



Financial Report 2024

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

October 25, 2024

To the Board of Trustees of Purdue University:

On behalf of the students, faculty, staff, and other leaders of Purdue University, I respectfully submit this, the 102nd annual financial report of Purdue University for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This report sets forth the complete and permanent record of the financial status of the University for the year.

Plante & Moran, PLLC has audited these financial statements and their report, which is unmodified, follows.

At Purdue our goal continues to be providing “higher education at the highest proven value”. We believe we made significant progress again this year. As this report shows, our university is in very strong financial position — the result of the vigilant stewardship of so many across our campus.

Each year, we try to do a better job than the one before as a mark of respect for our state, the taxpayers, and the families who work so hard to send their children to Purdue. We appreciate the opportunity to share the most recent results.

Respectfully submitted,

MUNG CHIANG
President

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTOPHER RUHL
Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

Approved for publication and transmission to the governor of the state.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

July 1, 2023-June 30, 2024

The responsibility for making rules and regulations to govern the University is vested in a 10-member Board of Trustees appointed by the governor. The selection of these Trustees is prescribed in Indiana Code IC 21-23-3. Three of the Trustees are selected by the Purdue Alumni Association. The remaining seven Trustees are selected by the governor. Two of the Trustees must be involved in agricultural pursuits, and one must be a full-time student of Purdue University. All Trustees serve for a period of three years except for the student member, who serves for two years.

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As of June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Purdue University

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Purdue University (the "University"), a component unit of the State of Indiana, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Purdue University's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Purdue University as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 and the changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Purdue Research Foundation, which represents 96 percent, 98 percent, and 98 percent of the assets, net position, and revenue of the discretely presented component units, respectively. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Purdue Research Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of Purdue Research Foundation, a discretely presented component unit, were not audited under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

To the Board of Trustees
Purdue University

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that audits conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in Purdue's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of Purdue's share of the net pension liability Indiana Public Employee Retirement Fund, schedule of Purdue's contributions Indiana Public Employee Retirement Fund, schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios Purdue Police and Fire Supplemental Pension Plan, schedule of net pension liability (asset) and related ratios Purdue Police and Fire Supplemental Pension Plan, and schedule of contributions Purdue Police and Fire Supplemental Pension Plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying letter of transmittal, board of trustees, officers of the University, report of the president, total in-state enrollment by county, and acknowledgements, which are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

To the Board of Trustees
Purdue University

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2024 on our consideration of Purdue University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Purdue University's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Purdue University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 25, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024 and 2023

We are pleased to present this financial discussion and analysis of Purdue University (the University). It is intended to provide an overview of the financial position and activities of the University for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, along with comparative financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This discussion has been prepared by management to assist readers in understanding the accompanying financial statements and footnotes.

Financial Highlights

The University's financial report includes three financial statements: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. The University's financial statements, related footnote disclosures, and discussion and analysis have been prepared by University management in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles.

Statement of Net Position is the University's balance sheet. The statement presents the University's financial position by reporting all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at the end of the fiscal year. The statement as a whole provides information about the adequacy of resources to meet current and future operating and capital needs. Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in the Statement of Net Position and is one indicator of the current financial condition of the University.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is the University's income statement. The statement presents the total revenues earned and expenses incurred by the University during the fiscal year, along with the increase or decrease in net position. This statement depicts the University's revenue streams, along with the categories of expenses supported by that revenue. Changes in net position are an indication of the change in the University's overall financial condition.

Statement of Cash Flows provides additional information about the University's financial results by presenting detailed information about cash activity during the fiscal year. The statement reports the major sources and uses of cash and is useful in the assessment of the University's ability to generate future net cash flows, the ability to meet obligations as they come due, and the need for external financing.

The financial information presented in this report is designed to enable the user to review how the University managed its resources to meet its primary missions of discovery, learning, and engagement. It should be recognized that a presentation of the financial performance of the University is not a full measure of the value of these functions as they were carried out during the fiscal year. This report deals with the costs and sources of revenue used to provide the quality and diversity in higher education that the University believes is necessary to meet its goals and objectives. We suggest that you combine this financial analysis and discussion with relevant non-financial indicators to assess the University's performance. Examples of

non-financial data indicators include trend and quality of applicants, freshman class size, student retention, the condition of facilities, and campus safety metrics. Information about non-financial indicators is not included in this analysis but may be obtained from the University's Office of Institutional Data Analytics and Assessment online at <https://www.purdue.edu/datadigest/>.

The University restated the 2022 Financial Statements to reflect the implementation of GASB 96 Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements, and restated balances are presented throughout the MD&A.

Statement of Net Position

A comparison of the University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, is summarized below.

Table 1

Summary Statement of Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022
			As Restated
Current Assets	\$ 883,438	\$ 856,492	\$ 623,517
Capital Assets	3,326,622	3,185,312	2,974,077
Other Assets	4,683,835	4,308,768	4,396,427
Total Assets	8,893,895	8,350,572	7,994,021
Deferred Outflows of Resources	59,996	65,230	47,451
Current Liabilities	581,680	577,577	554,868
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,154,018	1,223,619	1,136,360
Total Liabilities	1,735,698	1,801,196	1,691,228
Deferred Inflows of Resources	78,552	70,537	98,625
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,240,372	2,030,722	1,869,640
Restricted - Nonexpendable	1,071,409	1,021,585	962,179
Restricted - Expendable	1,632,960	1,426,589	1,377,021
Unrestricted	2,194,900	2,065,173	2,042,779
Total Net Position	\$ 7,139,641	\$ 6,544,069	\$ 6,251,619

Assets

Current assets include those that may be used to support current operations, such as cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and inventories. Capital assets include non-depreciable land, as well as buildings and equipment, net of depreciation. Other noncurrent assets include pledges receivable, investments, and Purdue's interest in charitable remainder trusts.

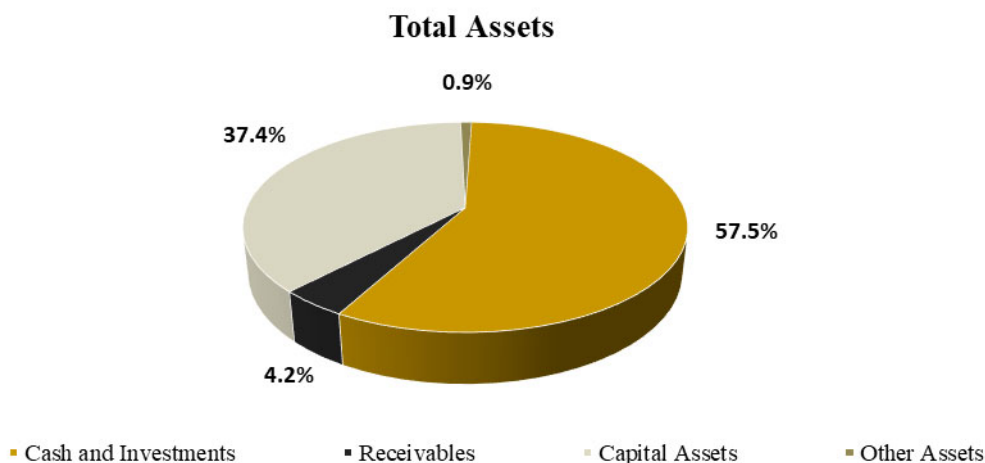
As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, current assets were approximately \$883.4 and \$856.5 million, respectively, resulting in an increase of \$26.9 million or 3.1% during fiscal year 2024 and \$233.0 million or 37.4% during fiscal year 2023. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, cash and cash equivalents were approximately \$431.4 and \$333.6 million respectively, resulting in an increase of \$97.8 million and \$30.1 million, respectively. The

changes in current assets are primarily due to increases in receivables, while changes in cash and cash equivalents are mostly due to movement of assets between current and noncurrent investments.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, noncurrent assets were approximately \$8.0 and \$7.5 billion, respectively, which is an increase of \$516.4 million, or 6.9%, during fiscal year 2024 and \$123.6 million, or 1.7%, during fiscal year 2023. The increases in fiscal years 2024 and 2023 are primarily due to changes in investment activity, receivables, and expansion and renovation of campuses.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, total assets were approximately \$8.9 and \$8.4 billion, an increase of \$543.3 million and \$356.6 million, or 6.5% and 4.5% respectively, over the previous fiscal year. The overall growth in assets is primarily attributed to increases in investments and capital assets.

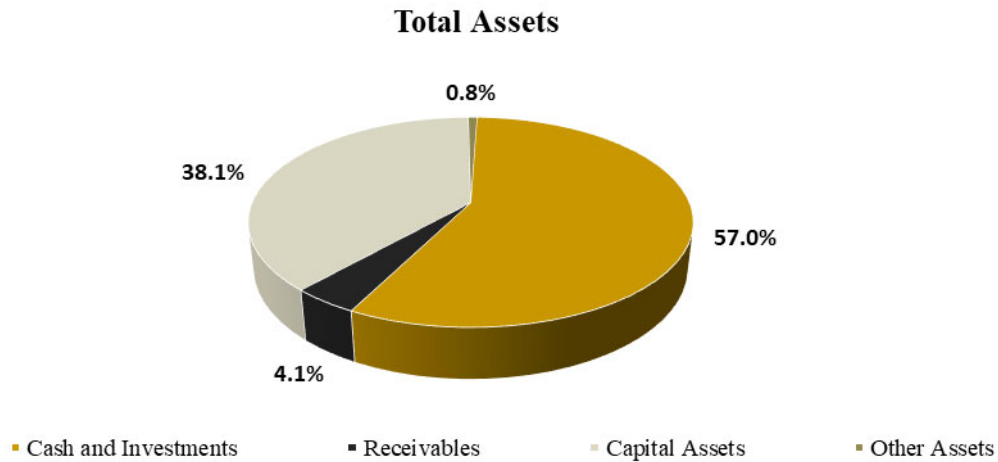
Figure 1 represents the composition of total assets as of June 30, 2024.



Total Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

Cash and Investments	\$ 5,115,970	57.5%
Receivables	376,039	4.2%
Capital Assets	3,326,622	37.4%
Other Assets	75,264	0.9%
Total Assets	\$8,893,895	100.0%

Figure 2 represents the composition of total assets as of June 30, 2023.



Total Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

Cash and Investments	\$ 4,757,830	57.0%
Receivables	344,366	4.1%
Capital Assets	3,185,312	38.1%
Other Assets	63,064	0.8%
Total Assets	\$8,350,572	100.0%

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of resources that do not require a further exchange of goods and services, but that are applicable to a future reporting period. They are not shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position because they are not expense items relating to the current fiscal year, but to future periods. They are not shown on the Statement of Net Position in the Asset section because they are not items the University owns. Instead, they are presented on the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows to reflect the fact that the recognition of the related expense will happen at a future date. The amounts recorded as deferred outflows for the fiscal years presented result from pension and other post-employment benefits related items, capital debt refunding transactions, and asset retirement obligations.

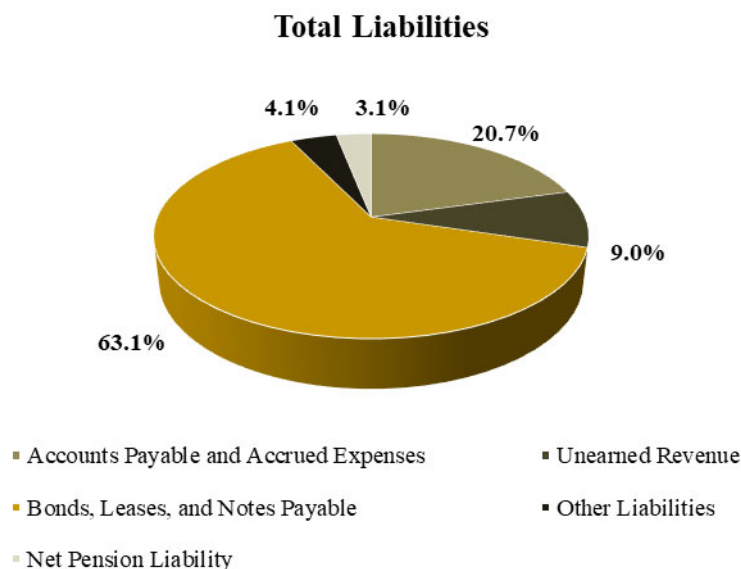
Liabilities

Current liabilities generally are due and payable over the course of the following fiscal year. These include accounts and other payables, unearned revenues, current portion of long-term debt, and salaries along with related compensation payables. Current liabilities include variable-rate demand bonds, although most of the bonds are expected to be paid in future fiscal years. Noncurrent liabilities are generally expected to be

extinguished at some point later than the following fiscal year. These include the noncurrent portion of compensated absences, pension, other post-employment benefits, other liabilities, and bonds, notes, and leases payable. Total liabilities were approximately \$1.7 billion and \$1.8 billion for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Bonds, leases, and notes payable decreased by \$71.2 million in fiscal year 2024 primarily due to debt payments, and increased \$48.0 million in fiscal year 2023, primarily due to the issuance of new debt. A discussion of the University’s capital financing activities appears in the Debt and Financing Activities section below, and in Note 6.

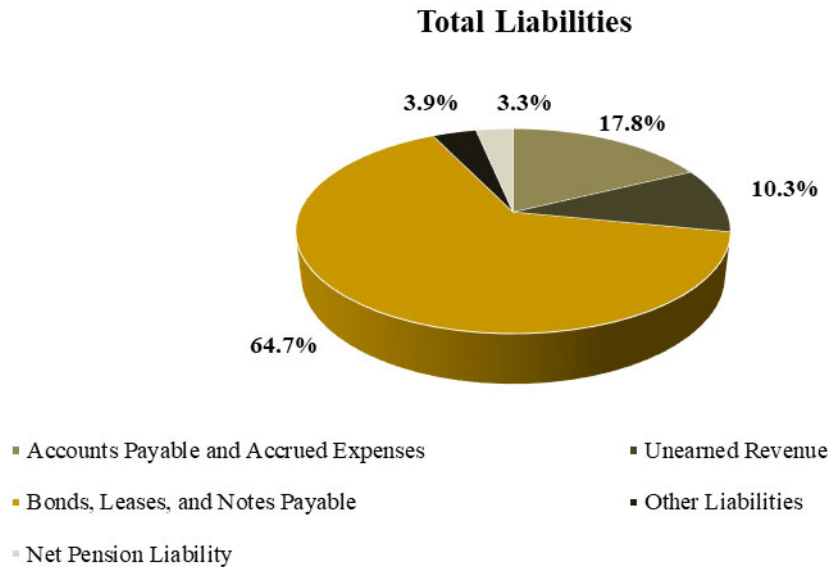
Figure 3 represents the composition of total liabilities as of June 30, 2024.



Total Liabilities
(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 359,629	20.7%
Unearned Revenue	156,783	9.0%
Bonds, Leases, and Notes Payable	1,094,274	63.1%
Other Liabilities	71,115	4.1%
Net Pension Liability	53,897	3.1%
Total Liabilities	\$1,735,698	100.0%

Figure 4 represents the composition of total liabilities as of June 30, 2023.



Total Liabilities
(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 320,965	17.8%
Unearned Revenue	186,314	10.3%
Bonds, Leases, and Notes Payable	1,165,514	64.7%
Other Liabilities	69,627	3.9%
Net Pension Liability	58,776	3.3%
Total Liabilities	\$1,801,196	100.0%

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of resources that do not require a further exchange of goods and services, but that are applicable to a future reporting period. They are not shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position because they are not revenue items related to the current fiscal year, but to future periods. They are not shown on the Statement of Net Position in the Liability section because they are not items the University owes. Instead, they are presented on the Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows to reflect the fact that the recognition of the related revenue will happen at a future date. The amounts recorded as deferred inflows for the fiscal years presented result from pension, other post-employment benefits, charitable remainder trusts, capital debt refunding, and leases.

Net Position

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is classified into four categories:

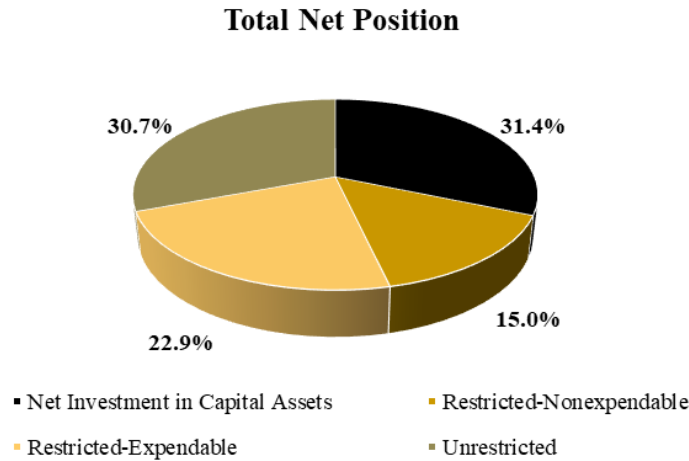
Net Investment in Capital Assets represents the University’s investment in right-to-use assets and capital assets such as moveable equipment, buildings, land, infrastructure, and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation, lease liabilities, subscription-based information technology arrangements liabilities, and related debt.

Restricted–Nonexpendable represents the corpus of the University’s permanent endowments received from donors for the purpose of creating present and future income. The corpus must be held inviolate and in perpetuity.

Restricted–Expendable represents the portion of net position that may be spent, provided certain third-party restrictions are met. Examples include balances from scholarships, grants and contracts, and spendable earnings from endowments.

Unrestricted represents the portion of net position that has no third-party restrictions. Management designates the majority of this balance for specific purposes to fulfill strategic initiatives and operational needs.

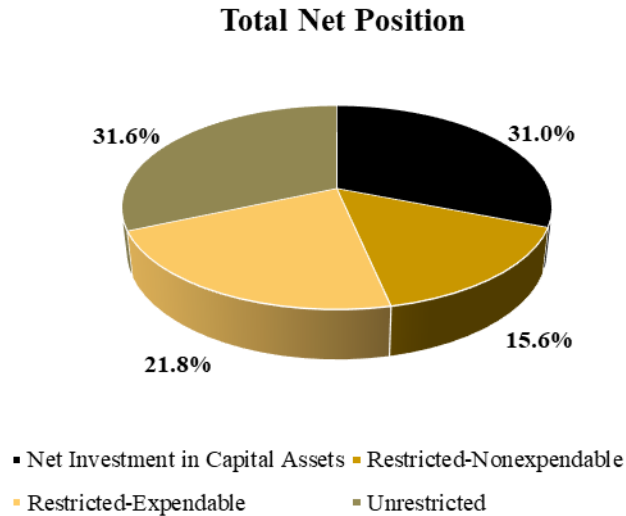
Figure 5 represents the composition of net position as of June 30, 2024.



Total Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,240,372	31.4%
Restricted-Nonexpendable	1,071,409	15.0%
Restricted-Expendable	1,632,960	22.9%
Unrestricted	2,194,900	30.7%
Total	\$7,139,641	100.0%

Figure 6 represents the composition of net position as of June 30, 2023.



Total Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,030,722	31.0%
Restricted-Nonexpendable	1,021,585	15.6%
Restricted-Expendable	1,426,589	21.8%
Unrestricted	2,065,173	31.6%
Total	\$6,544,069	100.0%

Net investment in capital assets increased \$209.7 and \$161.1 million in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The increases for fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are a result of continued capital investment and changes in the capital debt portfolio. Additional details are provided in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of this analysis.

The restricted-nonexpendable balance increased \$49.8 and \$59.4 million in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, primarily resulting from contributions to endowments. Restricted-expendable balances increased by \$206.4 and \$49.6 million in fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, driven by changes in market value of investments.

The unrestricted net position had increases of \$129.7 and \$22.4 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively resulting from both operating and nonoperating activities not included in the categories above.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Revenues are classified for financial reporting as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues are generated by providing goods and services to our students and other important constituents of the University and include tuition and fees, grants and contracts, and sales and services. Tuition and fees and housing revenue assessed to students are reported gross, with the related scholarship allowance presented separately. Nonoperating revenues are those received by the University without providing a corresponding good or service and include state appropriations, investment income, and private gifts. As Purdue is a public university, nonoperating revenues are an integral part of the operating budget. Private gifts for capital projects and additions to the University's endowment are also considered nonoperating sources of revenue.

A summarized comparison of the University's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position at June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, is presented below.

Table 2

Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022
			As Restated
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and Fees	\$ 1,661,730	\$ 1,601,146	\$ 1,548,064
Less: Scholarship Allowance	(218,384)	(210,619)	(202,420)
Grants and Contracts	645,923	573,442	524,269
Auxiliary Enterprises	303,574	287,343	268,657
Less: Scholarship Allowance	(16,060)	(15,675)	(15,400)
Other Operating Revenues	171,708	163,681	153,610
Total Operating Revenues	2,548,491	2,399,318	2,276,780
Operating Expenses			
Instruction	1,045,095	1,009,702	859,771
Research	409,380	369,097	335,759
Extension and Public Service	180,936	165,302	153,257
Academic Support	213,785	200,484	183,162
Student Services	188,899	176,507	165,458
General Administration and Institutional Support	494,216	454,090	422,368
Physical Plant Operations and Maintenance	145,071	147,546	140,089
Depreciation	250,853	239,215	223,063
Student Aid	66,264	64,789	146,669
Auxiliaries	252,257	230,401	193,188
Total Operating Expenses	3,246,756	3,057,133	2,822,784
Operating Loss	(698,265)	(657,815)	(546,004)
Nonoperating Revenues	1,164,527	894,217	628,089
Interest Expense	(35,497)	(36,736)	(33,825)
Capital and Endowments	164,807	92,784	105,093
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,293,837	950,265	699,357
Increase in Net Position	595,572	292,450	153,353
Net position, Beginning of Year	6,544,069	6,251,619	6,098,266
Net position, End of Year	\$ 7,139,641	\$ 6,544,069	\$ 6,251,619

Figures 7 and 8 provide information about the University’s sources of revenues for fiscal years 2024 and 2023. The University had an increase in net position of \$595.6 million and \$292.5 million for fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Figure 7: University Revenue by Category for FY 2024

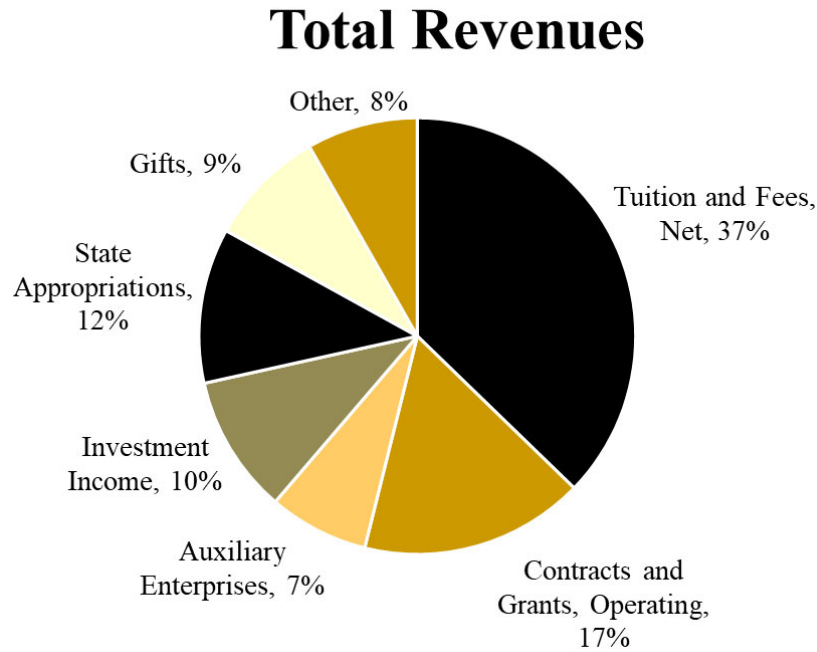
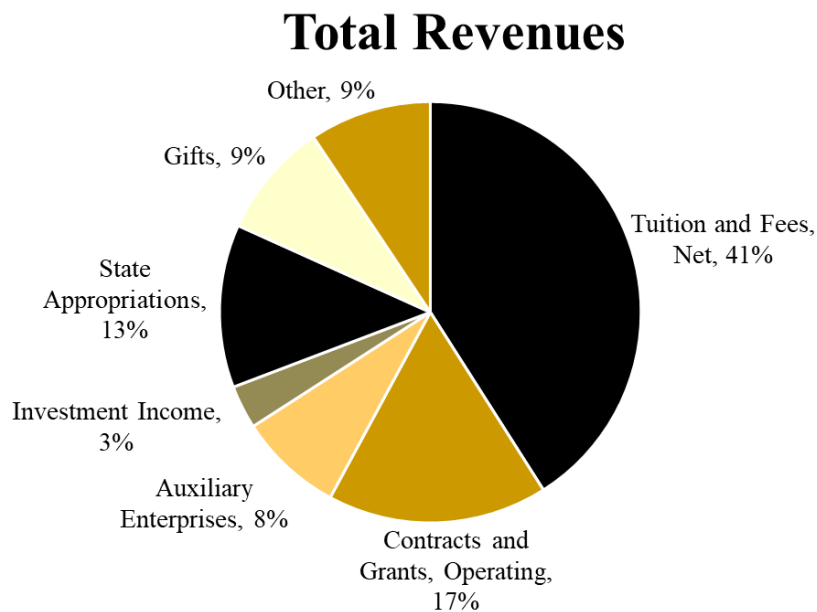
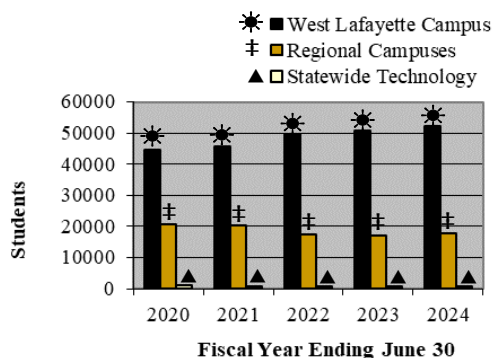


Figure 8: University Revenue by Category for FY 2023



For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the total operating revenues increased \$149.2 million, or 6.2% and \$122.5 million, or 5.4%, respectively. Net tuition and fee revenue increased by \$52.8 and \$44.9 million in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, primarily resulting from increased enrollment at the West Lafayette campus. Enrollment patterns for the past five years are illustrated below.

Five-Year Enrollment Data*
Fall Semester Enrollment



**Enrollment figures do not include Purdue University students enrolled at the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis campus.*

Operating grants and contracts revenue increased \$72.5 million, or 12.6% and \$49.2 million, or 9.4% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, primarily due to increases in grant research. Net Auxiliary Enterprises revenue increased \$15.8 million, or 5.8% and \$18.4 million, or 7.3% in fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, primarily due to increases in housing, dining, and athletics revenue.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, nonoperating revenues before capital and endowments, net of expenses, increased by \$271.5 million. The net increase in nonoperating revenue is primarily due to increases in investment income related to fluctuations in the market for the year ended June 30, 2024. Increases in investment income less decreases in Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) grant revenue drove the \$263.2 million increase in nonoperating revenues before capital and endowments for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The net investment performance of the University’s endowment was 11.7% and 3.8% for the fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, using the most recent data available. The endowment was invested in private investments (37.0%), public equities (52.5%), and fixed income investments (10.5%). The portfolio composition did not materially change from the prior fiscal year.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, capital and endowment nonoperating revenue increased by \$72.0 million, or 77.6%, and decreased by \$12.3 million, or 11.7%, respectively, primarily due to changes in private gifts for endowments and capital gifts.

Operating expenses were \$3.2 billion and \$3.1 billion for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, representing increases of \$189.6 million during 2024 and \$234.3 million during 2023. Compensation and benefits were \$2.0 billion and \$1.8 billion for fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, representing increases of \$159.3 and \$158.4 million respectively. Supplies and services were

\$941.2 million and \$924.0 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, representing increases of \$17.2 and \$141.7 million respectively. These changes are primarily due to the increase in resources required to meet the needs of a growing student population and the expansion of related activities.

Scholarships, fellowships, and student awards were \$66.3 and \$64.8 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Scholarships, fellowships, and student awards increased \$1.5 million for 2024. The decrease of \$81.9 million during 2023 was primarily the result of the change in HEERF funds expended for the benefit of students.

In addition to the functional classification of operating expenses, the University also presents expenses by natural classification on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Figures 9 and 10 provide information about the functional classification of the University's expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Figure 9: University Expenses by Function for FY 2024

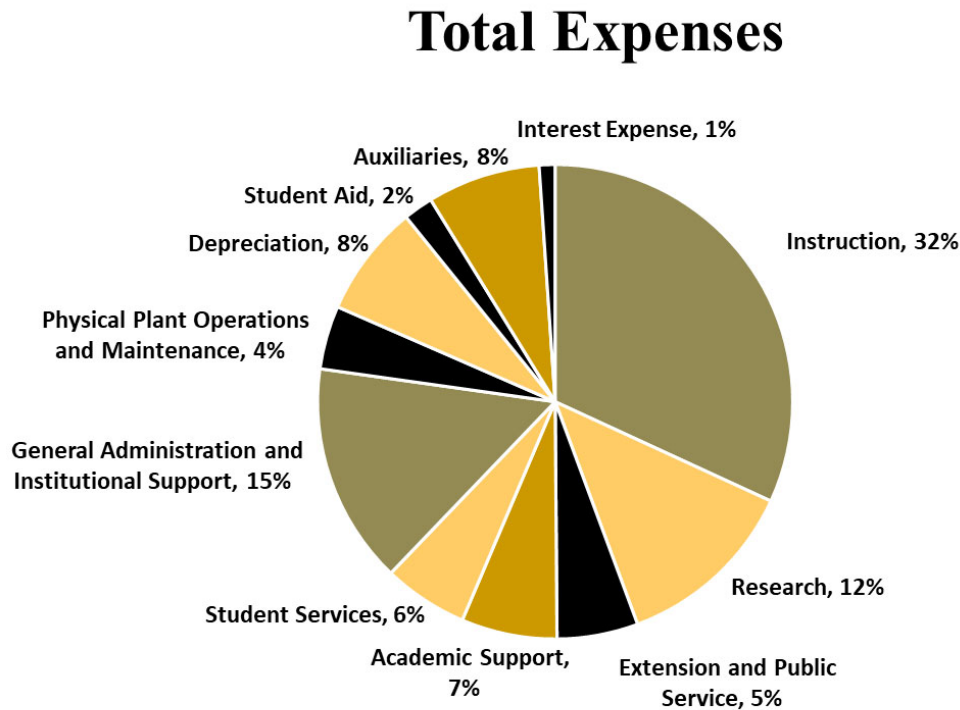
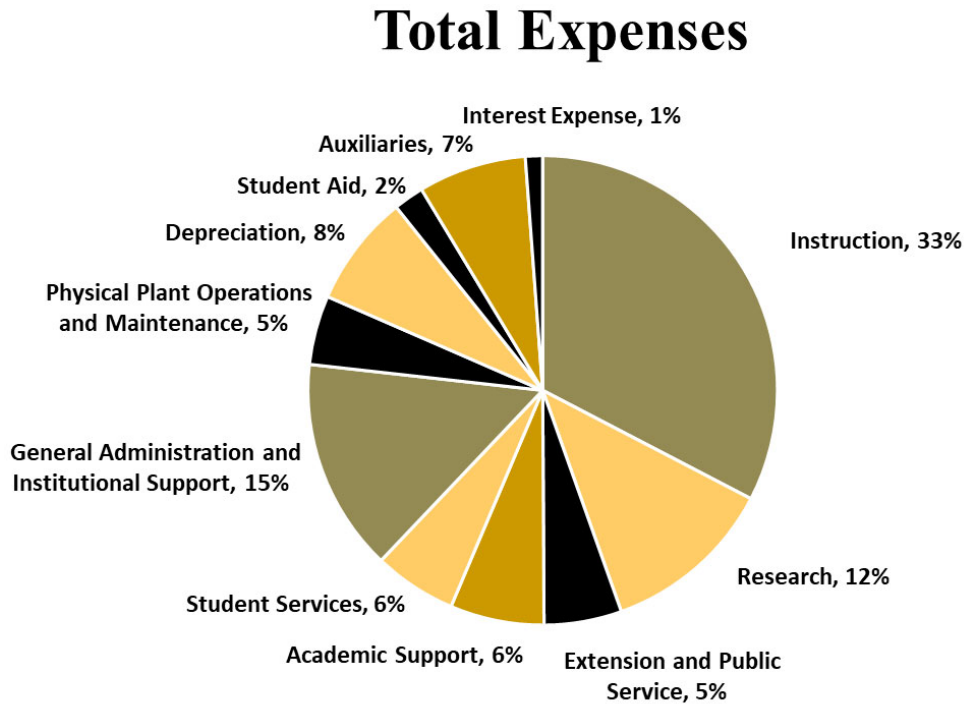


Figure 10: University Expenses by Function for FY 2023



Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides a means to assess the financial health of the University by presenting relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of the University during the fiscal year. It assists in determining the University’s ability to generate future net cash flows to meet its obligations as they become due and to determine the need for external financing. The Statement of Cash Flows presents sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents in four activity-based categories: operating, noncapital financing, investing, and capital and related financing. Table 3 provides a summarized comparison of the University’s sources, uses, and changes in cash and cash equivalents.

Table 3

Summary Statement of Cash Flows (Dollars in Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022
			As Restated
Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (488,144)	\$ (377,211)	\$ (295,144)
Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	837,266	745,390	851,808
Cash (Used) Provided by Investing Activities	133,495	54,513	(232,332)
Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(384,832)	(392,590)	(377,158)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	97,785	30,102	(52,826)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	333,633	303,531	356,357
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 431,418	\$ 333,633	\$ 303,531

The cash provided by noncapital financing activities reflect the nonoperating revenue changes described above. The cash provided and used by investing activities represent changes resulting from investment activities driven by the University's investment strategy. The cash used by capital and related financing activities reflects the financing strategy and timing of the University's capital plan, which is outlined in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Significant Construction Projects

The University continues to expand its campuses and renovate existing facilities to meet the needs of its students, faculty, and staff. Significant construction projects (over \$20 million) completed during fiscal years 2024 and 2023 are presented in Table 4 and significant projects in progress at June 30, 2024 are presented in Table 5.

Table 4

Significant Construction Projects Completed (Dollars in Thousands)

Projects Completed in 2024

Hypersonics and Applied Research Building	\$ 41,000
Ross-Ade Stadium Renovation	45,400
Schleman Hall, Stewart Center, and Related Renovation	52,800
Total Significant Construction Projects Completed	\$ 139,200

Projects Completed in 2023

Hagle Hall Bands and Orchestra Building	\$ 22,000
Engineering and Polytechnic Gateway	140,000
Total Significant Construction Projects Completed	\$ 162,000

Table 5

Significant Construction Projects in Progress (Dollars in Thousands)

	Project Budget
Life Science Ranges Phenotyping Greenhouse Building	\$ 24,500
Academic Success Building	187,000
Chilled Water Capacity Enhancement Projects	65,500
Music Center Addition	22,000
Mechanical Engineering Building Renovation	25,000
Nursing and Pharmacy Education Building	160,000
Zucrow High Speed Propulsion Lab & High Pressure Air Plant	73,000
Hillenbrand Residence Hall South and Dining Court Extension	149,000
Daniels School of Business Facility	176,000
Birck Nanotechnology Center Clean Room Modernization and Renovations	49,000
University Hall and Related Renovations	46,600
Total Significant Construction Projects in Progress	\$ 977,600

Debt and Financing Activities

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, bonds, leases, and notes payable totaled approximately \$1.1 billion and \$1.2 billion for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and represented approximately 63.1% and 64.7%, respectively, of the total liabilities of the University. The University's debt portfolio as of June 30, 2024 consisted of \$26.6 million of variable rate instruments (2.5%) and \$1.1 billion in fixed rate obligations (97.5%). As of June 30, 2023, the debt portfolio consisted of \$27.7 million of variable rate instruments (2.4%) and \$1.1 billion in fixed rate obligations (97.6%). Additional details about University indebtedness are provided in Note 6.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University had a credit rating of Aaa from Moody's Investors Service and AAA from Standard & Poor's. The University was in a limited group of public higher education institutions with such a credit rating – only eight Universities were so rated at those dates by Moody's and only seven by Standard & Poor's. In addition, the University's variable rate debt maintains short-term ratings from Moody's of Aaa/VMIG-1 and by Standard & Poor's of A-1+.

Economic Outlook

For fiscal year 2025, the Indiana General Assembly appropriated \$347.1 million for the West Lafayette campus, \$58.4 million for Purdue Northwest and \$54.7 million for Purdue Fort Wayne. Fiscal year 2025 is the second year of the State of Indiana's biennial budget. State appropriations for fiscal year 2026 and 2027 will be determined in the state's 2025 legislative session.

Academic year 2024-25 tuition rates for both Indiana resident and nonresident students remain flat at the West Lafayette campus for the twelfth year in a row. The regional campuses had modest tuition increases for undergraduates as follows: Fort Wayne 3.0% and Purdue Northwest 3.0%. In December 2023 the West Lafayette campus announced it will hold tuition flat for a 13th year in fiscal year 2026, continuing its commitment to support student affordability and accessibility.

Enrollment at all Purdue campuses was 74,816* for the fall semester of the 2024-2025 academic year. At the main campus, enrollment hit another record high at 58,559 for the fall semester of the 2024-2025 academic year, an increase of 5,725 from the fall semester of the prior academic year. Undergraduate applications for admission increased 8% to 78,526 for Fall 2024, with an undergraduate first-year class of 11,388, slightly above the campus target. Undergraduate applications are up 73% over the last decade.

**Enrollment figures do not include Purdue University students enrolled in Purdue University Global.*

Purdue University

Statement of Net Position

As of June 30 (Dollars in Thousands)	Purdue University		Discretely Presented Component Units	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 431,418	\$ 333,633	\$ 49,957	\$ 32,825
Investments	167,784	290,724	201,854	227,306
Accounts Receivable, Net	154,336	136,378	25,071	17,239
Pledges Receivable, Net	57,842	57,767	237	124
Notes Receivable, Net	7,136	7,952	3,119	4,578
Other Receivables	30,623	1,191	-	-
Other Assets	34,299	28,847	8,212	4,205
Total Current Assets	883,438	856,492	288,450	286,277
Noncurrent Assets:				
Investments	4,516,768	4,133,473	4,089,963	3,824,753
Pledges Receivable, Net	101,879	113,570	-	7
Notes and Other Receivables, Net	24,223	27,508	190,208	202,146
Charitable Trusts and Contracts	37,114	33,902	20,473	18,151
Capital Assets, Net	3,326,622	3,185,312	310,293	276,983
Other Noncurrent Assets	3,851	315	34,015	47,758
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,010,457	7,494,080	4,644,952	4,369,798
Total Assets	8,893,895	8,350,572	4,933,402	4,656,075
Deferred Outflows of Resources	59,996	65,230	2,786	3,217
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	273,270	239,564	59,606	55,727
Unearned Revenue	156,783	186,314	2,544	2,703
Accrued Compensated Absences	38,476	36,795	-	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	3,874	3,846	-	-
Bonds, Leases, and Notes Payable	109,277	111,058	36,398	47,257
Total Current Liabilities	581,680	577,577	98,548	105,687
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Accrued Compensated Absences	47,883	44,606	-	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	25,823	24,671	-	-
Net Pension Liability	53,897	58,776	-	-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	41,418	41,110	3,069,408	2,836,990
Bonds, Leases, and Notes Payable	984,997	1,054,456	379,310	392,029
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,154,018	1,223,619	3,448,718	3,229,019
Total Liabilities	1,735,698	1,801,196	3,547,266	3,334,706
Deferred Inflows of Resources	78,552	70,537	827	705

Statement of Net Position

As of June 30 (Dollars in Thousands)

(continued from previous page)

	Purdue University		Discretely Presented Component Units	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,240,372	\$ 2,030,722	\$ 135,701	\$ 100,191
Restricted:				
Nonependable	1,071,409	1,021,585	193,394	184,246
Expendable:				
Instruction, Research and Public Service	267,570	320,694	306,100	282,549
Student Aid	78,853	78,008	444,866	426,781
Construction	266,940	129,002	-	-
Other, Including Gains on Restricted Endowments	1,019,597	898,885	115,260	124,777
Total Expendable	1,632,960	1,426,589	866,226	834,107
Unrestricted	2,194,900	2,065,173	192,774	205,337
Total Net Position	\$ 7,139,641	\$ 6,544,069	\$ 1,388,095	\$ 1,323,881

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Financial Statements



Purdue University

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended June 30 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Purdue University		Discretely Presented Component Units	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating Revenues:				
Tuition and Fees	\$ 1,661,730	\$ 1,601,146	\$ -	\$ -
Less: Scholarship Allowance	(218,384)	(210,619)	-	-
Grants and Contracts	645,923	573,442	-	-
Sales and Services	171,100	162,160	47,036	44,257
Auxiliary Enterprises	303,574	287,343	-	-
Less: Scholarship Allowance	(16,060)	(15,675)	-	-
Other Operating Revenues	608	1,521	9,258	6,896
Total Operating Revenues	2,548,491	2,399,318	56,294	51,153
Operating Expenses:				
Compensation and Benefits	1,988,429	1,829,084	56,478	49,179
Supplies and Services	941,210	924,045	152,610	146,849
Depreciation Expense	250,853	239,215	8,666	7,842
Scholarships, Fellowships, & Student Awards	66,264	64,789	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	3,246,756	3,057,133	217,754	203,870
Net Operating Loss	(698,265)	(657,815)	(161,460)	(152,717)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
State Appropriations	442,760	421,574	-	-
Grants and Contracts	141,522	140,234	-	-
Private Gifts	174,619	209,070	50,328	32,486
Investment Income	398,773	112,986	140,888	71,173
Interest Expense	(35,497)	(36,736)	(19,345)	(13,387)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	6,853	10,353	44,284	44,323
Total Nonoperating Revenues before Capital and Endowments	1,129,030	857,481	216,155	134,595
Capital and Endowments:				
State Capital Appropriations	7,332	-	-	-
Capital Gifts	98,105	38,867	-	-
Private Gifts for Permanent Endowments	59,370	53,917	9,519	10,734
Total Capital and Endowments	164,807	92,784	9,519	10,734
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,293,837	950,265	225,674	145,329
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	595,572	292,450	64,214	(7,388)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	6,544,069	6,251,619	1,323,881	1,331,269
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,139,641	\$ 6,544,069	\$ 1,388,095	\$ 1,323,881

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Financial Statements

Purdue University

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowances	\$ 1,421,048	\$ 1,382,913
Grants and Contracts	598,423	576,471
Sales and Services	169,993	161,568
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net of Scholarship Allowances	287,335	272,778
Other Operating Revenues	2,230	5,282
Compensation and Benefits	(1,967,889)	(1,858,924)
Supplies and Services	(936,791)	(864,444)
Scholarships, Fellowships and Student Awards	(66,014)	(64,494)
Other Operating Expenses	(1,544)	5,052
Direct Loans Issued	(474,395)	(482,155)
Direct Loans Received	474,610	482,566
Student Loans Issued	(1,487)	(1,165)
Student Loans Collected	6,337	7,341
Cash Used by Operating Activities	(488,144)	(377,211)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
State Appropriations	442,760	421,574
Grants and Contracts	141,522	140,234
Gifts for Other than Capital Purposes	242,912	169,611
Other Nonoperating Revenues	10,072	13,971
Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	837,266	745,390
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchases of Investments	(3,895,226)	(1,924,671)
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	3,955,662	1,915,434
Interest and Dividends on Investments, Net	73,059	63,750
Cash Provided by Investing Activities	133,495	54,513
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Debt Repayment	(174,240)	(209,998)
Capital Debt Proceeds	81,604	234,499
Interest Expense	(47,565)	(45,876)
Capital Gifts Received	99,494	38,843
State Appropriations for Capital Projects	7,332	-
Construction or Purchase of Capital Assets	(351,457)	(410,058)
Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(384,832)	(392,590)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	97,785	30,102
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	333,633	303,531
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 431,418	\$ 333,633

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30 (Dollars in Thousands)
(continued from previous page)

Reconciliation of Cash Used for Operating Activities (Indirect Method)	2024	2023
Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating Loss	\$ (698,265)	\$ (657,815)
Depreciation Expense	250,853	239,215
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	996	22,274
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable	(41,089)	11,733
Notes Receivable	4,791	6,088
Other Assets	(9,788)	4,081
Accrued Compensated Absences	4,957	5,902
Other Post Employment Benefits and related deferreds	(2,137)	(2,783)
Net Pension liability and related deferreds	5,117	(10,822)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	18,464	10,407
Unearned Revenue	(20,692)	(9,526)
Other Liabilities	(1,351)	4,035
Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (488,144)	\$ (377,211)
Significant Noncash Transactions		
Right-to-use assets acquired under leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements	\$ 35,245	\$ 36,891

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Financial Statements

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

ORGANIZATION:

Established in 1869, Purdue University (the University) is the land-grant University for the state of Indiana. The University is a comprehensive degree-granting research University with 29 schools and colleges on its main campus in West Lafayette and the following regional campuses:

Purdue University Fort Wayne

Purdue University Northwest

In addition to its academic programs offered at the above campuses, the University offers learning and other assistance programs at various other locations and online in the state of Indiana through:

Purdue Polytechnic Institute Statewide

College of Agriculture Purdue Extension

Technical Assistance Program

Purdue University Online

The responsibility for making rules and regulations to govern the University is vested in a 10-member Board of Trustees (the Trustees). The selection of these Trustees is prescribed in Indiana Code IC 21-23-3. Three of the Trustees are selected by the Purdue Alumni Association. The other seven Trustees are selected by the governor. Two of the Trustees must be involved in agricultural pursuits, and one must be a full-time student of the University. All Trustees serve for a period of three years, except for the student member, who serves a single two-year term.

REPORTING ENTITY:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended defines the financial reporting entity as an entity that consists of the primary government, Purdue University, and all of its component units. GASB Statement No. 80 *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units* amends GASB Statement No. 14 to add an additional blending requirement for those component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member.

There are three blended component units which are legally separate organizations that have a fiscal dependency and financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Purdue International, Inc. (PII) is a separately incorporated, not-for-profit entity established in 2014 to facilitate the University's international education, research, and exchange activities. In this regard, PII serves as the flagship entity for Purdue's international outreach.

The University is the sole beneficiary of PII and the governing body is substantively the same as the University's governing body. As a result, PII is reported as a blended component unit of the University and consolidated within the University's financial statements. PII is an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Purdue University Global, Inc. (Purdue Global) is also a separately incorporated entity formed in 2018 to further the online education offerings in support of Purdue's land grant mission. The sole corporate member of Purdue Global is Purdue University, and Purdue Global's Board of Trustees is made up primarily of members who are also members of the Board of Trustees of Purdue University. As a result, Purdue Global is reported as a blended component unit of the University and consolidated within the University's financial statements.

Purdue Applied Research Institute, LLC (PARI) was established as an Indiana Single Member LLC, with Purdue being the sole member, in December 2019. PARI's governing body is substantially the same as the University's, and the University is the sole beneficiary of PARI. As a result, PARI is reported as a blended component unit of the University, consolidated within the University's financial statements. PARI's charitable, scientific, and educational purposes include facilitating, supporting, and delivering a large portfolio of applied and translational research programs to advance technology and develop innovative solutions to global problems through collaborations with sponsors and partners, and other outreach programs.

There are three discretely presented component units, which are defined as organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the University. These units are not consolidated within the University's financial statements, but their summary financial information is presented in Note 10 and in columnar format next to the University's information on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Net Position as required by GASB Statement No. 39, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61. Two of the current discretely presented component units report under GASB standards, however, Purdue Research Foundation (PRF) reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, including FASB Statement No. 117 replaced by ASC 958 *Financial Reporting of Not-for-Profit*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. PRF's FASB audited financial statements were reclassified to GASB presentation for inclusion in the University's financial statements.

Purdue Research Foundation (PRF) was created in 1930 as a separately incorporated, not-for-profit entity. Its primary purpose is to promote the educational purpose of the University; award scholarships, grants, or other financial assistance to students and faculty to aid in scientific investigation, research, or educational studies; seek, acquire, invest, and hold gifts and endowments for the needs of the University; acquire property or facilities for the future use or benefit of the University. The economic resources received or held by PRF are entirely, or almost entirely, for the direct benefit of the University; however, the University does not appoint the voting majority of PRF's Board of Directors. As a result, PRF is reported as a discretely presented component unit. PRF is an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. PRF includes several wholly owned subsidiary LLC corporations, all of which support the purposes of PRF and the University. PRF also includes the wholly owned subsidiary McClure Park, LLC, which is a for-profit Indiana corporation that was formed to acquire, construct, lease, operate, convey, and mortgage real estate and personal property of every kind

and any interest therein. McClure Park, LLC wholly owns single member limited liability subsidiaries and participates in several limited liability corporations primarily accounted for using the equity method. Complete financial statements for the foundation can be obtained by writing to: Purdue Research Foundation, 1281 Win Hentschel Blvd, Suite 2500, West Lafayette, IN 47906.

Ross-Ade Foundation was created in 1923 as a separately incorporated, not-for-profit entity. The Ross-Ade Foundation constructs athletic and parking facilities on behalf of the University. The Ross-Ade Foundation provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the University or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the University even if it does not provide services directly to it. The University appoints the voting majority of the Ross-Ade Foundation's Board of Directors, but it is not substantively the same as the University's Board of Directors. As a result, the Ross-Ade Foundation is reported as a discretely presented component unit. The Ross-Ade Foundation is an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Complete financial statements for the foundation can be obtained by writing to: Ross-Ade Foundation, 1281 Win Hentschel Blvd, West Lafayette, IN 47906.

Purdue Fort Wayne (PFW) Foundation was created in 1958 to promote the educational purposes of Purdue University Fort Wayne. The PFW Foundation accomplishes that purpose by owning and leasing land and buildings, receiving gifts of money or property, and investing, transferring, or leasing personal or real property for educational or charitable purposes. The PFW Foundation provides services entirely to the University or otherwise exclusively benefits the University even if it does not provide services directly to it. The University appoints the voting majority of the PFW Foundation's Board of Directors, but it is not substantively the same as the University's Board of Directors. As a result, the PFW Foundation is reported as a discretely presented component unit. The PFW Foundation is an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Complete financial statements for the foundation can be obtained by writing to: PFW Foundation, 2101 East Coliseum Blvd., KT G06, Fort Wayne, IN 46805-1499.

Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis is a campus of Indiana University, and accordingly has not been included in the University's financial statements.

RELATIONSHIP TO THE STATE OF INDIANA:

As one of seven public universities in the state, the University is a discrete component unit of the state of Indiana with its financial results being included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The University receives funding from the state for operations, repair and maintenance, construction, and debt service. A segment of its nonexempt employees participates in the state's public employees' retirement program.

TAX-EXEMPT STATUS:

The income generated by the University, as an instrument of the State, is generally excluded from federal income taxes under Section 115(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The University also has a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service stating it is exempt under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3). Income generated from activities unrelated to the University's exempt purpose is subject to tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 511(a)(2)(B). There was no tax liability related to income generated from activities unrelated to the University's exempt purpose as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The financial statements of the University have been prepared in accordance with the principles contained in GASB Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments* as amended by GASB Statement No. 35 *Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for Public Colleges and Universities*.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

The University is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the University's financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation is incurred. Eliminations have been made to prevent the double counting of internal activities.

The University applies all applicable GASB pronouncements.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include cash, revolving and change funds, cash in transit, credit card deposits in transit, and certain investments with original maturities of three months or less. It is the University's practice to invest operating cash balances in investments of varying maturity dates. Investments, exclusive of endowment funds, that are included in cash equivalents represent short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity date that they present insignificant risk of changes in value due to changes in interest rates.

Investments. Investments, exclusive of institutional physical properties, are generally reported at fair value. Fair value is generally based on quoted market prices as of June 30, except for certain investments, primarily private equity partnerships, hedge funds, and similar alternative investments for which quoted market prices are not available. The estimated fair value of these investments is based on the valuations provided by external investment managers within the past fiscal year through June 30. Because alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market value for such investments existed. Investments, exclusive of bond proceeds and endowment funds, may be classified current or noncurrent, depending on the individual investment's maturity date at June 30. Bond proceeds restricted for capital projects and endowment funds are included in noncurrent investments. Additional investment details are in Note 2.

Accounts Receivable. Accounts receivable primarily represent grant, contract, and student payments due to the University and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Pledges Receivable. Pledges receivable are accrued as of the end of the fiscal year, provided the pledge is verifiable, measurable, and probable of collection. Pledges receivable do not include gifts made in anticipation of estates, telephone solicitations, or promises of endowment funds. An allowance for uncollectible pledges is calculated based on the University's experience.

Notes Receivable. Notes receivable primarily consist of student loans due to the University and are shown net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

Other Receivables. Other receivables represent state and federal appropriations receivable.

Other Assets. Other assets, including other noncurrent assets, include the following types of assets:

Inventories. Inventories principally consist of consumable supplies and items held for resale or recharge within the University, and are valued using a variety of methods, including first in first out (FIFO), weighted average and moving average, depending upon the type of inventory. Agricultural commodities are reported using the consumption method, measured by physical count and are stated at market value.

Prepaid Expenses. Prepaid expenses include amounts paid for services attributable to future fiscal years. These services include insurance, services of consultants, subscriptions, and certain subcontracts.

Net Pension Asset. The University provides a supplemental Retirement Plan for its Police Officers and Firefighters, administered by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA). The University's net pension asset, associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in conformance with GASB 68. Additional information may be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Interest in Charitable Trusts and Contracts. The University and PRF act as trustees for certain endowments and trust funds, for which they or others have beneficiary interests. In addition, the University and PRF have beneficiary interests in insurance contracts and gift annuity programs. Various revocable and irrevocable trusts established for the benefit of the University, PRF, and affiliates exist where PRF acts as trustee, commonly referred to as the PRF Trust Funds. The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the PRF Trust Funds are exempt from federal income tax as defined in Sections 642 and 664 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The University records its interest in PRF Trust Funds' charitable remainder trusts at fair value as deferred inflows of resources. Change in fair value from one fiscal year to the next is reflective of changes in the market value of the underlying investments, new trusts being added, and the maturation and liquidation of existing trusts.

The University receives certain charitable contributions from donors which, in accordance with the donors' wishes, are used for annual premium payments toward insurance contracts for which the University is a beneficiary.

Capital Assets. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or at the acquisition value as of the date of the gift for capital assets donated to the University. Items are capitalized when their value exceeds the threshold shown in the following table and its estimated useful life is greater than one year.

Renovations to buildings and other improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in progress throughout the building project.

Right-to-use assets are capitalized if agreements meet the standards outlined in GASB 87, *Leases* or GASB 96, *Subscription-based information technology arrangements*. The University uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the University generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The term includes the noncancelable period. The right-to-use assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the term of the agreement or the estimated useful life. Such amortization is included as depreciation expense in the accompanying financial statements. The University monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement and will remeasure the right-to-use asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability. Right-to-use assets are reported with Capital Assets, and liabilities are reported with Bonds, Leases, and Notes Payable on the Statement of Net Position.

The University does not capitalize works of library collections and art or historical treasures that are held for exhibition, education, research, and public service. These collections are neither disposed of for financial gain nor encumbered in any means.

Depreciation on capital assets is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life, as shown in the following table. Capital assets are removed from the records at the time of disposal.

Property Class	Threshold	Useful Life
Land	\$100,000	Not depreciated
Land Improvements	\$100,000	5-25 years
Infrastructure	\$100,000	5-25 years
Buildings and Related Components	\$100,000	10-50 years
Moveable Equipment (including fabricated equipment)	\$5,000	5-10 Years
Intangible Assets (Software)	\$100,000	7 years

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses represent vendor and other payables along with accrued bi-weekly salaries due and payable within the current operating cycle.

Unearned Revenue. Unearned revenue consists of amounts received in advance of an event, such as student tuition, amounts received from grant sponsors not yet earned, and advance ticket sales related to future fiscal years.

Accrued Compensated Absences. Liabilities for compensated absences are recorded for vacation leave based on actual amounts earned as of the end of the fiscal year. Purdue exempt employees may accrue vacation benefits up to a maximum of 44 days and clerical and service staff may accrue vacation up to 320 hours. For all classes of Purdue employees, accrued vacation is payable upon termination. Upon meeting the definition of an official Purdue University retiree, benefits-eligible clerical and service staff receive cash payments for a portion of their accrued sick leave. An estimate of sick leave liability is recorded for the clerical and service staff based on historical payouts. The liability for compensated absences is expected to be funded by various sources of revenue that are available in future years when the liability is paid.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). The Purdue Pre-65 Retiree Health Plan is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions for official Purdue retirees, and the liability for future benefit obligations, along with associated deferred outflows and inflows of resources and OPEB expense, as actuarially calculated are presented in conformance with GASB 75 on the financial statements.

Bonds, Leases, and Notes Payable. The University has issued various types of debt, with maturity dates both current and non-current. Additional discussion around the University's debt may be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Net Pension Liability and Related Items. The University participates in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) Hybrid Plan, an employer cost sharing plan managed by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS). The University's net pension liability, associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in conformance with GASB 68, using the information reported by INPRS related to our allocated share of these items.

Other Noncurrent Liabilities. Other Noncurrent Liabilities relate to endowments held for one of the University's component units, advances from federal government related to federal loan programs, and asset retirement obligations resulting from implementation of GASB 83.

Net Position. University resources are classified for accounting and financial reporting purposes into four net position categories:

Net Invested in Capital Assets. Represents resources resulting from acquisition and construction of capital assets, right-to-use assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and net of related lease and subscription-based information technology arrangements liabilities and debt. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted–Nonexpendable. This is the portion of net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that the funds be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity. Such assets include the corpus of the University's permanent and term endowments.

Restricted–Expendable. Represents net position that may be spent provided certain third-party restrictions are met. The following categories of restricted–expendable net position are presented: instruction, research, and public service; student aid; construction; and other. A significant portion of the “Other” category is related to undistributed gains of donor-restricted balances on endowments or quasi-endowments.

Unrestricted. Unrestricted net position is the balance not subject to externally imposed stipulations pertaining to their use. Management may designate that these funds will be spent for certain projects or programs or to fulfill certain long-term goals. Management has designated substantially all unrestricted net position for academic and capital purposes.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources. In addition to Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, shown in a separate section of the Statement of Net Position are Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, which represent a consumption or an acquisition of resources not requiring any further exchange of goods and services, but which are applicable to future periods. Expense or Revenue related to these deferred items will be appropriately recognized in future reporting periods.

Intra and Inter University Transactions. Intra and Inter University transactions are eliminated from the financial statements to avoid double counting of certain activities. Examples of eliminated Intra University transactions include sales and services between departments, and Inter University transactions include leases between blended component units.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses. The University has classified revenues and expenses as operating or non-operating based upon the following criteria:

Operating Revenues. Revenues derived from activities associated with providing goods and services for instruction, research, public service, health services, or related support to entities separate from the University and that result from exchange transactions. Exchange activities are transactions where the amount received approximates the fair market value of the goods or services given up. Examples include student tuition and fees, grants and contracts, auxiliary operations (such as intercollegiate athletics and housing and food services), and sales and service operations.

Operating Expenses. Expenses paid to acquire or produce goods and services provided in return for operating revenues and to carry out the mission of the University. Examples include compensation and benefits, travel, and supplies. Graduate, staff, staff dependent, and staff spouse fee remissions are included with compensation and benefits. Expenses are reported using natural classifications in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Functional classification reporting appears in Note 8. Indirect expenses, such as depreciation, are not allocated across functional categories.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses. Revenues and related expenses that do not meet the definition of operating revenues. These revenues and expenses are primarily derived from activities that are classified as non-exchange transactions, and from activities defined as such by the GASB cash flow standards. Examples include state appropriations, private gifts, investment income, and certain federal financial aid. Non-operating expenses primarily include interest on short-term and long-term borrowing.

Application of Restricted and Unrestricted Resources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a particular expenditure, University departments may select the most appropriate source based on individual facts and circumstances. The University, as a matter of policy, does not require monies to be spent in a particular order, only that the expenditure be allowable, allocable, and reasonable to the source selected. Restricted monies are categorized as restricted until the external stipulations have been satisfied.

Tuition and Fees. Tuition and fees assessed to students are reported gross with the related scholarship discount and allowance presented below in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship allowances represent the value of scholarships, grants, and various other types of aid provided by the University. Student loans are not included in this calculation. Student aid applied to housing is shown as an allowance, presented below auxiliary revenues. Aid paid directly to students is shown as scholarships, fellowships, and student awards expenses. Graduate and other employment-related remissions are included with compensation and benefits expenses.

Grants and Contracts. The University routinely engages in agreements to perform grant and contract work for both governmental and non-governmental entities. In addition to the revenues and expenses reflected on the financial statements, the University has also been awarded grants and contracts for which the monies have not been received or expended. These awards have not been reflected in the financial statements but represent commitments of sponsors — both government and other — to provide funds for specific research and training projects.

The University makes commitments to share in the cost of various sponsored projects. Monies to satisfy these commitments are designated when grants and contracts are awarded. As sponsor dollars are spent, the University matches according to the terms of the agreement.

Gifts. The University receives pledges of financial support from many different sources. Gift income is recognized when received or pledged. In-kind gifts of tangible or intangible property are recognized at acquisition value on the date of gift and are capitalized, if appropriate, subject to the University's policies on capitalization. Revenue from gifts-in-kind of approximately \$3,228,000 and \$22,174,000 was recognized during the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Use of Estimates. Management uses estimates and assumptions in the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* which:

- Unifies the recognition and measurement of accrued compensated absences, resulting in a liability that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation.
- Results in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences.
- The provisions of this statement related to financial reporting are effective for the University's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

In December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* which:

- Results in users having better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition.
- The provisions of this statement related to financial reporting are effective for the University's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* which:

- Establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements, or modifies existing requirements, related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical sections.
- The provisions of this statement related to financial reporting are effective for the University's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

In October 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* which:

- Provides additional information by requiring certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note and additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale.
- The provisions of this statement related to financial reporting are effective for the University's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

The University is in the process of reviewing the impact of the upcoming GASB Statements to the financial statements, and at this time the impact to the University's financial statements is undetermined.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Purdue University Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments. Authorization for investment activity is stated in Indiana Code IC 21-29-2-1. Additionally, the Bylaws of the Trustees, as revised and amended, authorize the Treasurer of the Trustees of Purdue University to implement investment activity. Except for some investments that are separately held in accordance with donor restrictions or bond covenants, the University investments are managed under guidance from two separate policies, the Purdue Investment Pool – Cash (PIPC) policy, and the Purdue Endowment Investment Policy (PIP), both of which are endorsed by the Trustees.

At June 30, the University had the following deposits and investments (dollars in thousands):

Investment Type	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
SEPARATELY HELD INVESTMENTS:		
Land Grant Cash Held by State Treasurer	\$ 340	\$ 340
US Equity	89,716	81,084
Public Real Estate	1,896	1,896
US Agencies	197	482
Asset-Backed Securities	3,473	3,534
Corporate Bonds	9,241	8,209
Mortgage-Backed Securities	822	383
US Treasuries and Securities	8,420	10,235
Venture Capital/Private Equity	4,557	4,321
Short Term Investments	53,295	70,982
BOND PROCEEDS INVESTED:		
Short Term Investments	14	174
PIPC:		
Short Term Investments	383,006	267,624
Fixed Income:		
Asset-Backed Securities	139,631	153,566
Corporate Bonds	612,716	563,230
Mortgage-Backed Securities	283,166	263,434
US Agencies	35,931	19,107
US Treasuries and Securities	532,724	585,250
PIP:		
Short Term Investments	26,091	78,003
US Equity	733,924	648,064
International Equity	471,877	418,807
Fixed Income	164,169	132,032
Emerging Markets	159,020	130,411
Marketable Alternatives	275,714	256,270
Public Real Estate	163,341	153,899
Private Real Estate	107,921	94,634
Public Natural Resources	84,167	82,732
Private Natural Resources	69,787	78,652
Venture Capital/Private Equity	700,814	650,475
Total	\$ 5,115,970	\$ 4,757,830

The University's investment values included cumulative life to date unrealized gains of approximately \$563,724,000 and \$326,736,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the annual investment income included unrealized gains of approximately \$236,988,000 and unrealized losses of \$12,571,000, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University had approximately \$700,151,000 and \$657,122,000 of PIPC assets invested in, and shown as part of the PIP investment. In addition, the bank balance of the University's deposits (demand deposit accounts) as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, was approximately \$81,613,000 and \$103,888,000, respectively. Federal depository insurance covered \$250,000 of demand deposits and the remaining balance was insured by the state of Indiana's Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

Cash and Cash Equivalents at Purdue Global consist of funds held in checking, savings, and money market accounts. Balances, excluding money market funds, at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were approximately \$3,200,000 and \$2,600,000, respectively. Federal depository insurance covered \$500,000 and any remaining balance is uninsured and uncollateralized.

Cash and Cash Equivalents available at Purdue Applied Research Institute as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 in the amounts of \$2,144,000 and \$5,835,000, respectively, were covered up to federally insured limits and any remaining balance is uninsured and uncollateralized.

Purdue University Investment Policies.

Invested bond proceeds follow investment practices in compliance with arbitrage regulations and generally have maturities of three years or less. These investments are readily available to match expected construction expenditures.

The Purdue Board of Trustees adopted the Purdue Investment Pool – Cash (PIPC) investment policy on May 15, 2015. The primary investment objectives of PIPC are 1) the preservation of capital, 2) the maximization of returns within acceptable levels of risk, and 3) management of liquidity requirements. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States (US) government, its agencies, and its instrumentalities; asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities (rated at least AAA or equivalent); corporate notes, corporate bonds, 144A bonds and Yankee bonds (rated investment grade) with demonstrated liquidity and marketability; pooled funds including mutual funds and common trust funds; high-yield bonds, include corporate bonds and bank loans (minimum credit quality of Ba3/BB-); investments managed under the University's endowment investment policy and the PIPC Loan Program supporting projects that are consistent with the mission to support the University and result in a public or charitable benefit or use for the University or its students.

Investments in PIPC shall be diversified, resulting in a portfolio weighted average duration of between two and five years, with an overall credit rating of "AA" as rated by a nationally recognized rating agency such as Moody's or Standard and Poor's, assuming the credit worthiness of the United States of America is AAA. If the United States of America is downgraded the portfolio's overall credit rating may fall in tandem and still be considered in compliance with this policy. Bonds rated BBB or lower will not exceed 20% of the portfolio. Funds not required to meet cash needs will be invested over a longer-term horizon.

The Purdue Endowment Investment Policy (PIP) outlining the parameters for endowment investments was updated on November 17, 2021. Authorized investments include equity, fixed income and alternative investments, including commingled investments. The overall policy objective is to generate real returns greater than its spending rate over the long term. The policy sets forth a diversified approach by and within the asset classes with the balanced goal of maximizing return and preserving purchasing power. Moreover, a single active manager or affiliated groups of active managers will not represent more than 10% of the total endowment's market value. A single passive manager or affiliated groups of passive managers will not represent more than 25% of the total endowment's market value. As a partial hedge against prolonged economic contraction, the University has adopted a target allocation of 7.5% for fixed income.

Portfolios will be invested in securities that result in a weighted average credit quality rating of at least AA or better with no single fixed income manager having more than 10% of its portfolio in obligations rated less than BBB or its equivalent by Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Any commercial paper in the portfolio must be rated A-1/P-1 by each rating service rating said credit. Any Bankers acceptances and certificates of deposits in the portfolio must be issued by banks having a Keefe, Bruyette & Woods rating of A, A/B, or B.



Interest Rate and Credit Rate Risks.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates over time will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

In accordance with the PIPC, the University manages its exposure to changes in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to between 2 and 5 years.

The PIP, as a long-term pool of capital, has a fixed income policy target of 7.5% but does not limit the maturity of the individual holdings as a means to manage interest rate risk.

The University had the following fixed-income investments and maturities (dollars in thousands):

June 30, 2024		Maturity				
Investment Type	0–1 year	1–5 years	6–10 years	>10 years	Totals	
Separately Held:						
US Agencies	\$ 197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197	
Asset-Backed Securities	1,409	1,185	532	347	3,473	
Corporate Bonds	1,537	2,773	2,591	2,340	9,241	
Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	-	-	822	822	
US Treasuries and Securities	1,883	4,022	1,710	805	8,420	
PIPC:						
Asset-Backed Securities	1,018	96,580	5,003	37,030	139,631	
Corporate Bonds	85,087	336,566	106,992	84,071	612,716	
Mortgage-Backed Securities	5,662	7,536	3,553	266,415	283,166	
US Agencies	-	2,820	6,870	26,241	35,931	
US Treasuries and Securities	76,017	284,602	148,265	23,840	532,724	
PIP:						
Fixed Income	6,915	87,525	44,177	25,552	164,169	
Total	\$ 179,725	\$ 823,609	\$ 319,693	\$ 467,463	\$ 1,790,490	

June 30, 2023		Maturity				
Investment Type	0–1 year	1–5 years	6–10 years	>10 years	Totals	
Separately Held:						
US Agencies	\$ 294	\$ 188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 482	
Asset-Backed Securities	381	2,002	813	338	3,534	
Corporate Bonds	717	2,316	2,748	2,428	8,209	
Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	-	-	383	383	
US Treasuries and Securities	3,546	4,532	1,310	847	10,235	
PIPC:						
Asset-Backed Securities	-	110,620	3,801	39,145	153,566	
Corporate Bonds	58,924	364,940	64,874	74,492	563,230	
Mortgage-Backed Securities	6,846	12,659	5,331	238,598	263,434	
US Agencies	44	1,844	7,967	9,252	19,107	
US Treasuries and Securities	220,874	246,115	93,552	24,709	585,250	
PIP:						
Fixed Income	9,584	62,196	27,496	32,756	132,032	
Total	\$ 301,210	\$ 807,412	\$ 207,892	\$ 422,948	\$ 1,739,462	

The distribution of investments by credit ratings is summarized below (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
	\$	% of Total	\$	% of Total
Separately Held:				
A	3,832	17.30%	2,888	12.64%
AA	1,791	8.08%	1,892	8.28%
AAA	10,036	45.31%	11,878	52.00%
B	69	0.31%	-	0.00%
BA	1,133	5.11%	795	3.48%
BAA	3,062	13.82%	3,213	14.07%
Unrated ¹	2,230	10.07%	2,177	9.53%
Total Separately Held	22,153	100.00%	22,843	100.00%
PIPC:				
A	301,421	18.79%	256,739	16.20%
AA	60,647	3.78%	61,435	3.88%
AAA	885,721	55.22%	919,867	58.06%
B	2,790	0.17%	5,301	0.33%
BA	36,450	2.27%	22,863	1.44%
BAA	199,853	12.46%	182,614	11.52%
Unrated ¹	117,286	7.31%	135,768	8.57%
Total PIPC:	1,604,168	100.00%	1,584,587	100.00%
PIP:				
A	7,084	4.32%	10,906	8.26%
AA	1,419	0.86%	2,516	1.91%
AAA	138,919	84.62%	97,080	73.53%
B	176	0.11%	348	0.26%
BA	3,200	1.95%	2,059	1.56%
BAA	9,311	5.67%	11,119	8.42%
Unrated ¹	4,060	2.47%	8,004	6.06%
Total PIP	164,169	100.00%	132,032	100.00%
Total	\$ 1,790,490		\$ 1,739,462	

¹Unrated includes investments with Not Rated (NR) or Withdrawn (WR) ratings.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the University will not be able to recover the value of the investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Therefore, exposure arises if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the University's name, and are held by either the counterparty to the investment purchase or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the University's name. Open-ended mutual funds and certain other investments are not subject to custodial risk because ownership of the investment is not evidenced by a security.

Separately Held and PIPC investments were maintained in Purdue University, Purdue University Global, or Purdue Applied Research Institute accounts at custodial banks, or at Purdue Research Foundation or the State of Indiana. All PIP investments are held at PRF including private placements and investments in limited partnerships which totaled approximately \$1,154,236,000 and \$1,080,031,000 respectively at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Foreign Currency Risk. Endowment equity managers may invest in common stocks, preferred stocks or fixed-income instruments convertible into common stocks, and American Depository Receipts of foreign corporations. The University’s endowment fixed-income managers may invest in foreign fixed-income securities equivalent in quality to permitted domestic securities, but not to exceed 20% of the assets entrusted to the manager. All currency exposures are to be hedged into the U.S. dollar unless otherwise approved by the University. The University's exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30 was comprised of investments denominated in the following foreign currencies (dollars in thousands).

Currency	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Australian Dollar	\$ 3	\$ 3
Canadian Dollar	1,794	1,686
Euro	1,550	1,752
Total	\$ 3,347	\$ 3,441

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity’s investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, no more than 5% of total investments were with any single issuer, except U.S. Treasury, Agencies, and other pooled investments, consistent with policy limits.

Donor-Restricted Endowments. The University’s endowment funds (including true, term, and funds functioning as endowments) are invested in a unitized pool. The unitized endowment pool purchases investments to generate present and future income in support of various programs. The Trustees establish the spending policy for the unitized endowment pool. The approved spending policy distributed up to 5% in semiannual distributions within the range of the current market value of the unitized pool and the average of the ending market values for the prior twelve quarters.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, accumulated market appreciation of the PIP pool was approximately \$955,303,000 and \$814,356,000, respectively. Of this amount, 47.32% and 45.56% represents appreciation attributable to donor-restricted (true and term) endowments during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The University’s endowment policies are subject to the provisions of Indiana Code IC 30-2-12, “Uniform Management of Institutional Funds.” Under this section, the Trustees may authorize expenditure — consistent with donors’ intent — of net appreciation in the fair value of the assets of the endowment.

Interest in Charitable Trusts. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the PRF investment pool includes the following PRF Trusts assets, net of liabilities (dollars in thousands).

	Assets at Fair Value	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
University	\$ 36,025	\$ 32,900
PRF	30,651	36,857
Other Affiliates	254	280
Total	\$ 66,930	\$ 70,037

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University's beneficial interest in the Trust Assets of \$36,025,000 and \$32,900,000, respectively, are reported as Deferred Inflows of Resources.

PRF Investments. PRF manages the investment of the PIP on behalf of the University. The fair value of all PRF investments, inclusive of the \$2,956,825,000 and \$2,723,979,000 of the University's PIP, at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Investment Type	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Short-Term Investments	\$ 2,800	\$ 633
U.S. Equity	79,877	33,659
Fixed Income	2,029	10,976
Venture Capital	755	801
Private Natural Resources	9,500	9,500
Pooled Funds:		
Short-Term Investments	211,824	317,621
U.S. Equity	1,003,500	944,241
International Equity	641,572	573,338
Fixed Income	227,516	188,791
Emerging Markets	216,206	178,530
Public Real Estate	222,082	210,684
Private Real Estate	129,636	113,123
Public Natural Resources	114,434	113,258
Private Natural Resources	94,883	107,674
Hedge Funds	374,865	350,828
Venture Capital/Private Equity	949,570	887,217
Total	\$ 4,281,049	\$ 4,040,874

Fair Value Disclosures

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the University's principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The GASB 72 accounting standard for disclosure describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value, as indicated below:

Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2. Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3. Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions.

Net Asset Value (NAV). Certain investments are valued using the net asset value (NAV), or its equivalent, provided by the fund as a practical expedient. Those investments include pooled equities, marketable alternative assets, and partnerships and are excluded from the valuation hierarchy.

In many cases, a valuation technique used to measure fair value includes inputs from multiple levels of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire fair value measurement in the hierarchy. The fair values of investments that are readily marketable, such as equities, government securities and money market funds, are determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs) or by quoted market prices of similar securities with similar due dates or matrix pricing for mutual funds and bonds (Level 2 inputs).



Assets and Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below (dollars in thousands):

Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2024					
Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total
SEPARATELY HELD INVESTMENTS:					
Land Grant Cash Held by State Treasurer	\$ -	\$ 340	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340
US Equity	85,180	-	-	4,536	89,716
Public Real Estate	-	-	1,896	-	1,896
US Agencies	-	197	-	-	197
Asset-Backed Securities	-	3,473	-	-	3,473
Corporate Bonds	-	9,241	-	-	9,241
Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	822	-	-	822
US Treasuries and Securities	8,420	-	-	-	8,420
Venture Capital/Private Equity	-	-	2,434	2,123	4,557
Short Term Investments	53,090	205	-	-	53,295
BOND PROCEEDS INVESTED:					
Short Term Investments	14	-	-	-	14
PIPC:					
Short Term Investments	383,006	-	-	-	383,006
Fixed Income:					
Asset-Backed Securities	-	139,631	-	-	139,631
Corporate Bonds	-	612,716	-	-	612,716
Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	283,166	-	-	283,166
US Agencies	-	35,931	-	-	35,931
US Treasuries and Securities	532,724	-	-	-	532,724
PIP:					
Short Term Investments	25,430	661	-	-	26,091
US Equity	-	-	-	733,924	733,924
International Equity	471,877	-	-	-	471,877
Fixed Income	123,460	40,709	-	-	164,169
Emerging Markets	-	-	-	159,020	159,020
Marketable Alternatives	-	-	-	275,714	275,714
Public Real Estate	163,341	-	-	-	163,341
Private Real Estate	-	-	-	107,921	107,921
Public Natural Resources	84,167	-	-	-	84,167
Private Natural Resources	-	-	-	69,787	69,787
Venture Capital/Private Equity	-	15,853	-	684,961	700,814
Total	\$ 1,930,709	\$ 1,142,945	\$ 4,330	\$ 2,037,986	\$ 5,115,970

Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2023

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total
SEPARATELY HELD INVESTMENTS:					
Land Grant Cash Held by State Treasurer	\$ -	\$ 340	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340
US Equity	76,689	-	-	4,395	81,084
Public Real Estate	-	-	1,896	-	1,896
US Agencies	-	482	-	-	482
Asset-Backed Securities	-	3,534	-	-	3,534
Corporate Bonds	-	8,209	-	-	8,209
Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	383	-	-	383
US Treasuries and Securities	10,235	-	-	-	10,235
Venture Capital/Private Equity	-	-	2,210	2,111	4,321
Short Term Investments	70,982	-	-	-	70,982
BOND PROCEEDS INVESTED:					
Short Term Investments	174	-	-	-	174
PIPC:					
Short Term Investments	267,624	-	-	-	267,624
Fixed Income:					
Asset-Backed Securities	-	153,566	-	-	153,566
Corporate Bonds	-	563,230	-	-	563,230
Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	263,434	-	-	263,434
US Agencies	-	19,107	-	-	19,107
US Treasuries and Securities	585,250	-	-	-	585,250
PIP:					
Short Term Investments	77,067	935	-	1	78,003
US Equity	-	-	-	648,064	648,064
International Equity	418,807	-	-	-	418,807
Fixed Income	71,905	60,127	-	-	132,032
Emerging Markets	-	-	-	130,411	130,411
Marketable Alternatives	-	-	-	256,270	256,270
Public Real Estate	153,899	-	-	-	153,899
Private Real Estate	-	-	-	94,634	94,634
Public Natural Resources	82,732	-	-	-	82,732
Private Natural Resources	-	-	-	78,652	78,652
Venture Capital/Private Equity	-	13,974	-	636,501	650,475
Total	\$ 1,815,364	\$ 1,087,321	\$ 4,106	\$ 1,851,039	\$ 4,757,830

Short Term Investments. Short Term Investments include cash and cash equivalents valued at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments in this category are valued at the quoted market price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded on the last day of the business year (Level 1 inputs).

U.S. Equity. Equity investments are generally in separately managed accounts principally invested in common stocks. The fair values of common stocks are determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs). The University also has equity investments in commingled funds that are valued using NAV under the market approach as a practical expedient. There are no significant restrictions on redemption and no unfunded future commitments to these investments.

Fixed Income. Investments in U.S. treasury notes are determined by obtaining quoted prices on globally recognized exchanges (Level 1 inputs). Government agency and asset-backed securities are valued without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities or on models using market information (Level 2 inputs). The University also has fixed income investments held in commingled funds that are valued using NAV, not as a practical expedient, under the market approach. These investments are able to be redeemed on a short-term basis (Level 2 inputs).

International Equity. Non-U.S. equity investments are generally in separately managed accounts principally invested in common stocks. The fair values of common stocks are determined by obtaining quoted prices on globally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs). There are no unfunded future commitments to these investments.

Emerging Markets. Equity investments held in common stock of developing countries. The fair values of common stocks are determined by obtaining quoted prices on globally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs). There are no significant restrictions on redemption and no unfunded future commitments to these investments.

Marketable Alternatives. Marketable Alternatives include Hedge funds which are investments that employ a variety of strategies including US and global long/short, event and diversified arbitrage. The funds seek to generate positive risk-adjusted returns across a range of market environments. An NAV is used to determine the fair value as a practical expedient. The managers utilize standard valuation procedures and policies to assess the fair value of the underlying investment holdings to derive NAV. For holdings in marketable securities listed on national securities exchanges, the values represent the publicly traded values, and holdings in private securities are generally valued using the market approach, which attempts to apply a fair value standard by referring to meaningful third-party transactions, comparable public market valuations, appraisals and/or the income approach. Redemptions may be made monthly, quarterly, or annually with notice periods ranging from 30 to 90 days. There are no unfunded future commitments to these investments.

Public Real Estate. Real estate equity investments are generally in separately managed accounts or a fund principally invested in common stocks. The fair values of common stocks are determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs). There are no significant restrictions on redemption and no unfunded future commitments to these investments.

Private Real Estate. The fair values of the investments in real estate partnerships have been estimated using the NAV of the ownership interest in partners' capital, not as a practical expedient. For partnership holdings in marketable securities listed on national securities exchanges, the values represent the publicly traded values, and holdings in private securities are generally valued using the mark-to-market method, which attempts to apply a fair value standard by referring to meaningful third-party transactions, comparable public market valuations, appraisals and/or the income approach. These investments cannot be redeemed with the fund managers until the partnerships terminate, which range from 3 to 10 years. There are no unfunded future commitments to these investments.

Public Natural Resources. Natural Resource equity investments are generally in separately managed accounts or a fund principally invested in common stocks. The fair values of the common stocks held in a commingled fund are valued by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs). There are no significant restrictions on redemption and no unfunded future commitments to these investments.

Private Natural Resources. The fair values of the investments in energy-related and mineral and mining partnerships have been estimated using the NAV of the ownership interest in partners' capital, not as a practical expedient, for some of the investments but not for all of the holdings. For partnership holdings in marketable securities listed on national securities exchanges, the values represent the publicly traded values, and holdings in private securities are generally valued using the mark-to-market method, which attempts to apply a fair value standard by referring to meaningful third-party transactions, comparable public market valuations, appraisals and/or the income approach. These investments cannot be redeemed with the fund managers until the partnerships terminate, which range from 5 to 12 years. There are no unfunded future commitments to these investments.

Venture Capital/Private Equity. The fair values of the investments in buyout and venture partnership have been estimated using the NAV of ownership interest in partners' capital, not as a practical expedient. For partnership holdings in marketable securities listed on national securities exchanges, the values represent the publicly traded values, and holdings in private securities are generally valued using the mark-to-market method, which attempts to apply a fair value standard by referring to meaningful third-party transactions, comparable public market valuations, appraisals and/or the income approach. These investments cannot be redeemed with the fund managers until the partnerships terminate, which range from 1 to 12 years. There are no unfunded future commitments to these investments. A special situations private equity investment fund is able to be redeemed on a short-term basis with no significant restrictions (Level 2 inputs).

Note 3 – Accounts, Pledges, and Notes Receivable

Accounts and notes receivable consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Grants and Contracts	\$ 67,566	\$ 60,275
Student and General	59,763	53,263
Other Accrued Revenues	30,610	27,521
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(3,603)	(4,681)
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	154,336	136,378
Pledges Receivable	166,844	179,026
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Pledges	(7,123)	(7,689)
Net Pledges Receivables	159,721	171,337
Less: Noncurrent Portion	(101,879)	(113,570)
Pledges Receivable, Current Portion	57,842	57,767
Perkins Loans	3,188	4,533
Institutional Loans	21,045	24,603
Other Notes and Leases Receivable	7,695	6,946
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Loans	(569)	(622)
Net Notes Receivable	31,359	35,460
Less: Noncurrent Portion	(24,223)	(27,508)
Notes Receivable, Current Portion	7,136	7,952
Other Receivables	30,623	1,191
Other Receivables, Current Portion	\$ 30,623	\$ 1,191

Other Notes and Leases Receivable includes University leases of certain assets to various third parties. The assets leased include buildings and land and payments are generally fixed. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University recognized \$1,844,000 and \$2,554,000 of lease revenue and \$122,000 and \$112,000 of interest income related to its lessor agreements, respectively.

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the University's lease receivable at June 30, 2024 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,637	\$ 143	\$ 1,780
2026	1,533	111	1,644
2027	1,296	81	1,377
2028	747	59	806
2029	733	42	775
2030-2034	860	125	985
2035-2039	644	53	697
2040-2044	201	10	211
2045-2049	36	-	36
	<u>\$ 7,687</u>	<u>\$ 624</u>	<u>\$ 8,311</u>



Note 4-Capital Assets

Capital Assets Activity (dollars in thousands)	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 92,151	\$ 2,116	\$ 1,329	\$ -	\$ 92,938
Construction in Progress	148,996	154,159	-	(90,070)	213,085
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	241,147	156,275	1,329	(90,070)	306,023
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	106,461	298	-	125	106,884
Infrastructure	282,310	5,064	-	1,436	288,810
Buildings	4,696,715	113,628	9,635	86,299	4,887,007
Equipment	799,420	87,253	30,021	2,210	858,862
Software	84,188	995	-	-	85,183
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	5,969,094	207,238	39,656	90,070	6,226,746
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land Improvements	77,522	2,779	-	-	80,301
Infrastructure	127,923	11,440	-	-	139,363
Buildings	2,307,088	149,775	6,187	-	2,450,676
Equipment	522,990	51,730	27,744	-	546,976
Software	83,364	962	-	-	84,326
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,118,887	216,686	33,931	-	3,301,642
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,091,354	\$ 146,827	\$ 7,054	\$ -	\$ 3,231,127
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance
Right to Use Assets Activity	July 1, 2023				June 30, 2024
Buildings	80,190	20,353	17,825	-	82,718
Equipment	6,294	597	2,591	-	4,300
Land	1,138	706	627	-	1,217
Information Technology Arrangements	54,119	16,846	2,652	-	68,313
Total Right to Use Assets	141,741	38,502	23,695	-	156,548
Less Right to Use Assets Accumulated Amortization:					
Buildings	28,003	18,512	16,737	-	29,778
Equipment	2,247	894	1,275	-	1,866
Land	658	589	557	-	690
Information Technology Arrangements	16,875	14,172	2,328	-	28,719
Total Accumulated Amortization	47,783	34,167	20,897	-	61,053
Total Right to Use Assets, Net	\$ 93,958	\$ 4,335	\$ 2,798	\$ -	\$ 95,495
Total Capital and Right to Use Assets, Net	\$ 3,185,312	\$ 151,162	\$ 9,852	\$ -	\$ 3,326,622

Capital Assets Activity (dollars in thousands)	Balance as restated				Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2023
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 87,227	\$ 4,924	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,151
Construction in Progress	187,808	111,787	-	(150,599)	148,996
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	275,035	116,711	-	(150,599)	241,147
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	100,541	2,783	2,060	5,197	106,461
Infrastructure	269,777	5,135	1,117	8,515	282,310
Buildings	4,349,767	233,984	23,532	136,496	4,696,715
Equipment	754,775	60,711	16,457	391	799,420
Software	84,143	49	4	-	84,188
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	5,559,003	302,662	43,170	150,599	5,969,094
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land Improvements	76,948	2,634	2,060	-	77,522
Infrastructure	117,575	11,360	1,012	-	127,923
Buildings	2,180,369	145,631	18,912	-	2,307,088
Equipment	491,199	47,161	15,370	-	522,990
Software	79,005	4,363	4	-	83,364
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,945,096	211,149	37,358	-	3,118,887
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,888,942	\$ 208,224	\$ 5,812	\$ -	\$ 3,091,354

Right to Use Assets Activity	Balance as restated				Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2023
Buildings	74,404	14,693	8,907	-	80,190
Equipment	4,563	3,450	1,719	-	6,294
Land	633	580	75	-	1,138
Information Technology Arrangements	36,463	18,168	512	-	54,119
Total Right to Use Assets	116,063	36,891	11,213	-	141,741
Less Right to Use Assets Accumulated Amortization:					
Buildings	22,328	14,580	8,905	-	28,003
Equipment	2,240	1,726	1,719	-	2,247
Land	281	452	75	-	658
Information Technology Arrangements	6,079	11,308	512	-	16,875
Total Accumulated Amortization	30,928	28,066	11,211	-	47,783
Total Right to Use Assets, Net	\$ 85,135	\$ 8,825	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 93,958
Total Capital and Right to Use Assets, Net	\$ 2,974,077	\$ 217,049	\$ 5,814	\$ -	\$ 3,185,312

During fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the University expensed \$35,497,000 and \$36,736,000, respectively, in interest costs related to the ownership of capital assets and leases for right to use assets.

Note 5 - Liabilities other than Bonds, Leases and Notes Payable

Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses, and Unearned Revenue consisted of the following:

(dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Construction Payables	\$ 35,044	\$ 28,521
Accrued Insurance Liabilities	24,879	22,011
Interest Payable	17,619	18,744
Accrued Salaries and Wages	18,330	15,842
Vendor and Other Payables	177,398	154,446
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 273,270	\$ 239,564
Tuition and Fees	\$ 66,986	\$ 87,168
Grant and Other	89,797	99,146
Total Unearned Revenue	\$ 156,783	\$ 186,314

Roll forward schedule of liabilities not detailed above:

(dollars in thousands)

Liabilities	Balance			Balance	Current
	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases		
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 81,401	\$ 40,347	\$ 35,389	\$ 86,359	\$ 38,476
Other Post Employment Benefits	28,517	5,025	3,845	29,697	3,874
Net Pension Liability	58,776	4,468	9,347	53,897	-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	41,110	1,852	1,544	41,418	-
Total	\$ 209,804	\$ 51,692	\$ 50,125	\$ 211,371	\$42,350

Liabilities	Balance			Balance	Current
	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases		
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 75,500	\$ 38,126	\$ 32,225	\$ 81,401	\$ 36,795
Other Post Employment Benefits	28,918	6,701	7,102	28,517	3,846
Net Pension Liability	21,151	47,523	9,898	58,776	-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	35,565	8,009	2,464	41,110	-
Total	\$ 161,134	\$ 100,359	\$ 51,689	\$ 209,804	\$40,641

Note 6 — Debt Related to Capital Assets

Debt liability activity is summarized below (dollars in thousands):

Debt Related Liabilities	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion
Bonds Payable					
Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds	\$ 316,320	\$ -	\$ 15,125	\$ 301,195	\$ 33,420
Student Fee Bonds	398,835	72,530	116,670	354,695	26,730
Total Bonds Payable	715,155	72,530	131,795	655,890	60,150
Availability Payments Payable	148,048	-	418	147,630	440
Financed Obligations Payable	140,814	2,688	10,437	133,065	10,908
Leases Payable	44,533	21,655	21,040	45,148	13,494
SBITA Payable	29,719	13,590	13,446	29,863	11,834
Net Unamortized Premiums and Costs	87,245	9,074	13,641	82,678	12,451
Total Debt Related Liabilities	\$ 1,165,514	\$ 119,537	\$ 190,777	\$ 1,094,274	\$ 109,277

Debt Related Liabilities	Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion
Bonds Payable					
Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds	\$ 234,365	\$ 218,125	\$ 136,170	\$ 316,320	\$ 30,780
Student Fee Bonds	433,805	-	34,970	398,835	33,210
Total Bonds Payable	668,170	218,125	171,140	715,155	63,990
Availability Payments Payable	148,447	-	399	148,048	419
Financed Obligations Payable	150,496	-	9,682	140,814	10,041
Leases Payable	42,174	18,752	16,393	44,533	14,294
SBITA Payable	24,894	17,212	12,387	29,719	10,013
Net Unamortized Premiums and Costs	83,298	16,374	12,427	87,245	12,301
Total Debt Related Liabilities	\$ 1,117,479	\$ 270,463	\$ 222,428	\$ 1,165,514	\$ 111,058



Bonds Payable. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the balance of bonds payable was approximately \$724,932,000 and \$786,581,000, respectively. Bonds payable consisted of the following issues (dollars in thousands):

Issuance and Description	Issue Date	Original Issuance	Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Total Outstanding June 30, 2024	Total Outstanding June 30, 2023	Current Outstanding June 30, 2024
Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds:							
Series 2004A							
Finance construction of Hammond student housing and parking garage facilities	2004	\$ 28,100	3.45%*	2033	\$ 15,655	\$ 15,655	\$ 15,655
Series 2007A							
Refund a portion of Student Facilities System Revenue Bond Series 2003A and 2003B	2007	61,865	5.25%	2029	30,255	34,850	4,905
Series 2015A							
Finance a portion of construction of West Lafayette Honors College and Residence Hall, refund a portion of Series 2007B and of Series 2009A.	2015	98,070	3.00-5.00%	2040	78,685	81,860	3,335
Series 2016A							
Finance construction for the West Lafayette Flex Lab Facility, refund portion of Series 2009A and Series 2009B.	2016	67,470	3.00-5.00%	2036	44,605	48,205	3,755
Series 2022A							
Refund a portion of Student Facilities System Revenue Bond Series 2005A, 2007C, and 2012A	2022	41,750	5.00%	2032	33,870	37,625	3,420
Series 2023A							
Refund Direct Placement Student Facilities System Revenue Bond Series 2022B-1 and 2022B-2 which financed the acquisition of the Aspire at Discovery Park housing complex	2023	98,125	5.00%	2043	98,125	98,125	2,350
					301,195	316,320	33,420
Net unamortized premiums and costs					28,431	32,324	3,628
Total Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds					\$ 329,626	\$ 348,644	\$ 37,048

Debt issuances are comprised of annual maturities, each of which may have a different interest rate. Table above reflects the rates in effect on 6/30/24.

**Variable interest rates are reset weekly and are based upon market conditions. Rates shown are as of June 30, 2024.*

Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds

Under State statutes, the pledge for the Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds is the net income (as defined) of certain facilities as well as amounts held in the project fund (as defined), including investment income thereon. The Trustee has a secured interest in the pledged revenues, as defined, for payment of principal and interest. Annual disclosures are required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 each year.

While student fees and state appropriations are unavailable to meet debt service on these obligations, all other available funds (as defined) are available for debt service.

Failure to make scheduled payments of principal or interest would constitute a default which allows the Trustee to pursue legal remedies, as available, including appointment of a receiver for the pledged revenues. The University is obligated to maintain the continued tax status of all Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds, provide for audited financial statements and continue operations of the University, among other routine operating considerations.

All Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds outstanding have been issued through public sales, including the weekly remarketed variable rate Series 2004A.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University had \$15,655,000, for both years included in Current Liabilities related to variable rate Student Facility System Revenue demand bonds (Series 2004A). These bonds are backed by certain auxiliary revenues and other available funds, with serial maturities July 1, 2025 through July 1, 2033. The bonds were issued under Indiana Code IC 21-34 and IC 21-35. The proceeds of the bonds were used to provide funds for certain capital improvements, refund certain interim financing, provide for construction period interest for a portion of the bonds, and pay costs incurred to issue the bonds.

The University may direct a change in the type of interest rate borne by the variable rate debt, in whole or in part, at any time from the weekly rate to a rate determined pursuant to one of six additional interest rate modes: a daily rate, a monthly rate, a quarterly rate, a semiannual rate, or a term rate (each an “adjustable rate”), or a fixed rate in accordance with the procedures provided in the indenture. However, if the debt is converted in whole or in part to a fixed rate, the interest rate on the debt so converted may not be subsequently changed to an adjustable rate.

The variable rate bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder, a “put,” at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest on seven days’ notice and delivery to the University’s remarketing agent. The remarketing agent is authorized to use its best efforts to sell these bonds at a price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount by adjusting the interest rate.

The University is provided a 24-hour notice if the remarketing agent is unable to resell any debt that is put to the University. In such a case, the University is required to provide the funds to satisfy the repurchase of the debt at 100% par value, plus interest accrued to the settlement date of the put. The University has chosen to provide self-liquidity in the event of a put from any holder of these variable rate bonds. Therefore, these variable rate bonds are classified as current liabilities.

On April 6, 2023, the University issued Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A at par value of \$98,125,000 and a premium of \$16,374,000 to refund Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B-1 and 2022B-2 in the amount of \$60,000,000 each. Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B-1 and Series 2022B-2 were issued on November 8, 2022 for \$60,000,000 each and refunded with the issuance of Series 2023A.

Issuance and Description	Issue Date	Original Issuance	Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Total Outstanding June 30, 2024	Total Outstanding June 30, 2023	Current Outstanding June 30, 2024
Student Fee Bonds:							
Series Z-2							
Taxable Build America Bonds to finance a portion of construction of West Lafayette Student Fitness and Wellness Center, Fort Wayne Parking Garage, and West Lafayette Repair & Rehabilitation projects	2010	\$ 100,705	3.89-5.33%	2035	\$ -	\$ 69,440	\$ -
Series BB1							
Finance a portion of construction of Westville Student Services and Activities Complex, Repair & Rehabilitation projects on the West Lafayette campus, refund energy improvement projects on all campuses originally financed with tax-exempt commercial paper and partially refund Series W.	2015	48,630	3.00-5.00%	2034	-	21,375	-
Series BB2							
Taxable debt for reallocation of Drug Discovery from tax-exempt Series AA	2015	18,985	3.09-3.81%	2032	10,530	11,520	1,015
Series CC							
Finance construction of West Lafayette Agriculture & Life Sciences Facility and partially refund Series X and Series Y	2016	121,885	3.00-5.00%	2036	77,625	89,805	12,805
Series DD							
Finance renovation and construction of Agricultural and Biological Engineering building and construction of BioScience Innovation building	2018	90,135	5.00%	2038	73,360	76,595	3,400
Series EE							
Finance construction of Engineering and Polytechnic Gateway building and Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital; refund of Z-1 maturities beyond 2020	2020	112,140	5.00%	2037	92,545	99,550	5,375
Series FF							
Refund Student Fee Bond Series AA	2022	30,550	4.00-5.00%	2032	28,105	30,550	2,550
Series GG							
Refund Student Fee Bond Series BB1 and Series Z2	2024	72,530	5.00%	2035	72,530	-	1,585
					354,695	398,835	26,730
Net unamortized premiums and costs					40,611	39,102	6,769
Total Student Fee Bonds					\$ 395,306	\$ 437,937	\$ 33,499

Debt issuances are comprised of annual maturities, each of which may have a different interest rate. Table above reflects the rates in effect on 6/30/24.

Student Fee Bonds

Under State statutes, the pledge supporting the Student Fee Bonds is the student tuition and general fees received by the University and qualified swap receipts and proceeds thereof, as defined. There are no outstanding qualified swaps. Annual disclosures are required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 each year.

Terms of default include the failure to make scheduled payments of principal or interest, or a budget that does not cover annual debt service at least one (1) time. The University and the Trustee can enter into a supplemental indenture to release specific student fees from the definition of student fees if actual student fees received by the University during the preceding fiscal year, less those student fees to be removed from the definition and from the lien of the Indenture, are equal to or greater than two (2) times the maximum annual debt service, as defined, to become due in that or any succeeding fiscal year for the payment of principal and interest on Student Fee Bonds then outstanding. The University is obligated to maintain the continued tax status of all Student Fee Bonds, provide for audited financial statements and continue operations of the University.

The Trustee may undertake any remedy available by suit or suits at law or equity and can accelerate the payment of principal and interest on the Student Fee Bonds if there is a default on any junior lien obligations.

All Student Fee Bonds outstanding have been issued through public sales.

On April 2, 2024, the University issued Student Fee Bonds, Series GG at par value of \$72,530,000 and a premium of approximately \$9,074,000 to refund Student Fee Bonds, Series BB-1 and Series Z2 in the amount of \$83,460,000 and to pay for allowable costs of issuance.

The Series Z-2 bonds participate in the Build America Bonds program. Prior to March 1, 2013, the University received semi-annual federal credit payments equal to 35% of actual interest expense incurred on the outstanding principal balance of the bonds. Certain annual reductions began on March 1, 2013. The reduction rate was 5.7% from October 1, 2020 to April 1, 2024. The bonds were legally defeased on April 2, 2024.

Availability Payments Payable. Plenary Properties Purdue, LLC was selected for a public-private partnership to construct two new residence halls on the West Lafayette campus. The two residence halls accommodate approximately 1,300 beds through the term of the project, which ends in June 2083. Monthly availability payments from this agreement include payments for the capital investment and payments for ongoing operation and maintenance. The two residence halls opened in August 2020, at which time the availability payments started. The capital element of the availability payment was recognized at a net present value of \$149,158,000 as current and long-term liabilities and capital assets for the two residence halls.

Financed Obligations Payable. Financed obligations consisted of the following items (dollars in thousands):

Issue	Issue Date	Original Issuance	Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Outstanding June 30, 2024	Outstanding June 30, 2023	Current Outstanding June 30, 2024
Certificates of Participation with Ross-Ade:							
Series 2006	2006	\$ 70,345	5.25%	2025	\$ 7,760	\$ 11,355	\$ 3,780
Series 2016A	2016	85,120	4.00-5.00%	2037	65,285	69,685	4,615
Series 2021A	2021	29,935	5.00%	2035	29,935	29,935	-
Series 2021B	2021	2,350	2.25%	2032	2,350	2,350	-
Direct Placement Certificates of Participation:							
Series 2014A	2014	21,955	2.66%	2027	14,460	15,425	995
Purdue Research Foundation:							
Child Care Facility	2018	5,522	4.52%*	2033	3,398	3,695	274
NW Recreation Facility	2018	4,924	4.52%*	2031	2,992	3,262	252
Waldron	2022	7,890	4.77%*	2032	4,593	5,107	491
Financed Assets	**	2,688	**	**	2,292	-	501
					133,065	140,814	10,908
Net unamortized premiums and costs					13,636	15,819	2,054
Total					\$ 146,701	\$ 156,633	\$ 12,962

*Variable interest rates are reset periodically and are based upon market conditions. Rates shown are as of June 30, 2024.

** Financed Assets have various issue dates, interest rates and maturity dates.

The Certificates of Participation (COPS) are secured by certain real estate and the projects located on that real estate, the lease payments to the Ross-Ade Foundation, and a pledge of available income, except student fees and state appropriations. The University has entered into a lease purchase arrangement whereby on the termination of the stated lease, title to the land and buildings will be conveyed absolutely to the Trustees of the University. At any time during the lease term, the University has the right to acquire the entire title to the facility by paying the Ross-Ade Foundation an amount equal to the then outstanding indebtedness. The Ross-Ade Foundation has created a reserve for valuation to reduce the carrying value of certain properties leased to the University in an amount not greater than the proceeds to be received if disposal was made to the University.

Under the Certificates of Participation, assets are financed on a lease purchase basis under an Indenture between the Ross Ade Foundation and the Trustee for the Certificates. The Foundation assigns the right to receive lease rental payments received from the University to the Trustee. The Indenture constitutes a mortgage on the financed property for each series. All series are secured on a parity basis by all mortgages and all lease rental payments. The liens granted through the financings are to be maintained on each financed asset until all payments of principal, interest and fees are received by the Trustee. Other than permission to inspect the facilities, the Trustee receives no special rights to the facilities and maintains no financial covenants through the Indenture.

Terms of default include the failure to make scheduled payments of principal or interest, bankruptcy of the Ross-Ade Foundation and failure to cure lack of performance of covenants within stated time frames. The Trustee can, under certain instances of University default, declare all principal and interest due and payable, subject to the right of at least 51% of the outstanding owners of the Certificates to annul the demand for payment if the default has been cured and all Trustee fees paid. Annual disclosures are required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 each year.

With the exception of COPS 2014A, the Certificates have been issued through public sales. The COPS 2014A were issued pursuant to the same terms and conditions as all other Certificates and were purchased by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

The University's lease rental payments are otherwise unsecured and are payable from all available funds of the University, as defined in the Indentures.

In addition to the Certificates of Participation, the University also has other arrangements, where the property will transition to the University at the end of the agreement terms.

Leases Payable. The University leases certain assets from various third parties. The assets leased include buildings, land, and equipment and payments are generally fixed. The interest rates utilized are those stated in the lease agreements or the University’s incremental borrowing rate if a rate is not specified.

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the University’s lease liability at fiscal years ending June 30, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 13,494	\$ 730	\$ 14,224
2026	7,590	512	8,102
2027	4,705	374	5,079
2028	4,055	278	4,333
2029	3,870	199	4,069
2030-2034	10,284	415	10,699
2035-2039	1,150	7	1,157
Total	\$ 45,148	\$ 2,515	\$ 47,663

As of June 30, 2024, the University has approximately \$62,757,000 in commitments related to leases for which the term has not commenced.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement Payables: The University leases subscription assets from various third parties. The subscription assets leased include IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets and payments are generally fixed. The interest rates utilized are those stated in the lease agreements or the University’s incremental borrowing rate if a rate is not specified.

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the University’s subscription liability at fiscal years ending June 30, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 11,834	\$ 470	\$ 12,304
2026	9,505	267	9,772
2027	6,451	115	6,566
2028	1,664	32	1,696
2029	409	4	413
Total	\$ 29,863	\$ 888	\$ 30,751

As of June 30, 2024, the University has approximately \$5,328,000 in commitments related to subscriptions for which the term has not commenced.

Scheduled payments. Debt scheduled payments for capital assets for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year	All Debt except Direct Borrowings			Direct Borrowings		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 52,890	\$ 34,017	\$ 86,907	\$ 2,953	\$ 8,342	\$ 11,295
2026	58,540	32,172	90,712	3,070	8,211	11,281
2027	60,325	29,241	89,566	7,377	8,043	15,420
2028	59,985	26,409	86,394	9,463	7,776	17,239
2029	59,605	23,721	83,326	1,907	7,581	9,488
2030-2034	263,780	80,646	344,426	8,495	36,521	45,016
2035-2039	168,490	25,303	193,793	3,957	35,149	39,106
2040-2044	37,605	3,579	41,184	5,050	34,055	39,105
Thereafter	-	-	-	133,093	171,931	305,024
	761,220	255,088	1,016,308	175,365	317,609	492,974
Net unamortized premiums and costs	82,678	-	82,678	-	-	-
Total	\$ 843,898	\$ 255,088	\$ 1,098,986	\$ 175,365	\$ 317,609	\$ 492,974

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Deferred Outflows of Resources for debt refunding was \$11,734,000 and \$14,026,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Deferred Inflows of Resources for debt refunding was \$3,724,000 and \$3,276,000, respectively.

Lines of Credit. The University does not currently use lines of credit.

Defeased Bond Issues. The University defeases bonds by prepayment or issuing new debt. The University's defeased debt is shown below (dollars in thousands). US Treasury obligations have been purchased in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest payments when due through call date, and have been deposited in irrevocable trusts with the Trustee. Neither the defeased bonds nor the related trusts are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Bond proceeds from Series GG in the amount of \$72,530,000, a premium of approximately \$9,074,000, and an additional net contribution of \$3,098,000 from the University, were prepaid to the Trustee at the April 2, 2024 closing for SFB Series GG, allowing for defeasement of all BB-1 and Z-2 remaining obligations in conjunction with the scheduled principal and interest payments on July 1, 2024. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the reacquisition cost and unamortized premium) of \$795,000 over the term of the refunding bonds.

Description of Bonds	Final Maturity/ Call	Amount Outstanding	
		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Student Fee Bonds:			
Student Fee Bonds, Series BB-1	7/1/2024	\$ 18,732	\$ -
Student Fee Bonds, Series Z-2	7/1/2024	\$ 5,223	\$ -

Note 7— Other Post-Employment Benefits

Purdue University administers a single-employer OPEB plan, known as the Pre-65 Retiree Health Plan, used to provide post-employment benefits other than pensions for official retirees who were formerly permanent full-time general employees. Plan authority is outlined in Purdue HR Policy VI.A.1 and governed by the Purdue University Board of Trustees. Assets for payment of benefits related to this plan are not accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

The University offers medical insurance for official retirees and their dependents who meet eligibility criteria. Qualifying official retirees are defined as employees hired before January 1, 2021 who are separated with at least 10 years of service and who are age 55 or older. These qualifying retirees are given the option to continue medical insurance until they reach age 65 for themselves and their dependents if they pay the entire cost of the blended medical plan rate, which includes both active employees and early retirees. Qualifying retirees enjoy the benefit of a lower insurance cost due to continued participation in the University plan, which creates an implicit rate subsidy.

Purdue also offers a long-term disability program providing income continuation payments. Based on date of disability, some additional benefits may be extended. Prior to January 1, 2013, the program included retirement benefit payments, and medical and life insurance premium payments for a small, required premium paid by the employee. Those who were participating in the program at that date continue to receive the benefits until they reach the age of 65. Individuals with a date of disability beginning January 1, 2013, or after, may continue medical benefits at the existing employee premiums until the employee becomes eligible for Medicare, or for a maximum of three years after the employee becomes disabled, whichever comes first. All future and existing disability income benefit liability is fully insured through an insurance carrier.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the actuarial valuations used census data at July 1, 2023 and July 1, 2021:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	201	200
Disabled members currently receiving benefits	38	45
Active members	8,935	11,280
Total	<u>9,174</u>	<u>11,525</u>

Purdue's total OPEB liabilities of approximately \$29,697,000 as of June 30, 2024 and \$28,517,000 as of June 30, 2023, were determined with measurement/experience dates of July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2022, using an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2021, done in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. The total OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2023 and 2022 actuarial reports were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation	3.00%
Projected salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	4.13% as of July 1st, 2023 and 4.09% as of July 1st, 2022, based on the rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.
Health care cost trend rate:	
Medical	As of July 1, 2023, 8.00% decreasing by 0.5% annually to a rate of 4.50% As of July 1, 2022, 7.00% decreasing by 0.5% annually to a rate of 4.50%
Dental	4.00%
Administrative Costs	3.00%
Mortality Rates	Follows the Pub-2010 mortality tables with the MP-2021 mortality improvement scale published by the SOA

Because Purdue University is not prefunding the OPEB benefits, the discount rates used in the valuation for financial disclosure purposes are based on the index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The current discount rate was selected from a range between the lowest and highest rates of Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index, and Fidelity 20-Year Go Municipal Bond Index.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (dollars in thousands):

For the years ended June 30,

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 28,517	\$ 28,918
Changes for Year		
Service Cost	1,713	1,920
Interest	1,159	636
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,104	4,145
Changes of assumptions	1,050	(3,493)
Benefit payments	(3,846)	(3,609)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	<u>1,180</u>	<u>(401)</u>
Ending Balance	\$ 29,697	\$ 28,517

Changes of assumptions reflect an increase in the discount rate from 4.09% to 4.13% as of June 30, 2024, and an increase from 2.19% to 4.09% as of June 30, 2023. The June 30, 2023, assumption changes reflected updates to the annual per capital health care costs as well as updates to health care trend rates.

Sensitivity Analysis:

OPEB liability is sensitive to both changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the University as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. Also shown is the amount the Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2024

	<u>1% Decrease (3.13%)</u>	<u>Current (4.13%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (5.13%)</u>
\$	31,557,370	\$ 29,696,997	\$ 27,988,515

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023

	<u>1% Decrease (3.09%)</u>	<u>Current (4.09%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (5.09%)</u>
\$	30,293,032	\$ 28,517,370	\$ 26,878,538

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2024

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
\$	27,232,130	\$ 29,696,997	\$ 32,553,093

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
\$	26,058,558	\$ 28,517,370	\$ 31,367,522

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB:

For the year ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, the University recognized OPEB expenses of approximately \$1,737,000 and \$1,063,000 respectively. On June 30, 2024, and 2023, the University reported Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the Change of Assumptions in the amount of approximately \$9,091,000 and \$11,744,000 respectively, related to the Changes of Assumptions. On June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University reported Deferred Outflows of Resources in the amount of approximately \$10,272,000 and \$9,608,000 respectively, including \$3,874,000 and \$3,846,000 related to payments made beyond the measurement dates of July 1, 2023 and 2022.

Amounts reported as net deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in future years' OPEB expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year Ended June 30,

2025	\$	(1,028)
2026		(839)
2027		(564)
2028		82
2029		(344)
Total	\$	<u>(2,693)</u>



Note 8 – Operating Expense by Function

Operating expenses by functional classification are summarized as follows (dollars in thousands):

June 30, 2024

Function	Compensation & Benefits	Supplies and Services	Depreciation	Scholarships, Fellowships & Student Awards	Total
Instruction	\$ 904,740	\$ 140,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,045,095
Research	258,603	150,777	-	-	409,380
Extension and Public Service	127,814	53,122	-	-	180,936
Academic Support	132,340	81,445	-	-	213,785
Student Services	147,036	41,863	-	-	188,899
General Administration and Institutional Support	219,425	274,791	-	-	494,216
Physical Plant Operations and Maintenance	103,567	41,504	-	-	145,071
Depreciation	-	-	250,853	-	250,853
Student Aid	-	-	-	66,264	66,264
Auxiliary Enterprises	94,904	157,353	-	-	252,257
Total	\$ 1,988,429	\$ 941,210	\$ 250,853	\$ 66,264	\$ 3,246,756

June 30, 2023

Function	Compensation & Benefits	Supplies and Services	Depreciation	Scholarships, Fellowships & Student Awards	Total
Instruction	\$ 845,210	\$ 164,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,009,702
Research	236,588	132,509	-	-	369,097
Extension and Public Service	120,697	44,605	-	-	165,302
Academic Support	116,117	84,367	-	-	200,484
Student Services	137,545	38,962	-	-	176,507
General Administration and Institutional Support	187,681	266,409	-	-	454,090
Physical Plant Operations and Maintenance	94,781	52,765	-	-	147,546
Depreciation	-	-	239,215	-	239,215
Student Aid	-	-	-	64,789	64,789
Auxiliary Enterprises	90,465	139,936	-	-	230,401
Total	\$ 1,829,084	\$ 924,045	\$ 239,215	\$ 64,789	\$ 3,057,133

Note 9 — Retirement Plans

Authorization. Authorization to establish retirement plans is stated in Indiana Code IC 21-38-7.

All Employees. University employees are participants in various retirement programs, including the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA). During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University's contribution to FICA was approximately \$84,373,000 and \$77,468,000 respectively.

Defined Contribution Plans. Certain employees of the University participate in defined contribution plans. Benefit provisions are established and/or amended by the Trustees. University defined contribution plans are all administered through Fidelity Investments. Plan contributions are made at the time the associated payroll is issued, so there is not a significant outstanding liability on June 30, 2024 or 2023.

Faculty, Executive, Management and Professional Staff. Faculty, executive, management, and professional employees of the University participate in defined contribution retirement plans as part of the Purdue Standard Retirement and Savings Plans (PSRS) retirement program. Faculty, executive, and upper-level management and professional personnel participate immediately upon employment; others must satisfy a three-year waiting period. Effective January 1, 2011, the University contributes 10% of each participating employee's salary to the Purdue University 403(b) Base Defined Contribution retirement plan. Employee contributions are not required but may be made on a voluntary basis to the Purdue University 403(b) Voluntary plan and/or the Purdue University 457(b) Voluntary Deferred Compensation plan. Those eligible to participate in the 403(b) Base Defined Contribution plan also participate in the Purdue University 401(a) Mandatory Plan. This plan requires a mandatory pre-tax employee contribution of 4% of their salary. Funds in all PSRS defined contribution plans are immediately vested, so no forfeitures exist in these plans.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were 7,692 and 7,600 employees, respectively, participating in the plans with annual pay equal to approximately \$853,686,000 and \$800,536,000 respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University made contributions totaling approximately \$81,301,000 and \$76,115,000 respectively, to these plans.

Service and Support Employees. Service and Support employees hired on or after September 9, 2013, and employed at least half-time participate in the Purdue Matching Retirement and Savings Plans (PMRS) program. Benefits-eligible employees in this category participate immediately upon date of employment. The University provides a base contribution of 4% of the participating employee's salary each pay period to the Purdue University 403(b) Base Defined Contribution retirement plan. Employee contributions are not required but may be made on a voluntary basis to the Purdue University 403(b) Voluntary plan. The University will match voluntary employee pre-tax and Roth contributions up to 4% of earnings each pay period, for a maximum combined base plus matching 8% University contribution. This plan has a three year vesting period for this employee group, and currently there is no material forfeiture balance. Employees may also contribute voluntarily to the Purdue University 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan, but these contributions are not matched.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were 2,881 and 2,654 employees, respectively, participating in the plan with annual pay equal to approximately \$97,758,000 and \$87,068,000 respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, the University made base contributions totaling approximately \$3,719,000 and \$3,274,000 respectively, and matching contributions totaling approximately \$2,631,000 and \$2,469,000 respectively, to the plan.

Purdue University Global Defined Contribution Plans. The University has two defined contribution plans, administered through Fidelity Investments in which all full-time eligible employees may participate. Benefit provisions are established and/or amended by the Trustees. Plan contributions are typically made at the time the associated payroll is issued, so there is not a material outstanding liability on June 30, 2024 or June 30, 2023.

All full-time eligible employees of the University may participate in the Purdue University Global, Inc. 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan immediately upon employment. Enrollment is automatic within 30 days of employment or re-employment by operation of a default elective deferral. The default elective deferral rate begins at 6% of eligible compensation and increases annually by 1% until it reaches a maximum of 10%. Contributions are not mandatory, and employees have the option to make a Contrary Election not to defer any compensation, or to defer a percentage of compensation, which is more or less than the default elective deferral amount, up to the maximum allowed. In addition, employees who are not full-time eligible employees may elect to participate in the plan. All funds in this plan are immediately vested. For the periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were 1,384 and 1,380 employees participating in the 457(b) plan with pay equal to approximately \$65.7 million and \$61.0 million, respectively. For the periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, employees contributed \$7.5 million and \$7.1 million, respectively.

In 2018, the Plan implemented a trust to hold the assets of the Plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan assets are the property of the trust, which holds the assets on behalf of the participants. Therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the assets of this Plan are not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Likewise, all employees except interns, temporary, vacation relief, or call-in employees participate in the Purdue University Global, Inc. 403(b) Defined Contribution Retirement Savings Plan immediately upon commencement of employment. This plan features a non-elective employer contribution of 3% of participant's compensation. It also provides an employer matching contribution of 100% of elective deferrals up to 4% of compensation made to the Purdue University Global, Inc. 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan. The matched allotment is deposited in the 403(b) to max at 7%. Three-year cliff vesting is in effect for the contributions in this plan. For the periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were 2,640 and 2,696 employees participating in the 403(b) plan with pay equal to approximately \$87.0 million and \$81.3 million. For the periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 the University made contributions totaling \$5.0 million and \$4.7 million to the plan.

Defined Benefit Plans. Certain employees of the University participate in defined benefit plans administered by other agencies. Actuarial information related to the University's portion of these plans is disclosed in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) at the back of the Financial Report.

PERF Hybrid. Service and support staff employed at least half-time and hired on or prior to September 8, 2013, participate in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) Hybrid Plan, a retirement program administered by Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS), an agency of the State of Indiana.

PERF Hybrid was established to provide retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and/or amended by the State of Indiana.

The PERF Hybrid retirement benefit consists of the sum of PERF DB, a defined pension provided by employer contributions, plus PERF DC the amount credited to the member's defined contribution account. Eligible employees began participation in this plan immediately upon employment.

PERF DB is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit fund providing retirement, disability and survivor benefits to eligible employees participating in the fund. Administration of the fund is generally in accordance with IC 5-10.2, 5-10.3, 5-10.5, 35 IAC 1.2, and other Indiana pension law. PERF DB is a component of the Public Employees' Hybrid plan (PERF Hybrid).

Eligibility for Pension Benefit Payments under the PERF DB plan are as follows:

Full Retirement Benefit:

- At age 65 with at least 10 years of creditable service
- At age 60 with at least 15 years of creditable service
- At age 55 if age and creditable service total at least 85
- At age 70 with 20 years of creditable service and still active in the PERF-covered position

Calculation of Lifetime Annual Benefit = Years of Creditable Service x Average Highest Five-Year Annual Salary x 1.1% (minimum of \$180/month). Average annual compensation is outlined in IC 5-10.2-4-3 and includes compensation of not more than \$2,000 received from the employer in severance.

Postretirement benefit increases are granted on an ad hoc basis pursuant to IC 5-10.2-12.4 and administered by the Board.

PERF DC is a multiple employer defined contribution fund providing retirement benefits to eligible employees participating in the fund. Administration of the account is generally in accordance with IC 5-10.2, 5-10.3, 35 IAC 1.2, and other Indiana pension law. PERF DC is also a component of the Public Employees' Hybrid plan (PERF Hybrid).

Retirement and Termination Benefit under PERF DC:

Members are entitled to the sum of vested contributions plus earnings 30 days after separation from employment (retirement, termination, disability, or death). As of January 1, 2021, members at least 59 1/2 years of age and service eligible for normal retirement may take in-service distribution of their DC account. Additionally, members who are age and service eligible for normal retirement may take a withdrawal after separation without the 30 days wait period. The amount may be paid in a lump sum, partial lump sum, direct rollover to another eligible retirement plan, or a monthly annuity (in accordance with INPRS requirements). PERF DC members are 100% vested in their account balance.

The required contributions to the PERF Hybrid plan are determined by INPRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. For the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, the University was required to contribute 11.2% of the employee's salary to the PERF DB plan. The employee contribution to the PERF DC plan in the amount of 3% of the employee's salary is being made by the University on behalf of the employee.

The financial statements of INPRS, including PERF Hybrid, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government units. Oversight of INPRS' assets is the responsibility of the INPRS Board of Trustees. Indiana law requires the Board to establish investment guidelines and limits on all types of investments and take other actions necessary to fulfill its duty as a fiduciary for all assets under its control. Both pooled and non-pooled investments are reported at fair value. Benefits are recognized when due and payable to members or other beneficiaries. Benefits are paid once the retirement or survivor applications have been processed and approved. INPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. That report may be obtained by writing to: Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol Ave., Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204; or by visiting www.in.gov/inprs/annualreports.htm.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were 1,189 and 1,367 employees, respectively, participating in PERF Hybrid. The University's proportionate share of PERF Hybrid's Net Pension Liability based on covered payroll of approximately \$96,008,000 was 1.53% for the measurement date June 30, 2023, which was the date used for this financial report. The proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as calculated by INPRS under GASB 68 guidance was approximately \$53,897,000 and \$49,429,000 for measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022. The proportionate share of 1.53% is a decrease of .04 percentage points from the measurement date of June 30, 2022, of 1.57%. June 30, 2022, value was a decrease of .04 percentage points from the proportionate share from the measurement date of June 30, 2021, of 1.61%.

The University made contributions to the plan totaling approximately \$6,286,000 and \$6,826,000 for the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The amount of contribution made after the measurement date, which is shown as a deferred outflow was approximately \$6,286,000 and \$6,826,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The proportionate shares of pension plan expense (revenue) for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 as calculated under GASB 68 guidance were approximately \$10,941,000 and \$6,320,000 less net amortization of deferred amounts of approximately (\$3,527,000) and (\$2,681,000) leaving a net pension expense of approximately \$7,414,000 and \$3,639,000.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective, and the significant assumptions used in the actuarial valuation to calculate the total pension liability follow.

	2024	2023
Asset Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Liability Valuation Date *	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Amortization Method/Period	20 year level dollar closed	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	
Employer Required Contribution	Asset Smoothing Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%
Inflation Rate	2.00%	2.00%
Projected Salary Increases	2.65%-8.65%	2.65%-8.65%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1%	1%

*With standard actuarial roll forward techniques used to project the total pension liability at June 30.

Mortality rates for June 30, 2024 and 2023 were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019.



The long-term return expectation has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established and the long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

ASSET CLASS TABLE:

	2024		2023	
	Target Asset Allocation ¹	Geometric Basis	Target Asset Allocation	Geometric Basis
		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	20.0%	3.7%	20.0%	3.6%
Private Markets	15.0%	6.4%	15.0%	7.7%
Fixed Income - Ex Inflation-Linked	20.0%	2.2%	20.0%	1.4%
Fixed Income - Inflation-Linked	15.0%	0.5%	15.0%	-0.3%
Commodities	10.0%	1.1%	10.0%	0.9%
Real Estate	10.0%	3.4%	10.0%	3.7%
Absolute Return	5.0%	1.6%	5.0%	2.1%
Risk Parity	20.0%	5.9%	20.0%	3.8%
Cash and Cash Overlay	N/A	0.0%	N/A	-1.7%

¹ The defined benefit plans target allocation for total exposure is 115%. For the long term expected rate of return calculation, an additional -15% is allocated to the cash and cash overlay global asset class.

Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 6.25% for June 30, 2024 and 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions would at the minimum be made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy, adopted by the Board. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return 6.25% for June 30, 2024 and 2023. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate 6.25%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

Actuarial Valuation as of: June 30, 2023

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Current (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
\$	87,834,682	\$ 53,896,812	\$ 25,599,310

Actuarial Valuation as of: June 30, 2022

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Current (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
\$	83,503,248	\$ 49,428,747	\$ 21,008,133

PERF (Hybrid) deferred outflows and inflows of resources are presented in the following tables:

Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (dollars in thousands)	As of June 30, 2024	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,103	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	12,353	-
Change of assumptions	2,939	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	5,559
Contribution made after the measurement date	6,286	-
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows	\$ 22,681	\$ 5,559

Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (dollars in thousands)	As of June 30, 2023	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,066	\$ 188
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	6,100	-
Change of assumptions	6,695	2,115
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	4,590
Contribution made after the measurement date	6,825	-
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows	\$ 20,686	\$ 6,893

These deferred outflows and inflows of resources are required to be amortized over either a 4.5- or 5-year life, depending upon the nature of the item. Amortization of these items is presented in the following table:

Amortization of Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources (dollars in thousands)	
2024	\$ 2,865
2025	(999)
2026	7,288
2027	1,682
Total	\$ 10,836

Purdue University Police Officers and Firefighters Pension Plan. A supplemental pension program for police officers and firefighters (Police/Fire) was authorized by the Purdue Board of Trustees on March 13, 1990 and was established on July 1, 1990. In conjunction with other retirement plans offered by the University, this plan provides police officers and firefighters employed by the University with a total retirement benefit that is comparable to the benefits received by municipal police and fire personnel in Indiana. Both benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Employer. The program is a single employer defined benefit plan, funded through group annuities, and administered by the plan Administrator, with funding through the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA) and College Retirement Equities Fund (CREF), and actuarial reporting by Nyhart.

The plan provides for normal retirement benefits after the completion of 20 years of covered employment, and attainment of 55 years of age. The normal benefit payable under this plan is an amount equal to 50% of the annual base salary of a non-probationary-level police officer at each campus, as in effect at the time of a member's retirement, reduced by the amount of any pension benefits payable under other University retirement programs, including TIAA-CREF and PERF Hybrid.

Employees are vested after the completion of 10 years of covered employment, and those who are also age 55 or over are then eligible for early retirement benefits using the same calculation as above but replacing 50% of the defined salary with 2.5% of the defined salary multiplied by the years of service for accrual.

If an eligible employee terminates employment because of a total disability as defined in the plan, he shall be eligible for disability retirement benefits under the plan.

All benefits will be adjusted annually for Cost of Living changes based on the Consumer Price Index.

Financial reports related to this plan may be obtained by writing to: Office of Legal Counsel, Public Records Officer; Purdue University, Hovde Hall, 610 Purdue Mall, West Lafayette, IN 47907-2040.

For the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were 105 and 101 employees, with covered payroll of \$6,895,000 and \$6,649,000 respectively, actively participating in the Police/Fire plan. In addition to this there were 43 and 42 vested employees who had terminated and 95 and 98 retired participants, for the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023 respectively. On June 30, 2024, the actuarial calculation resulted in a Net Pension Asset of \$3,506,000. The actuarially calculated Net Pension Liability on June 30, 2023 was \$9,347,000.

Employees covered by this plan are required to make contributions equal to 3% of the base salary for a first class officer. University contributions are to be in such additional amounts as needed to maintain the plan on an actuarially sound basis. University contributions in the amount of \$900,000 were made to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. University contributions were not made to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.



Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective, and the significant assumptions used in the actuarial valuation to calculate the total pension liability as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Valuation / Measurement Date	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	
Interest Discount Rate	6.25%	5.25%
Cost of Living Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Scale	4.00%	4.00%
Interest Rate for Participant Contributions	5.75%	4.50%
Mortality Rates		
Pre-Retirement		
	PubS-2010 generational table for non-annuitants projected with Scale MP-2021	
Post-Retirement		
	PubS-2010 generational table for annuitants projected with Scale MP-2021	

The long term expected rate of return on the plan assets is 6.25%. Employee contributions are 3% of future expected base salaries, and plan funding is based on the projected unit credit cost method.

Plan investments were chosen, pursuing an investment strategy long term in nature, which was established by the employer, with funding through TIAA/CREF investment vehicles. The TIAA Traditional Annuity is a guaranteed fixed annuity. There are no concentrations of over five percent ownership of any company within the CREF Growth and CREF Stock accounts combined.

Asset Allocation Policy for the plan:

Asset Breakdown:	Percentage of Total Assets at July 1,		Expected Rate of Return at July 1,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Stocks	73.42%	67.51%	7.51%	6.72%
Investment Grade Debt Instruments	19.69%	23.96%	4.76%	3.49%
High-Yield Debt Instruments	2.57%	3.14%	6.54%	4.95%
Real Estate	1.52%	1.86%	6.25%	5.98%
Other	2.80%	3.53%	2.46%	2.44%
Total investments	100.00%	100.00%		

Weighted average return (rounded to nearest 25 bp) 6.75%

Expected rates of return developed using the Horizon Actuarial Survey of Capital Market Assumptions.

The actual rates of return for valuation years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were 17.4% and -15.5% respectively.

The actuarial pension liability (asset) is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the liability (asset) calculated using the current discount rate as well as discount rates 1% above and 1% below for each of the years presented.

Sensitivity Analysis

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	1% decrease	Current	1% increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
\$	3,797,495	\$ (3,506,240)	\$ (9,274,104)

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	1% decrease	Current	1% increase
	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%
\$	19,051,212	\$ 9,347,188	\$ 1,840,457

Police Officers and Firefighters Pension Plan deferred outflows and inflows of resources are presented in the following tables:

Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

(dollars in thousands)

	As of June 30, 2024	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,673
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	8,401	10,074
Change of assumptions	4,258	4,822
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows	\$ 12,659	\$ 16,569

	As of June 30, 2023	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 549
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	10,501	8,152
Change of assumptions	7,746	-
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows	\$ 18,247	\$ 8,701

Amortization of Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

(dollars in thousands)

2024	\$ (1,819)
2025	(2,414)
2026	(773)
2027	1,096
Total	\$ (3,910)

Schedule of Changes in Pension Liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, (dollars in thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Total pension liability		
Service Cost	\$ 1,243	\$ 1,087
Interest	2,723	2,273
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,209)	(220)
Changes of assumptions	(7,234)	5,727
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,657)	(1,560)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>(7,134)</u>	<u>7,307</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>51,445</u>	<u>44,138</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 44,311</u>	<u>\$ 51,445</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employee	\$ 185	\$ 176
Net investment income	7,191	(7,848)
Plan Expenses	-	(20)
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,657)	(1,560)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>5,719</u>	<u>(9,252)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>42,098</u>	<u>51,350</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>47,817</u>	<u>42,098</u>
Net pension liability (asset) ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (3,506)</u>	<u>\$ 9,347</u>



Note 10 – Component Units

Discretely Presented Component Units

Summary financial information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, for the University's discretely presented component units are presented in the tables below.

Purdue University

Discrete Component Units Condensed Statement of Net Position

As of June 30 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Purdue Research Foundation		Ross Ade Foundation		Purdue Fort Wayne Foundation	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 45,227	\$ 27,910	\$ 939	\$ 894	\$ 3,791	\$ 4,021
Investments	201,854	227,306	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable, Net	24,663	16,689	396	519	12	31
Pledges Receivable, Net	-	-	-	-	237	124
Notes Receivable, Net	2,855	4,270	-	-	264	308
Other Assets	8,000	4,200	3	2	209	3
Total Current Assets	282,599	280,375	1,338	1,415	4,513	4,487
Noncurrent Assets:						
Investments	4,080,794	3,816,107	-	-	9,169	8,646
Pledges Receivable, Net	-	-	-	-	-	7
Notes and Other Receivables, Net	36,180	34,659	153,448	167,075	580	412
Interest in Charitable Remainder Trusts	20,473	18,151	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets, Net	303,264	269,989	151	151	6,878	6,843
Other Noncurrent Assets	34,015	47,758	-	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,474,726	4,186,664	153,599	167,226	16,627	15,908
Total Assets	4,757,325	4,467,039	154,937	168,641	21,140	20,395
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	2,786	3,217	-	-
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	56,869	52,821	2,674	2,891	63	15
Unearned Revenue	-	-	2,544	2,703	-	-
Bonds, Leases, and Notes Payable	24,732	35,715	11,444	11,143	222	399
Total Current Liabilities	81,601	88,536	16,662	16,737	285	414
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	3,054,162	2,819,200	15,246	17,790	-	-
Bonds, Leases, and Notes Payable	257,096	258,603	121,982	133,426	232	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,311,258	3,077,803	137,228	151,216	232	-
Total Liabilities	3,392,859	3,166,339	153,890	167,953	517	414
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	827	705
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	127,463	91,831	1,813	1,915	6,425	6,445
Restricted - Nonexpendable	191,693	182,545	-	-	1,701	1,701
Restricted - Expendable	855,329	824,231	-	-	10,897	9,876
Unrestricted	189,981	202,093	2,020	1,990	773	1,254
Total Net Position	\$ 1,364,466	\$ 1,300,700	\$ 3,833	\$ 3,905	\$ 19,796	\$ 19,276

Purdue University

Discrete Component Units Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended June 30 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Purdue Research Foundation		Ross Ade Foundation		Purdue Fort Wayne Foundation	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating Revenues:						
Sales and Services	\$ 43,077	\$ 39,962	\$ 3,502	\$ 3,872	\$ 457	\$ 423
Other Operating Revenues	7,395	5,356	-	-	1,863	1,540
Total Operating Revenues	50,472	45,318	3,502	3,872	2,320	1,963
Operating Expenses:						
Compensation and Benefits	56,478	49,179	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	150,221	144,963	17	17	2,372	1,869
Depreciation Expense	8,247	7,423	-	-	419	419
Total Operating Expenses	214,946	201,565	17	17	2,791	2,288
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(164,474)	(156,247)	3,485	3,855	(471)	(325)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Private Gifts	50,328	32,486	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	139,858	70,840	39	26	991	307
Interest Expense	(15,749)	(9,499)	(3,596)	(3,887)	-	(1)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	44,284	44,323	-	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) before Capital and Endowments	218,721	138,150	(3,557)	(3,861)	991	306
Capital and Endowments:						
Private Gifts for Permanent Endowments	9,519	10,734	-	-	-	-
Total Capital and Endowments	9,519	10,734	-	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	228,240	148,884	(3,557)	(3,861)	991	306
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	63,766	(7,363)	(72)	(6)	520	(19)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,300,700	1,308,063	3,905	3,911	19,276	19,295
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,364,466	\$ 1,300,700	\$ 3,833	\$ 3,905	\$ 19,796	\$ 19,276

Blended Component Units

Condensed financial information follows for Purdue University Global, Inc. and Purdue Applied Research Institute, LLC, blended component units, before the elimination of certain intra-University transactions, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Purdue International, Inc. is also a blended component unit of the University, but is not presented because the value is insignificant to the total presentation.

Purdue University

Blended Component Units Condensed Statement of Net Position

As of June 30 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Purdue University Global, Inc.		Purdue Applied Research Institute, LLC	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:				
Current Assets	\$ 70,325	\$ 83,124	\$ 6,714	\$ 7,849
Noncurrent Assets	49,112	46,407	11,045	8,745
Total Assets	119,437	129,531	17,759	16,594
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	128,234	142,189	865	798
Noncurrent Liabilities	26,066	25,874	437	250
Total Liabilities	154,300	168,063	1,302	1,048
Deferred Inflows of Resources	142	273	226	-
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,892	1,724	8,917	6,794
Restricted: Nonexpendable	171	129	-	-
Restricted: Expendable	7	(1)	-	-
Unrestricted	(38,075)	(40,657)	7,314	8,752
Total Net Position	\$ (35,005)	\$ (38,805)	\$ 16,231	\$ 15,546

Purdue University
Blended Component Units Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in
Net Position

For the Years Ended June 30 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Purdue University Global, Inc.		Purdue Applied Research Institute, LLC	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating Revenues	\$ 387,924	\$ 370,614	\$ 8,754	\$ 11,661
Operating Expenses other than Depreciation	472,120	463,086	20,607	13,960
Depreciation Expense	2,688	2,318	845	267
Net Operating Loss	(86,884)	(94,790)	(12,698)	(2,566)
Nonoperating Revenues	90,684	88,097	13,383	14,074
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	3,800	(6,693)	685	11,508
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(38,805)	(32,112)	15,546	4,038
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (35,005)	\$ (38,805)	\$ 16,231	\$ 15,546

Purdue University
Blended Component Units Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Purdue University Global, Inc.		Purdue Applied Research Institute, LLC	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (100,910)	\$ (58,054)	\$ (12,899)	\$ (1,953)
Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	85,857	85,811	12,462	13,110
Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,952	(6,333)	38	(1,879)
Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,760)	(2,274)	(3,292)	(6,863)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(16,861)	19,150	(3,691)	2,415
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	63,129	43,979	5,835	3,420
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 46,268	\$ 63,129	\$ 2,144	\$ 5,835

Note 11 — Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Legal Actions. In the normal course of its activities, the University is a party in various legal actions. Although it is involved in a number of claims, the University does not anticipate significant losses or costs. After taking into consideration legal counsel's evaluation of pending actions, the University believes that the outcome thereof will not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Construction Projects. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, contractual obligations for capital construction projects were approximately \$315,950,000 and \$162,470,000 respectively.

Natural Gas Procurement. The University has entered into various forward contracts to purchase natural gas at a specified time in the future at a guaranteed price. This activity allows the University to plan its natural gas costs for the year and to protect itself against an increase in the market price of the commodity. It is possible that the market price before or at the specified time to purchase natural gas may be lower or higher than the price at which the University is committed to buy. This would reduce or increase the value of the contract. The University could sell the forward contract at a loss or gain and then buy natural gas on the open market. The University is also exposed to the failure of the counterparty to fulfill the contract. The terms of the contract include provisions for recovering the cost in excess of the guaranteed price from the counterparty if the counterparty fails to deliver quantity at the guaranteed price at the specified time resulting in the University having to procure natural gas on the open market.



Note 12 – Risk Management

Accrued Insurance Liabilities. The University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; accident, health, and other medical benefits provided to employees and their dependents; and long-term disability benefits provided to employees. The University handles these risks of loss through combinations of risk retention and commercial insurance. The amount of settlements paid during the last three years did not exceed the insurance coverage for the same time period. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the fiscal year.

For buildings and contents, the University’s risk retention is \$500,000 per occurrence. There is \$2,000,000 retention per occurrence or wrongful act for general, automobile, and professional and educators’ legal liability coverage. The University retains the entire risk for medical benefits. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the maximum liability to the University for job-related illness or injury was \$950,000 per incident, with no maximum annual aggregate liability.

All departments of the University are charged fees based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay claims and to establish reserves for catastrophic losses. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University reflected approximately \$660,000 and \$1,233,000, respectively, of insurance proceeds as non-operating income.

The University accrues liabilities for claims if information indicates that a loss has been incurred as of June 30, and the amount of the loss can reasonably be estimated. Changes in the balances of accrued insurance liabilities were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Beginning Liability	\$ 22,011	\$ 23,634	\$ 23,855
Claims Incurred	158,234	147,303	136,359
Claims Payments	(155,366)	(148,926)	(136,580)
Ending Liability	\$ 24,879	\$ 22,011	\$ 23,634

Note 13 – Subsequent Event

On August 12, 2022, Purdue University and Indiana University announced their intention to realign the programs currently offered on the campus of Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis (IUPUI), a campus that Indiana University has operated and managed for 51 years. Under a Memorandum of Understanding approved by the Boards of Trustees of both universities, Indiana University and Purdue University have worked toward a realignment plan pursuant to which they will each now offer and administer their own programs in Indianapolis. With approvals from the Indiana Commission for Higher Education and the Higher Learning Commission, the academic programs offered at IUPUI over which Purdue University has now assumed direct responsibility—consisting of Engineering, Technology and Computer Science—began operations as an additional location of Purdue University-West Lafayette in July 2024.



Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PURDUE'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Dollar amounts in Thousands) June 30,

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 1,713	\$ 1,920	\$ 2,656	\$ 1,927	\$ 2,023	\$ 2,290	\$ 2,417
Interest	1,159	636	786	1,150	1,653	1,631	1,416
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(755)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,104	4,145	(6,081)	634	(2,219)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	1,050	(3,493)	454	2,571	(5,252)	(699)	(1,952)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(3,846)</u>	<u>(3,609)</u>	<u>(3,657)</u>	<u>(4,879)</u>	<u>(5,550)</u>	<u>(6,112)</u>	<u>(5,567)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,180	\$ (401)	\$ (5,842)	1,403	(10,100)	(2,890)	(3,686)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	<u>28,517</u>	<u>28,918</u>	<u>34,760</u>	<u>33,357</u>	<u>43,457</u>	<u>46,347</u>	<u>50,033</u>
Total OPEB Liability - ending	<u>\$ 29,697</u>	<u>\$ 28,517</u>	<u>\$ 28,918</u>	<u>\$ 34,760</u>	<u>\$ 33,357</u>	<u>\$ 43,457</u>	<u>\$ 46,347</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 778,474	\$ 850,925	\$ 826,141	\$ 977,356	\$ 959,487	\$ 939,138	\$ 920,742
Plan total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3.8%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%	4.6%	5.0%

The notes to the RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefits:

- For 2020, deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums increased by various levels in the medical plans. The prescription drug plans added a specialty tier and contact lens allowances were changed.

Changes in Assumptions:

- For 2024, assumption changes reflected updates to the annual per capita health care costs as well as updates to the health care trend rates. The discount rate has been updated based on the yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of July 1, 2023 (measurement date). The discount rate is 4.13% as of July 1, 2023.
- For 2023, assumption changes reflected annual per capita health care costs were updated based on the actual claims experience through December 31, 2022 and updated administrative cost projections. The discount rate has been updated based on the yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of July 1, 2022 (measurement date). The discount rate is 4.09% as of July 1, 2022.
- For 2022, assumption changes reflected annual per capita health care costs were updated based on the University's historical claims and enrollment for the 24-month period ending December 31, 2021 (70% weight on the most recent 12 months). The discount rate has been updated based on the yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of December 31, 2021 (measurement date). This discount rate is 2.19% as of July 1, 2021. The mortality tables have been updated. Health care trend rates have been updated to an initial rate of 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for medical benefits, 4.0% per year for dental benefits, and 3.0% per year for administrative costs.
- For 2021, assumption changes reflected the potential excise tax on plans that exceed certain cost thresholds which was repealed on December 20, 2019. The discount rate decreased to 2.21%.
- For 2020, assumptions reflected the valuation-year per capita health costs and future trend on such costs, updates to the retiree contribution rates to current levels and the assumed future disability and mortality rates were modified. The discount rate was decreased to 3.50%.
- For 2019 the discount rate was increased to 3.87%.
- For 2018 the discount rate was increased to 3.58%.

Required Supplementary Information

**SCHEDULE OF PURDUE'S SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
INDIANA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT FUND (PERF HYBRID)**
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

June 30,			Measurement Date as of							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	2.5%	2.8%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 53,897	\$ 49,429	\$ 21,151	\$ 49,762	\$ 55,779	\$ 58,681	\$ 78,861	\$ 82,044	\$ 102,146	\$ 74,323
Covered payroll	96,008	90,199	88,624	88,943	87,930	88,142	87,693	86,639	120,126	138,081
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	56.1%	54.8%	23.9%	55.9%	63.4%	66.6%	89.9%	94.7%	84.8%	53.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.8%	82.5%	92.5%	81.4%	80.1%	78.9%	76.6%	75.3%	77.3%	84.3%

**SCHEDULE OF PURDUE'S CONTRIBUTIONS
INDIANA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT FUND (PERF HYBRID)**
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

June 30,			Fiscal Year							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 10,753	\$ 10,102	\$ 9,926	\$ 9,962	\$ 9,848	\$ 9,872	\$ 9,822	\$ 9,704	\$ 13,431	\$ 15,471
Employer contributions	10,753	10,102	9,926	9,962	9,848	9,872	9,822	9,704	13,431	15,471
Covered payroll	96,008	90,199	88,624	88,943	87,930	88,142	87,693	86,639	120,126	138,081
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%

**Based on INPRS previous fiscal year audit and report on allocation of pension amounts.*

The notes to the RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

Notes to RSI:

Changes of Benefit Terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

Changes in Assumptions:

FY 2024:

None

FY 2023:

None

FY 2022:

The investment return assumption was lowered from 6.75% to 6.25%. The inflation assumption changed from 2.25% to 2.00%. The general wage inflation was lowered from 2.75% to 2.65%. Legislation granted a 1.00% cost-of-living adjustment effective January 1, 2022 to be paid from the Supplemental Reserve Account. No supplemental benefits were granted for fiscal year 2023. This replaces the COLA assumption of 0.4% for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 but does not change the assumption for future years.

FY 2021:

The future salary increase assumption changed from an age-based table ranging from 2.50% to 4.25% to a service-based table ranging from 2.75% to 8.75%.

The mortality assumption changed from the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality Tables projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019. Specific mortality table variants and adjustments are used for different subpopulations.

The retirement assumption was updated based on recent experience and was updated from an age- and service-based table to an age-based table dependent on eligibility for a reduced benefit or unreduced benefit. Additionally, for actives who are eligible for early retirement (reduced benefit), 30% are now assumed to commence benefits immediately and 70% are assumed to commence benefits at unreduced retirement eligibility. Previously 33% of actives were assumed to commence benefits with early retirement while 67% were assumed to wait for unreduced retirement eligibility.

The termination assumption was updated based on recent experience. For state members the tables were combined from being split by salary and sex to being one unisex service-based table. For members in political subdivisions earning more than \$20,000, the sex-distinct tables were combined to one unisex service-based table. For members in political subdivisions earning less than \$20,000, the sex-distinct age-based table was maintained, and the rates were updated based on experience.

The disability assumption was updated based on recent experience.

The marital assumption was updated based on recent experience. 80% of male members and 65% of female members are assumed to be married or to have a dependent beneficiary. Previously, 75% of male members and 60% of female members were assumed to be married or to have a dependent beneficiary.

The load placed on the final average earnings to account for additional wages received upon termination, such as severance pay or unused sick leave, decreased from \$400 to \$200.

FY 2020:

None

FY 2019:

For the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, the COLA assumption was changed due to passage of Senate Enrolled Act No. 373. In lieu of a 1.0% COLA beginning on January 1, 2020, INPRS assumes the COLA will be replaced by a thirteenth check for 2020 and 2021. The COLA assumption thereafter, would be 0.4% beginning on January 1, 2022, changing to 0.5% beginning on January 1, 2034, and ultimately 0.6% beginning on January 1, 2039.

FY 2018:

For the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, an actuarial audit was completed which included updating the following assumptions: adding a load on final average salary of \$400 to reflect unused sick leave accumulated at termination of employment for active and inactive vested members. Additionally, for disabled members, the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Disability Mortality tables are assumed instead of the RP2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality tables.

FY 2017:

None

FY 2016:

The inflation assumption changed from 3.00% to 2.25% per year.

The future salary increase assumption changed from an age-based table ranging from 3.25% to 4.50% to an age-based table ranging from 2.50% to 4.25%.

The mortality assumption changed from the 2013 IRS Static Mortality projected five (5) years with Scale AA to the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality Tables projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report.

The retirement assumption was updated based on recent experience. Additionally, for actives who are eligible for early retirement (reduced benefit), 33% are assumed to commence benefits immediately and 67% are assumed to commence benefits at unreduced retirement eligibility. 100% of actives were assumed to commence benefits immediately upon early retirement eligibility in the prior year.

The termination assumption was updated based on recent experience. For members earning less than \$20,000, the tables were updated from a select and ultimate table to just an ultimate table as there is little correlation with service. For members earning more than \$20,000, the tables were updated from using a 5-year select period to a 10-year select period to correspond with the vesting schedule.

The disability assumption was updated based on recent experience.

The ASA Annuitization assumption was updated from 50% of members assumed to annuitize their ASA balance to 60% of members assumed to annuitize their ASA balance prior to January 1, 2017.

FY 2015:

Assumptions concerning ASA withdrawal and annuitization were added pursuant to the addition of IC 5-10.5-4-2.5 and 2.6 in accordance with the 2014 House Enrolled Act No. 1075.

All other assumptions are the same as the June 30, 2013 valuation.



Required Supplementary Information

**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Purdue Police and Fire Supplemental Pension Plan
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
June 30,**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,243	\$ 1,087	\$ 1,066	\$ 954	\$ 815	\$ 875	\$ 862	\$ 837	\$ 812	\$ 780
Interest	2,723	2,273	2,148	3,221	1,954	3,814	3,672	398	1,804	3,462
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,209)	(220)	(6)	(1,999)	31	(2,571)	(2,051)	1,191	(522)	(2,123)
Changes of assumptions	(7,234)	5,727	697	6,145	1,510	(1,281)	(207)	(14)	440	47
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,657)	(1,560)	(1,470)	(1,419)	(1,409)	(1,317)	(1,278)	(1,289)	(1,172)	(1,049)
Net change in total pension liability	(7,134)	7,307	2,435	6,902	2,901	(480)	998	1,123	1,362	1,117
Total pension liability - beginning	51,445	44,138	41,703	34,801	31,900	32,380	31,382	30,259	28,897	27,780
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 44,311	\$ 51,445	\$ 44,138	\$ 41,703	\$ 34,801	\$ 31,900	\$ 32,380	\$ 31,382	\$ 30,259	\$ 28,897
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ 268	\$ 738	\$ 528	\$ 725	\$ 1,068	\$ 1,307
Contributions - employee	185	176	189	177	179	157	158	167	158	155
Net investment income	7,191	(7,848)	11,471	3,420	2,245	3,851	3,590	380	1,751	3,243
Plan Expenses	-	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,657)	(1,560)	(1,470)	(1,419)	(1,409)	(1,317)	(1,278)	(1,289)	(1,172)	(1,049)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,719	(9,252)	10,190	2,197	1,283	3,429	2,998	(17)	1,805	3,656
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	42,098	51,350	41,160	38,963	37,680	34,251	31,253	31,270	29,465	25,809
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 47,817	\$ 42,098	\$ 51,350	\$ 41,160	\$ 38,963	\$ 37,680	\$ 34,251	\$ 31,253	\$ 31,270	\$ 29,465
Net pension liability (asset) ending (a) - (b)	\$ (3,506)	\$ 9,347	\$ (7,212)	\$ 543	\$ (4,162)	\$ (5,780)	\$ (1,871)	\$ 129	\$ (1,011)	\$ (568)

Required Supplementary Information

**Schedule of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Purdue Police and Fire Supplemental Pension Plan
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
June 30,**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (3,506)	\$ 9,347	\$ (7,212)	\$ 543	\$ (4,162)	\$ (5,780)	\$ (1,871)	\$ 129	\$ (1,011)	\$ (568)
Covered Payroll	6,895	6,649	6,376	6,453	6,887	6,060	5,612	6,493	5,816	5,803
Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-50.8%	140.6%	-113.1%	8.4%	-60.4%	-95.4%	-33.3%	2.0%	-17.4%	-9.8%

**Schedule of Contributions
Purdue Police and Fire Supplemental Pension Plan
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
June 30,**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ -	\$ 1,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77	\$ 790	\$ 483	\$ 585
Employer contributions	-	-	-	-	20	268	738	528	725	1,068
Excess (deficient) contributions	-	(1,809)	-	-	20	268	661	(262)	242	483
Covered Payroll	6,895	6,649	6,376	6,453	6,887	6,060	5,612	6,493	5,816	5,803
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	4.4%	13.2%	8.1%	12.5%	18.4%

The notes to the RSI are an integral part of the RSI

Notes to Purdue Police and Fire Supplemental Pension Plan Schedule:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Valuation Date	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit								
Interest Discount Rate	6.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	6.00%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%
Cost of Living Increases	3.00%	3.00%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Scale	4.00%	4.00%	3.00%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.00%
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality for Safety Employees Table (PubS-2010) with generational improvements projected under Scale MP-2021, MP-2020, MP-2019, MP-2018								
	Pre-Retirement								
	PubS-2010 generational table for non-annuitants projected with Scale MP-2021, MP-2020 and MP-2019								
	Post-Retirement								
	PubS-2010 generational table for annuitants projected with Scale MP-2021, MP-2020, MP-2019, MP-2018, MP-2017, MP-2016 and MP-2015								

Total In-State Enrollment by County

Fall, 2023-24 Academic Year

The overall (in-state and out-of-state) enrollment at Purdue University was 70,387 students for the 2023-24 fall semester. The breakdown was West Lafayette, 52,211, Northwest, 8,679, Fort Wayne, 8,874, Statewide Technology, 623. Enrollment numbers do not include 5,496 Purdue University students at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis. Although students came to Purdue from all over the world, 51% system-wide came from within Indiana.



County	Statewide				County	Statewide				County	Statewide			
	West Lafayette	Regional Campuses	Technology Locations	Total		West Lafayette	Regional Campuses	Technology Locations	Total		West Lafayette	Regional Campuses	Technology Locations	Total
Adams	59	269	-	328	Henry	74	6	9	89	Posey	42	-	-	42
Allen	908	4,215	-	5,123	Howard	216	57	42	315	Pulaski	54	10	-	64
Bartholomew	315	10	24	349	Huntington	49	248	1	298	Putnam	79	4	3	86
Benton	86	4	4	94	Jackson	87	4	9	100	Randolph	32	11	3	46
Blackford	21	9	-	30	Jasper	167	126	-	293	Ripley	60	1	1	62
Boone	631	13	5	649	Jay	27	12	2	41	Rush	24	4	2	30
Brown	24	3	5	32	Jefferson	41	4	4	49	Scott	21	-	2	23
Carroll	151	3	10	164	Jennings	40	4	4	48	Shelby	106	5	2	113
Cass	122	10	6	138	Johnson	471	31	8	510	Spencer	35	-	-	35
Clark	121	9	44	174	Knox	44	4	3	51	St Joseph	676	139	30	845
Clay	27	2	-	29	Kosciusko	162	290	-	452	Starke	34	45	-	79
Clinton	172	10	11	193	La Porte	268	377	2	647	Steuben	61	107	-	168
Crawford	1	-	3	4	Lagrange	30	169	-	199	Sullivan	23	2	2	27
Daviess	31	-	-	31	Lake	1,339	5,146	2	6,487	Switzerland	5	-	-	5
De Kalb	65	273	-	338	Lawrence	80	9	-	89	Tippecanoe	2,368	42	99	2,509
Dearborn	87	-	1	88	Madison	177	28	24	229	Tipton	44	2	4	50
Decatur	83	1	7	91	Marion	1,747	190	12	1,949	Union	14	1	-	15
Delaware	136	19	17	172	Marshall	112	31	4	147	Vanderburgh	262	5	4	271
Dubois	135	5	2	142	Martin	16	-	-	16	Vermillion	18	2	-	20
Elkhart	364	183	7	554	Miami	59	18	11	88	Vigo	147	8	1	156
Fayette	17	1	2	20	Monroe	210	9	1	220	Wabash	66	94	1	161
Floyd	169	6	25	200	Montgomery	130	6	4	140	Warren	59	1	4	64
Fountain	75	1	1	77	Morgan	130	8	2	140	Warrick	182	7	3	192
Franklin	75	3	4	82	Newton	56	70	2	128	Washington	21	2	3	26
Fulton	56	21	1	78	Noble	84	315	-	399	Wayne	99	7	21	127
Gibson	62	1	3	66	Ohio	6	-	-	6	Wells	72	312	-	384
Grant	97	25	2	124	Orange	25	-	-	25	White	170	8	3	181
Greene	39	2	-	41	Owen	19	1	-	20	Whitley	56	356	-	412
Hamilton	3,091	82	22	3,195	Parke	26	3	1	30	Unknown	827	308	4	1,139
Hancock	314	17	10	341	Perry	13	-	2	15	Total	20,709	14,860	577	36,146
Harrison	40	-	14	54	Pike	11	1	1	13					
Hendricks	885	34	4	923	Porter	677	979	1	1,657					

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following staff members of the Treasurer's Office prepared the 2023-2024 Financial Report.

Kay Parker, *Controller*

Aparna Bhave, *Project Accountant*

Tamara Carpenter, *Accountant*

Rikki Cook, *Accounting Manager*

Tammy Lineback, *Special Projects and Reconciliation Accountant*

Carrie Lohmeyer, *Report Accountant*

Rebecca Miller, *Senior Accounting Operations Manager*

Corbin Richter, *Accountant*

Joshua Sterrett, *Senior Accountant*

Kathleen Thomason, *Senior Principal Accountant*

Katherine Vanderwall, *Assistant Controller Accounting and Reporting*