Dear Alumni and Friends:

More than 60 years ago, then Auburn University President Ralph B. Draughon said, “It is necessary to rely on contributions from alumni and friends of Auburn … the difference between survival and quality at Auburn must come from private, foundation and corporate gifts.”

Since that time, the Auburn Family has been providing private support to strengthen and elevate all areas of the university; and for six decades, the Auburn University Foundation has been diligently and prudently managing and investing those gifts.

I am pleased to share with you this historical perspective of the generosity of Auburn’s donors through the decades and the tremendous impact it has had on our university. These pages take you back in time, highlighting milestones at Auburn and gifts that have shaped Auburn’s campus, programs, faculty and the student experience throughout the years.

This publication concludes with a review of the FY20 fundraising efforts and financial position, demonstrating that even in a year of uncertainty, we can continue to be proud of the Auburn Family’s dedicated support. On behalf of the students, past and future, whose lives are changed through your giving, the faculty who implement new strategies for teaching and research, and the entire Auburn Family, I extend my appreciation to you, our donors, for your generosity and commitment.

Benny M. LaRussa, Jr.
Chair
Auburn University Foundation
As the East Alabama Male College became Alabama Polytechnic Institute (API) in the late 1800s, alumni and friends began to provide private support to benefit the university.

With the turn of the century, our institution continued down this path, and by the mid-1900s, philanthropy began a trajectory of more intentional and complex donor gifts.

When API transitioned to Auburn University, its board of trustees moved to organize a “private tax-exempt foundation for the management of private funds for the benefit of Auburn University.” On Feb. 9, 1960, the Auburn University Foundation (AUF) was formed as a nonprofit organization, separate and distinct from Auburn University, to generate and manage private gifts.

As state appropriations declined in the following decades, philanthropy became the fabric of our growth and the university’s dependence on private gifts increased. Consequently, the AUF’s fiduciary responsibility became even more important.

Today, more than six decades later, the annual payout from Auburn’s endowment continues to be the lifeblood of new opportunities, advancements and possibilities. And the AUF remains committed to managing the endowment with an eye toward creating a sound financial foundation for Auburn well into the future.
WHILE THE 1960s introduced a new name for the institution and the founding of the AUF, it also marked another milestone — desegregation.

Harold Franklin became Auburn’s first Black student, Josetta Matthews its first Black graduate and C.G. Gomillion its first Black professor. President Ralph. B. Draughon turned over the reins to Harry Philpott, Auburn established a branch campus in Montgomery (AUM) and constructed a number of new facilities, including the Ralph Brown Draughon Library, Parker Hall, Allison Laboratory, Spidle Hall and the campus’ largest building, the 10-story Haley Center. The School of Business was formed, making its initial home in Thach and Tichenor Halls.

The beloved tradition of rolling Toomer’s Corner began when employees of Toomer’s Pharmacy threw ticker tape over the power lines following away game victories. Before home games, local youth would walk up the street to get autographs from the football team – a tradition that later would be called Tiger Walk. A new logo appeared on football helmets incorporating the university’s initials A and U, Auburn played its inaugural basketball game in the new 12,500-seat Memorial Coliseum and witnessed the baseball team’s first appearance in the College World Series.

The iconic image of deans James Foy and Katharine Cater on a bike built for two was photographed, evangelist Billy Graham spoke to 17,000 people in Cliff Hare Stadium, and Leila Terrell, a longtime boarding house operator, was 103 years old when the university named Terrell Dining Hall in her honor. As the decade came to a close, enrollment was up to 14,229 from 8,829 in 1960 and tuition increased from $60 per quarter to $150.

THE AUF BEGINS MANAGING ENDOWMENTS
1960 The AUF incorporates under the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Act. With this move, the Internal Revenue Service recognizes the foundation as a tax-exempt public charity that operates separately and distinctly from Auburn University. The AUF begins managing the investment of the university’s endowment and can now separate private donor gifts from state funds, ensuring they are used according to the wishes of the donor.

1963 The AUF accomplishes its first priority, completing the Auburn Development Fund drive, raising $2.6 million. The foundation subsequently implements a long-term goal of adding $10 million to the university’s endowment during the next 10 years.

1963 Mollie Hollifield Jones, a 1902 graduate of Alabama Polytechnic Institute, leaves half of her estate to create the Hal Hollifield Fund to support the areas of creative writing in Southern history and teaching and research in English literature. The Hollifield Residence Hall on the Hill is named in her honor.
1964  The Hargis Charitable Foundation contributes $100,000 to endow the Hargis Professorship in English literature. Birmingham physician Estes Hargis attended Auburn from 1915-1917 and completed his education at the University of Pennsylvania and University of Minnesota. He is the namesake of Auburn’s Hargis Hall, now the home of the Graduate School.

1965  The Auburn Alumni Association initiates the Auburn Annual Giving project with a focus on raising funds for professorships as President Harry Philpott notes that Auburn’s “salaries remained 10% below the average of southern state and land-grant colleges.” The effort garners $166,000 and the university awards 10 Alumni Professorships that recognize superior merit and provide salary supplements for the recipients.
1967 Through more than $1 million earmarked from the Auburn Development Fund drive, a new science center facility designed to enhance nuclear science research and teaching is dedicated and named the Edmund C. Leach Nuclear Science Center after the AUF’s first president and chairman, Edmund Leach.
ON A NATIONAL and global scale, the 1970s ushered in continued racial, economic and cultural unrest, and Auburn was not immune.

Students burned the 1970 *Glomerata* and although not as common as elsewhere, peace and racial justice protests broke out on the Plains.

Auburn cheered for student-athletes and Olympians Harvey Glance, Willie Smith and Bill Forrester in the Montreal games. The Tigers’ record in Cliff Hare Stadium climbed to 64-9-1, Pat Sullivan won the Heisman Trophy, and the ’72 Iron Bowl made “Punt Bama Punt” a rallying cry.

WEGL Radio came to life as a new favorite on the FM dial, while students danced their way through the age of disco with the Hustle, Shuffle, Shag and Pretzel. Bruce Springsteen, John Denver and Gordon Lightfoot crooned for campus audiences, and Elvis was the first rock star to sell out Memorial Coliseum. The AU Singers belted out their first tunes, Aubie was born and the Southeastern Raptor Center flew on the scene.

An Auburn era ended as Dean Foy retired and a new one began as Title IX brought major changes to campus administration, programs and even dorms. The School of Nursing was established, Goodwin Hall and Telfair Peet Theatre were constructed, as was a new architecture building. The Kitchen became the new late-night hangout, with pizza and snacks for cafeteria-weary students, and downtown lost the iconic Kopper Kettle to a gas explosion.

Photocopiers were installed on campus, magically producing black and white copies for 5 cents each, and students paid an average of $27.58 for a textbook.

### ENDOWMENT PERFORMANCE 1970-79

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<th>Value</th>
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<td>Combined AU/AUF</td>
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*Endowment Value: Total Distribution*
1970 The AUF launches a fundraising drive with a $600,000 goal to furnish the new School of Veterinary Medicine building, opening the next year on the 280-acre Wire Road campus. The drive successfully concludes in 1973 after raising $634,409. Today, Greene Hall, the 124,200-square-foot facility – named after the dean of Veterinary Medicine J.E. Greene – serves as the College of Veterinary Medicine’s main administrative and classroom facility.

1970 Auburn alumnus Duncan Merriwether establishes the H. Merriwether Memorial Fellowship in memory of his brother, 2nd Lt. Harry Merriwether, also an Auburn graduate. Merriwether Fellowships become the first fellowships dedicated to the Graduate School and support graduate students with faculty recommendations from across campus.

1972 In favor of a modern facility devoted to music instruction, practice and performance, James and Virginia Goodwin give more than $1 million to complete the second phase of the 56,459-square-foot Goodwin Hall music building. As Auburn legend has it, before the 1972 Iron Bowl, Goodwin promised Auburn President Harry Philpott that he would fund the second phase of the music building if Auburn won. Auburn upset Alabama and Goodwin made good on his promise, funding what Philpott called the “Blocked Punt Building.”
1976 Auburn completes and dedicates a new School of Pharmacy building more than four times the size of its former home, Miller Hall, after the AUF raises $857,000. Through gifts from the Walker family, the facility is later named the Walker Building, honoring prominent independent drug wholesaler W.W. Walker Jr., longtime supporter of pharmacy education at Auburn. With classrooms, a learning resource center, an auditorium, offices and laboratory space, the facility houses the majority of the School of Pharmacy’s activities.
1978 Solon and Martha Dixon donate 5,350 acres in Andalusia, Alabama, in hopes of creating a forestry reserve. At that time, their gift was the largest to the university by a living donor. Today, the Solon Dixon Forestry Education Center continues to offer quality natural resource education, research support and outreach activities, and includes a 40-seat classroom, 100-seat auditorium, various meeting rooms, living accommodations and roads and trails.
THE BEGINNING of the decade saw Auburn’s 125th anniversary, the ’83 snowstorm that canceled class for three days, packed Friday nights in Langdon Hall for the free movie, and girls with big hair and shoulder pads on the concourse.

The “Student Act” opened its doors and Jordan-Hare Stadium added 20 privately owned suites and an upper deck with 10,000 seats. The College of Liberal Arts and the College of Sciences and Mathematics were formed. Forestry and Wildlife Sciences became its own school, and the School of Home Economics was renamed the College of Human Sciences.

The Auburn Family grieved the death of Ralph “Shug” Jordan, while Pat Dye became the head football coach. Athletics put together one of its most memorable decades with the likes of basketball players Charles Barkley, Vicky Orr and Ruthie Bolton, baseball’s Frank “The Big Hurt” Thomas, and three-sport letterman Bo Jackson who won the Heisman Trophy in ’85.

There were a number of firsts, including the first coed dorm, the first two graduates of the same university, Ken Mattingly and Henry Hartsfield, to fly together in the space shuttle, and the election of Auburn’s first Black SGA president – Harold Melton in ’87, and first female SGA president – Cindy Holland the following year. By the end of the decade, no one could have imagined a measles outbreak, doing Drop and Add by phone, or better yet, Auburn’s most famous Tiger Walk and an Iron Bowl in Jordan-Hare Stadium for the first time ever – with a 30-20 Auburn win.
1981 A gift from Auburn graduates E.T. and Vam York creates the E.T. York Distinguished Lecturer Series in the College of Agriculture. Named for York, who served as director of the Alabama Cooperative Extension Service from 1959-1962, the series features internationally known speakers addressing issues related to agriculture, food, the environment and natural resources.

1981 John M. Harbert III commits $5 million toward the construction of a new multidisciplinary engineering building that includes laboratories for civil, chemical and mechanical engineering, as well as a new subsonic wind tunnel for aerospace engineering. Today, the Harbert Center serves as the home of the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering.

1982 Nearly 200 students representing 19 organizations, sororities and fraternities call alumni through a “phonathon,” raising $90,000 for the Auburn Generations Fund. Today, more than 40 student ambassadors regularly engage alumni through our student call center. These efforts, combined with online solicitations, direct mail appeals and Tiger Giving Day, help Auburn’s Annual Fund raise nearly $5 million annually and engage more than 30,000 donors.
1986 The AUF initiates a fundraising drive that raises $5 million in private funds toward an overall $21.3 million expansion and renovation project budget for the Ralph Brown Draughon Library. The project promises to nearly double the library’s size and usability. When complete, the expansion creates 380,000 square feet of floor space, expands the shelf capacity to 2.5 million volumes, increases library seating to 2,000 and adds a 345-car parking deck.
1989  The Ross Perot Foundation establishes the Thomas Walter Center for Technology Management in the Samuel Ginn College of Engineering through a $2.8 million grant to honor Walter, a 1955 Auburn graduate and business associate of Perot’s. The center is home of the National Consortium for Technology in Business and its Business-Engineering-Technology program trains engineering and business students to solve problems at the intersection of business and engineering disciplines. Walter later expanded the center’s mission through his own $1 million gift.
IT WAS A DECADE OF BEGINNINGS for many of Auburn’s programs.

Camp War Eagle guided its first class of new students through all things Auburn, and Tiger Transit buses began roaming the Plains. Coach Hal Baird led the baseball team to two College World Series appearances and Auburn’s first NCAA fast-pitch softball team opened its inaugural season with a berth in the SEC tournament.

Aubie won the Universal Cheerleading Association’s mascot national championship four times. The football team enjoyed an 11-0 season in 1993, and in 1995, ESPN’s College GameDay made its first visit to campus to cover the hotly contested Iron Bowl, that resulted in a 31-27 Auburn victory. The football program also blew out 100 candles on its birthday cake and the Glomerata, also turning 100, was there to cover it.

WEGL-FM moved out of the Haley Center basement and into the Foy Union, sending a perplexing new genre called “grunge” through the airwaves. The familiar sound of the tolling of the bells rang across campus when the Samford clock and carillon were refurbished in 1995.

Cherished ice cream destination Sani-Freeze, aka “The Flush,” closed its iconic tiny house location, the Tiger Trail – downtown Auburn’s own walk of fame – put down tracks with an inaugural class of 13 standout athletes, and Auburn’s vanity license plates adorned cars across the state, funding License to Learn scholarships and demonstrating Tiger pride.

ENDOWMENT PERFORMANCE 1990-99

$242M
Combined AU/AUF Endowment Value

$52M
Total Distribution
1993 Architecture professors D.K. Ruth and Samuel Mockbee create the Auburn University Rural Studio, a design-build program dedicated to giving architecture students hands-on experience creating safe, functional and uplifting structures in underserved communities. The Alabama Power Foundation makes a generous gift to help fund the Rural Studio, which has become a nationally recognized force for designing and constructing inspirational housing and community projects in Alabama’s Black Belt region.

1993 Louise Kreher Turner and her husband Frank donate 120 acres of forest land to the School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences. The Kreher Preserve and Nature Center (KPNC) is an escape from the bustle of the city and campus where visitors can study and appreciate the natural world. Today, the KPNC encompasses seven natural habitats, a nature playground, 30 hiking trails and interpretive kiosks throughout, and serves more than 35,000 visitors annually, including nearly 6,000 school children with educational programming.

1994 John “Barney” Wilborn, the first graduate of the College of Architecture, Design and Construction’s building science major in 1945, establishes the John E. Wilborn Endowed Eminent Chair in the McWhorter School of Building Science. The position is fully funded with a nearly $8 million realized estate gift and remains one of the nation’s most prestigious chairs in building science and construction.
1998 Rather than a traditional golden anniversary gift to his wife Julia (Jule), Albert Smith makes a transformative gift of $3 million to establish an art museum at Auburn – a legacy that serves 30,000 patrons annually. The Jule Collins Smith Museum of Fine Art has become one of the state’s leading art museums, with a permanent collection more than 2,500 pieces strong.

The creation of the museum in her honor spurs Jule to complete her degree at Auburn. The day before her 70th birthday, she crosses the stage and receives her degree in sociology – 53 years after she entered Auburn as a freshman.

The Jule Collins Smith Museum is a tangible and recognizable symbol of the Smiths’ lifelong dedication to learning and the arts, and to changing the face of their alma mater for the better.
1998 To replace the Auburn Sports Arena, better known as “The Barn,” that burned in 1996, Earlon and Betty McWhorter make a $2.1 million gift to fund the Earlon and Betty McWhorter Center for Women’s Athletics. At the time, the gift is the largest single donation to Auburn Athletics and creates a facility housing the gymnastics team’s practice and locker room areas and the softball program’s team and locker rooms.
Since its inception, the AUF has conducted four comprehensive fundraising campaigns, accounting for more than $2.1 billion in support for the university.

1978-1985

The Auburn Generations Fund Campaign

The Auburn Generations Fund was a five-year drive with a goal of raising $61.7 million. The campaign’s name was a nod to successive generations who would attend Auburn, and funds provided increased support for faculty, student scholarships, new buildings, instructional equipment and library acquisitions.

By its close, the campaign had dramatically exceeded its original goal, raising a total of $111 million, and became the first by a public university in the South to exceed $100 million.

The drive gained 124 gifts of $100,000 or more, nine donor commitments of more than $1 million and $10 million in real estate gifts.

It supported several capital projects, including a new civil engineering building and veterinary medicine auditorium complex, as well as new equipment for laboratories and classrooms, library acquisitions, and increased student scholarships and faculty endowments.

1990-1996

Campaign Auburn: The Next Generation

The AUF’s second campaign emphasized funding to boost academic programs, research opportunities and advanced facilities. Campaign Auburn: The Next Generation focused not only on the current generation of students and faculty, but also those who would come after them.

With a goal of $175 million, the campaign would help offset the decrease in state appropriations and fund scholarship and faculty support, facilities renovation and the purchase of equipment. A total of $60 million was earmarked for campus improvements and new construction.

The campaign raised a total of $201.6 million, far surpassing its original goal and nearly doubling the amount raised by the Auburn Generations Fund.

Its success enabled the foundation to pursue a variety of campus improvement projects, including two historic landmarks: the Samford Clock Tower and Samford Park. Notably, $77.3 million of the campaign’s fundraising went directly into Auburn’s endowment, providing enhanced support for student scholarships and fellowships, as well as faculty professorships and awards.
2001-2008

It Begins at Auburn

With its $500 million goal, It Begins at Auburn represented a new approach to campaign fundraising: the incorporation of regional campaign events. Nearly 30 events throughout the country brought together alumni, parents and friends dedicated to supporting Auburn and raised $64 million.

The campaign’s name underscored the lasting importance of the lessons learned and the education received at Auburn. Announced to coincide with events celebrating the university’s 150th anniversary celebrations, it raised funds for three key areas: endowed scholarships and professorships, new building construction, and faculty and student research.

Exceeding its original goal by nearly $109 million, the campaign raised a total of $608.8 million.

Two-thirds of the 75,664 donors were Auburn alumni. Auburn Athletics’ Legends Campaign ran concurrently and surpassed its $90 million goal with a total of $115 million.

The AUF distributed $191 million of the funds to student scholarships and fellowships, $72 million to renovation and construction projects, and $36 million in faculty support. The remaining funds supported programs across campus.

2008-2017

Because This is Auburn – A Campaign for Auburn University

None of Auburn’s fundraising efforts were as successful as Because This is Auburn. The campaign, with its $1 billion goal, was the most ambitious in the school’s history. Its name emphasized the incredible power and cohesion of the Auburn Family to stand together for something greater.

At its conclusion, the campaign raised $1.2 billion, the largest amount in university history, making Auburn the first university in the state to raise more than $1 billion in a fundraising effort.

The campaign comprised more than 467,000 gifts from 106,976 donors and prompted some of the largest gifts in university history, including a surprise $57 million commitment from John and Rosemary Brown at the campaign’s public kickoff.

Auburn alumni were crucial to the campaign’s success, making up nearly 80% of individual donors and contributing $661,735,066, more than 50% of the total amount raised. Campaign gifts transformed the face of campus with funding for the renovation or creation of nearly 1.2 million square feet of space and provided more than $399 million for the university’s endowment through scholarships, professorships and funds for excellence.
The hand on the Samford Tower clock inched closer to midnight on Dec. 31, 1999, while Auburn — and the rest of the country — held its breath.

The chimes tolled for the new millennium, the lights were still on, computer and banking systems still operated and the world let out a sigh of relief.

Auburn made the controversial switch from academic quarters to semesters, and a tradition was born: the free flight of the eagle in Jordan-Hare Stadium. While fans cheered the majestic eagle’s flight, they also mourned the loss of play-by-play announcer Jim Fyffe, whose inimitable “Touchdown, Auburn!” had reverberated throughout the stadium for 22 years.

The new varsity equestrian team won a national championship within its first three years of competition, swimming and diving continued to win national titles, and football enjoyed a 13-0 season in 2004. Aubie was the Capitol One Mascot of the Year twice and one of the first college mascots inducted into the Mascot Hall of Fame. And, on the global playing field, track and field and swimming athletes ably represented Auburn in the 2004 and 2008 Olympics.

The innovative Shelby Center for Engineering Technology opened, as did the new Student Center, dubbed “the Auburn student’s home away from home.” Jay Gogue became Auburn’s 18th president, and the well-known “Ask Foy” helpline was in the national media when the “Today” show phoned in live. The historic downtown Auburn Grille closed and, in an eerie precursor to the COVID-19 pandemic, masks and hand sanitizer made an appearance on campus with an outbreak of the swine flu.
2001 Wireless communications pioneer Sam Ginn and his wife Ann donate $25 million to the College of Engineering. The gift establishes an undergraduate degree in wireless engineering – the first of its kind in the U.S. – allowing students to concentrate on the design of hardware and software for wireless devices and networks. In recognition of this gift, Auburn names the college as the Samuel Ginn College of Engineering.

2001 The family of James Harrison Sr., who built a successful chain of drugstores from a single, family-owned pharmacy, makes a $5 million gift to support the School of Pharmacy’s academic programs. In honor of this noteworthy support, and in recognition of the Harrison family’s contributions to the field of pharmacy in the state of Alabama, Auburn officially names the Harrison School of Pharmacy.

2002 Gifts from Auburn alumni help establish a scholarship memorializing Auburn alumnus Capt. Johnny Micheal Spann, the first American killed in combat in Afghanistan. With additional funding from Auburn’s Panhellenic Council, the scholarship supports dependents of service members who have lost their lives in the line of duty.
2003 An estate gift from one of the AUF’s first board members, Alvin Biggio, and his wife Mila, establishes the Biggio Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning. Designed to engage, support and empower the academic community in each phase of the learning process, the Biggio Center helps Auburn prepare students to be creative problem solvers in a global economy.
2004 The Tigers Unlimited Foundation is formed to accept private donations directed to Auburn’s athletic teams and programs. A separate entity from the AUF, it is governed by its own board of directors.
2005 Auburn dedicates the new School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences building. The school’s alumni and friends fund 98% of the $24.7 million expenses through private donations, demonstrating the collective power of individual gifts. The building houses state-of-the-art technologies and laboratories, classrooms and outdoor spaces for learning and research.

2005 The Auburn University Real Estate Foundation is created to accept and administer the sale or management of real property given to the university. Donated property includes primary and vacation homes, undeveloped land, commercial property, farms and timberland.

2005 A $2.5 million commitment from AUF board member Ann Draughon Cousins allows the College of Liberal Arts to restore historic Pebble Hill for use as an educational and outreach center. Cousins, the daughter of Ralph B. Draughon, former university president and namesake of the Ralph Brown Draughon Library, suggests the center be named the Caroline Marshall Draughon Center for the Arts and Humanities in honor of her mother.
2005 Energen Corporation supports Auburn’s strategic priority of increasing student diversity by funding the creation of the Provost Leadership Undergraduate Scholarship (PLUS) program. In addition to scholarship funding, students are supported academically and socially to ensure their overall success through leadership, time management and study skills training, study and tutoring sessions, and academic counseling services through the PLUS retention program.

2007 The existing College of Human Sciences’ Italian study-abroad program is endowed through the Joseph S. Bruno Charitable Foundation. The Joseph S. Bruno Auburn Abroad in Italy Program is named for the head of the Bruno’s chain of grocery stores, whose parents were Sicilian immigrants. Through the program, students participate in an integrated, semester-long course of study in Ariccia, Italy, where they examine quality of life issues affecting individuals, families and communities from a global perspective while earning academic credit.
2007 James and Susan Trott endow a $50,000 fund in the Auburn University Libraries to preserve and digitize the libraries’ aging holdings that include Civil War correspondence, university history and other significant collections. Their generosity inspires other donors, which allows Special Collections and Archives to become a digitization and online-access leader among peer libraries.
Nuclear pharmacist David Gilliland and his wife Sandy commit $1.5 million to establish up to seven matching professorships in the Harrison School of Pharmacy. These positions greatly enhance the school’s efforts to retain and recruit high-quality faculty who perform groundbreaking research and excel in teaching.

Former Auburn basketball star and NBA legend Charles Barkley establishes the Charles W. Barkley Endowed Professorships to reward faculty with superior credentials and a demonstrated commitment to promoting diversity. In addition to funding scholarships and professorships, the Charles Barkley Foundation provides resources for a summer bridge program, furthering Auburn’s commitment to diversity among students and programs.
The 2010s blew in with the largest snowstorm in Auburn since ’93 and the War Eagle Supper Club’s more-than-60-year reign came to an end.

War Eagle Bike Share helped students pedal across campus and a new Recreation and Wellness Center and the Auburn Arena were constructed. Twitter caused a buzz and the girls wore running shorts, leggings and UGG boots.

The Auburn community helped neighbors in nearby Beauregard after a devastating tornado, and Tiger Giving Day was born, bringing people together to support meaningful projects on campus. A host of celebrities visited the Plains, including Maya Angelou, Taylor Swift, Train, Brad Paisley, Nick Jonas, Nelly and Kesha.

The Tigers, led by Heisman Trophy winner Cam Newton, closed out the 2010 football season with Auburn’s first national championship in more than 50 years. Fans celebrated the extraordinary moment, but joy turned to sorrow with the poisoning of the beloved Toomer’s Oaks.

Auburn Athletics installed the nation’s largest college video board at Jordan-Hare Stadium and, with the rest of the nation, witnessed the greatest play in college football history, the “Kick Six.” It will remain a favorite call by the late Rod Bramblett – the “Voice of the Auburn Tigers.” The equestrian team racked up five national championship titles, women’s softball made it to the final rounds of the Softball World Series, men’s basketball made a historic appearance in the Final Four of the NCAA tournament and the baseball team made another trip to the College World Series.

The university celebrated 125 years of women and embraced a new era of inclusion with the EAGLES program, giving students with intellectual disabilities the full Auburn experience.

ENDOWMENT PERFORMANCE 2010-19

$846M
Combined AU/AUF Endowment Value

$207M
Total Distribution
2011  John and Rosemary Brown make a $10 million lead gift toward construction of a new small animal teaching hospital. The Wilford and Kate Bailey Small Animal Teaching Hospital is named to honor the Browns’ long friendship with the former Auburn president and his wife. Today, the facility is one of the most advanced teaching and referral animal hospitals in the country.

2012  A nearly $3 million estate gift from forestry pioneer Harry Murphy creates the Harry Murphy Dean’s Enhancement Fund for Excellence in the School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences. His investment in faculty, staff, graduate student programs and a variety of initiatives advances the instruction, research and outreach of the School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences.

2013  Auburn names the Raymond J. Harbert College of Business following a record-breaking $40 million gift, the largest in Auburn University history at the time, from Raymond Harbert and his wife Kathryn. This gift establishes the Harbert Investments Center, creates a number of eminent scholar and endowed chair positions, forms a doctoral program in finance, and provides support for improved instructional technologies and classroom facilities.
2014 Walt and Ginger Woltosz donate $10.55 million to the Samuel Ginn College of Engineering – the second largest gift in the college’s history – to support students and faculty. In recognition of their support, the college’s central research facility is named the Woltosz Engineering Research Laboratory. Their gift establishes a new endowed professorship in the Department of Aerospace Engineering, continues to finance the Woltosz Graduate Fellows Program and advances the college’s research efforts and facilities.
2014 Alabama Power Foundation honors retiring president and CEO Charles McCrary by donating $10 million to create the Charles D. McCrary Institute focused on energy security and conservation research. Today, cited among leaders in cybersecurity research, the McCrary Institute provides key insight for government leaders and organizations throughout the nation and world.
No decade transformed the Plains more than the 2010s.

The Auburn Family knows that to best prepare our students for success in the workplace, we must educate them in facilities that simulate real-world experiences and provide hands-on learning opportunities. This decade saw an overwhelming commitment from donors to support facilities that not only changed the landscape of our campus, but more importantly, changed the way we educate, equip and empower our faculty and students. The following facilities are just a glimpse of the teaching and learning spaces made possible by donors during this decade.

2012 Sally and Dwight Wiggins Jr. contribute a lead gift to create a new home for the Department of Mechanical Engineering. The Dwight L. Wiggins Mechanical Engineering Hall, named in honor of Wiggins’ father, provides a central location for administration and faculty offices, as well as state-of-the-art laboratories designed to enhance instruction and advance emerging research initiatives.

2014 A total of $10.5 million in gifts from Carol Ann and Charles Gavin III renovates Auburn’s former Textile Building — now the Gavin Engineering Research Laboratory — and funds the demolition of the Engineering Shops and L Building. The gift also funds the creation of the Carol Ann Gavin Garden.
John and Rosemary Brown donate a record-breaking $57 million to fund the Brown-Kopel Engineering Student Achievement Center, a first-of-its-kind facility providing a comprehensive active-learning environment, and the Jay and Susie Gogue Performing Arts Center – named by the Browns in honor of Auburn’s president and first lady – which houses world-class performance spaces with superior acoustics and fully integrated technology.

East Alabama Medical Center commits $1 million to the first building specifically designed for nursing education, quadrupling the School of Nursing’s learning spaces and creating hands-on simulation areas. This leadership gift lays the foundation for philanthropic commitments by other donors to the facility.

Dorothy Davidson gives $5 million to honor her late husband, Julian, by renovating Broun Hall, home of the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering. The project includes renovated classrooms and labs, as well as the Julian Davidson Pavilion, which transforms the area most used by students.
2015 Charles “Buddy” Miller III and his wife Pinney Allen commit $2.5 million to create the Charles C. Miller Jr. Poultry Research and Education Center. Named in memory of Miller’s parents, the center boasts the only facility in the nation dedicated solely to testing and refining equipment to improve poultry farming efficiency and profitability.
2016 Raymond and Kathryn Harbert contribute $15 million for the construction of Horton-Hardgrave Hall, a 100,000-square-foot business building named for two former deans. The building houses the college’s graduate program and creates innovative and collaborative student spaces.

The Harberts also make a lead gift to the construction of the Harbert Family Recruiting Center in Jordan-Hare Stadium. The five-level, 44,000-square-foot facility includes exceptional recruiting space for football and Olympic sports, a club space for fans, a press box for media and expanded and renovated locker rooms.

2017 James “Jimmy” Rane and the Rane family commit $12 million toward the construction of the Tony and Libba Rane Culinary Science Center, named for his parents. The 142,000-square-foot facility will combine an innovative learning environment with a luxury boutique hotel and restaurant, shaping the next generation of top-tier culinary and hospitality professionals while providing exceptional guest experiences.

2017 A $6.2 million gift from Delta Air Lines, the Delta Air Lines Foundation and the Jacobson Family Foundation supports the construction of the 23,000-square-foot Delta Air Lines Aviation Education Building. The first facility designed exclusively for aviation education at Auburn provides state-of-the-art flight simulators and technology-enhanced classrooms.
It goes without saying that as a new decade began in 2020, life changed — at Auburn and across the globe.

The COVID-19 pandemic drastically altered the way people lived their lives, interacted with others and conducted business. From an economic perspective, the first quarter of 2020 experienced significant market volatility and uncertainty regarding investments.

However, despite these challenges, the Auburn University Foundation had yet another successful fundraising year, raising $126,469,677 through 86,780 gifts. Donors helped create 163 new scholarships and fellowships, 82 of which were endowed. They also established 15 new funds for excellence for a variety of program support.
**ENDOWMENT VALUE**

$834,222,050

+4.8%

GROWTH OVER FY19

**ANNUAL FUND FY20 TOTAL**

$4,969,945

ONLINE GIVING

$2,515,073

30,149

DONORS

53,704

GIFTS

9,919

FIRST-TIME DONORS

+45%

FIRST TIME DONORS

OVER FY19

**FINANCIALS**

(IN THOUSANDS)

Following presents the condensed financials for the fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, for the Auburn University Foundation and the Auburn University Real Estate Foundation, Inc. The consolidated financials were audited by Warren Averett, LLC of Montgomery, Alabama, and the firm issued an unmodified opinion dated Dec. 17, 2020.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF THE FOUNDATION’S FINANCIAL POSITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY20</th>
<th>FY19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL ASSETS</td>
<td>715,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL LIABILITIES</td>
<td>33,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL NET ASSETS</td>
<td>681,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTMENT GAINS (LOSSES)</td>
<td>28,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL CHANGES IN NET ASSETS</td>
<td>$27,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVENUES &amp; OTHER SUPPORT</td>
<td>$54,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPENSES</td>
<td>$55,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAMMATIC SUPPORT</td>
<td>$11,960,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STUDENT SUPPORT</td>
<td>$10,471,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACULTY SUPPORT</td>
<td>$5,207,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS</td>
<td>$18,189,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS</td>
<td>$8,200,041</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNRESTRICTED SUPPORT</td>
<td>$828,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATHLETICS PROGRAMS</td>
<td>$422,191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ENDOWMENT DISTRIBUTION: 5-YEAR IMPACT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY16</th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$21,131,608</td>
<td>$22,689,766</td>
<td>$24,590,290</td>
<td>$25,871,563</td>
<td>$27,639,310</td>
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</tbody>
</table>