segment during fiscal year 2021 and the first quarter of fiscal year 2022 have been reclassified to Home Office and Other based on discontinued operations reporting guidance regarding allocation of corporate overhead. Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 2022, these costs are being allocated to the Chamberlain, Walden, and Medical and Veterinary segments.

These segments are consistent with the method by which the Chief Operating Decision Maker (Adtalem’s President and Chief Executive Officer) evaluates performance and allocates resources. Performance evaluations are based on each segment’s adjusted operating income. Adjusted operating income excludes special items, which consists of deferred revenue adjustment, CEO transition costs, restructuring expense, business acquisition and integration expense, intangible amortization expense, litigation reserve, and gain on sale of assets. Adtalem’s management excludes these items from its review of the results of the operating segments for purposes of measuring segment profitability and allocating resources. “Home Office and Other” includes activities not allocated to a reportable segment and is included to reconcile segment results to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Total assets by segment is not presented as our CODM does not review or allocate resources based on segment assets. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 2 “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.”

Summary financial information by reportable segment is as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Revenue:			
Chamberlain	\$ 571,034	\$ 557,536	\$ 563,814
Walden	533,725	485,393	—
Medical and Veterinary	346,067	338,913	335,434
Total consolidated revenue	<u>\$ 1,450,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,381,842</u>	<u>\$ 899,248</u>
Adjusted operating income:			
Chamberlain	\$ 135,503	\$ 127,252	\$ 128,851
Walden	110,364	104,582	—
Medical and Veterinary	67,336	69,148	60,199
Home Office and Other	(25,633)	(33,380)	(40,189)
Total consolidated adjusted operating income	287,570	267,602	148,861
Reconciliation to Consolidated Financial Statements:			
Deferred revenue adjustment	—	(8,561)	—
CEO transition costs	—	(6,195)	—
Restructuring expense	(18,817)	(25,628)	(6,869)
Business acquisition and integration expense	(42,661)	(53,198)	(31,593)
Intangible amortization expense	(61,239)	(97,274)	—
Litigation reserve	(10,000)	—	—
Gain on sale of assets	13,317	—	—
Total consolidated operating income	168,170	76,746	110,399
Interest expense	(63,100)	(129,348)	(41,365)
Other income, net	6,965	1,108	6,732
Total consolidated income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	<u>\$ 112,035</u>	<u>\$ (51,494)</u>	<u>\$ 75,766</u>
Capital expenditures:			
Chamberlain	\$ 17,749	\$ 15,235	\$ 28,631
Walden	4,688	5,393	—
Medical and Veterinary	4,386	3,277	4,121
Home Office and Other	10,185	7,149	7,129
Total consolidated capital expenditures	<u>\$ 37,008</u>	<u>\$ 31,054</u>	<u>\$ 39,881</u>
Depreciation expense:			
Chamberlain	\$ 17,264	\$ 18,547	\$ 16,123
Walden	9,492	9,255	—
Medical and Veterinary	12,475	13,890	14,431
Home Office and Other	2,344	2,882	3,334
Total consolidated depreciation expense	<u>\$ 41,575</u>	<u>\$ 44,574</u>	<u>\$ 33,888</u>
Intangible amortization expense:			
Walden	\$ 61,239	\$ 97,274	\$ —
Total consolidated intangible amortization expense	<u>\$ 61,239</u>	<u>\$ 97,274</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Adtalem conducts its educational operations in the U.S., Barbados, St. Kitts, and St. Maarten. Revenue and long-lived assets by geographic area are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021
Revenue from unaffiliated customers:			
Domestic operations	\$ 1,104,759	\$ 1,042,929	\$ 563,814
Barbados, St. Kitts, and St. Maarten	346,067	338,913	335,434
Total consolidated revenue	<u>\$ 1,450,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,381,842</u>	<u>\$ 899,248</u>
Long-lived assets:			
Domestic operations	\$ 269,147	\$ 289,129	\$ 286,720
Barbados, St. Kitts, and St. Maarten	164,052	178,792	164,337
Total consolidated long-lived assets	<u>\$ 433,199</u>	<u>\$ 467,921</u>	<u>\$ 451,057</u>

No one customer accounted for more than 10% of Adtalem’s consolidated revenue for all periods presented.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of Adtalem’s management, Adtalem’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that Adtalem’s disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act were effective as of June 30, 2023 to ensure that information required to be disclosed by Adtalem in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to Adtalem’s management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of Adtalem is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined by Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

As of June 30, 2023, Adtalem’s management has assessed the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting, using the criteria specified by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission’s 2013 report Internal Control — Integrated Framework. Based upon this assessment, Adtalem’s management concluded that as of June 30, 2023, its internal control over financial reporting was effective based upon these criteria.

The effectiveness of Adtalem’s internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2023 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their attestation report included herein.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2023 in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

On May 31, 2023, Mr. Gangadharan, Adtalem’s Chief Accounting Officer, entered in a 10b5-1 Preset Diversification Program (the “10b5-1 Plan”). Mr. Gangadharan’s 10b5-1 Plan is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense of Rule 10b5-1(c). The estimated selling start date under Mr. Gangadharan’s 10b5-1 Plan is August 28, 2023. The 10b5-1 Plan end date is June 1, 2026. The 10b5-1 Plan governs Mr. Gangadharan’s sale of 2,222 restricted stock units (“RSUs”) that will vest over the duration of the 10b5-1 Plan. The RSUs will be acquired in connection with Adtalem’s Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013 for directors, key executives, and managerial employees. A portion of the shares will be withheld by Adtalem or sold to cover withholding taxes. Transactions under Section 16 officer trading plans will be disclosed publicly through Form 144 and Form 4 filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission to the extent required by law.

Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections

Not applicable.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The information required by Item 10 relating to Directors and Nominees for election to the Board of Directors is incorporated by reference to Adtalem’s definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held November 8, 2023 (the “Proxy Statement”). The information required by Item 10 with respect to Executive Officers is set forth in “Information About Our Executive Officers” at the end of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The information required by Item 10 with respect to Regulation S-K, Item 405 disclosure of delinquent Form 3, 4, or 5 filers is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement.

In accordance with the information required by Item 10 relating to Regulation S-K, Item 406 disclosures about the Adtalem Code of Conduct and Ethics, Adtalem has a Code of Conduct and Ethics, which applies to its directors, officers (including the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Chief Accounting Officer), and all other employees. The full text of the Code is available on Adtalem’s website. Adtalem intends to satisfy the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding amendments to, or waivers from, the Code by posting such information on its website. To date, there have been no waivers from the Code.

The information required by Item 10 relating to Regulation S-K, Item 407(c)(3) disclosure of procedures by which security holders may recommend nominees to Adtalem’s Board of Directors is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement. The information called for by Item 10 relating to Regulation S-K, Item 407(d)(4) and (d)(5) disclosure of the Adtalem’s audit and finance committee financial experts and identification of the Adtalem’s audit committee is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by Item 11 is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement (as defined in Item 10).

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required by Item 12 is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement (as defined in Item 10).

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required by Item 13 is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement (as defined in Item 10).

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required by Item 14 is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement (as defined in Item 10).

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this report:

1. Financial Statements

Consolidated Financial Statements filed as part of this report are listed under Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.”

2. Financial Statement Schedules

All financial statement schedules have been omitted, since the required information is not applicable or is not present in amounts sufficient to require submission of the schedule, or because the information required is included in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in this Form 10-K.

3. Exhibits

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit Description</u>	<u>Filed Herewith</u>	<u>Incorporated by Reference to:</u>
2(a)	Stock Purchase Agreement, by and between the Registrant and Cogswell Education, LLC, dated December 4, 2017 (the “Stock Purchase Agreement”)		Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant’s Form 8-K dated December 4, 2017
2(b)	Amendment No. 1 to the Stock Purchase Agreement, dated August 2, 2018		Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant’s Form 8-K dated August 3, 2018
2(c)	Amendment No. 2 to the Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of December 11, 2018, by and between the Registrant and Cogswell		Exhibit 2.3 to the Registrant’s Form 8-K dated December 12, 2018
2(d)	Amendment No. 3 to the Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 11, 2018, by and between the Registrant and Cogswell		Exhibit 2.4 to the Registrant’s Form 8-K dated December 12, 2018
2(e)	Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, by and between the Registrant and San Joaquin Valley College, Inc., dated June 28, 2018		Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant’s Form 8-K dated June 29, 2018
2(f)	Stock Purchase Agreement by and among Global Education International B.V., Sociedade de Ensino Superior Estácio de Sá Ltda., the Registrant, and Estácio Participações S.A., dated as of October 18, 2019		Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant’s Form 8-K dated October 23, 2019
2(g)	Letter Agreement, by and among, Global Education International B.V., Sociedade de Ensino Superior Estácio de Sá Ltda., the Registrant, and Estácio Participações S.A., dated as of April 24, 2020		Exhibit 2.2 to the Registrant’s Form 8-K dated April 27, 2020
2(h)	Membership Interest Purchase Agreement by and between the Registrant and Laureate Education, Inc., dated as of September 11, 2020		Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant’s Form 8-K dated September 16, 2020
2(i)	Waiver and Amendment to Membership Interest Purchase Agreement by and between the Registrant and Laureate Education, Inc., dated as of July 21, 2021		Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant’s Form 8-K dated July 27, 2021
2(j)	Equity Purchase Agreement, by and among McKissock, LLC, Avalon Acquiror, Inc. and the Registrant, dated as of January 24, 2022		Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant’s Form 8-K dated January 25, 2022

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Filed Herewith	Incorporated by Reference to:
2(k)	Equity Purchase Agreement Side Letter, by and among McKissock, LLC, Avalon Acquiror, Inc. and the Registrant, dated as of March 10, 2022		Exhibit 2.2 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022
3(a)	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, dated May 23, 2017		Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 22, 2017
3(b)	Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, dated May 23, 2017		Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 22, 2017
3(c)	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Registrant, as amended November 10, 2021		Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated November 15, 2021
4(a)	Description of Registrant's Securities	X	
4(b)	Form of 5.500% Senior Notes due 2028		Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated March 1, 2021
4(c)	Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 12, 2021, by and between the Registrant, as issuer, the parties that are signatories thereto as Subsidiary Guarantors, as subsidiary guarantors, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee and notes collateral agent		Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated August 12, 2021
4(d)	Credit Agreement, dated as of August 12, 2021, by and between the Registrant, as borrower, the lenders party thereto and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as administrative agent and collateral agent		Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated August 12, 2021
4(e)	Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement	X	
10(a)*	Registrant's Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2005		Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated November 10, 2010
10(b)*	Registrant's Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013		Exhibit 10(f) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022
10(c)*	Registrant's Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan		Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Form S-8 dated August 27, 2014
10(d)*	Registrant's Retirement Plan		Exhibit 10(d) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2022
10(e)*	Amendment One to the Registrant's Retirement Plan		Exhibit 10(e) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2022
10(f)*	Amendment Two to the Registrant's Retirement Plan		Exhibit 10(f) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2022
10(g)*	Amendment Three to the Registrant's Retirement Plan		Exhibit 10(g) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2022
10(h)*	Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement for Employees under the Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2005		Exhibit 10(h) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2013
10(i)*	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement for Executive Officers under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2013		Exhibit 10(o) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014
10(j)*	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement for Employees under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013		Exhibit 10(p) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Filed Herewith	Incorporated by Reference to:
10(k)*	Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement for Executive Officers under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013		Exhibit 10(q) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014
10(l)*	Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement for Employees under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013		Exhibit 10(r) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014
10(m)*	Form of Full Value Share Award Agreement for Executive Officers under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013		Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 8, 2014
10(n)*	Form of Full Value Share Award Agreement for Directors under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013		Exhibit 10(t) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014
10(o)*	Form of Full Value Share Award Agreement for Employees under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013		Exhibit 10(u) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014
10(p)*	Form of Performance Share Award Agreement for Executive Officers under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013		Exhibit 10(v) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014
10(q)*	Form of Performance Share Award Agreement for Employees under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013		Exhibit 10(w) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014
10(r)*	Form of Restricted Cash Award Agreement for Employees under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Plan of 2013		Exhibit 10(x) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014
10(s)*	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement for Executive Officers under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2013 (effective fiscal year 2022)		Exhibit 10(a) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021
10(t)*	Form of Incentive Stock Option Award Agreement for Executive Officers under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2013 (effective fiscal year 2022)		Exhibit 10(b) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021
10(u)*	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for Executive Officers under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2013 (effective fiscal year 2022)		Exhibit 10(c) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021
10(v)*	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for Directors under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2013 (effective fiscal year 2022)		Exhibit 10(d) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021
10(w)*	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for Employees under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2013 (effective fiscal year 2022)		Exhibit 10(e) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021
10(x)*	Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for Executive Officers under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2013 (effective fiscal year 2022)		Exhibit 10(f) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021
10(y)*	Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for Employees under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2013 (effective fiscal year 2022)		Exhibit 10(g) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Filed Herewith	Incorporated by Reference to:
10(z)*	Form of Restricted Cash Award Agreement for Employees under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2013 (effective fiscal year 2022)		Exhibit 10(h) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021
10(aa)*	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for Executive Officers under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2023 (effective fiscal year 2023)		Exhibit 10(a) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022
10(bb)*	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for Employees under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2023 (effective fiscal year 2023)		Exhibit 10(b) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022
10(cc)*	Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for Executive Officers under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2023 (effective fiscal year 2023)		Exhibit 10(c) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022
10(dd)*	Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for Employees under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2023 (effective fiscal year 2023)		Exhibit 10(d) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022
10(ee)*	Form of Restricted Cash Award Agreement for Employees under the Fourth Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan of 2023 (effective fiscal year 2023)		Exhibit 10(e) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022
10(ff)*	Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Registrant and its Directors		Exhibit 10(f) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2010
10(gg)*	Executive Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Gregory S. Davis, dated July 7, 2016		Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated January 1, 2017
10(hh)*	Executive Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Steven Riehs, dated May 17, 2013		Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 22, 2013
10(ii)*	Executive Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Susan Groenwald, dated September 1, 2011		Exhibit 10(ii) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014
10(jj)*	Executive Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Donna N. Jennings-Howell, dated October 12, 2009		Exhibit 10(jj) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018
10(kk)*	Executive Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Michael O. Randolfi		Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated August 27, 2019
10(ll)*	Executive Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Karen S. Cox, dated June 15, 2018		Exhibit 10(nn) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2020
10(mm)*	Executive Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Douglas G. Beck, dated May 6, 2021		Exhibit 10(gg) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2021
10(nn)*	Executive Employment Agreement effective September 8, 2021, between the Registrant and Stephen W. Beard		Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated August 6, 2021
10(oo)*	Executive Employment Agreement effective October 18, 2021, between the Registrant and Robert J. Phelan		Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated November 15, 2021
10(pp)*	Executive Employment Agreement between the Registrant and John Danaher		Exhibit 10(pp) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2022

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit Description</u>	<u>Filed Herewith</u>	<u>Incorporated by Reference to:</u>
10(qq)*	Executive Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Maurice Herrera		Exhibit 10(qq) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2022
10(rr)	Executive Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Steven Tom	X	
21	Subsidiaries of the Registrant	X	
23	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent registered public accounting firm	X	
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended**	X	
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended**	X	
32	Certifications pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**	X	
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.	X	
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	X	
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	X	
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	X	
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document	X	
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	X	
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)		

* Designates management contracts and compensatory plans or arrangements.

** Filed or furnished herewith.

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary

None

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Adtalem Global Education Inc.

Date: August 10, 2023

By: /s/ Robert J. Phelan

Robert J. Phelan
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Michael W. Malafronte</u> Michael W. Malafronte	Chairman of the Board	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ Stephen W. Beard</u> Stephen W. Beard	President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ Robert J. Phelan</u> Robert J. Phelan	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ Manjunath Gangadharan</u> Manjunath Gangadharan	Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ William W. Burke</u> William W. Burke	Director	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ Charles DeShazer</u> Charles DeShazer	Director	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ Mayur Gupta</u> Mayur Gupta	Director	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ Donna J. Hrinak</u> Donna J. Hrinak	Director	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ Georgette Kiser</u> Georgette Kiser	Director	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ William Krehbiel</u> William Krehbiel	Director	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ Sharon O'Keefe</u> Sharon O'Keefe	Director	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ Kenneth J. Phelan</u> Kenneth J. Phelan	Director	August 10, 2023
<u>/s/ Lisa W. Wardell</u> Lisa W. Wardell	Director	August 10, 2023

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Home Office

Adtalem Global Education Inc.
500 West Monroe Street, Suite 1300
Chicago, IL 60661
312-651-1400
www.adtalem.com

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Computershare Investor Services, L.L.C.
462 South 4th Street Suite 1600
Louisville, KY 40202

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
One North Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Financial Information and Reports

Adtalem routinely issues press releases and quarterly and annual financial reports. To receive this information please write to us at: Adtalem Global Education Inc., Investor Relations, 500 West Monroe Street, Suite 1300, Chicago, IL 60661, call +1 312-906-6600, or visit the "Investor Relations" section of our website at www.adtalem.com. A copy of the Adtalem Global Education Inc. 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission will be furnished to shareholders without charge (except charges for providing exhibits) upon request to the Company. Analysts and investors seeking additional information about the Company can contact Investor Relations at +1 312-906-6600 or emailing Investor.Relations@Adtalem.com.

Investor Relations

Jay Spitzer, CFA
Vice President, Investor Relations
+1 312-906-6600

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of shareholders of Adtalem Global Education Inc. will be held entirely online on Wednesday, November 8, 2023 at 8:00 a.m. Central Standard Time at:
www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/ATGE2023.

Annual Mailing

Holders of common stock of record at the close of business on September 22, 2023 are entitled to vote at the meeting. A notice of meeting, proxy statement, and proxy card and/or voting instructions were provided to shareholders with this Annual Report.

Common Stock

Adtalem's stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the Chicago Stock Exchange under the symbol ATGE.

Corporate Governance

To review the Company's corporate governance guidelines, Board committee charters, and code of conduct and ethics, please visit the "Organizational Governance" section on the "About Us" page of our website at www.adtalem.com.

