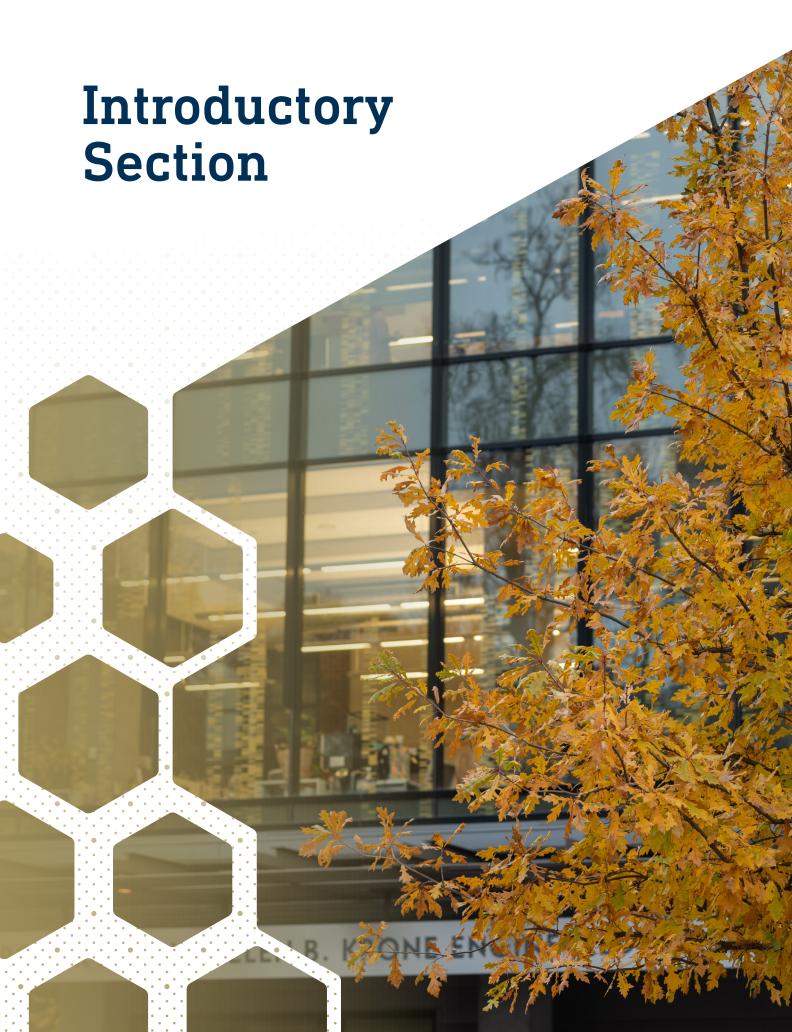


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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Message from the President



Thanks to the dedication of our faculty, staff, students, alumni, volunteers, and donors, Georgia Tech has turned in another record-breaking year. We served more students, conducted more research, and made a bigger contribution to our state's economy than ever before.

The Chronicle of Higher Education named Georgia Tech the nation's fastest-growing public university over the past decade, and overall enrollment has grown to an all-time high. This spring, we set an Institute record for the most degrees conferred in a single academic year with more than 12,000. Our students set another Institute record with a six-year graduation rate of 94% — one of the nation's highest among public universities — and, despite our growth, we remain among the four most-selective public universities in the country.

The National Science Foundation ranked our research enterprise the 17th largest in the nation, which — for the third year in a row — placed us No. 1 among universities without a medical school. During the 2024 fiscal year, research expenditures climbed to a record \$1.34 billion — an 8% increase over last year and a 61% increase since 2019 — and awards reached \$1.37 billion. According to the most recent economic impact report commissioned by the Board of Regents, Georgia Tech also contributed a record \$5.3 billion to our economy during the last fiscal year. That's the largest share in the University System of Georgia (USG) — 18% higher than the year before and 24% of the combined impact of all USG institutions.

With the help of generous state funding and effective fiscal management, we have kept tuition well below our peers despite inflationary trends in higher education. When adjusted for inflation, undergraduate tuition and fees are 23% lower for in-state students than five years ago, 17% lower for out-of-state students, and 16% lower for international students.

In August, we welcomed our largest-ever incoming class of over 5,300 students, including 3,900 first-years and 1,400 transfers. This class features a record number of women, the third largest cohort of Black and Hispanic students, and a rebound in international student enrollment, which had declined following the pandemic. With strong growth in our graduate programs, overall enrollment is expected to exceed 50,000 students for the first time in Georgia Tech's history. Over the next five years, securing resources to recruit and retain world-class faculty and staff will be a key priority.

These achievements are a testament to our community's collective commitment to Progress and Service as well as our responsible stewardship of fiscal resources.

As we reflect on fiscal year 2024 and look ahead to the future, I would like to express heartfelt gratitude to our state government and the USG for your unwavering support of our great institution.

Sincerely,

Ángel Cabrera President

Georgia Institute of Technology

Letter of Transmittal



September 18, 2024

To: President Ángel Cabrera
Georgia Institute of Technology

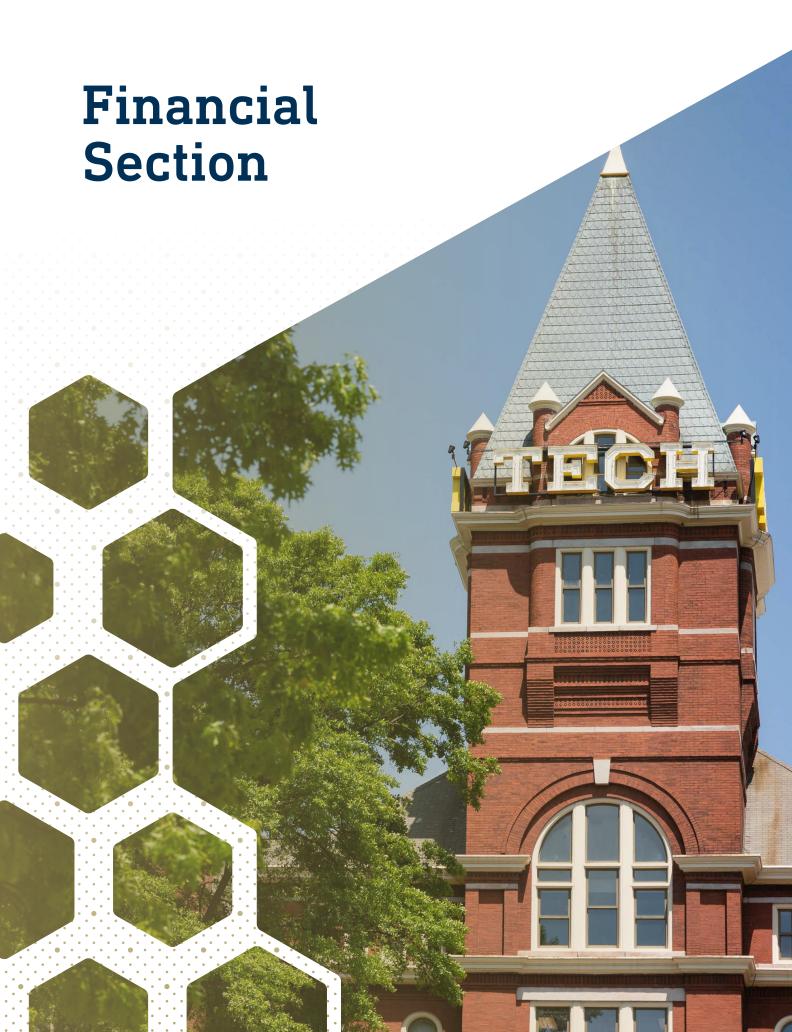
The Annual Financial Report (AFR) for the Georgia Institute of Technology includes the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, as well as other useful information to help ensure the Institute's accountability and integrity to the public. The AFR also includes Management's Discussion and Analysis, with all necessary disclosures to assist the reader in gaining a broader and more thorough understanding of the Institute's financial position as a result of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Georgia Tech's management is responsible for the accuracy of this information and for the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the information is accurate and fairly presents the Institute's financial position, revenues, expenses and other changes in net position.

The Institute's financial records are audited by the State of Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts (DOAA) on an annual basis. Georgia Tech's internal auditors also perform fiscal compliance and performance reviews, sharing the results with the Institute's management. The audit of the Institute's compliance with major federal programs is performed by Cherry Bekaert in conjunction with the statewide Single Audit.

Sincerely,

Executive Vice President for Administration and Finance and Chief Business Officer





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia
and
Dr. Ángel Cabrera, President
Georgia Institute of Technology

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, and fiduciary activities of the Georgia Institute of Technology (Institute), a unit of the University System of Georgia, which is an organizational unit of the State of Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Institute's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, and fiduciary activities of the Institute as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit 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 Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. The other auditors audited the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units in accordance with GAAS but not in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, except for the Georgia Tech Research Corporation.

We are required to be independent of the Institute and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Institute are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows of only those portions of the business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, and fiduciary activities of the State of Georgia that are attributable to the transactions of the Institute. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Georgia as of June 30, 2024, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Institute'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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit 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 an audit 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 an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 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 audit 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 Institute'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 Institute'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 audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 who 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 GAAS, 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 appropriate evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Institute's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2024 on our consideration of the Institute's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 the Institute'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 the Institute's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thip

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

December 18, 2024

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

The Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech or the Institute) is one of the twenty-six (26) institutions of higher education within the University System of Georgia (USG) and a leading research university committed to improving the human condition through advanced science and technology.

Founded in 1885 to help move Georgia's economy into the industrial age, Georgia Tech exceeded the expectations of its founders by becoming a multi-faceted research institution that serves as a source of innovation and a driver of economic development. Georgia Tech provides a focused, technologically-based education to almost 48,000 undergraduate and graduate students. The Institute has many nationally recognized programs, all top-ranked by peers and publications alike, and is ranked among the nation's top public universities by *U.S. News & World Report*. Georgia Tech offers degrees through the Colleges of Computing, Design, Engineering, Sciences, the Scheller College of Business, and the Ivan Allen College of Liberal Arts, in addition to numerous certificate programs offered online.

Accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC), Georgia Tech is a member of the Association of American Universities (AAU), an association of 71 leading research universities in the United States and Canada. As a leading technological institute, Georgia Tech has well over 100 interdisciplinary research centers and laboratories that consistently contribute vital research and innovation to government, industry, and business on a national and international scale focusing on strategic goals of championing innovation, amplifying impact and connecting globally. Equipped with the extremely rich resources of our outstanding students, faculty, and staff, strong partnerships with business, industry, and government, and support from alumni and friends, Georgia Tech is creating a culture of deliberate impact, innovation, and inclusion. The Institute is consistently ranked among the top universities in the nation for graduation of underrepresented minorities in engineering, physical sciences, and architecture and planning.

Georgia Tech's strong work ethic is balanced by a collegiate atmosphere incorporating sports and campus traditions. With more than 50 Greek organizations and 600 student organizations (60 of them chartered) exploring religious, racial, sexual and ethnic identity (but open to all), our students find a way to celebrate, strengthen, and share their part of the robust cultural melting pot that thrives in the Tech community. The Institute's National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA) Division I intercollegiate athletics program is one of the oldest and most renowned in the country with students competing in 17 different sports.

In support of the growth that Georgia Tech has realized over the last several years, Georgia Tech's student and faculty populations have increased as follows:

| | FACULTY | STUDENT HEADCOUNT | STUDENT FTE |
|------------------|---------|----------------------|-------------|
| Fiscal Year 2024 | 1,577 | 47,961 | 35,461 |
| Fiscal Year 2023 | 1,520 | 45,296 | 33,466 |
| Fiscal Year 2022 | 1,458 | 43,859 | 32,243 |

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The Institute is pleased to present its financial statements for fiscal year 2024. The emphasis of discussions about these statements will be on current year data. There are three business-type activity financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. There are also two fiduciary fund financial statements presented: the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. This discussion and analysis of the Institute's financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for the fiscal year. Comparative data is provided for fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023 for business-type activities.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is a financial condition snapshot as of June 30, 2024 and includes all assets (both current and noncurrent), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (both current and noncurrent) and deferred inflows of resources. The differences between current and noncurrent assets are discussed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting which

requires revenue and asset recognition when the service is provided, and expense and liability recognition when goods or services are received, despite when cash is actually exchanged.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the Institute and how much the Institute owes vendors. The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is one indicator of the Institute's financial health. Increases or decreases in net position provide an indicator of the improvement or decline of the Institute's financial health when considered in conjunction with other non-financial conditions, such as facilities value and enrollment.

Net Position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the Institute's equity in property, plant and equipment owned by the Institute.

The next category is restricted, which is divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. The corpus of non-expendable, restricted resources is available only for investment purposes. Expendable, restricted resources are available for expenditure by the Institute, but must be spent for purposes determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets.

The final category is unrestricted. Unrestricted resources are available to the Institute for any lawful purpose.

A summary comparison of the Institute's net financial position as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 is as follows:

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION | June 30, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ASSETS | | , |
| Current Assets | \$ 803,333,269 | \$ 788,596,236 |
| Capital Assets, Net | 2,311,588,097 | 2,248,704,122 |
| Intangible Right-to-Use Assets, net | 322,909,043 | 322,298,950 |
| Other Assets | 130,095,118 | 121,243,263 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 3,567,925,527 | 3,480,842,571 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 510,313,799 | 624,098,844 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current Liabilities | 265,006,039 | 251,530,588 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 2,151,578,335 | 2,290,414,103 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 2,416,584,374 | 2,541,944,691 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 313,271,301 | 253,652,384 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 1,875,018,659 | 1,791,795,006 |
| Restricted, Nonexpendable | 86,487,022 | 86,487,022 |
| Restricted, Expendable | 42,357,815 | 39,160,314 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (655,479,845) | (608,098,002) |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ 1,348,383,651 | \$ 1,309,344,340 |

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased for the year by \$26.7 million. This was primarily due to an increase of \$62.9 million in Capital Asset construction in progress and equipment purchases, as well as a decrease of \$113.8 million to Deferred Outflows of Resources. The decrease in Deferred Outflows is attributable to a decrease in deferred loss for Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) pension plans of \$108.3 million and a decrease in deferred loss for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) of \$5.5 million both due to changes in actuarial assumptions.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased for the year by \$65.7 million primarily due to a decrease in non-current liabilities of \$138.8 million. This decrease in non-current liabilities is attributable to a decrease in the Net Pension Liability of \$4.2 million and a decrease in the Net OPEB Liability of \$108.3 million, both due to changes in the actuarial assumptions and rates utilized in the calculation. The increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources is also due to these changes in the actuarial assumptions.

The combination of the change in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the change in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources yielded an increase in net position of \$39.0 million.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of this statement is to present the revenues received by the Institute, both operating and non-operating, and the expenses paid by the Institute, operating and non-operating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the Institute. Generally, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the Institute. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the Institute. Non-operating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are non-operating because they are provided by the Legislature to the Institute without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

A summary comparison of the Institute's activities as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 is as follows:

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION | June 30, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Operating Revenue | \$ 2,157,649,362 | \$ 2,014,955,424 |
| Operating Expense | 2,718,794,029 | 2,487,055,829 |
| Operating Loss | (561,144,667) | (472,100,405) |
| | | |
| Nonoperating Revenue and Expense | 584,626,643 | 510,885,054 |
| Income (Loss) before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses | 23,481,976 | 38,784,649 |
| Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses | 15,557,335 | 45,697,180 |
| Change in Net Position | 39,039,311 | 84,481,829 |
| | | |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year | 1,309,344,340 | 1,224,862,511 |
| Net Position at End of Year | \$ 1,348,383,651 | \$ 1,309,344,340 |

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects a positive year, with an increase in net position at the end of the year. Some highlights of the information presented on this statement follow on the next few pages.

Revenues

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, Revenues by Source were as follows:

| REVENUES BY SOURCE | June 30, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Tuition and Fees | \$ 475,013,813 | \$ 455,830,022 |
| Grants and Contracts | 1,468,014,877 | 1,352,929,858 |
| Sales and Services | 38,984,787 | 40,527,378 |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 171,294,417 | 160,234,414 |
| Other Operating Revenues | 4,341,468 | 5,433,752 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 2,157,649,362 | 2,014,955,424 |
| | | |
| State Appropriations | 530,870,251 | 480,505,901 |
| Grants and Contracts | 17,463,919 | 15,522,087 |
| Gifts | 2,756,609 | 552,644 |
| Investment Income | 61,894,259 | 42,262,029 |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues | 612,985,038 | 538,842,661 |
| | | |
| State Capital Gifts and Grants | 4,092,906 | 8,779,581 |
| Other Capital Gifts and Grants | 11,464,429 | 37,268,438 |
| Total Capital Gifts and Grants | 15,557,335 | 46,048,019 |
| | | |
| Additions to Permanent and Term Endowments | _ | 193,140 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 2,786,191,735 | \$ 2,600,039,244 |

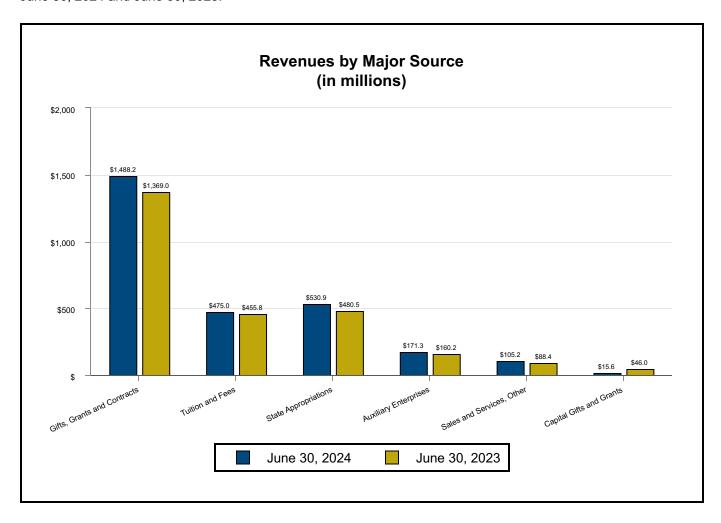
Total revenue increased by \$186.2 million (7.16%) from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. The largest driver for the increase was Operating Grants and Contracts which increased by \$115.1 million. This increase represents solid performance for multi-year awards. The next categories with increases include State Appropriations which increased by \$50.4 million, Investment Income which increased by \$19.6 million, and Tuition and Fees which increased by \$19.2 million.

Operating revenue increased by \$142.7 million (7.08%) over the prior fiscal year. This increase is a combination of an increase in Operating Grants and Contracts of \$115.1 million (8.51%), an increase in Tuition and Fees of \$19.2 million (4.21%) and an increase in Auxiliary Enterprises of \$11.1 million (6.90%). As stated above, the increase in Grants and Contracts represents solid performance for multi-year awards. The increase in Tuition and Fees is due to increased enrollment. Auxiliary Enterprises revenue increased primarily due to an increase in Food Services revenue from residential students, retail sales and catering, and an Auxiliary Administration change to record overhead as revenue in the current fiscal year versus recording it as an expense credit in prior fiscal years. The Auxiliary overhead change was a correction to prior year reporting.

Nonoperating revenue, which includes categories like state appropriations, grants and contracts, gifts and investment income, increased by \$74.1 million (13.76%) for fiscal year 2024. This increase is mainly due to increases in State Appropriations of \$50.4 million and Investment Income of \$19.6 million. The increase in State Appropriations was due to increased formula funding to support core instructional, research, facilities, student services and other institutional needs as well as a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for eligible employees and funds for maintenance and operations, health insurance and Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) employer contributions. The increase in investment income is due to a net change in the fair market value of investments, interest income and a realized gain on endowments.

Capital Gifts and Grants decreased by \$30.5 million (66.21%), largely due to the donation of the Kendeda Building for Innovative Sustainable Design (Kendeda) and 781 Marietta Street (Habersham) from Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc. (a component unit) in the prior fiscal year.

The illustration below is a comparison of the Institute's revenue sources by major category for fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.



Total revenue was \$2,786.2 million and \$2,600.0 million for fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023, respectively, an increase of \$186.2 million. The largest driver of this increase was revenue from Operating Grants and Contracts which totaled \$1,468.0 million, an increase of \$115.1 million over the prior year. This revenue source includes \$107.9 million of direct expense reimbursements from the Georgia Tech Foundation, an increase of \$9.3 million over the prior fiscal year. State Appropriations increased by \$50.4 million due to increased formula funding to support core instructional, research, facilities, student services and other institutional needs as well as a COLA for eligible employees and funds for maintenance and operations, health insurance and Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) employer contributions. Investment Income increased by \$19.6 million due to a net change in the fair market value of investments, interest income and a realized gain on endowments. Tuition and Fees increased by \$19.2 million largely due to increases in enrollment.

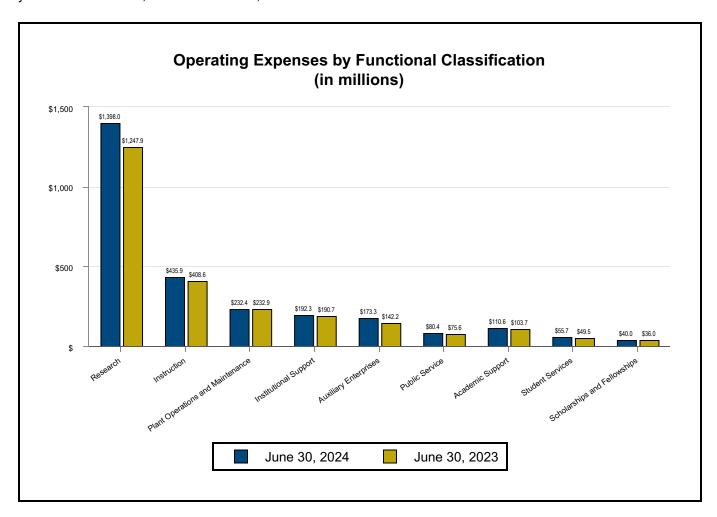
Expenses

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, expenses by functional classification were as follows:

| EXPENSES BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION | June 30, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Instruction | \$ 435,946,631 | \$ 408,571,259 |
| Research | 1,398,030,316 | 1,247,923,349 |
| Public Service | 80,407,233 | 75,550,613 |
| Academic Support | 110,588,572 | 103,661,162 |
| Student Services | 55,737,109 | 49,511,552 |
| Institutional Support | 192,311,517 | 190,665,249 |
| Plant Operations and Maintenance | 232,434,654 | 232,926,355 |
| Scholarships and Fellowships | 39,995,060 | 36,046,717 |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 173,342,937 | 142,199,573 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 2,718,794,029 | 2,487,055,829 |
| | | |
| Interest Expense and Other Nonoperating Expenses | 28,358,395 | 27,957,607 |
| Special / Extraordinary Item | _ | 543,979 |
| Total Nonoperating Expenses | 28,358,395 | 28,501,586 |
| | | |
| Total Expenses | \$ 2,747,152,424 | \$ 2,515,557,415 |

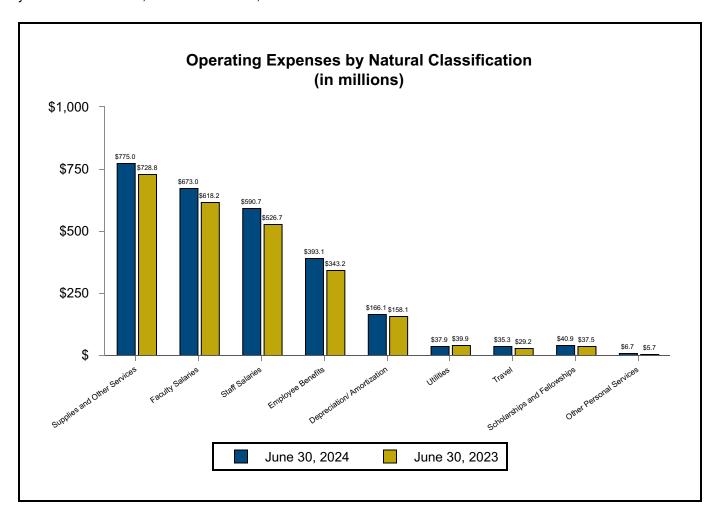
Total expenses were \$2,747.2 million in fiscal year 2024, an increase of \$231.6 million (9.21%) compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase in operating expense is largely attributable to the following functional classifications: Research (\$150.1 million); Auxiliary Enterprises (\$31.1 million) and Instruction (\$27.4 million). Academic Support and Student Support increased by \$6.9 million and \$6.2 million respectively.

The illustration below is a comparison of the Institute's operating expenses by functional classification for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.



Total operating expenses were \$2,718.8 million and \$2,487.1 million for fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023, respectively. This represents a \$231.7 million (9.32%) increase over the previous fiscal year. Operating expenses for all functional classification areas other than Plant Operations and Maintenance increased from fiscal year 2023 to 2024. Plant Operations and Maintenance decreased mainly due to rate spikes for natural gas and electricity in fiscal year 2023. Operating expenses for Research, Instruction and Auxiliary Enterprises increased a collective total of \$208.6 million for this fiscal year. These increases represent strong performance for multi-year sponsored awards, increases in enrollment and growth in auxiliary enterprise operations.

The illustration below is a comparison of the Institute's operating expenses by natural classification for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.



The net increase in operating expenses of \$231.7 million is attributable to increases in all of the natural classifications except for Utilities. Operating expenses for Supplies and Other Services increased by \$46.2 million primarily as a result of increased spending for other operating expenses and sponsor owned equipment. Faculty and Staff Salaries increased by \$54.8 million and \$64.0 million, respectively, mainly due to increases in the number of faculty and staff employees, one-time retention payments, and salary increases. Employee Benefits increased by \$50.0 million due to changes in the actuarial assumptions for pension and post-employment benefit calculations as well as increases in group health insurance and Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) costs.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the Institute during the year and is divided into five sections. The first section is concerned with operating cash flows and reflects the net cash used by the various operating activities of the Institute. The second section is related to cash flows from non-capital financing activities, which reflects the cash received and spent for non-capital financing purposes. The third section summarizes cash flows from capital and related financing activities and contains cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section is comprised of the cash flows from investing activities and includes the purchases, proceeds and interest received from investing activities. The fifth, and final, section reconciles the net cash used to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Cash Flows for the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 were as follows:

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET CASH FLOWS | June 30, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Cash Provided (Used) by: | | |
| Net Cash Used by Operating Activities | \$ (340,714,898) | \$ (279,665,181) |
| Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities | 550,609,052 | 496,840,330 |
| Net Cash Used by Capital & Related Financing Activities | (273,668,843) | (251,576,456) |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | 52,717,032 | 26,492,265 |
| Net Change in Cash & Cash Equivalents | (11,057,657) | (7,909,042) |
| | | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year | 544,351,926 | 552,260,968 |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents, End of Year | \$ 533,294,269 | \$ 544,351,926 |

Capital & Intangible Right-to-Use Assets

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 were as follows:

| CAPITAL ASSETS, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization | June 30, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Land | \$ 67,064,416 | \$ 63,304,416 |
| Capitalized Collections | 18,731,309 | 18,637,782 |
| Construction Work-in-Progress | 106,047,567 | 81,424,579 |
| Infrastructure | 78,566,811 | 83,606,552 |
| Building and Building Improvements | 1,648,346,851 | 1,646,082,442 |
| Facilities and Other Improvements | 68,551,735 | 65,275,820 |
| Equipment | 265,784,638 | 236,363,800 |
| Library Collections | 42,635,975 | 36,063,551 |
| Software | 15,858,795 | 17,945,180 |
| Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization | \$ 2,311,588,097 | \$ 2,248,704,122 |

The Institute had no significant capital asset additions for fiscal year 2024.

Intangible Right-to-Use assets, net of accumulated amortization, at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 were as follows:

| INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS, net of accumulated amortization | J | une 30, 2024 | J | une 30, 2023 |
|---|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| Building and Building Improvements | \$ | 300,111,142 | \$ | 295,595,162 |
| Facilities and Other Improvements | | 7,439,135 | | 8,197,562 |
| Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs) | | 15,358,766 | | 18,506,227 |
| Intangible Right-to-Use Assets, net of accumulated amortization | \$ | 322,909,043 | \$ | 322,298,951 |

The change in intangible right-to-use assets is due to annual amortization offset by additions of right-to-use assets from new lease arrangements and SBITAs. For additional information concerning Capital and Intangible Right-to-Use Assets, see Notes 1, 6, 8 and 13 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

The Georgia Institute of Technology had Long-Term Liabilities of \$839.5 million, of which \$126.9 million was reflected as a current liability at June 30, 2024.

For additional information concerning Long-Term Liabilities, see Notes 8 and 13 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements and communicate information essential for fair presentation. For example, the notes convey information concerning significant accounting policies used to prepare the financial statements, detailed information on cash and investments, receivables, leases, compensated absences, retirement and other post-employment benefits, capital and intangible-right-to-use assets, and a report of operating expenses by function.

Economic Outlook

The financial position of the Georgia Institute of Technology is strong, as evidenced by the Institute's fiscal year 2024 operating results. Management anticipates that fiscal year 2025 will result in a modest increase from the prior year in terms of operating revenues and expenses as a result of strong state support and projected enrollment growth. Management intends to continue to maintain a close watch over resources in order to respond to emerging challenges and opportunities. Key to this effort is monitoring the primary sources of revenue, especially student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sponsored programs. Management also will continue to exercise prudent controls on capital and other reserves.

Tuition

Georgia Tech's enrollment is expected to increase in alignment with the Institute Strategic Plan with a modest 2.57% enrollment increase anticipated in fiscal year 2025 for programs, exclusive of online programs. Including the online programs, the anticipated enrollment increase is 3.42%. For Fiscal Year 2025, the Board of Regents (BOR) chose to increase tuition rates for all students at the University System of Georgia's (USG) 26 public colleges and universities. System wide, in-state undergraduate and graduate tuition increased by 2.50%, and out-of-state tuition increased by 5.00%. A new, third level of tuition for out-of-country students was established at 2.00% more than the rate for out-of-state students. At Georgia Tech, the online Master's programs at scale tuition increased by 8.00%. These rate increases come after the BOR kept tuition flat for six of the past eight years. For future years, 0.00% to 2.00% rate increases are anticipated, and enrollment growth is expected to continue at a modest pace, in alignment with the Institute Strategic Plan.

The three for-credit online Master's programs at scale — Online Masters in Computer Science (OMSCS), Analytics (OMSA), and Cybersecurity (OMSC) - are continuing to grow as these programs are becoming more attractive to recent undergraduate graduates, the program recognition continues to grow, and recent newsworthy developments in Artificial Intelligence (AI) have more students wanting to pursue a career in computer science or wanting to add computer science abilities to their skill set. It is expected that the three OMS programs will experience an increase in enrollment in the aggregate for the coming year, largely driven by the OMS CS program. The OMS CS program saw the largest admissions cycle ever for Fall 2024 with applications up 47.93% over Fall 2023. The previous high was in Fall 2021, which was attributed to the on-going Covid-19 pandemic. The OMS CS program grew from 11,500 to 13,300 from Spring 2023 to Spring 2024 and is forecasted to reach 15,000 students in Fall 2024 and 15,700 in Spring 2025.

State Appropriations

The University System of Georgia (USG) operates under a funding formula that provides the Governor and General Assembly a basis for new system funding. The formula aggregates the funding needs of all institutions for the "Resident Instruction" fund, which supports core instructional, research, facilities, student services, and other institutional needs. The formula determining new system requirements is principally based on system-wide changes in enrollment and square footage, but the amount available to the system is contingent upon the Governor and State Legislature's approval of new system funding. Allocations to Georgia Tech and other individual USG institutions are determined by the BOR's allocation strategy, which considers the enrollment of system schools. The Governor recommended and the General Assembly appropriated a 4.00% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) up to \$3,000 for all full-time, benefits eligible employees in fiscal year 2025 along with additional funds for the funding formula, maintenance and operations, health insurance and Teachers' Retirement System. The State of Georgia and the USG are expected to continue to recognize Georgia Tech's strong academic performance and steady

enrollment increases, as witnessed by the Institute's receipt of an increase in total state funding of 8.90% in fiscal year 2025 over 2024.

The state earmarks funds increased for the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) by 1.60% and Enterprise Innovation Institute (EI2) by 2.83% due to state support for the COLA and the employer share of benefits for state employees.

Sponsored Funding

In fiscal year 2024, Georgia Tech had another strong year in sponsored operations from both a financial and infrastructure perspective. Across both basic and applied research, the Institute received \$1.37 billion in new sponsored awards during the fiscal year. While this does represent a decrease in awards of 6.08% relative to the previous year, it was still over \$90 million higher than the 5-year average. Direct and Indirect sponsored expenditures exceeded \$1.44 billion for the fiscal year, an increase of 9.12% from the previous year. Georgia Tech anticipates that sponsored activity will remain very strong in Fiscal Year 2025, as we continue to focus not only on our areas of strength but also on growing and emerging research areas that are of interest and value to all of our sponsors.

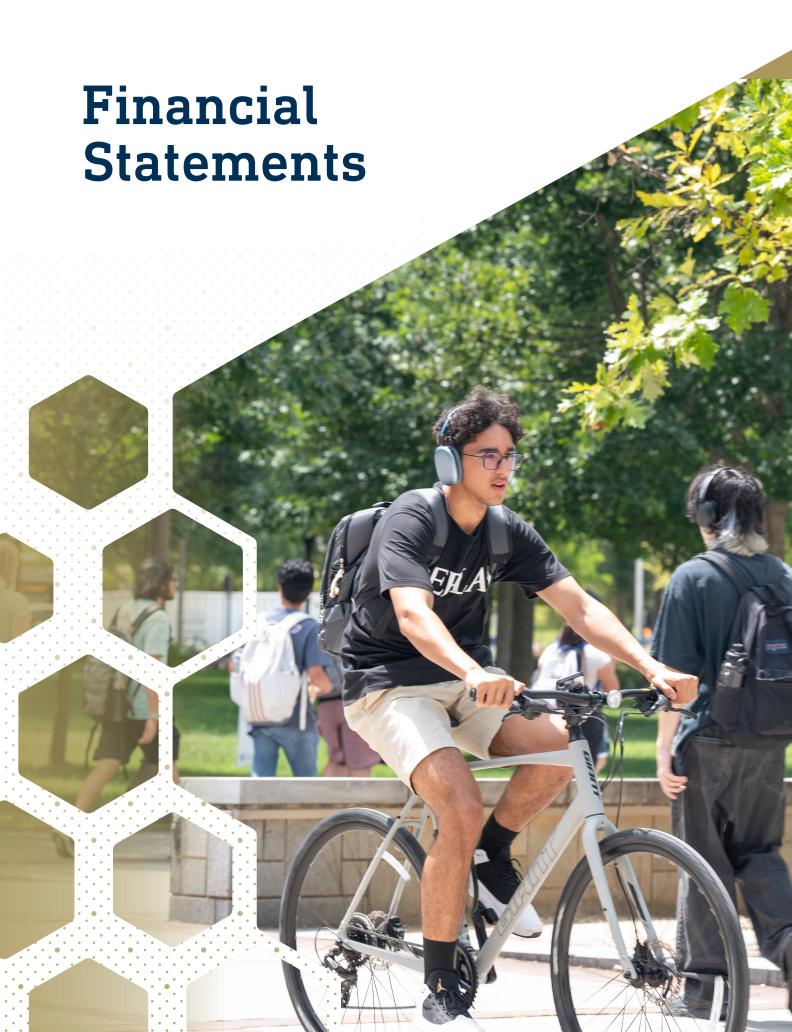
Reserves

As permitted under state law, Georgia Tech has succeeded in carrying over a portion of its indirect cost revenue for over 10 years and up to 3.00% of tuition revenue for five years, including fiscal year 2024. These funds are earmarked for capital reserves, faculty start-up, deferred maintenance, and other funding priorities in succeeding years.

Auxiliary Enterprises

Georgia Tech's Auxiliary Enterprises continue to maintain solid reserves necessary to cover required capital improvements anticipated for future years. Auxiliary programs are principally funded through both mandatory student fees for such services as transportation, student activities, and student health, and elective fees for housing, parking, dining, and other service areas. From Auxiliary reserves, the Institute was able to fund fiscal year 2025 cost increases for all areas. All areas were able to maintain their levels of service, despite directives to minimize or avoid fee increases.

Dr. Ángel Cabrera, President Georgia Institute of Technology Dr. Shantay Bolton, Executive Vice President Georgia Institute of Technology



GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

| , | Georgia Institute of Technology | | Component Units | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | | | | _ |
| Current Assets | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 326,515,656 | \$ | 308,212,885 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents (Externally Restricted) | | 206,579,757 | | 51,493,948 |
| Short-term Investments | | · · · — | | · · · — |
| Short-term Investments (Externally Restricted) | | _ | | 26,227,596 |
| Accounts Receivable, net | | | | |
| Federal Financial Assistance | | 36,408,724 | | _ |
| Affiliated Organizations | | 2,279,305 | | 829,908 |
| Component Units | | 147,465,154 | | · _ |
| Primary Government | | · · · — | | 14,923,693 |
| Pledges and Contributions | | _ | | 64,222,558 |
| Other | | 29,976,218 | | 319,594,066 |
| Notes Receivable, net | | - | | 985,000 |
| Investment in Financing Lease Arrangements - Primary Government | | _ | | 22,884,398 |
| Investment in Financing Lease Arrangements - Other | | _ | | (484,032) |
| Inventories | | 2,217,408 | | |
| Prepaid Items | | 51,891,047 | | 2,884,411 |
| Other Assets | | - | | 2,160,000 |
| Total Current Assets | | 803,333,269 | | 813,934,431 |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | _ |
| Accounts Receivable, net | | | | |
| Primary Government | | _ | | 80,996,485 |
| Due From USO - Capital Liability Reserve Fund | | 2,993,980 | | _ |
| Pledges and Contributions | | _ | | 106,491,725 |
| Other | | 4,677,189 | | 12,105,000 |
| Investments | | _ | | 502,493,447 |
| Notes Receivable, net | | 8,568,020 | | _ |
| Investment in Financing Lease Arrangements - Primary Government | | _ | | 375,778,044 |
| Investment in Financing Lease Arrangements - Other | | _ | | 34,389,008 |
| Other Assets | | _ | | 30,178,254 |
| Non-current Cash (Externally Restricted) | | 198,856 | | 37,927,801 |
| Short-term Investments (Externally Restricted) | | _ | | _ |
| Investments (Externally Restricted) | | 113,657,073 | | 2,352,457,619 |
| Capital Assets, net | | 2,311,588,097 | | 477,546,028 |
| Intangible Right-to-Use Assets, net | | 322,909,043 | | 122,333,134 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | | 2,764,592,258 | | 4,132,696,545 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 3,567,925,527 | | 4,946,630,976 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | \$ | 510,313,799 | \$ | 6,971,651 |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

| JUNE 30, 2024 | | | | |
|---|----|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| | | orgia Institute of Technology | Component Units | |
| LIABILITIES | | Technology | | Inponent Onits |
| Current Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 96,184,809 | \$ | 22,371,000 |
| Salaries Payable | · | 2,015,088 | • | _ |
| Benefits Payable | | 1,990,900 | | _ |
| Contracts Payable | | 5,763,801 | | _ |
| Retainage Payable | | 3,291,452 | | 5,302,677 |
| Due to Affiliated Organizations | | 263,659 | | 14,850 |
| Due to Component Units | | 666,005 | | _ |
| Due to Primary Government | | _ | | 147,465,154 |
| Advances (Including Tuition and Fees) | | 26,076,470 | | 113,046,473 |
| Deposits | | 1,803,801 | | 10,440,073 |
| Deposits Held for Other Organizations | | _ | | 139,005,096 |
| Other Liabilities | | 12,734 | | 1,555,498 |
| Subscription Obligations | | 2,771,751 | | _ |
| Notes and Loans Payable - External | | 2,742,329 | | 27,441,924 |
| Notes and Loans Payable - Component Units | | 22,884,399 | | |
| Lease Obligations - External | | 16,565,846 | | 19,236,948 |
| Lease Obligations - Component Units | | 21,081,473 | | |
| Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable | | | | 31,420,000 |
| Liabilities Under Split Interest Agreements | | _ | | 2,160,000 |
| Pollution Remediation | | 284,890 | | |
| Claims and Judgments | | | | 4,486,810 |
| Compensated Absences | | 60,606,632 | | 599,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | - | 265,006,039 | | 524,545,503 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | - | | | 02.,0.0,000 |
| Due to Affiliated Organizations | | | | 1,777,000 |
| | | _ | | 1,777,000 |
| Due to Component Units Advances (Including Tuition and Fees) | | | | — 43,122,141 |
| Other Liabilities | | 7,547,091 | | 14,140,000 |
| Subscription Obligations | | 4,633,230 | | 14, 140,000 |
| Notes and Loans Payable - External | | 19,462,205 | | 68,305,201 |
| Notes and Loans Payable - External Notes and Loans Payable - Component Units | | | | 00,303,201 |
| Lease Obligations - External | | 375,778,044 176,817,581 | | 110,913,409 |
| - | | 105,214,871 | | 110,913,409 |
| Lease Obligations - Component Units | | 105,214,671 | | 044 000 024 |
| Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable | | _ | | 944,000,924 20,289,000 |
| Liabilities Under Split Interest Agreements Claims and Judgments | | _ | | 2,430,966 |
| <u> </u> | | 30,701,911 | | 2,430,900 |
| Compensated Absences | | | | _ |
| Net Other Post-employment Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability | | 550,140,878 | | _ |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | | 881,282,524 | | 1,204,978,641 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 2,151,578,335 | | 1,729,524,144 |
| | - | 2,416,584,374 | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 313,271,301 | | 91,931,903 |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | | 1,875,018,659 | | (9,831,418) |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Nonexpendable | | 86,487,022 | | 2,083,246,652 |
| Expendable | | 42,357,815 | | 428,196,427 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | | (655,479,845) | | 630,534,919 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ | 1,348,383,651 | \$ | 3,132,146,580 |
| The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement | | | _ | |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | Ge | orgia Institute of Technology | Component Units | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | | |
| Student Tuition and Fees (net) | \$ | 475,013,813 | \$ — | | |
| Grants and Contracts | | | | | |
| Federal | | 1,113,140,273 | 1,227,035,926 | | |
| State | | 24,555,334 | 26,957,158 | | |
| Other | | 330,319,270 | 96,738,142 | | |
| Sales and Services | | 38,984,787 | 94,637,617 | | |
| Rents and Royalties | | 1,696,973 | 122,642,895 | | |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | | | | | |
| Residence Halls | | 83,056,618 | _ | | |
| Bookstore | | 2,325,548 | _ | | |
| Food Services | | 44,891,865 | _ | | |
| Parking/Transportation | | 20,318,870 | _ | | |
| Health Services | | 13,464,501 | _ | | |
| Other Organizations | | 7,237,015 | _ | | |
| Gifts and Contributions | | _ | 155,287,048 | | |
| Endowment Income | | _ | 78,362,000 | | |
| Other Operating Revenues | | 2,644,495 | 1,231,440 | | |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 2,157,649,362 | 1,802,892,226 | | |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Faculty Salaries | | 673,047,479 | _ | | |
| Staff Salaries | | 590,731,873 | 36,348,646 | | |
| Employee Benefits | | 393,114,927 | 10,562,725 | | |
| Other Personal Services | | 6,683,898 | _ | | |
| Travel | | 35,332,975 | 9,634,388 | | |
| Scholarships and Fellowships | | 40,881,027 | 13,258,512 | | |
| Utilities | | 37,862,995 | 2,587,762 | | |
| Supplies and Other Services | | 775,011,604 | 1,600,763,600 | | |
| Depreciation and Amortization | | 166,127,251 | 32,663,774 | | |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 2,718,794,029 | 1,705,819,407 | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | (561,144,667) | \$ 97,072,819 | | |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | Georgia Institute of Technology | | | nponent Units |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------|----|---------------|
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | | | |
| State Appropriations | \$ | 530,870,251 | \$ | _ |
| Grants and Contracts | | | | |
| Federal | | 17,463,919 | | _ |
| Gifts | | 2,756,609 | | _ |
| Investment Income | | 61,894,259 | | 164,940,841 |
| Interest Expense | | (24,560,554) | | (44,176,585) |
| Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | (3,797,841) | | 1,639,553 |
| Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | 584,626,643 | | 122,403,809 |
| Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses | | 23,481,976 | | 219,476,628 |
| Capital Grants and Gifts | | | | |
| State | | 4,092,906 | | _ |
| Other | | 11,464,429 | | 5,818,936 |
| Additions to Permanent and Term Endowments | | | | 47,703,583 |
| Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses | | 15,557,335 | | 53,522,519 |
| Change in Net Position | | 39,039,311 | | 272,999,147 |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year | | 1,309,344,340 | | 2,859,147,433 |
| Net Position, End of Year | \$ | 1,348,383,651 | \$ | 3,132,146,580 |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | Ge | eorgia Institute of Technology |
|---|----|-----------------------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | _ |
| Payments from Customers | \$ | 673,103,479 |
| Grants and Contracts (Exchange) | | 1,463,351,549 |
| Payments to Suppliers | | (1,146,044,321) |
| Payments to Employees | | (1,291,464,555) |
| Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships | | (40,881,027) |
| Loans Issued to Students | | (6,626,365) |
| Collection of Loans from Students | | 6,361,177 |
| Other Receipts | | 1,485,165 |
| Net Cash Used by Operating Activities | | (340,714,898) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| State Appropriations | | 530,870,251 |
| Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital Purposes | | 20,220,528 |
| Other Non-Capital Financing Receipts | | 47,040 |
| Other Non-Capital Financing Payments | | (528,767) |
| Net Cash Flows Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities | | 550,609,052 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Capital Gifts and Grants Received | | 550,346 |
| Purchases of Capital and Intangible Rights-to Use Assets | | (184,749,083) |
| Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases | | (65,184,331) |
| Interest Paid on Capital Debt and Leases | | (24,285,775) |
| Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities | | (273,668,843) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Investment Income | | 52,717,032 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | | 52,717,032 |
| Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | (11,057,657) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year | | 544,351,926 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year | \$ | 533,294,269 |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | Ge | orgia Institute of Technology |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO | | |
| NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Operating Loss | \$ | (561,144,667) |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to | | |
| Net Cash Used by Operating Activities | | |
| Depreciation and Amortization | | 166,127,251 |
| Receivables, net | | (17,679,130) |
| Inventories | | 202,503 |
| Prepaid Items | | 4,174,165 |
| Notes Receivable, Net | | (265,188) |
| Accounts Payable | | 1,041,485 |
| Salaries Payable | | 169,397 |
| Benefits Payable | | 248,901 |
| Deposits | | (1,906,158) |
| Advances (Including Tuition and Fees) | | 353,013 |
| Other Liabilities | | (13,808) |
| Compensated Absences | | 7,478,375 |
| Due to Component Units/Affiliated Organizations | | (136,591) |
| Pollution Remediation | | (288,441) |
| Net Pension Liability | | (4,184,952) |
| Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability | | (108,295,015) |
| Change in Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources: | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 59,618,917 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 113,785,045 |
| Net Cash Used by Operating Activities | \$ | (340,714,898) |
| NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS | | |
| Capital Financing Activities Noncash Items: | | |
| Current Year Accruals Related to Capital Financing Activities | \$ | 570,479 |
| Gift of Capital Assets | \$ | 15,008,416 |
| Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets | | (5,063,329) |
| Accrual of Capital Asset Related Payables | \$ | 11,526,752 |
| Capital Assets Acquired Through Prepaid Capital | \$ | 3,560,000 |
| Intangible Right-to-Use Assets Acquired by Incurring Lease Obligations | \$ | 44,444,280 |
| Intangible Right-to-Use Assets Acquired by Incurring SBITAs | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 1,952,258 |
| Early Extinguishment of Capital Debt | <u>\$</u> | 842,918 |
| Accrual of Capital Financing Interest Payable | <u>\$</u> | 1,215,262 |
| Other Capital Financing Activities Noncash Items | <u>*</u> | 1,283,400 |
| Unrealized Gain on Investments | <u>\$</u> | 9,177,227 |
| Cinculated Culti on invocations | Ψ | 0,111,221 |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

| | Custodial Funds |
|---|---------------------|
| ASSETS Receivables | |
| Other | \$ 13,734,411 |
| Total Assets | 13,734,411 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Cash Overdraft | 12,275,090 |
| Other Liabilities | 30 |
| Total Liabilities | 12,275,120 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Restricted for: | |
| Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments | <u>\$ 1,459,291</u> |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | Custodial Funds |
|--|-----------------|
| ADDITIONS | |
| Federal Financial Aid | \$ 61,010,268 |
| State Financial Aid | 107,328,595 |
| Other Financial Aid | 25,543,342 |
| Clubs and Other Organizations Fund Raising | 2,814,499 |
| Total Additions | 196,696,704 |
| DEDUCTIONS | |
| Scholarships and Other Student Support | 196,482,710 |
| Student Organizations Support | 292,231 |
| Total Deductions | 196,774,941 |
| Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position | (78,237) |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year | 1,537,528 |
| Net Position, End of Year | \$ 1,459,291 |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2024

| | Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. | Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc. | Georgia Tech Research Corporation | Georgia Tech Athletic Association | Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures, Inc. | Elimination/ Consolidation Entries | Total |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|----------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 20,059,000 | \$ 10,720,104 | \$ 257,506,374 | \$ 965,472 | \$ 18,961,935 | \$ — | \$ 308,212,885 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 20,000,000 | V 10,120,101 | Ψ 20.,000,0. | \$ 000,2 | ψ,σσ.,σσσ | Ť | Ψ 000,2 :2,000 |
| (Externally Restricted) | 19,843,000 | 19,570,220 | _ | 7,421,380 | 4,659,348 | _ | 51,493,948 |
| Short-term Investments (Externally Restricted) | _ | _ | _ | 26,227,596 | _ | _ | 26,227,596 |
| Accounts Receivable, net | | | | | | | |
| Affiliated Organizations | _ | 5,250 | 385,388 | _ | 439,270 | _ | 829,908 |
| Component Units | 358,381 | _ | 1,559,595 | _ | _ | (1,917,976) | _ |
| Primary Government | 379,584 | 140,727 | 14,262,438 | 132,134 | 8,810 | _ | 14,923,693 |
| Pledges and Contributions | 57,529,000 | _ | _ | 6,665,170 | 28,388 | _ | 64,222,558 |
| Other | 25,339,035 | _ | 273,920,231 | 20,259,733 | 75,067 | _ | 319,594,066 |
| Notes Receivable, net | 985,000 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 985,000 |
| Investment in Financing Lease Arrangements - Primary Government | 9,416,000 | 13,437,284 | _ | _ | 1,640,914 | (1,609,800) | 22,884,398 |
| Investment in Financing Lease Arrangements - Other | _ | _ | _ | _ | (484,032) | _ | (484,032) |
| Prepaid Items | _ | 295,404 | 1,500,315 | 1,080,666 | 8,026 | _ | 2,884,411 |
| Other Assets | 2,160,000 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 2,160,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 136,069,000 | 44,168,989 | 549,134,341 | 62,752,151 | 25,337,726 | (3,527,776) | 813,934,431 |
| Non-Current Assets Accounts Receivable, net | | | | | | | |
| Primary Government | _ | _ | 80,996,485 | _ | _ | _ | 80,996,485 |
| Pledges and Contributions | 69,257,000 | _ | | 36,794,136 | 440,589 | _ | 106,491,725 |
| Other | 12,105,000 | _ | _ | - | | _ | 12,105,000 |
| Investments | 667,345,000 | _ | 66 | _ | _ | (164,851,619) | 502,493,447 |
| Investment in Financing Lease Arrangements - Primary Government | 68,830,000 | 255,478,999 | | | 55,692,205 | (4,223,160) | 375,778,044 |
| Investment in Financing Lease Arrangements - Other | 00,030,000 | 255,476,555 | _ | _ | 34,389,008 | (4,223,100) | 34,389,008 |
| Other Assets | 25,564,000 | 2,325,000 | 84,536 | 2,204,718 | 34,369,006 | _ | 30,178,254 |
| Non-current Cash (Externally | 25,564,000 | 2,323,000 | 64,536 | 2,204,710 | _ | _ | 30,176,234 |
| Restricted) | _ | 37,927,801 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 37,927,801 |
| Investments (Externally Restricted) | 2,187,606,000 | _ | _ | 164,851,619 | _ | _ | 2,352,457,619 |
| Capital Assets, net | 148,564,000 | 48,497,918 | 2,037,436 | 178,857,663 | 99,589,011 | _ | 477,546,028 |
| Intangible Right-of-Use, net | _ | _ | 91,934,415 | _ | 30,398,719 | _ | 122,333,134 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 3,179,271,000 | 344,229,718 | 175,052,938 | 382,708,136 | 220,509,532 | (169,074,779) | 4,132,696,545 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 3,315,340,000 | 388,398,707 | 724,187,279 | 445,460,287 | 245,847,258 | (172,602,555) | 4,946,630,976 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 6,971,651 | \$ | \$ — | \$ 6,971,651 |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2024

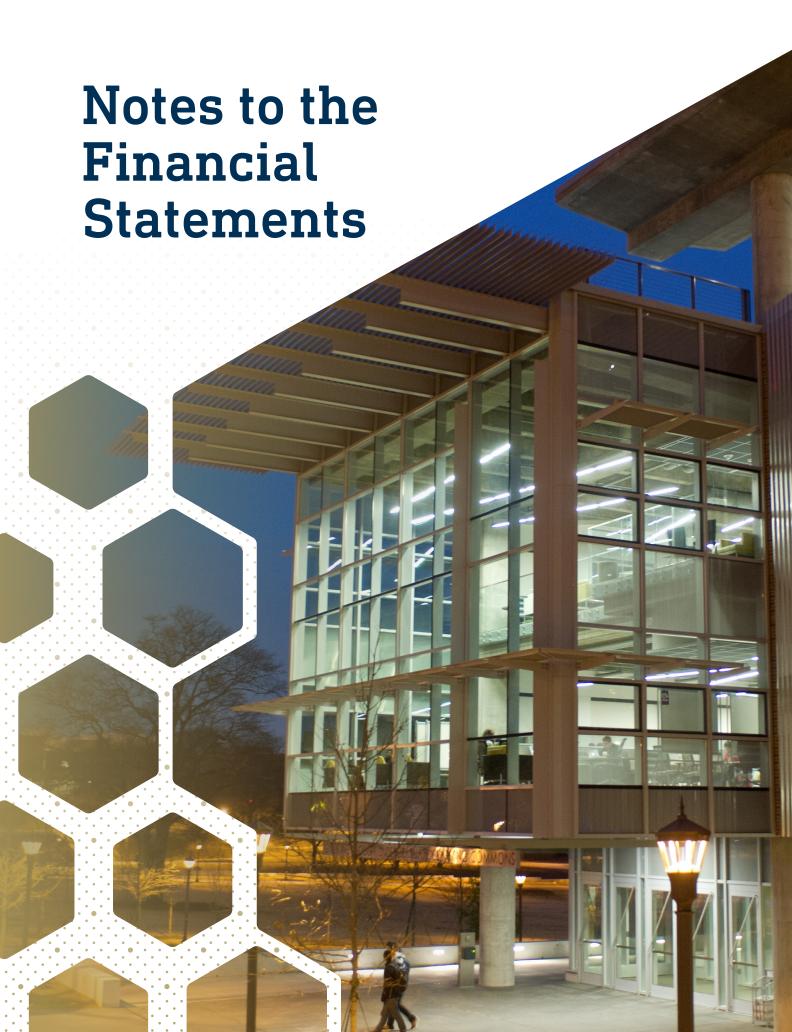
| | Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. | Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc. | Georgia Tech Research Corporation | Georgia Tech Athletic Association | Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures, Inc. | Elimination/ Consolidation Entries | Total |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|----------------------|
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 9,741,426 | \$ 8,090,386 | \$ — | \$ 3,457,377 | \$ 1,081,811 | \$ — | \$ 22,371,000 |
| Retainage Payable | _ | 4,692,097 | _ | _ | 610,580 | _ | 5,302,677 |
| Due to Affiliated Organizations | _ | _ | _ | _ | 14,850 | _ | 14,850 |
| Due to Component Units | _ | _ | 1,559,595 | _ | _ | (1,559,595) | _ |
| Due to Primary Government | 8,003,574 | 840 | 135,393,330 | 4,063,354 | 4,056 | _ | 147,465,154 |
| Advances (Including Tuition and Fees) | 8,650,000 | 1,262,308 | 96,340,769 | 3,032,008 | 3,761,388 | _ | 113,046,473 |
| Deposits | 155,000 | _ | _ | 9,953,751 | 331,322 | _ | 10,440,073 |
| Deposits Held for Other Organizations | 164,851,619 | _ | 139,005,096 | _ | _ | (164,851,619) | 139,005,096 |
| Other Liabilities | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,555,498 | _ | 1,555,498 |
| Notes and Loans Payable - External | 11,089,000 | _ | _ | 13,224,332 | 3,128,592 | _ | 27,441,924 |
| Lease Obligations - External | _ | _ | 14,257,688 | 200,357 | 4,778,903 | _ | 19,236,948 |
| Revenue Bonds & Notes Payable Liabilities Under Split Interest | 13,995,000 | 12,635,000 | _ | 3,565,000 | 1,225,000 | _ | 31,420,000 |
| Agreements | 2,160,000 | _ | _ | 4 496 940 | _ | _ | 2,160,000 |
| Claims and Judgments Compensated Absences | 599,000 | _ | _ | 4,486,810 | _ | _ | 4,486,810 599,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 219,244,619 | 26,680,631 | 386,556,478 | 41,982,989 | 16,492,000 | (166,411,214) | 524,545,503 |
| Total Guiterit Liabilities | 213,244,013 | 20,000,031 | 300,330,470 | 41,302,303 | 10,492,000 | (100,411,214) | 324,043,303 |
| New Comment Link Hitter | | | | | | | |
| Non-Current Liabilities Due to Affiliated Organizations | 1,777,000 | | | | | | 1,777,000 |
| Due to Component Units | 358,381 | _ | _ | _ | _ | (358,381) | 1,777,000 |
| Advances (Including Tuition and | 330,301 | _ | _ | _ | _ | (550,561) | _ |
| Fees) | _ | 14,677,052 | _ | 18,379,448 | 10,065,641 | _ | 43,122,141 |
| Other Liabilities | 14,140,000 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 14,140,000 |
| Notes and Loans Payable - External | 24,791,000 | _ | _ | 4,974,701 | 38,539,500 | _ | 68,305,201 |
| Lease Obligations - External | _ | _ | 80,996,485 | 45,806 | 29,871,118 | _ | 110,913,409 |
| Revenue Bonds & Notes Payable | 283,519,000 | 323,240,034 | _ | 283,386,729 | 53,855,161 | _ | 944,000,924 |
| Liabilities Under Split Interest Agreements | 20,289,000 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 20,289,000 |
| Claims and Judgments | | | | 2,430,966 | | | 2,430,966 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | 344,874,381 | 337,917,086 | 80,996,485 | 309,217,650 | 132,331,420 | (358,381) | 1,204,978,641 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 564,119,000 | 364,597,717 | 467,552,963 | 351,200,639 | 148,823,420 | (166,769,595) | 1,729,524,144 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | _ | _ | 91,931,903 | _ | _ | _ | 91,931,903 |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | (2,538,000) | 15,481,783 | (1,282,322) | (73,918,635) | 52,425,756 | _ | (9,831,418) |
| Restricted for: | (=,000,000) | .5, .61,750 | (.,_0_,0_2) | (. 5,5 15,550) | 52, 125,100 | | (5,551,110) |
| Nonexpendable | 2,003,455,000 | _ | _ | 79,791,652 | _ | _ | 2,083,246,652 |
| Expendable | 338,880,000 | _ | 5,751,529 | 83,445,347 | 119,551 | _ | 428,196,427 |
| Unrestricted | 411,424,000 | 8,319,207 | 160,233,206 | 11,912,935 | 44,478,531 | (5,832,960) | 630,534,919 |
| - | | .,, | | .,, | ., 5,551 | (,,===,000) | |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$2,751,221,000 | \$ 23,800,990 | \$ 164,702,413 | \$ 101,231,299 | \$ 97,023,838 | \$ (5,832,960) | \$3,132,146,580 |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. | Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc. | Georgia Tech Research Corporation | Georgia Tech Athletic Association | Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures, Inc. | Elimination/ Consolidation Entries | Total |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|-----------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Grants and Contracts | | | | | | | |
| Federal | \$ — | \$ | \$1,227,035,926 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$1,227,035,926 |
| State | _ | _ | 26,957,158 | _ | _ | _ | 26,957,158 |
| Other | _ | _ | 96,716,531 | _ | 21,611 | _ | 96,738,142 |
| Sales and Services | 8,000 | 265,203 | | 94,364,414 | _ | _ | 94,637,617 |
| Rents and Royalties | 38,910,000 | 14,977,165 | 21,574,971 | 10,059,201 | 35,325,798 | 1,795,760 | 122,642,895 |
| Gifts and Contributions | 94,226,000 | 22,907,764 | 1,640,234 | 36,268,704 | 244,346 | _ | 155,287,048 |
| Endowment Income | 78,362,000 | _ | | | _ | _ | 78,362,000 |
| Other Operating Revenues | | | 232,646 | - | 998,794 | | 1,231,440 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 211,506,000 | 38,150,132 | 1,374,157,466 | 140,692,319 | 36,590,549 | 1,795,760 | 1,802,892,226 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | | | |
| Staff Salaries | 3,729,000 | _ | | 31,950,964 | 668,682 | _ | 36,348,646 |
| Employee Benefits | 977,000 | _ | | 9,585,725 | _ | _ | 10,562,725 |
| Travel | 135,000 | _ | | 9,499,388 | _ | _ | 9,634,388 |
| Scholarships and Fellowships | _ | _ | | 13,258,512 | _ | _ | 13,258,512 |
| Utilities | 1,845,000 | 193,750 | | _ | 549,012 | _ | 2,587,762 |
| Supplies and Other Services | 151,871,000 | 19,060,288 | 1,363,360,476 | 52,030,220 | 14,441,616 | _ | 1,600,763,600 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 3,704,000 | | 15,207,880 | 10,172,975 | 3,578,919 | | 32,663,774 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 162,261,000 | 19,254,038 | 1,378,568,356 | 126,497,784 | 19,238,229 | | 1,705,819,407 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ 49,245,000 | \$ 18,896,094 | \$ (4,410,890) | \$ 14,194,535 | \$ 17,352,320 | \$ 1,795,760 | \$ 97,072,819 |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION **COMPONENT UNITS** FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. | Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc. | Georgia Tech Research Corporation | Georgia Tech Athletic Association | Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures, Inc. | Elimination/ Consolidation Entries | Total |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|-----------------|
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | | | | | | |
| Investment Income | \$ 141,405,000 | \$ 1,828,124 | \$ 7,637,705 | \$ 14,070,012 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 164,940,841 |
| Interest Expense | (11,742,000) | (16,276,311) | (1,639,553) | (10,170,311) | (4,348,410) | _ | (44,176,585) |
| Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | 1,639,553 | | | | 1,639,553 |
| Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | 129,663,000 | (14,448,187) | 7,637,705 | 3,899,701 | (4,348,410) | | 122,403,809 |
| Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses | 178,908,000 | 4,447,907 | 3,226,815 | 18,094,236 | 13,003,910 | 1,795,760 | 219,476,628 |
| Capital Grants and Gifts | | | | | | | |
| Other | _ | _ | | 5,818,936 | _ | _ | 5,818,936 |
| Additions to Permanent and Term Endowments | 41,801,000 | | | 5,902,583 | | | 47,703,583 |
| Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses | 41,801,000 | | | 11,721,519 | | | 53,522,519 |
| Change in Net Position | 220,709,000 | 4,447,907 | 3,226,815 | 29,815,755 | 13,003,910 | 1,795,760 | 272,999,147 |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year | 2,530,512,000 | 19,353,083 | 161,475,598 | 71,415,544 | 84,019,928 | (7,628,720) | 2,859,147,433 |
| Net Position, End of Year | \$2,751,221,000 | \$ 23,800,990 | \$164,702,413 | \$101,231,299 | \$ 97,023,838 | \$ (5,832,960) | \$3,132,146,580 |



GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech or the Institute) serves the state and national communities by providing its students with academic instruction that advances fundamental knowledge and by disseminating knowledge to the people of Georgia, the nation, and throughout the world.

Reporting Entity

As defined by Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A) § 20-3-50, the Institute is part of the University System of Georgia (USG), an organizational unit of the State of Georgia (the State) under the governance of the Board of Regents (Board). The Board has constitutional authority to govern, control and manage the USG. The Board is composed of 19 members, one member from each congressional district in the State and five additional members from the state-at-large, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Members of the Board serve a seven year term and members may be reappointed to subsequent terms by a sitting governor.

The Institute does not have the right to sue/be sued without recourse to the State. The Institute's property is the property of the State and subject to all the limitations and restrictions imposed upon other property of the State by the Constitution and laws of the State. In addition, the Institute is not legally separate from the State. Accordingly, the Institute is included within the State's basic financial statements as part of the primary government as defined in section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

The accompanying basic financial statements are intended to supplement the State of Georgia's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) by presenting the financial position and changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Institute. In addition, certain discretely presented component units of the State, as discussed below, have been included since they have been determined to be essential to the fair presentation to these departmental financial statements. These financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State as of June 30, 2024, the changes in its financial position or its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying basic financial statements should be read in conjunction with the State's ACFR. The most recent State of Georgia ACFR can be obtained through the State Accounting Office, 200 Piedmont Avenue, Suite 1604 (West Tower), Atlanta, Georgia 30334 or online at https://sao.georgia.gov/swar/acfr.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The organizations listed below are legally separate, tax-exempt component units of the State of Georgia. Although the State (primary government) is not fiscally accountable for these entities, it has been determined that the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the below organizations is such that exclusion from these departmental financial statements would render them misleading. These organizations met the requirements for discrete presentation as defined by GASB Codification Sections 2100 and 2600. Each organization's fiscal year ends on June 30. Separately issued financial statements are available as indicated below.

- Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures Inc. 221 Uncle Heinie Way, Lyman Hall Suite 325, Atlanta, GA, 30332-0257 or found at https://gatv.gatech.edu/financials.
- Georgia Tech Athletic Association 177 North Avenue, Atlanta, GA 30332-0455 or found at https://finance.gatech.edu/affiliated-organization-financial-statements.
- Georgia Tech Facilities Inc. 221 Uncle Heinie Way, NW, Lyman Hall Suite 325, Atlanta GA 30332-0257 or found at http://gtfi.gatech.edu/financial-statements.
- Georgia Tech Foundation Inc. 760 Spring Street, NW, Suite 400, Atlanta, GA 30308 or found at http://www.gtf.gatech.edu/financial-statements.

Georgia Tech Research Corporation - 926 Dalney Street NW, Atlanta, GA 30332-0415 or found at http://gtrc.gatech.edu/gtrc/documents/financial-information.

See Note 20, Component Units, for additional information related to discretely presented component units.

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the GASB and are presented as required by these standards to provide a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the Institute's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position and cash flows.

The Institute's business-type activities and fiduciary fund financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year in which eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All significant intra-fund transactions have been eliminated.

The Institute reports the following fiduciary funds:

 Custodial Funds - Accounts for activities resulting from the Institute acting as an agent or fiduciary for various governments, companies, clubs or individuals.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, effective for certain elements of the requirement effective upon issuance. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The adoptions of this statement does not have a significant impact on the financial statements and will be applied prospectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and time deposits in authorized financial institutions, cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts, and petty cash. This includes the State Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1) and the Board of Regents Short-Term Investment Pool. Cash and Cash Equivalents that cannot be used to pay current liabilities are classified as non-current assets in the Statement of Net Position. Cash and Cash Equivalents restricted as to use by a third party are reported as externally restricted.

Investments

Investments include financial instruments with terms in excess of 13 months, certain other securities for the production of revenue, land, and other real estate held as investments by endowments. The Institute accounts for its investments at fair value. Changes in the fair value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The Board of Regents Diversified Fund and Legal Fund are included as investments. Investments that cannot be used to pay current liabilities are classified as non-current assets in the Statement of Net Position. Investments restricted as to use by a third party are reported as externally restricted.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fees charged to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff, the majority of whom reside in the State of Georgia. Accounts receivable also includes amounts due from federal, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the Institute's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories

Consumable supplies are recorded using the consumption method and are valued at cost on the Statement of Net Position using the average-cost basis. Resale inventories are also valued at cost using the average-cost basis.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors and state and local government organizations for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024 are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. For equipment, the Institute's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Improvements to buildings, infrastructure, facilities and other improvements, and land that exceed \$100,000 and/or significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation, which also includes amortization of intangible assets such as water, timber and mineral rights, easements, patents, trademarks, and copyrights, as well as software, is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 40 to 50 years for buildings, 25 years for infrastructure, 20 years for facilities and other improvements, 10 years for library collections, 5 to 10 years for equipment and 3 to 10 years for software assets. Non-research buildings are generally depreciated over 40 to 50 years as indicated above. Research buildings are depreciated by building component such as elevators, general structure, heating, ventilation and air conditioning, roof, etc. The useful life of these components is generally between 20 and 50 years. Residual values will generally be 10% of historical costs for infrastructure, buildings and building improvements, facilities and other improvements and software assets.

To fully understand plant additions in the Institute, it is necessary to look at the activities of the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (GSFIC) - an organization that is external to the USG. GSFIC issues bonds for and on behalf of the State of Georgia, pursuant to powers granted to it in the Constitution of the State of Georgia and the Act creating the GSFIC. The bonds so issued constitute direct and general obligations of the State of Georgia, to the payment of which the full faith, credit and taxing power of the State are pledged.

For projects managed by GSFIC, GSFIC retains construction in progress in its accounting records throughout the construction period and transfers the entire project to the institutional unit of the USG when complete. For projects managed by institutions of the USG, the institutions retain construction in progress on their books and are reimbursed by GSFIC.

Intangible Right-To-Use Assets

The Institute leases certain academic spaces, administrative offices, and research spaces under lease agreements. The Institute has both leases under which it is obligated as a lessee and leases for which it is a lessor. Leases, as a lessee, are included in intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations on the Statement of Net Position. Financed leases, which transfer ownership, are included in capital assets and notes payable on the Statement of Net Position.

The Institute also entered into certain subscription-based agreements to use vendor-provided information technology (IT). Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) result in an intangible right-to-use asset and a subscription obligation on the Statement of Net Position. The Institute capitalizes SBITA items that are greater than \$100,000 over the subscription term and the initial term exceeds 12 months.

An intangible right-to-use asset represents the Institute's right to use an underlying asset for the lease or subscription term. Lease and/or subscription obligations represent the Institute's liability to make lease and/or subscription payments arising from the lease and/or subscription agreement. Intangible right-to-use assets, lease obligations, and subscription obligations are recognized based on the present value of lease and/or subscription payments over the lease term, where the initial term exceeds 12 months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a lease and/or subscription are reflected to the extent it is reasonably certain to be paid or exercised. Variable payments based on future performance or usage are not included in the measurement of the lease and/or subscription liability. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease and/or subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset. Prepayments

made before the commencement of the lease and/or subscription are reported as intangible right-to-use assets in progress.

Rental income arising from leases where the Institute is the lessor is included as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease. Revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Capital Liability Reserve Fund

The Capital Liability Reserve Fund (Fund) was established by the Board of Regents to protect the fiscal integrity of the USG to maintain the strongest possible credit ratings associated with Public Private Venture (PPV) projects and to ensure that the Board of Regents can effectively support its long-term lease obligations. All USG institutions participating in the PPV program finance the Fund. The Fund serves as a pooled reserve that is managed by the Board of Regents. The Fund shall only be used to address significant shortfalls and only insofar as a requesting USG institution is unable to make the required PPV lease payment to the designated affiliated organization. The Fund will continue as long as the Board of Regents has rental obligations under the PPV program and at the conclusion of the program, funds will be returned to each institution. The balance included on the Institute's Statement of Net Position as Due from USO - Capital Liability Reserve Fund represents the Institute's contribution to the Fund.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources consist of the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Deposits

Deposits include good faith deposits from students to reserve housing assignments, meal plans, or other auxiliary services.

Advances

Advances include amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Advances also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

Pollution Remediation Obligations

Pollution remediation obligations are recorded when the Institute knows that a site is polluted and one or more obligating events have occurred. The amount recorded is an estimate of the current value of potential outlays for cleanup, calculated using the "expected cash flows" measurement technique.

Compensated Absences

Employee vacation pay is accrued at the end of the fiscal year for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at the end of the fiscal year as compensated absences in the Statement of Net Position, and as a component of compensation and benefit expense in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Non-Current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities include: (1) liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year; (2) lease and/or subscription obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year; and (3) other liabilities that, although payable within one year, are to be paid from funds that are classified as non-current assets.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources consist of the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) and Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability represents the Institute's proportionate share of the difference between the total OPEB liability and the fiduciary net position or the fair value of the plan assets as of a given measurement date.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Board of Regents Retiree Health Benefit Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value,

except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Pensions and Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability represents the Institute's proportionate share of the difference between the total pension liability as a result of the exchange for employee services for compensation and the fiduciary net position or the fair value of the plan assets as of a given measurement date.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Teachers Retirement System of Georgia and Employees' Retirement System of Georgia. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

The Institute's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets represents the Institute's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets and intangible right-to-use assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets or intangible right-to use assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets. The term "debt obligations" as used in this definition does not include debt of the GSFIC as discussed previously in Note 1 - Capital Assets section.

Restricted - nonexpendable net position includes endowments and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. For institution-controlled, donor-restricted endowments, the by-laws of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia permits each individual institution to use prudent judgment in the spending of current realized and unrealized endowment appreciation.

Donor-restricted endowment appreciation is periodically transferred to restricted - expendable accounts for expenditure as specified by the purpose of the endowment. The Institute maintains pertinent information related to each endowment fund including donor; amount and date of donation; restrictions by the source of limitations; limitations on investments, etc.

Restricted - expendable net position includes resources in which the Institute is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the Institute, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board or management to meet current expenses for those purposes, except for unexpended state appropriations (surplus). Unexpended state appropriations must be refunded to the Office of the State Treasurer. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty and staff.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the Institute's policy is to first apply the expense towards unrestricted resources, and then towards restricted resources.

Income Taxes

The Institute, as a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, is excluded from federal income taxes under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position classifies fiscal year activity as operating and nonoperating according to the following criteria:

- Operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, (2) certain federal, state and local grants and contracts, and (3) sales and services.
- Nonoperating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such
 as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenue by GASB
 Statements No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and
 Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—
 and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, such as state
 appropriations and investment income.
- Operating expense includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions.
- Nonoperating expense includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as capital financing costs and costs related to investment activity.

Scholarship Allowances

Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the Institute, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other Federal, state or nongovernmental programs are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the Institute's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the Institute has recorded contra revenue for scholarship allowances. Tuition, fees and other student charges reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are net of discounts and allowances of \$70,918,029.

Special Items

The Institute transferred property to the University of Georgia in fiscal year 2024 consisting of equipment with a cost and accumulated depreciation of \$20,249, resulting in a net book value of \$0. The Institute received property from Georgia State University in fiscal year 2024 consisting of equipment with a cost and accumulated depreciation of \$21,559, resulting in a net book value of \$0.

Note 2 Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying statement of net position and statement of fiduciary net position as follows:

Statement of Net Position

| Current | |
|---|-------------------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 326,515,656 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents (Externally Restricted) | 206,579,757 |
| Non-current | |
| Non-current Cash (Externally Restricted) | 198,856 |
| Investments (Externally Restricted) | 113,657,073 |
| Statement of Fiduciary Net Position | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | (12,275,090) |
| | \$ 634,676,252 |
| | |

Cash on hand, deposits and investments as of June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

| Cash on Hand | \$ 10,100 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Deposits with Financial Institutions | 56,017,559 |
| Investments | 578,648,593 |
| | \$ 634,676,252 |

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits include certificates of deposits and demand deposit accounts, including certain interest bearing demand deposit accounts. The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Institute's deposits may not be recovered. Funds belonging to the State of Georgia (and thus the Institute) cannot be placed in a depository paying interest longer than ten days without the depository providing a surety bond to the State. In lieu of a surety bond, the depository may pledge as collateral any one or more of the following securities as enumerated in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) § 50-17-59:

- 1. Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia.
- 2. Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia.
- 3. Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose.
- 4. Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia.
- 5. Bonds, bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest and debt obligations issued by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association and the Federal National Mortgage Association.
- 6. Letters of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank.
- 7. Guarantee or insurance of accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Institute participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered Deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased to amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the type of eligible collateral. The OST approves authorized custodians.

In accordance with the SDP, if a covered depository defaults, losses to public depositors are first satisfied with any applicable insurance, followed by demands of payment under any letters of credit or sale of the covered depository's collateral. If necessary, any remaining losses are to be satisfied by assessments made against the other participating covered depositories. Therefore, for disclosure purposes, all deposits of the SDP are considered to be fully collateralized.

At June 30, 2024, the bank balances of the Institute's deposits totaled \$72,606,536. This balance includes deposits in fiduciary funds as these balances are not separable from the holdings of the Institute. Of these deposits, \$181,680 were exposed to uninsured and uncollateralized custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized

\$ 181,680

B. Investments

The Institute maintains an investment policy which fosters sound and prudent judgment in the management of assets to ensure safety of capital consistent with the fiduciary responsibility it has to the citizens of Georgia and which conforms to Board of Regents investment policy. All investments are consistent with donor intent, Board of Regents policy and applicable federal and state laws.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application requires fair value measurement be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories ("Fair Value Hierarchy"):

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are observable for the investments, either directly or indirectly, as of the reporting date, but are not the same as those used in Level 1; inputs include comparable market transactions, pricing of similar instruments, values reported by the administrator, and pricing expectations based on internal modeling. Fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies, such as matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Level 3 - Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investments. Investments classified in Level 3 include guaranteed investment contracts. Guaranteed investment contracts are valued by discounting the related cash flows based on current yields of similar instruments with comparable durations considering the credit worthiness of the issuer.

Net Asset Value (NAV) – Investments whose fair value is measured at the NAV are excluded from the fair value hierarchy as a practical expedient to fair value. Investments reported at NAV include real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The fair values of real estate investments in this category have been estimated using the net asset value of the Institute's ownership interest in partners' capital. Real estate investments are less liquid and, generally, cannot be redeemed with the funds through normal redemption procedures. Distributions from real estate investment funds will be received as the underlying investments of a fund are liquidated.

The following table summarizes the valuation of the Institute's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and at net asset value as of June 30, 2024.

| | | | | Fai | ir Va | alue Hierar | chy | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|------------|----|-----------|-------|-------------|-----|---------|----|---------|
| | | Fair Value | | Level 1 | | Level 2 | | Level 3 | | NAV |
| Investment type: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Securities | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasuries | \$ | 31,166 | \$ | _ | \$ | 31,166 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Corporate Debt | | 494,372 | | _ | | 494,372 | | _ | • | |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | | 198,746 | | 198,746 | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Mutual Bond Funds | | 84,945 | | 84,945 | | | | _ | | _ |
| Other Investments | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Surrender Value | | 109 | | 109 | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Equity Mutual Funds - Domestic | | 476,305 | | 476,305 | | _ | | _ | | |
| Equity Mutual Funds - International | | 328,269 | | 328,269 | | _ | | _ | | |
| Equity Securities - Domestic | | 1,351,370 | | 1,351,370 | | _ | | _ | | |
| Equity Securities - International | | 219,388 | | 219,388 | | _ | | _ | | |
| Real Estate Held for Investment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purposes | | 394,614 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 394,614 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts | | 189,386 | _ | | _ | | | | | 189,386 |
| | \$ | 3,768,670 | \$ | 2,659,132 | \$ | 525,538 | \$ | | \$ | 584,000 |
| Investment Pools | | | | | | | | | | |
| Board of Regents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-Term Fund | 3 | 65,698,901 | | | | | | | | |
| Legal Fund | | 5,766,582 | | | | | | | | |
| Diversified Fund | 1 | 04,320,677 | | | | | | | | |
| Office of the State Treasurer | | .,, | | | | | | | | |
| Georgia Fund 1 | | 99,093,763 | | | | | | | | |
| Total Investments | \$5 | 78,648,593 | | | | | | | | |

The Institute holds positions in the Georgia Fund 1 investment pool managed by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The Institute does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

Board of Regents Pooled Investment Program

The USG serves as fiscal agent for various units of the University System of Georgia and affiliated organizations. The USG pools the monies of these organizations with the USG's monies for investment purposes. The investment pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The fair value of the investments is determined daily. The pool does not issue shares. Each participant is allocated a pro rata share of each pooled investment fund balance at fair value along with a pro rata share of the pooled fund's investment returns.

The USG maintains investment policy guidelines for each pooled investment fund that is offered to qualified University System participants. These policies are intended to foster the sound and prudent responsibility each institution has to the citizens of Georgia and which conforms to the Board of Regents investment policy. All investments must be consistent with donor intent, Board of Regents policy, and applicable Federal and state laws. Units of the University System of Georgia and their affiliated organizations may participate in the Pooled Investment Fund program. The overall character of the pooled fund portfolio should be one of above average quality, possessing at most an average degree of investment risk.

The Institute's position in the pooled investment fund options are described below.

1. Short-Term Fund

The Short-Term Fund is available to both University System of Georgia institutions and their affiliated organizations. The Fund provides a current return and stability of principal while affording a means of

overnight liquidity for projected cash needs. Investments are in securities allowed under O.C.G.A. § 50-17-59 and 50-17-63. The average maturities of investments in this fund will typically range between daily and four years, and the fund will typically have an overall average duration of $\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 year. The overall character of the portfolio is of Agency quality, possessing a minimal degree of financial risk. The market value of the Institute's position in the Short-Term Fund at June 30, 2024 was \$365,698,901, of which 100% is invested in debt securities. The Effective Duration of the Fund is 1.08 years.

2. Legal Fund

The Legal Fund is available to both University System of Georgia institutions and their affiliated organizations. The Fund provides an opportunity for greater return and modest principal growth to the extent possible with the securities allowed under O.C.G.A. § 50-17-59 and 50-17-63. The average maturities of investments in this fund will typically range between three and five years, with a maximum of thirty years for any individual investment. The overall character of the portfolio is Agency quality, possessing a minimal degree of financial risk. The market value of the Institute's position in the Legal Fund at June 30, 2024 was \$5,766,582, of which 100% is invested in debt securities. The Effective Duration of the Fund is 3.65 years.

3. Diversified Fund

The Diversified Fund is available to both University System of Georgia institutions and their affiliated organizations. The Fund is designed to provide improved return characteristics with reduced volatility through greater diversification. This pool is appropriate for investing longer term funds such as endowments. Permitted investments in the fund may include domestic, international and emerging market equities, domestic fixed income and global fixed income.

The equity allocation shall range between 60% and 80% of the portfolio, with a target of 70% of the total portfolio. The fixed income (bond) portion of the portfolio shall range between 20% and 40%, with a target of 30% of the total portfolio. Cash reserves and excess income are invested at all times in the highest quality par stable (A1, P1) institutional money market mutual funds, or other high quality short term instruments. The market value of the Institute's position in the Diversified Fund at June 30, 2024 was \$104,320,677, of which 26% is invested in debt securities. The Effective Duration of the Fund is 5.06 years.

Office of the State Treasurer Investment Pool

The Georgia Fund 1 Investment Pool, managed by the Office of the State Treasurer, is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, and the State does not consider Georgia Fund 1 to be a 2a7-like pool. This investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share. The Georgia Fund 1 Investment Pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The Weighted Average Maturity of the Fund is 33 days.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Institute's policy for managing interest rate risk is to comply with University System of Georgia policy and applicable Federal and State laws.

The following table presents the interest rate risk for the Institute's debt investment at June 30, 2024, utilizing segmented time distribution methods:

| | | Investment Maturity | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---------------------|--------|------------------|----|----------------|----------|-------------|----|--------------|----|---------------------|
| | F | air Value | | s Than Ionths | _ | 4-12 Months | 1- | 5 Years | 6- | 10 Years | | ore Than 0 Years |
| Investment type: Debt Securities U.S. Treasuries Corporate Debt | \$ | 31,166 494,372 | \$ | _ _ | \$ | s — 26,265 | \$ 30 | — 07,813 | \$ | — 160,294 | \$ | 31,166 — |
| Money Market Mutual Funds Mutual Bond Funds | | 198,746 84,945 | 198 | 8,746 — | | _ _ | | — 61,992 | | 22,953 | | _ |
| | \$ | 809,229 | \$ 198 | 3,746 | \$ | 26,265 | \$ 36 | 69,805 | \$ | 183,247 | \$ | 31,166 |
| Other Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Surrender Value | | 109 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity Mutual Funds - Domestic | | 476,305 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity Mutual Funds - International | | 328,269 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity Securities - Domestic | | 1,351,370 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity Securities - International | | 219,388 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real Estate Held for Investment Purposes | | 394,614 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts | | 189,386 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment Pools Board of Regents | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-Term Fund | 3 | 365,698,901 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal Fund | | 5,766,582 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diversified Fund | • | 104,320,677 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office of the State Treasurer | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Georgia Fund 1 | | 99,093,763 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Investments | \$ 5 | 578,648,593 | | | | | | | | | | |

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Institute will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Institute's policy for managing custodial credit risk for investments is an integral part of its current investment policies dated May 16, 2005, which specifies how counterparties are selected and how investments are to be held on behalf of the Institute. These policies can be obtained from Georgia Tech's website at www.treasury.gatech.edu/policies-procedures.

At June 30, 2024, \$2,181,241 was uninsured and held by the investment's counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the Institute's name.

Credit Quality Risk

Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Institute's policy for managing credit quality risk is an integral part of its current investment policies dated May 16, 2005, which specifies how counterparties are selected and how investments are to be held on behalf of the Institute. These policies can be obtained from Georgia Tech's website at www.treasury.gatech.edu/policies-procedures.

The investments subject to credit quality risk are reflected below:

| | F | air Value | AAA | AA A | | BBB | | Unrated | | |
|---------------------------|----|-----------|---------|--------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Related Debt Investments | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasuries | \$ | 31,166 | \$ _ | \$ _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 31,166 |
| Corporate Debt | | 494,372 | _ | 55,923 | | 210,596 | | 227,853 | | |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | | 198,746 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 198,746 |
| Mutual Bond Funds | | 84,945 | | | | | | | | 84,945 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 809,229 | \$ | \$ 55,923 | \$ | 210,596 | \$ | 227,853 | \$ | 314,857 |

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Institute's policy for managing concentration of credit risk for investments is an integral part of its current investment policies dated May 16, 2005, which overviews concentration guidelines not allowing more than 20% of the total investment portfolio to be concentrated in any one issuer other than the U. S. Treasury or other Federal Government agencies.

Note 3 Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

| | Business Type Activities | Fiduciary Fund |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Student Tuition and Fees | \$ 7,025,526 | \$ _ |
| Auxiliary Enterprises and Other Operating Activities | 3,242,857 | _ |
| Federal Financial Assistance | 36,408,724 | 2,948,656 |
| Georgia Student Finance Commission | _ | 10,770,349 |
| Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission | 5,905,092 | _ |
| Due from Affiliated Organizations | 2,279,305 | _ |
| Due from Component Units | 147,465,154 | _ |
| Due From USO - Capital Liability Reserve Fund | 2,993,980 | _ |
| Lease Receivable | 5,643,642 | _ |
| Other | 17,906,443 | 15,406 |
| | 228,870,723 | 13,734,411 |
| Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts | 5,070,153 | |
| Net Accounts Receivable | \$ 223,800,570 | \$ 13,734,411 |

Other accounts receivable includes \$6,301,708 of receivables related to sponsored projects where expenses were incurred in fiscal year 2024 but were paid in fiscal year 2025.

Note 4 Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

| Consumable Supplies | \$ 1,946,154 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Merchandise for Resale | 271,254 |
| Total | \$ 2,217,408 |

Note 5 Notes and Loans Receivable

Notes and Loans Receivable consists of resources made available for financial loans to students of the the Institute. Allowances for uncollectible loans are reported based on management's best estimate for considering type, age, collection history, and other factors considered appropriate. At June 30, 2024, the allowance for uncollectible loans was \$886,235.

Note 6 Capital Assets and Intangible Right-to-Use Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024 are shown below:

| | Beginning Balance July 1, 2023 | Special Item and Other Transfers | Additions | Reductions | Balance June 30, 2024 |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 63,304,416 | \$ — | \$ 3,760,000 | \$ — | \$ 67,064,416 |
| Capitalized Collections | 18,637,782 | _ | 93,527 | _ | 18,731,309 |
| Construction Work-in-Progress | 81,424,579 | | 113,464,643 | 88,841,655 | 106,047,567 |
| Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | 163,366,777 | | 117,318,170 | 88,841,655 | 191,843,292 |
| Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/ Amortized: | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | 137,936,616 | _ | 4,771,597 | _ | 142,708,213 |
| Building and Building Improvements | 2,461,590,585 | _ | 58,636,839 | 66,955 | 2,520,160,469 |
| Facilities and Other Improvements | 93,997,306 | _ | 7,750,217 | _ | 101,747,523 |
| Equipment | 723,401,176 | 1,310 | 71,433,748 | 31,034,752 | 763,801,482 |
| Library Collections | 160,379,687 | _ | 13,700,793 | 5,361,691 | 168,718,789 |
| Software | 33,686,007 | | 1,121,500 | | 34,807,507 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized | 3,610,991,377 | 1,310 | 157,414,694 | 36,463,398 | 3,731,943,983 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | 54,330,064 | _ | 9,811,338 | _ | 64,141,402 |
| Building and Building Improvements | 815,508,143 | _ | 56,305,475 | _ | 871,813,618 |
| Facilities and Other Improvements | 28,721,486 | _ | 4,474,302 | _ | 33,195,788 |
| Equipment | 487,037,376 | 1,310 | 40,086,785 | 29,108,627 | 498,016,844 |
| Library Collections | 124,316,136 | _ | 7,128,369 | 5,361,691 | 126,082,814 |
| Software | 15,740,827 | _ | 3,207,885 | _ | 18,948,712 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization | 1,525,654,032 | 1,310 | 121,014,154 | 34,470,318 | 1,612,199,178 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net | 2,085,337,345 | | 36,400,540 | 1,993,080 | 2,119,744,805 |
| Capital Assets, net | \$ 2,248,704,122 | <u>\$</u> | \$ 153,718,710 | \$ 90,834,735 | \$ 2,311,588,097 |

For projects managed by GSFIC, GSFIC retains construction-in-progress on its books throughout the construction period and transfers the entire project to the Institute when complete. For projects managed by the Institute, the Institute retains construction-in-progress on its books and is reimbursed by GSFIC. For the year ended June 30, 2024, GSFIC had construction in progress of approximately \$3,956,428 for incomplete GSFIC managed projects for the Institute. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Institute recorded \$4,092,906 in capital additions from GSFIC projects managed by the Institute and recorded \$11,464,429 in capital additions from donations.

The Institute transferred property to the University of Georgia in fiscal year 2024 consisting of equipment with a cost and accumulated depreciation of \$20,249, resulting in a net book value of \$0. The Institute received property from Georgia State University in fiscal year 2024 consisting of equipment with a cost and accumulated depreciation of \$21,559, resulting in a net book value of \$0. These two assets are reflected in the Special Item and Other Transfers column above.

Changes in intangible right-to-use assets for the year ended June 30, 2024 are shown below:

| | Beginning | | | Ending | |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--|
| | Balance | | | Balance | |
| | July 1, 2023 | Additions | June 30, 2024 | | |
| | | | | | |
| Intangible Right-to-use Assets, Being Amortized: | | | | | |
| Building and Building Improvements | \$ 369,192,012 | \$ 44,443,862 | \$ 1,356,053 | \$ 412,279,821 | |
| Facilities and Other Improvements | 9,641,062 | _ | _ | 9,641,062 | |
| Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs) | 23,238,078 | 2,052,201 | 211,458 | 25,078,821 | |
| Total Leased Assets Being Amortized | 402,071,152 | 46,496,063 | 1,567,511 | 446,999,704 | |
| Loggi Acquimillated Amortization | | | | | |
| Less: Accumulated Amortization | | | | | |
| Building and Building Improvements | 73,596,850 | 39,254,864 | 683,035 | 112,168,679 | |
| Facilities and Other Improvements | 1,443,500 | 758,427 | _ | 2,201,927 | |
| Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs) | 4,731,851 | 5,099,806 | 111,602 | 9,720,055 | |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | 79,772,201 | 45,113,097 | 794,637 | 124,090,661 | |
| Intangible Right-to-use Assets, net | \$ 322,298,951 | \$ 1,382,966 | \$ 772,874 | \$ 322,909,043 | |

A comparison of depreciation and amortization expense for the last three fiscal years is as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Depreciation & Amortization Expense | |
|-------------|--|--|
| | | |
| 2024 | \$166,127,251 | |
| 2023 | 158,054,550 | |
| 2022 | 145,363,048 | |

Note 7 Advances (Including Tuition and Fees)

Advances, including tuition and fees, consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

| | Cui | rent Liabilities | Non-Current Liabilities | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Prepaid Tuition and Fees | \$ | 24,056,567 | \$ | _ | | |
| Research | | _ | | 5,222,091 | | |
| Other - Advances | | 2,019,903 | | 2,325,000 | | |
| Totals | \$ | 26,076,470 | \$ | 7,547,091 | | |

The Institute had no fiduciary fund advances related to student support. Research liabilities represent amounts due to a component unit.

Note 8 Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liability for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

| | , | Balance July 1, 2023 | Additions | Reductions | Balance June 30, 2024 | | | Current Portion | |
|----------------------------------|----|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|----|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Lease & Subscription Obligations | | , | | | | | , | | |
| Lease Obligations | \$ | 313,246,954 | \$ 44,444,280 | \$ | 38,011,463 | \$ | 319,679,771 | \$ | 37,647,319 |
| Subscription Obligations | | 8,382,917 | 1,952,258 | | 2,930,194 | | 7,404,981 | | 2,771,751 |
| Total | | 321,629,871 | 46,396,538 | | 40,941,657 | | 327,084,752 | | 40,419,070 |
| Other Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensated Absences | | 83,830,168 | 67,488,639 | | 60,010,264 | | 91,308,543 | | 60,606,632 |
| Notes and Loans Payable | | 445,952,569 | _ | | 25,085,592 | | 420,866,977 | | 25,626,728 |
| Pollution Remediation | | 573,331 | 284,890 | | 573,331 | | 284,890 | | 284,890 |
| Total | | 530,356,068 | 67,773,529 | | 85,669,187 | | 512,460,410 | | 86,518,250 |
| Total Long-Term Obligations | \$ | 851,985,939 | \$ 114,170,067 | \$ | 126,610,844 | \$ | 839,545,162 | \$ | 126,937,320 |

See Note 13, Leases, for information related to lease obligations and subscription obligations; Note 14, Retirement Plans, for information related to net pension liability; and Note 17, Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits, for information related to net other post employment benefits liability.

Pollution Remediation

The Institute is responsible for pollution remediation at all Institute sites including, but not limited to ground contamination, storage/treatment/disposal of hazardous materials, and asbestos abatement. Pollution remediation obligations reflect estimates that have the potential to change due to such items as price increases or reductions, new technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. There are no expected recoveries that have reduced this liability.

Notes and Loans Payable

Energy Performance Contracts

The Institute entered into a note payable to secure Energy Performance Contracts. The interest rate for the note is 2.64% and the note matures during fiscal year 2031. The Institute's principal and interest payments related to this note payable for fiscal year 2024 were \$1,204,896 and \$126,576, respectively. The Institute has \$4,124,024 in outstanding notes and loans payable for an Energy Performance Contract. Below is the annual debt service related to the outstanding notes and loans payable for energy contracts at June 30, 2024:

| | Principal | Interest | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|---------|--|
| Year Ending June 30: | | | | |
| 2025 | \$ 615,212 | \$ | 102,622 | |
| 2026 | 631,584 | | 86,250 | |
| 2027 | 648,392 | | 69,443 | |
| 2028 | 665,646 | | 52,188 | |
| 2029 | 683,360 | | 34,475 | |
| 2030 through 2034 | 879,830 | | 17,464 | |
| Total Minimum Lease Payments - Other | \$ 4,124,024 | \$ | 362,442 | |

Financing Lease Agreements

The Institute is obligated under various multi-year financing lease agreements for the acquisition or use of real property and equipment, whereby the asset(s) transfers ownership at the end of the agreement. In accordance with O.C.G.A. § 50-5-64, these agreements shall terminate absolutely and without further obligation at the close of the fiscal year in which it was executed and at the close of each succeeding fiscal year for which it

may be renewed. These agreements may be renewed only by a positive action taken by the Institute. In addition, these agreements shall terminate if the State does not provide adequate funding, but that is considered a remote possibility. The Institute's principal and interest payments related to financing lease agreements for fiscal year 2024 were \$23,880,696 and \$17,962,875, respectively. Interest rates range from 0.80% to 6.70%.

The Institute has \$398,662,440 in outstanding notes and loans payable due to component units for financing lease agreements. The Institute has \$18,080,510 in outstanding notes and loans payable to a non-related party.

The following schedule is a summary of the carrying values of assets held under financing lease agreements at June 30, 2024:

| Description | Gross Amount | | Less: Accumulated Amortization | | Net Assets Held Under Financing Lease Arrangements at June 30, 2024 | | Outstanding Balances per Lease Schedules at June 30, 2024 | |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|--|-------------|
| | | (+) | | (-) | | (=) | | |
| Financed Land and Land Improvements | \$ | 14,413,206 | \$ | _ | \$ | 14,413,206 | \$ | 7,227,786 |
| Financed Infrastructure | | 39,705,000 | | 23,584,770 | | 16,120,230 | | 28,870,772 |
| Finance Buildings and Building Improvements | | 613,382,583 | | 169,324,403 | | 444,058,180 | | 375,353,460 |
| Financed Facilities and Other Improvements | | 5,704,547 | | 929,047 | | 4,775,500 | | 5,290,935 |
| Total Assets Held Under Finance Lease | | | | | | | | |
| Arrangements | \$ | 673,205,336 | \$ | 193,838,220 | \$ | 479,367,116 | \$ | 416,742,953 |

The following schedule lists the pertinent information for each of the Institute's financing lease agreements:

| Description | Lessor | Original Principal | Lease Term | Begin Month/ Year | End Month/ Year | Outstanding Principal | |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| Campus Recreation Center/Parking | GTF | \$ 44.980.000 | 30 yrs | 02/01 | 04/31 | \$ 17,970,000 | (1) |
| Technology Square Complex | GTF | 142,298,200 | 29 yrs | 08/03 | 04/32 | 54,443,040 | (1) |
| Married Family Housing | GTFI | 60,485,000 | 25 yrs | 10/05 | 04/30 | 20,555,000 | (1) |
| Molecular Sciences & Engineering | GTFI | 75,205,000 | 35 yrs | 09/06 | 06/41 | 51,329,932 | (1) |
| Klaus Advanced Computing Parking | GTFI | 9,835,000 | 20 yrs | 10/05 | 04/25 | 785,000 | (1) |
| Electrical Sub Station | GTFI | 39,705,000 | 33 yrs | 10/07 | 12/39 | 28,870,772 | (1) |
| North Ave Apts (Including Parking) | GTFI | 82,705,494 | 25 yrs | 07/11 | 06/36 | 35,296,690 | (1) |
| Dalney Building | GTFI | 35,636,440 | 30 yrs | 09/19 | 08/49 | 32,500,683 | (1) |
| Campus Center | GTFI | 102,463,013 | 31 yrs | 12/20 | 06/52 | 99,578,206 | (1) |
| GT-Savannah | TUFF | 27,120,765 | 13 yrs | 04/20 | 12/32 | 18,080,510 | |
| Georgia Tech Cobb Research Campus | GATV | 64,614,756 | 30 yrs | 06/19 | 05/49 | 57,333,120 | (1) |
| Total Leases | | \$685,048,668 | | | | \$416,742,953 | : |

⁽¹⁾ These financing leases are related party transactions.

Below is the annual debt service related to the outstanding notes and loans payable for financing lease agreements at June 30, 2024:

| | Principal | | Interest |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|
| Year Ending June 30: | | | |
| 2025 | \$ | 25,011,516 | \$ 17,548,013 |
| 2026 | | 25,369,639 | 16,458,142 |
| 2027 | | 26,577,674 | 14,940,829 |
| 2028 | | 27,829,376 | 13,702,165 |
| 2029 | | 28,765,471 | 12,390,161 |
| 2030 through 2034 | | 102,770,084 | 48,236,848 |
| 2035 through 2039 | | 64,083,649 | 31,503,898 |
| 2040 through 2044 | | 50,823,591 | 19,311,613 |
| 2045 through 2049 | | 50,859,299 | 9,145,395 |
| 2050 through 2054 | | 14,652,654 | 1,018,104 |
| | | | |
| Total Notes and Loans Payable | \$ | 416,742,953 | \$ 184,255,168 |

Note 9 Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

| Deferred Outflows on Defined Benefit Pension Plans (See Note 14) | \$ 354,182,283 |
|--|-------------------|
| Deferred Outflows on OPEB Plan (See Note 17) | 156,131,516 |
| | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ 510,313,799 |
| | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
| Unavailable Revenues | \$ 259,255 |
| Deferred Inflows on Defined Benefit Pension Plans (See Note 14) | 3,642,349 |
| Deferred Inflows on OPEB Plan (See Note 17) | 303,726,785 |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources - Leases | 5,642,912 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ 313,271,301 |

Unavailable Revenues

Resources from certain non-exchange transactions received before time requirements are met, but after all other eligibility requirements have been met, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

LeasesThe following is a summary of assets with deferred inflows of resources held under lease at June 30, 2024:

| Description | Lessee | Begin Month /Year | Lease Term | Amortized Revenue in Current Year | Remaining Deferred Inflow of Resources | |
|---|---|-------------------------|---------------|--|---|-----|
| 120 North Avenue and Techwood Drive | New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC | 07/21 | 10 yrs | \$ 69,713 | \$ 571,426 | • |
| 575 14th Street - Suite 100 | GCMI | 07/21 | 9 yrs | 207,724 | 1,492,400 | (1) |
| 575 14th Street - Suites 1945 & 1952 | Boeing | 07/21 | 6 yrs | 10,345 | 33,471 | |
| 705 Brittain Drive | Alpha Phi International Fraternity, Inc. | 07/21 | 46 yrs | 6,258 | 689,947 | |
| 129 5th Street | Kappa Alpha Theta Fraternity Housing Corp. | 07/21 | 48 yrs | 4,755 | 903,700 | |
| Stamps Health Services - 740 Ferst Drive - 2nd Floor | North American Dental Real Estate, LLC | 07/22 | 4 yrs | 34,236 | 68,473 | |
| Tech Square Retail - 22 5th Street | BoHo Taco, LLC | 07/23 | 5 yrs | 105,565 | 389,779 | |
| Tech Square Retail - 26 5th Street | Ray's Cedars, LLC | 07/21 | 5 yrs | 100,265 | 211,261 | |
| Tech Square Retail - 62 5th Street | Prime Comms Retail, LLC Trading as AT&T | 07/21 | 2 yrs | 28,144 | _ | |
| Tech Square Retail - 64 & 66 5th Street | Waffle House, Inc. | 07/22 | 4 yrs | 82,171 | 164,341 | |
| Tech Square Retail - 68 5th Street | Blazin Wings, Inc. | 07/22 | 10 yrs | 49,812 | 381,896 | |
| Tech Square Retail - 74 5th Street | Cherry Bim, Inc. | 07/22 | 4 yrs | 41,841 | 83,681 | |
| Tech Square Retail - 86 5th Street | Amazon.Com Services, LLC | 07/21 | 6 yrs | 139,623 | 449,219 | |
| Tech Square Retail - 88 5th Street | Tin Drum Rocks, LLC D/B/A Tin Drum Asia Café | 07/21 | 5 yrs | 96,498 | 203,318 | |
| Total Leases | | | | \$ 976,950 | \$ 5,642,912 | |

⁽¹⁾ These leases are related party transactions.

Note 10 Net Position

The breakdown of business-type activity net position for the Institute fund at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

NET POSITION

| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$ 1,875,018,659 |
|--|------------------|
| Destricted for | |
| Restricted for | |
| Nonexpendable | |
| Permanent Endowment | 86,487,022 |
| Expendable | |
| Sponsored and Other Organized Activities | 3,488,338 |
| Federal Loans | 1,424,367 |
| Institutional Loans | 11,012,687 |
| Quasi-Endowments | 26,432,423 |
| Sub-Total | 42,357,815 |
| Unrestricted | |
| Auxiliary Enterprises Operations | 42,550,888 |
| Reserve for Encumbrances | 195,997,845 |
| Reserve for Inventory | 2,189,399 |
| Capital Liability Reserve Fund | 2,993,980 |
| Other Unrestricted (Deficit) | (899,211,957) |
| Sub-Total | (655,479,845) |
| Total Net Position | \$ 1,348,383,651 |

Other unrestricted net position is reduced by \$697,736,147 related to the recording of net OPEB liability, deferred inflow of resources, and deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB plan. Other unrestricted net position was also reduced by \$530,742,590 related to the recording of net pension liability, deferred inflow of resources, and deferred outflow of resources related to benefit pension plans. These balances are mostly funded through state appropriations and student tuition and fees and are subject to state surplus rules which prevents the accumulation of budgetary fund balance. Therefore, the Institute is statutorily unable to maintain accumulated net position to offset these OPEB and pension balances.

Changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

| | Balance | | | Balance |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | July 1, 2023 | Additions | Reductions | June 30, 2024 |
| Net Investments in Capital Assets | \$ 1,791,795,006 | \$ 298,414,521 | \$ 215,190,868 | \$ 1,875,018,659 |
| Restricted Net Position | 125,647,336 | 1,501,036,131 | 1,497,838,630 | 128,844,837 |
| Unrestricted Net Position | (608,098,002) | 1,285,155,604 | 1,332,537,447 | (655,479,845) |
| Total Net Position | \$ 1,309,344,340 | \$ 3,084,606,256 | \$ 3,045,566,945 | \$ 1,348,383,651 |

Note 11 Endowments

Donor Restricted Endowments

Investments of the Institute's endowment funds are pooled, unless required to be separately invested by the donor. For Institute controlled, donor-restricted endowments, where the donor has not provided specific instructions, the Board of Regents permits Institutions to develop policies for authorizing and spending realized and unrealized endowment income and appreciation as they determined to be prudent. Realized and unrealized appreciation in excess of the amount budgeted for current spending is retained by the endowments. Current year net appreciation on endowment investments available for authorization of expenditure was \$10,577,673 and is reflected as expendable restricted net position.

For endowment funds where the donor has not provided specific instructions, investment return of the Institute's endowment funds is predicated on the total return concept. Annual payouts from the Institute's endowment funds are based on a spending policy which limits spending to 3.5% of endowment's average principal market value over a twelve quarter period calculation. To the extent that the total return for the current year exceeds the payout, the excess is added to principal. If current year earnings do not meet the payout requirements, the Institute uses accumulated income and appreciation from restricted expendable net asset endowment balances to make up the difference.

For the current year, the Institute did not incur unrealized investment losses that exceeded the related endowment's available accumulated income and net appreciation.

Note 12 Significant Commitments

See the Net Position note for amounts reserved for outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2024. In addition to these encumbrances, the Institute had other significant unearned outstanding construction or renovation contracts in the amount of \$60,538,146 executed as of June 30, 2024. This amount is not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Note 13 Leases and Subscriptions

The Institute leases certain academic spaces, administrative offices, and research spaces under lease agreements. The Institute also enters into certain subscription-based contracts to use vendor-provided information technology (IT). Although lease and/or subscription terms vary, many leases and/or subscription agreements are subject to appropriation from the General Assembly to continue the obligation. In accordance with O.C.G.A. § 50-5-64, these agreements shall terminate absolutely and without further obligation at the close of the fiscal year in which it was executed and at the close of each succeeding fiscal year for which it may be renewed. These agreements may be renewed only by a positive action taken by the Institute. In addition, these agreements shall terminate if the State does not provide adequate funding, but that is considered a remote possibility.

Lease Obligations

The Institute's principal and interest payments related to leases for fiscal year 2024 were \$37,336,696 and \$6,094,013 respectively. Interest rate ranges from 0.50% - 6.63%. The Institute has \$126,296,344 in outstanding lease obligations due to component units. The Institute has \$10,221,947 in outstanding lease obligations due to Affiliated Organizations.

The following is a summary of the carrying values of intangible right-to-use assets held under lease at June 30, 2024:

| Description | Gros | ss Amount | - | Less: Accumulated Depreciation | Net Assets Held Under Lease Obligations at une 30, 2024 | 9 | Outstanding Balance per Lease Schedules at une 30, 2024 |
|---|-------|-------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|---|----|---|
| | | (+) | | (-) | (=) | | |
| Leased Building/Building Improvements Leased Facilities & Other Improvements | \$ 41 | 12,279,821 9,641,062 | \$ | 112,168,679 2,201,928 | \$ 300,111,142 7,439,134 | | 311,587,604 8,092,167 |
| Total Assets Held Under Lease | \$ 42 | 21,920,883 | \$ | 114,370,607 | \$ 307,550,276 | \$ | 319,679,771 |

The following schedule lists pertinent information for each of the Institute's leases:

| Description | Lessor | Original Principal | Lease Term | Begin Month/ Year | End Month/ Year | Outstanding Principal | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| Technology Square Rsch Bldg | TUFF | \$ 66,639,430 | 10 yrs | July 2021 | Dec 2031 | \$ 53,485,390 | • |
| Library Service Center | EmTech | 10,805,396 | 24 yrs | July 2021 | Oct 2045 | 10,221,947 | (1) |
| 600 Means Street - Parking | GTF Means Street, LLC | 1,875,860 | 99 yrs | March 2023 | June 2122 | 1,830,418 | (1) |
| Washington, DC | State Services Org, Inc. | 72,336 | 3 yrs | Oct 2022 | Sept 2025 | 30,140 | |
| CODA - DARPA | GTRC | 6,931,482 | 8 yrs | July 2021 | Feb 2029 | 4,525,377 | (1) |
| CODA - Data Center | Data Center Atlanta, LLC | 34,121,851 | 13 yrs | July 2021 | May 2034 | 26,453,125 | ` ' |
| CODA - GTRI | GTARC | 9,135,782 | 13 yrs | July 2021 | May 2034 | 7,065,692 | (1) |
| CODA - Office | PH TECH, LLC | 102,154,390 | 13 yrs | July 2021 | May 2034 | 89,574,325 | ` ' |
| El2 - Cartersville | Cartersville-Bartow ChCom | 122,482 | 9 yrs | July 2021 | June 2030 | 80,670 | |
| El2 - Dublin | Earlwood Investments | 93,464 | 4 yrs | July 2021 | June 2025 | 23,192 | |
| El2 - LaGrange | Preservation Properties | 71,103 | 6 yrs | July 2021 | June 2027 | 39,751 | |
| EI2 - Macon | Riverside B & G, LLC | 71,813 | 4 yrs | July 2021 | June 2025 | 17,873 | |
| GATV - 575 14th St | VLP1, LLC | 11,404,568 | 9 yrs | July 2021 | June 2030 | 7,523,626 | (1) |
| GATV - 387 Tech Circle | GTRES | 12,029,253 | 12 yrs | July 2021 | Jan 2033 | 9,668,017 | (1) |
| GATV - 1594 Marietta Blvd | GTRES | 1,412,217 | 7 yrs | July 2021 | Jan 2028 | 784,458 | (1) |
| GATV - 512 Means Street | GTRES | 3,210,643 | 6 yrs | July 2021 | April 2027 | 1,631,831 | (1) |
| GPB - 3rd & 4th Floor | Ga Public Telecom Comm | 13,457,014 | 18 yrs | July 2021 | June 2039 | 13,457,014 | () |
| GTRI - Atlanta Technology | GTARC | 6,707,799 | 7 yrs | July 2021 | Jan 2028 | 3,676,227 | (1) |
| Center | | -, - , | , | - | | -,, | () |
| GTRI - Centergy - Floors 6-7 | GTRC | 10,623,864 | 5 yrs | July 2021 | Dec 2026 | 5,234,550 | (1) |
| GTRI - Centergy - Floor 4 | GATV, Inc. | 2,435,530 | 5 yrs | Sept 2022 | August 2027 | 1,551,365 | (1) |
| GTRI - CRB | GTRC | 13,174,173 | 8 yrs | July 2021 | June 2029 | 8,134,829 | (1) |
| GTRI - Smyrna, GA | GTRC | 30,870,784 | 20 yrs | July 2021 | Sept 2041 | 24,807,134 | (1) |
| GTRI - Aberdeen, MD | GTRC | 337,706 | 4 yrs | July 2021 | May 2025 | 80,964 | (1) |
| GTRI - Arlington, VA | GTARC | 6,461,027 | 11 yrs | July 2021 | May 2032 | 4,930,844 | (1) |
| GTRI - Colorado Springs, CO | GTARC | 261,649 | 2 yrs | Nov 2022 | Oct 2024 | 42,792 | (1) |
| GTRI - Dayton, OH | GTARC | 3,041,733 | 9 yrs | July 2021 | June 2030 | 2,061,216 | (1) |
| GTRI - Huntsville, AL | GTARC | 3,748,765 | 4 yrs | July 2021 | April 2025 | 849,137 | (1) |
| GTRI - Lincoln, MA | GTARC | 3,925,358 | 10 yrs | July 2021 | April 2031 | 2,787,132 | (1) |
| GTRI - Orlando, FL | GTARC | 617,984 | 4 yrs | July 2021 | Dec 2025 | 213,643 | (1) |
| GTRI - Quantico, VA | GTARC | 1,365,148 | 6 yrs | July 2021 | March 2027 | 699,103 | (1) |
| GTRI - Salt Lake City, UT | GTARC | 5,200,099 | 10 yrs | April 2023 | March 2033 | 4,561,649 | (1) |
| GTRI - San Diego, CA | GTARC | 8,286,021 | 7 yrs | July 2021 | March 2028 | 4,862,645 | (1) |
| GTRI - Shalimar, FL | GTARC | 292,042 | 6 yrs | July 2021 | April 2027 | 292,042 | (1) |
| GTRI - Tempe, AZ | GTARC | 996,477 | 7 yrs | July 2021 | June 2028 | 591,606 | (1) |
| GTRI - Tucson, AZ | GTARC | 655,551 | 7 yrs | July 2021 | June 2028 | 376,798 | (1) |
| KBS III | GTRC | 4,276,805 | 3 yrs | July 2021 | Dec 2024 | 623,113 | (1) |
| GATV - Biltmore, Suite 300 | GTRES | 1,543,494 | 4 yrs | July 2023 | Sept 2027 | 1,181,664 | (1) |
| GATV - Biltmore, Suite 500 | GTRES | 2,067,982 | 4 yrs | July 2023 | Sept 2027 | 1,583,201 | (1) |
| GATV - Biltmore, Suite 770 | GTRES | 1,977,837 | 5 yrs | July 2023 | April 2028 | 1,570,137 | (1) |
| GATV - 75 5th Street 2-4 Floor | GATV | 11,397,183 | 12 yrs | July 2023 | Dec 2034 | 10,307,222 | (1) |
| GATV - 75 5th Street 5th Floor | GATV | 12,412,799 | 12 yrs | July 2023 | Dec 2034 | 11,225,712 | (1) |
| GTRI - Panama City | GTARC | 257,066 | 5 yrs | July 2023 | June 2028 | 205,874 | (1) |
| GTRI - Pax River | GTARC | 1,020,552 | 5 yrs | July 2023 | June 2028 | 816,326 | (1) |
| Total Leases | | \$407,564,512 | | | | \$319,679,771 | ; |

⁽¹⁾ These leases are related party transactions.

Certain leases provide for renewal and/or purchase options. Generally purchase options at bargain prices of one dollar are exercisable at the expiration of the lease terms.

Below are the future commitments related to the outstanding lease obligations year at June 30, 2024:

| | Principal | Interest | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Year Ending June 30: | | | | |
| 2025 | \$ 37,647,319 | \$ 7,644,179 | | |
| 2026 | 37,194,264 | 6,908,166 | | |
| 2027 | 36,642,041 | 7,196,834 | | |
| 2028 | 33,680,582 | 6,186,314 | | |
| 2029 | 31,775,231 | 5,418,030 | | |
| 2030 through 2034 | 122,087,684 | 15,298,061 | | |
| 2035 through 2039 | 13,202,301 | 5,782,498 | | |
| 2040 through 2044 | 5,074,027 | 1,755,210 | | |
| 2045 through 2049 | 1,276,766 | 213,737 | | |
| 2050 through 2054 | 117,262 | 196,245 | | |
| 2055 through 2059 | 109,144 | 236,994 | | |
| 2060 through 2064 | 101,588 | 280,576 | | |
| 2065 through 2069 | 94,555 | 327,385 | | |
| 2070 through 2074 | 88,009 | 377,847 | | |
| 2075 through 2079 | 81,916 | 432,426 | | |
| 2080 through 2084 | 76,245 | 491,630 | | |
| 2085 through 2089 | 70,966 | 556,014 | | |
| 2090 through 2094 | 66,053 | 626,183 | | |
| 2095 through 2099 | 61,480 | 702,805 | | |
| 2100 through 2104 | 57,224 | 786,608 | | |
| 2105 through 2109 | 53,262 | 878,397 | | |
| 2110 through 2114 | 49,575 | 79,052 | | |
| 2115 through 2119 | 46,143 | 1,089,544 | | |
| 2120 through 2124 | 26,134 | 711,252 | | |
| | | | | |
| Total Minimum Lease Payments | \$ 319,679,771 | \$ 64,175,987 | | |

Subscription Obligations

The Institute has no outstanding subscription obligations due to component units, affiliated organizations, or other related party organizations. The Institute's principal and interest payments related to subscription obligations for fiscal year 2024 were \$2,762,043 and \$102,313, respectively. Interest rates were 2.26% - 2.744%.

The following is a summary of the carrying values of intangible right-to-use assets held under SBITA at June 30, 2024:

| Description | Gross Amount | | Less: Accumulated Amortization | | Net Assets Held Under Subscription Obligations at June 30, 2024 | | ; | Outstanding Balance per Subscription Schedules at June 30, 2024 | |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---|------------|----|---|--|
| Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs) | \$ | 25,078,822 | \$ | 9,720,055 | \$ | 15,358,767 | \$ | 7,404,981 | |
| Total Assets Held Under SBITAs | \$ | 25,078,822 | \$ | 9,720,055 | \$ | 15,358,767 | \$ | 7,404,981 | |

Below is the future commitments related to the outstanding subscription obligations year at June 30, 2024:

| | Principal | | Interest |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Year Ending June 30: | | | _ |
| 2025 | \$ | 2,771,751 | \$ 118,886 |
| 2026 | | 2,449,834 | 164,155 |
| 2027 | | 1,915,572 | 177,260 |
| 2028 | | 267,824 | 30,629 |
| | | | |
| Total Minimum Subscription Payments | \$ | 7,404,981 | \$ 490,930 |

Note 14 Retirement Plans

The Institute participates in various retirement plans administrated by the State of Georgia under two major retirement systems: Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) and Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS). These two systems issue separate publicly available financial reports that include the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports may be obtained from the respective administrative offices.

The Institute also provides the Regents Retirement Plan.

The significant retirement plans that the Institute participates in are described below. More detailed information can be found in the plan agreements and related legislation. Each plan, including benefit and contribution provisions, was established and can be amended by State law.

A. Teachers Retirement System of Georgia and Employees' Retirement System of Georgia

General Information about the Teachers Retirement System

Plan description

All teachers of the Institute as defined in the O.C.G.A. § 47-3-60 are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://trsga.com/publications.

Benefits Provided

TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the average of the employee's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. An employee is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions

Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2024. The Institute's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 19.98% of the Institute's annual payroll. The Institute's contributions to TRS totaled \$96,586,456 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

General Information about the Employees' Retirement System

Plan description

ERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://ers.ga.gov/financials.

Benefits provided

The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are new plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the old plan, the new plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions

Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 29.35% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 25.51% for GSEPS members. The Institute's contributions to ERS totaled \$506,397 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of **Resources Related to Pensions**

At June 30, 2024, the Institute reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS and ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Institute's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the Institute's TRS proportion was 2.973161%, which was a increase of 0.258163% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the Institute's ERS proportion was 0.058296%, which was an increase of 0.000571% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Institute recognized pension expense of \$199,217,297 for TRS and \$938,993 for ERS. At June 30, 2024, the Institute reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | TI | TRS | | | | ERS | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | s of Inflows of | | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 44,573,749 | \$ | 3,629,427 | \$ 52,827 | \$ | 8,149 | | | |
| Changes of assumptions | 90,307,268 | | _ | 133,819 | | _ | | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 61,738,372 | | _ | 141,670 | | _ | | | |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 60,126,895 | | _ | 14,830 | | 4,773 | | | |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 96,586,456 | | | 506,397 | | | | | |
| Total | \$353,332,740 | \$ | 3,629,427 | \$ 849,543 | \$ | 12,922 | | | |

The Institute's contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ending June 30: | TRS | | ERS |
|----------------------|--------------------|----|----------|
| | | | |
| 2025 | \$ 77,880,001 | \$ | 154,128 |
| 2026 | \$ 56,145,294 | \$ | (42,226) |
| 2027 | \$ 134,940,058 | \$ | 283,103 |
| 2028 | \$ (15,848,496) | \$ | (64,781) |
| 2029 | \$ _ | \$ | _ |

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% - 8.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in

mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

Employees' Retirement System

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00 - 6.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustment 1.05% annually

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 scale used for both males and females while in active service. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Family of Tables, with the MP-2019 projection scale applied generationally, as follows: service retirees - General Healthy Annuitant mortality table with further adjustments (set forward one year and adjusted 105% and 108% respectively for males and females); disability retirees - General Disabled Table (set back three years for males, and adjusted 103% and 106% for males and females, respectively); beneficiaries - General Contingent Survivors Table (set forward to two years for both males and females and adjusted 106% and 105% respectively).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS and ERS pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| Asset class | TRS target allocation | TRS Long-term expected real rate of return* | ERS target allocation | ERS Long-term expected real rate of return* |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Fixed income | 30.00 % | 0.90 % | 30.00 % | 0.90 % |
| Domestic large equities | 46.30 % | 9.40 % | 46.30 % | 9.40 % |
| Domestic small equities | 1.20 % | 13.40 % | 1.20 % | 13.40 % |
| International developed market equities | 12.30 % | 9.40 % | 12.30 % | 9.40 % |
| International emerging market equities | 5.20 % | 11.40 % | 5.20 % | 11.40 % |
| Alternatives | 5.00 % | 10.50 % | 5.00 % | 10.50 % |
| Total | 100.00 % | : | 100.00 % | |

^{*} Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total TRS and ERS pension liability was 6.90% and 7.00%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and ERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were 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 benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Institute's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the Institute's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% for TRS and 7.00% for ERS, as well as what the Institute's proportionate share of the net pension 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 rate:

Teachers Retirement System:

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|--|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Decrease | discount rate | Increase |
| | 5.90% | 6.90% | 7.90% |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$1,387,911,544 | \$ 877,804,824 | \$ 461,234,018 |

Employees' Retirement System:

| | 1% | | Current | 1% |
|--|-----------------|----|-------------|-----------------|
| | Decrease | di | scount rate | Increase |
| | 6.00% | | 7.00% | 8.00% |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 4,772,130 | \$ | 3,477,700 | \$ 2,388,396 |

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS and ERS financial reports which are publicly available at trsga.com/publications and <a href="mailto:trsga.com/publi

B. Defined Contribution Plan:

Regents Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Regents Retirement Plan, a single-employer defined contribution plan, is an optional retirement plan that was created/established by the Georgia General Assembly in O.C.G.A. § 47-21-1 et.seq. and administered by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia (Board). O.C.G.A. § 47-3-68(a) defines who may participate in the Regents Retirement Plan. An "eligible university system employee" is a faculty member or all exempt full and partial benefit eligible employees, as designated by the regulations of the Board. Under the Regents Retirement Plan, a plan participant may purchase annuity contracts from three approved vendors (VALIC, Fidelity, and TIAA-CREF) for the purpose of receiving retirement and death benefits. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Benefits are payable to participating employees or their beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the annuity contracts.

Funding Policy

The institutions of the USG make monthly employer contributions to the Regents Retirement Plan on behalf of participants at rates determined by the Board. The Board reviews the contribution amount every three (3) years. For fiscal year 2024, the employer contribution was 9.24% for the participating employee's earnable compensation. Employees contribute 6.00% of their earnable compensation. Amounts attributable to all plan contributions are fully vested and non-forfeitable at all times.

The Institute and the covered employees made the required contributions of \$50,499,325 (9.24%) and \$32,820,405 (6.00%), respectively.

VALIC, Fidelity, and TIAA-CREF have separately issued financial reports which may be obtained through their respective corporate offices.

Note 15 Risk Management

The USG offers its employees and retirees under the age of 65 access to three self insured health care plan options and one fully insured plan option. For the USG's Plan Year 2024, the following self-insured health care options were available: Blue Choice HMO plan, (Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia) Consumer Choice HSA plan, and the (Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia) Comprehensive Care plan.

The Institute's participating employees and eligible retirees pay premiums into the plan fund to access benefits coverage. All units of the USG share the risk of loss for claims associated with these plans. The plan fund is considered to be a self-sustaining risk fund. The USG has contracted with Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia, a wholly owned subsidiary of Anthem, Inc., to serve as the claims administrator for the self-insured health care plan options. In addition to the self-insured health care plan options offered to the employees and eligible retirees of the USG, a fully insured HMO health care plan option also is offered through Kaiser Permanente. The Comprehensive Care plan has a carved-out prescription drug plan administered through CVS Caremark. Pharmacy drug claims are processed in accordance with guidelines established for the Board of Regents' Prescription Drug Benefit Program. Generally, claims are submitted by participating pharmacies directly to CVS Caremark for verification, processing and payment. CVS Caremark maintains an eligibility file based on information furnished by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia on behalf of the various organizational units of the University System of Georgia. The self-insured dental plan is administered through Delta Dental.

Retirees age 65 and older participate in a secondary health care coverage for Medicare-eligible retirees and dependents provided through a retiree health care exchange option. The USG makes contributions to a health reimbursement account, which can be used by the retiree to pay premiums and out-of-pocket health care-related expenses.

The Department of Administrative Services (DOAS) has the responsibility for the State of Georgia of making and carrying out decisions that will minimize the adverse effects of accidental losses that involve State government assets. The State believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement. Accordingly, DOAS processes claims for risk of loss to which the State is exposed, including general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, and law enforcement officers' indemnification. Limited amounts of commercial insurance are purchased applicable to property, employee and automobile liability, fidelity and certain other risks.

The Institute is part of the State of Georgia reporting entity, and as such, is covered by the State of Georgia risk management program administered by DOAS. Premiums for the risk management program are charged to the various state organizations by DOAS to provide claims servicing and claims payment.

A self-insured program of professional liability for its employees was established by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia under powers authorized by the O.C.G.A § 45-9-1.

The program insures the employees to the extent that they are not immune from liability against personal liability for damages arising out of the performance of their duties or in any way connected therewith. The program is administered by DOAS as a Self-Insurance Fund.

Note 16 Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. This could result in refunds to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under grant terms. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Institute expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial to its overall financial position.

Litigation, claims and assessments filed against the Institute, if any, are generally considered to be actions against the State of Georgia. Accordingly, significant litigation, claims and assessments pending against the State of Georgia are disclosed in the State of Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 17 Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Board of Regents Retiree Health Benefit Plan

Plan Description and Funding Policy

The Board of Regents Retiree Health Benefit Plan (Plan) is a single-employer, defined-benefit, health care plan administered by the University System Office, an organizational unit of the USG. The Plan was authorized pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 47-21-21 for the purpose of accumulating funds necessary to meet employer costs of retiree post-employment health insurance benefits.

Pursuant to the general powers conferred by the O.C.G.A. § 20-3-31, the USG has established group health and life insurance programs for regular employees of the USG. It is the policy of the USG to permit employees of the USG eligible for retirement or who become permanently and totally disabled to continue as members of the group health and life insurance programs. The USG offers its employees and retirees under the age of 65 access to three self-insured health care plan options and one fully insured plan option. For the USG's Plan Year 2024, the following self-insured health care options were available: Blue Choice HMO plan, (Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia) Consumer Choice HSA plan, and the (Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia) Comprehensive Care plan. The USG offers a self-insured dental plan administered by Delta Dental.

Retirees age 65 and older participate in a secondary health care coverage for Medicare-eligible retirees and dependents provided through a retiree health care exchange option. The USG makes contributions to the retirees' health reimbursement account, which can be used by the retiree to pay premiums and out-of-pocket health care related expenses.

The Institute's membership in the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

| Active Employees | 9,539 |
|--|--------|
| Retirees or Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits | 2,035 |
| Retirees Receiving Life Insurance Only | 459 |
| Total | 12,033 |

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Board. The Plan is substantially funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis; however, amounts above the pay-as-you-go basis may be contributed annually, either by specific appropriation or by Board designation.

The Institute pays the employer portion for group insurance for eligible retirees. The employer portion of health insurance for its eligible retirees is based on rates that are established annually by the Board for the upcoming plan year. For the 2024 plan year, the employer rate was approximately 83% of the total health insurance cost for eligible retirees and the retiree rate was approximately 17%. For employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 and retirees after January 1, 2018, the amount the USG contributes is tied to years of service, which ranges from 0% to 100%. With regard to life insurance, the employer covers the total premium cost for \$25,000 of basic life insurance. If an individual elects to have supplemental, and/or, dependent life insurance coverage, such costs are borne entirely by the retiree.

For fiscal year 2024, the Institute contributed \$16,954,325 to the plan for current premiums or claims.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the Institute reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2023. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Institute's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the Institute's proportion was 17.31447%, which was an increase of 0.692850% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Institute recognized OPEB expense of \$(24,708,221). At June 30, 2024, the Institute reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 23,620,485 | \$ 4,202,623 |
| Changes of assumptions | 46,068,015 | 299,524,162 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 2,494,427 | _ |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 66,994,264 | _ |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 16,954,325 | |
| Total | \$ 156,131,516 | \$303,726,785 |

The Institute's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$16,954,325 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year Ending June 30: | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 2025 | \$ (50,771,545) |
| 2026 | \$ (50,260,161) |
| 2027 | \$ (40,548,062) |
| 2028 | \$ (19,949,897) |
| 2029 | \$ (3,019,929) |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Cost Method **Entry Age Normal**

Amortization Method Closed amortization period for initial unfunded and subsequent actuarial gains/

losses.

Asset Method Fair Value

Interest Discounting and Salary

Growth

Interest Rate as of 6/30/2023 of 3.65% from Bond Buyers GO 20-Municipal

Bond Index Rate; Discount Rate 3.69%

Interest Rate as of 6/30/2022 of 3.54% from Bond Buyers GO 20- Municipal

Long-term Rate of Return 5.40%

General Inflation 2.30% Salary Increase 3.75%

Mortality Rates Pub - 2010 for Teachers (headcount weighted) projected with a scale MP-2021

Initial Healthcare Cost Trend

Pre-Medicare Eligible 7.7% Medicare Eligible 2%

Ultimate Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare Eligible 4.5% Medicare Eligible 2%

Year Ultimate Trend is Reached Fiscal Year 2034 for Pre-Medicare Eligible, Fiscal Year 2023 for Medicare

Eligible

Experience Study Economic and demographic assumptions are based on the results of the most

recent actuarial experience study over the Plan, which covered a three-year period ending June 30, 2019 with the exception of the disability and salary increase assumptions. These assumptions are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia,

which covered the five year period ending June 30, 2018.

Changes in Assumptions Since Prior Valuation

The financial accounting valuation reflects the following assumption changes:

- Expected claims costs were updated to reflect actual experience.
- Trend rate schedule was updated to reflect anticipated future experience.
- The Catastrophic Drug Claim Fund assumption was updated from \$200,000 annually to a one time cost of \$130,000 to reflect the elimination of the catastrophic gap effective January 1, 2024 as part of the Inflation Reduction Act.
- The discount rate was updated from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022, to 3.69% as of June 30, 2023.
- The Expected Return on Assets was changed from 4.36% to 5.40%.
- The HRA trend rate assumption was updated from 4.00% to 2.00% to reflect anticipated future experience as a result of the constant HRA amount from 2016 through 2023, and the decrease in HRA amount effective January 1, 2024.

Changes in Plan Since Prior Valuation

The following plan amendments were reflected since the prior measurement date:

Effective January 1, 2024, the Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) for medicare eligible retirees was decreased from \$2,736 to \$2,640 to purchase individual coverage and from \$5,472 to \$5,280 for dual coverage.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Long torm

| Asset Class | Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Inflation | Target Allocation |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| Fixed Income | 1.63% | 70% |
| Equity Allocation | 4.52% | 30% |

Discount rate

The Plan's projected fiduciary net position at the end of 2027 is \$0, based on the valuation completed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. As such, the Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current Plan members. The projected "depletion date" when projected benefits are not covered by projected assets is 2028. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments of 5.40% per annum was not applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, pursuant to paragraph 48 of GASB Statement No. 74. Instead, a single equivalent yield or index rate of 3.69% was used. This rate is comprised primarily of the yield or index rate for a 20 year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA or higher (3.65% from the Bond Buyers GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index).

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Institute's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Institute's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.69%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate (3.69%):

| | 1 | l% Decrease | C | Current Rate | 1% Increase | |
|---|----|-------------|----|--------------|-------------------|--|
| | | 2.69% | | 3.69% | 4.69% | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 639,083,653 | \$ | 550,140,878 | \$ 477,870,869 | |

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rates

The following presents the Institute's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Institute's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

| | 1% D | ecrease | Curr | ent Rate | 1% Increase | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------|------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 482,612,607 | \$ | 550,140,878 | \$ | 634,024,151 | |
| Pre-Medicare Eligible Medicare Eligible | 6.7% decreasing to 3.5% 1.0% | | | easing to 4.5% 2.0% | 8.7% decreasing to 5.5% 3.0% | | |

OPEB plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the USG Annual Consolidated Financial Report which is publicly available at www.usg.edu/fiscal-affairs/financial-reporting/.

Note 18 Operating Expenses with Functional Classifications

Business-type activity operating expenses by functional classification for fiscal year 2024 are shown below:

| | Natural Classification | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----|----------------|----|----------------------|-----|--------------------------|----|------------|--|
| Functional Classification | | Faculty Salaries | | Staff Salaries | | Employee Benefits | Otl | her Personal Services | | Travel | |
| Instruction | \$ | 187,008,559 | \$ | 108,627,125 | \$ | 90,972,484 | \$ | 1,241,228 | \$ | 6,481,745 | |
| Research | | 446,610,290 | | 198,804,425 | | 197,416,333 | | 1,463,829 | | 24,191,581 | |
| Public Service | | 16,327,525 | | 31,764,562 | | 16,885,263 | | 2,669,095 | | 1,611,395 | |
| Academic Support | | 13,944,074 | | 39,214,499 | | 18,550,137 | | 486,885 | | 949,916 | |
| Student Services | | 945,769 | | 20,898,920 | | 7,104,699 | | 107,654 | | 544,061 | |
| Institutional Support | | 8,034,717 | | 102,490,100 | | 32,013,888 | | 669,246 | | 1,166,234 | |
| Plant Operations and Maintenance | | 176,545 | | 47,669,704 | | 17,871,701 | | 38,700 | | 167,772 | |
| Scholarships and Fellowships | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 12,580 | |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | | <u> </u> | | 41,262,538 | | 12,300,422 | | 7,261 | | 207,691 | |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 673,047,479 | \$ | 590,731,873 | \$ | 393,114,927 | \$ | 6,683,898 | \$ | 35,332,975 | |

| | Natural Classification | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|----|-----------------------------|----|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Functional Classification | Scholarships and Fellowships | | Utilities | | | Supplies and other Services | | epreciation/ Amortization | Total Operating Expenses | |
| Instruction | \$ | 1,366,423 | \$ 866,435 | | \$ | 31,453,553 | \$ | 7,929,079 | \$ 435,946,631 | |
| Research | | 1,170,619 | | 3,269,770 | | 472,134,664 | | 52,968,805 | 1,398,030,316 | |
| Public Service | | 120,988 | | 313,628 | | 9,097,095 | | 1,617,682 | 80,407,233 | |
| Academic Support | | 73,466 | | 373,314 | | 21,552,915 | | 15,443,366 | 110,588,572 | |
| Student Services | | 76,212 | | 105,801 | | 21,912,882 | | 4,041,111 | 55,737,109 | |
| Institutional Support | | 85,592 | | 515,934 | | 35,917,329 | | 11,418,477 | 192,311,517 | |
| Plant Operations and Maintenance | | 3,910 | | 20,397,812 | | 88,908,558 | | 57,199,952 | 232,434,654 | |
| Scholarships and Fellowships | | 37,966,807 | | _ | | 2,015,086 | | 587 | 39,995,060 | |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | | 17,010 | | 12,020,301 | _ | 92,019,522 | | 15,508,192 | 173,342,937 | |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ | 40,881,027 | \$ | 37,862,995 | \$ | 775,011,604 | \$ | 166,127,251 | \$2,718,794,029 | |

Note 19 Subsequent Events

In July 2024, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia entered into a sublease agreement with the Georgia Tech Research Corporation (GTRC), a component unit, for use of certain premises located on the first floor of office building known as CODA at 760 W. Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia. GTRC is the tenant of this property under a rental agreement with Data Center Atlanta, LLC. The term of the sublease agreement is scheduled to end in fiscal year 2032, and the total estimated rental payments over the remaining term of the lease will be \$5.7 million. The right-of-use asset and lease obligation will be recorded on the Institute's books in fiscal year 2025.

In July 2024, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia entered into an agreement to extend and amend the lease agreement with Georgia Tech Applied Research Corporation (GTARC), a component unit of GTRC, for use of office space in Fairborn, Ohio. The amended lease provides for modifications that expand the premises, add renewal terms, and modify the rental rate schedule of the original lease. The term of the amended lease is scheduled to end in fiscal year 2034, and the total estimated rental payments over the revised remaining term of the lease will be \$5.5 million. The right-of-use asset and lease obligation will be recorded on the Institute's books in fiscal year 2025.

In August 2024, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia entered into a rental agreement with Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc. (GTFI), a component unit, for the Curran Street Residence Hall. This residence hall will encompass approximately 191,000 square feet of space and will be constructed on approximately 2.5 acres on the campus of Georgia Tech. The residence hall will contain approximately 862 beds along with related student amenities. The 30-year lease will commence on the first day of the month after the certificate of occupancy is issued. The expected completion date for the project is Spring 2026. GTFI issued \$102.3 million in bonds in August 2024 to fund construction, which is in progress and expected to be completed in 2026. The total estimated rental payments over the lease term will be \$220.7 million and will include semi-annual payments for base rent and a repair and replacement contribution. The capital asset and finance lease liability will be recorded on the Institute's books once construction is complete, and the certificate of occupancy is issued.

In September 2018, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia (Board) approved the project for the third phase of Technology Square (Tech Square III) located on the blocks between Fifth Street, Spring Street, and West Peachtree Street. The project is funded from a combination of state funding, institutional funding, philanthropic donations, and Public Private Ventures (PPV) bond financing with an estimated project cost of \$240 million. Tech Square III will add more than 400,000 square feet of new space for research and collaboration. In May 2023, the Board adopted a resolution prepared by the Revenue Division of the Georgia Department of Law covering the issuance of 2023 General Obligation Bonds by the State of Georgia through the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (GSFIC) for use in funding projects for the University System of Georgia. The Institute was approved for \$30.6 million in Capital Project Bonds for the Tech Square III expansion. In November 2023, the Board authorized the execution of a rental agreement for Tech Square III between Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc. (GTFI), a component unit, as landlord and the Board as Tenant, for the period commencing on the first day of the month after GTFI obtains the certificate of occupancy and ending the following June 30 at a base rent not to exceed \$4.6 million per year, with options to renew annually for up to 29 consecutive one-year periods. GTFI issued \$54.1 million in bonds in January 2024 to fund construction, which is in progress and expected to be completed in 2026. The capital asset, finance lease liability, and capital gift will be recorded on the Institute's books once construction is complete and the certificate of occupancy is issued.

Note 20 Component Units

Related organizations promote, support, and assist Georgia Tech in its role as a leading education and research institution in accordance with stated Institute needs and goals. Together, they add significantly to Institute assets and revenues for programs and services, and ultimately enhance the Institute's performance of its mission. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Sections 2100 and 2600 require discrete reporting of legally separate, tax-exempt component units of the State of Georgia. Georgia Tech has five related organizations that are considered component units of the State of Georgia and, thus, are required to be reported in the Institute's financial statements. Although the Institute is not fiscally accountable for these entities, it has been determined that the nature and significance of the relationship between Georgia Tech and these organizations is such that exclusion from the Institute's financial statements would render them misleading. An annual audit of each component unit's financial statements is conducted by independent accounting firms. The five organizations included in this presentation are described below:

Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.

The Georgia Tech Foundation (Foundation) is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Georgia. The purposes of the Foundation are to promote higher education in the State of Georgia, to raise and receive funds for the support and enhancement of the Institute, and to aid the Institute in its development as a leading educational institution.

The Foundation reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. The FASB audited financial statements were reclassified to the GASB presentation for these financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Foundation distributed \$109.7 million to Georgia Tech in support of capital outlay projects, scholarships and other supporting activities. The Institute is obligated under various lease arrangements with the Foundation, a related party. This information is disclosed in Note 8, Long-Term Liabilities and Note 13, Leases and Subscriptions.

At June 30, 2024, the Foundation has \$39.8 million available to use on two lines of credit. On August 31, 2024, one of the lines of credit expired, reducing the amount available to \$14.8M.

Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc.

The Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc. (GTFI) is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Georgia. The purpose of GTFI is to construct buildings and other facilities as may be appropriate to meet the needs and goals of the Georgia Institute of Technology. The activities of GTFI are limited to constructing and financing buildings and facilities for use by Georgia Tech. Funding for construction is obtained by the Organization from contributions or from financing with debt service funded by support from various sources.

GTFI reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. The FASB audited financial statements were reclassified to the GASB presentation for these financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, GTFI distributed \$4.6 million to the Institute for supporting activities. Georgia Tech is obligated under various financing lease agreements with GTFI, a related party. This information is disclosed in Note 8, Long-Term Liabilities.

Georgia Tech Research Corporation

The Georgia Tech Research Corporation (Research Corporation) is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Georgia. The Research Corporation is organized and operated primarily as the contracting entity for all sponsored activities for colleges and other units at Georgia Tech for the purpose of soliciting grants and contracts, accepting grants, or entering into contracts for research or services to be performed by or in conjunction with the Institute or to be performed using Georgia Tech's facilities, and for related objectives. The Research Corporation reports under GASB standards.

For year ended June 30, 2024, the Research Corporation distributed \$1.4 billion to the Institute for research contracts sub-awarded to Georgia Tech. The Institute is obligated under various lease agreements with the Research Corporation, a related party. This information is disclosed in Note 13, Leases and Subscriptions.

The Research Corporation has \$50.0 million available to use on lines of credit.

Georgia Tech Athletic Association

The Georgia Tech Athletic Association (Athletic Association) is a legally separate not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Georgia. The primary purpose of the Athletic Association is to promote the educational programs of Georgia Tech through student body participation in healthful exercises, recreations, athletic games and contests. The Athletic Association's mission is to inspire and empower student-athletes to be champions of academics, competition and life while emphasizing the four core values of excellence, innovation, teamwork and character. The Athletic Association reports under GASB standards.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Athletic Association distributed \$54.8 million to the Institute for athletic scholarships and other supporting activities.

The Athletic Association has a fully utilized line of credit as of June 30, 2024.

Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures, Inc.

The Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures (GATV) is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Georgia. GATV is a supporting organization of the Institute focused on technology, commercialization, economic development and relevant real estate development. GATV's primary business purpose is to facilitate innovation and business collaboration with private enterprise, including but not limited to business, industry, entrepreneurs and economic developers, and utilizing emerging technologies that are aligned with the strengths in research and education of Georgia Tech. GATV provides support for technology transfer and economic development activities, including the Institute's Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC) incubator facilities and services to ATDC-affiliated companies.

GATV reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. The FASB audited financial statements were reclassified to the GASB presentation for these financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, GATV distributed \$727,058 to the Institute for supporting activities. Georgia Tech is obligated under various lease agreements with GATV, a related party. This information is disclosed in Note 8, Long-Term Liabilities and Note 13, Leases and Subscriptions.

Elimination/Consolidation Entries

The FASB reported amounts for Net Position, Investment in Financing Lease Arrangements, and Rents and Royalties were collectively adjusted for the Foundation by \$7,628,720 for external financial reporting purposes.

Both Georgia Tech and the Foundation use the effective interest rate method to amortize leases. However, Georgia Tech uses the Sources and Uses of Funds and the average coupon rate which is a higher interest rate than the interest rate in the actual bond documents used by the Foundation. Thus, an adjustment was necessary for financial statement presentation.

The Athletic Association transferred assets to the Foundation to be managed on its behalf. Assets managed by the Foundation on behalf of the Athletic Association totaled \$164,851,619 at June 30, 2024. The Foundation manages these assets using pooled investment funds. Interest, dividend income, and gains and losses earned on pooled funds are allocated equitably based on the fair value of the assets of each entity that participates in the pooled investment funds. The Athletic Association is entitled to all earnings on these assets; however, distributions are made by the Foundation to the Athletic Association only when requested.

The Research Corporation and the Foundation had net adjustments totaling \$1,559,595 and \$358,381, respectively, between current due to and due from component unit categories for financial statement presentation.

Combined investments for Component Units are comprised of the following amounts at June 30, 2024:

| | Fair Value | | Level 1 | | | Level 2 | Level 3 | | | NAV | |
|--|------------|---------------|---------|---------------|----|---------|---------|------------|------------|--------------|--|
| Investment type | | | | | | | | _ | | _ | |
| Debt Securities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasuries | \$ | 26,227,596 | \$ | 26,227,596 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | | |
| Bond Securities | | 99,498,000 | | 99,498,000 | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | | 270,200,242 | | 270,200,062 | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Other Investments | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity Securities - Domestic | | 591,771,000 | | 591,579,000 | | _ | | _ | | 192,000 | |
| Equity Securities - International | | 175,221,000 | | 175,221,000 | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Hedge Funds | | 740,100,000 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 740,100,000 | |
| Private Equities | | 770,979,000 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 770,979,000 | |
| Natural Resources | | 60,130,000 | | _ | | _ | | 172,000 | | 59,958,000 | |
| Real Estate Held for Investment Purposes | | 167,901,000 | | 2,598,000 | | _ | | 77,700,000 | | 87,603,000 | |
| Derivatives | | (7,272,000) | | (7,272,000) | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Other | | 66 | _ | | | | 66 | | . <u> </u> | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$2 | 2,894,755,904 | \$ | 1,158,051,658 | \$ | | \$ | 77,872,066 | \$1 | ,658,832,000 | |

Reported as cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position

Board of Regents

Short-Term Fund 17,645,243

Office of the State Treasurer

Georgia Fund 1 5,138,181

Total Investments \$2,917,539,328 Combined endowments for Component Units are comprised of the following amounts at June 30, 2024:

| | Without Donor Restrictions | | With Donor Restrictions | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | |
| Beginning Balance | \$ | 135,060,000 | \$1,841,679,000 | \$1,976,739,000 |
| Contributions | | 2,377,000 | 44,924,000 | 47,301,000 |
| Net realized and unrealized gains | | 11,534,000 | 159,482,000 | 171,016,000 |
| Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure | | (5,498,000) | (72,864,000) | (78,362,000) |
| Other | | (844,000) | 1,770,000 | 926,000 |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 142,629,000 | \$1,974,991,000 | \$2,117,620,000 |

Combined amounts due to Component Units from Georgia Tech and other entities related to investment in financing lease arrangements as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

| | | | Principal | Interest | Total |
|--|-------|----|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| Year Ending June 30: | Year: | | | | |
| 2025 | 1 | \$ | 22,400,366 \$ | 18,476,053 | \$ 40,876,419 |
| 2026 | 2 | | 22,712,241 | 17,743,654 | 40,455,895 |
| 2027 | 3 | | 23,869,435 | 17,045,817 | 40,915,252 |
| 2028 | 4 | | 25,065,333 | 16,313,232 | 41,378,565 |
| 2029 | 5 | | 26,131,816 | 15,546,776 | 41,678,592 |
| 2030 through 2034 | 6-10 | | 92,053,600 | 66,135,677 | 158,189,277 |
| 2035 through 2039 | 11-15 | | 60,657,794 | 49,298,324 | 109,956,118 |
| 2040 through 2044 | 16-20 | | 47,116,210 | 41,335,382 | 88,451,592 |
| 2045 through 2049 | 21-25 | | 46,856,276 | 31,638,736 | 78,495,012 |
| 2050 through 2054 | 26-30 | | 10,344,890 | 25,418,775 | 35,763,665 |
| 2055 through 2059 | 31-35 | | (4,612,493) | 26,448,537 | 21,836,044 |
| Thereafter | 36-99 | | 59,971,950 | 417,872,643 | 477,844,593 |
| Total Minimum Lease Payments to be Received | | _ | 432,567,418 | 743,273,606 | 1,175,841,024 |
| Unearned Income | | | | | (743,273,606) |
| Net Investment in Financing Lease Arrangements Receivable | | | | | \$ 432,567,418 |

Combined amounts due to component units related to lease activity as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

| | | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|-------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Year Ending June 30: | Year: | | | |
| 2025 | 1 | \$ 14,257,688 \$ | 1,519,829 \$ | 15,777,517 |
| 2026 | 2 | 13,007,943 | 1,316,967 | 14,324,910 |
| 2027 | 3 | 12,132,231 | 1,115,308 | 13,247,539 |
| 2028 | 4 | 10,946,733 | 928,498 | 11,875,231 |
| 2029 | 5 | 9,066,129 | 757,063 | 9,823,192 |
| 2030 through 2034 | 6-10 | 27,107,749 | 1,872,260 | 28,980,009 |
| 2035 through 2039 | 11-15 | 6,731,888 | 432,732 | 7,164,620 |
| 2040 through 2044 | 16-20 | 2,003,812 | 40,913 | 2,044,725 |
| Total Minimum Lease Payments to be Received | | 95,254,173 | 7,983,570 | 103,237,743 |

Combined capital assets for Component Units are comprised of the following amounts at June 30, 2024:

| Capital Assets, not being Depreciated: | |
|---|----------------|
| Land | \$ 98,738,158 |
| Capitalized Collections | 3,938,735 |
| Construction Work-in-Progress | 70,279,113 |
| Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated | 172,956,006 |
| Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: | |
| Infrastructure | 6,368,449 |
| Building and Building Improvements | 401,190,078 |
| Facilities and Other Improvements | 19,855,939 |
| Equipment | 33,205,444 |
| Financing Lease Arrangements | 67,979,728 |
| Software | 1,262,977 |
| Total Capital Assets being Depreciated | 529,862,615 |
| | |
| Less Total Accumulated Depreciation | 225,272,593 |
| Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net | 304,590,022 |
| Capital Assets, Net | \$ 477,546,028 |

Combined intangible right-to-use assets for Component Units are comprised of the following amounts at June 30, 2024:

| Intangible Right-to-use Assets, Being Amortized | |
|---|-------------------|
| Building and Building Improvements | \$ 170,680,950 |
| Facilities and Other Improvements | 5,844,549 |
| Total Intangible Assets, Being Amortized | 176,525,499 |
| Less: Accumulated Amortization | |
| Building and Building Improvements | 52,580,076 |
| Facilities and Other Improvements | 1,612,289 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | 54,192,365 |
| | |
| Intangible Right-to-use Assets, net | \$ 122,333,134 |

Combined long-term liabilities for Component Units includes the following amounts at June 30, 2024:

| | | Beginning Balance | Additions | | Reductions | | Ending Balance | | mounts due within One Year |
|--|-----|----------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Claims and Judgments | \$ | 11,856,138 | \$ | | \$ | 4,938,362 | \$ | 6,917,776 | \$ 4,486,810 |
| Compensated Absences | | 633,000 | | | | 34,000 | | 599,000 | 599,000 |
| Lease Obligation | | 140,211,186 | | 9,497,286 | | 19,558,115 | | 130,150,357 | 19,236,948 |
| Liabilities under Split Interest Agreement | | 21,417,000 | | 1,032,000 | | _ | | 22,449,000 | 2,160,000 |
| Notes and Loans Payable | | 103,389,763 | | _ | | 7,512,638 | | 95,877,125 | 27,441,924 |
| Note (Discount) | | (161,000) | | 31,000 | | _ | | (130,000) | _ |
| Revenue/Mortgage Bonds Payable | | 872,605,000 | • | 127,815,000 | | 74,095,000 | | 926,325,000 | 31,420,000 |
| Bond - Premium | | 50,303,260 | | 15,747,607 | | 6,954,307 | | 59,096,560 | _ |
| Bond - (Discount and Issuance Cost) | | (17,051,970) | | (1,416,713) | | (8,468,047) | | (10,000,636) | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | \$1 | ,183,202,377 | \$1 | 152,706,180 | \$1 | 104,624,375 | \$1 | ,231,284,182 | \$ 85,344,682 |

Combined lease obligations for component units are comprised of the following amounts at June 30, 2024:

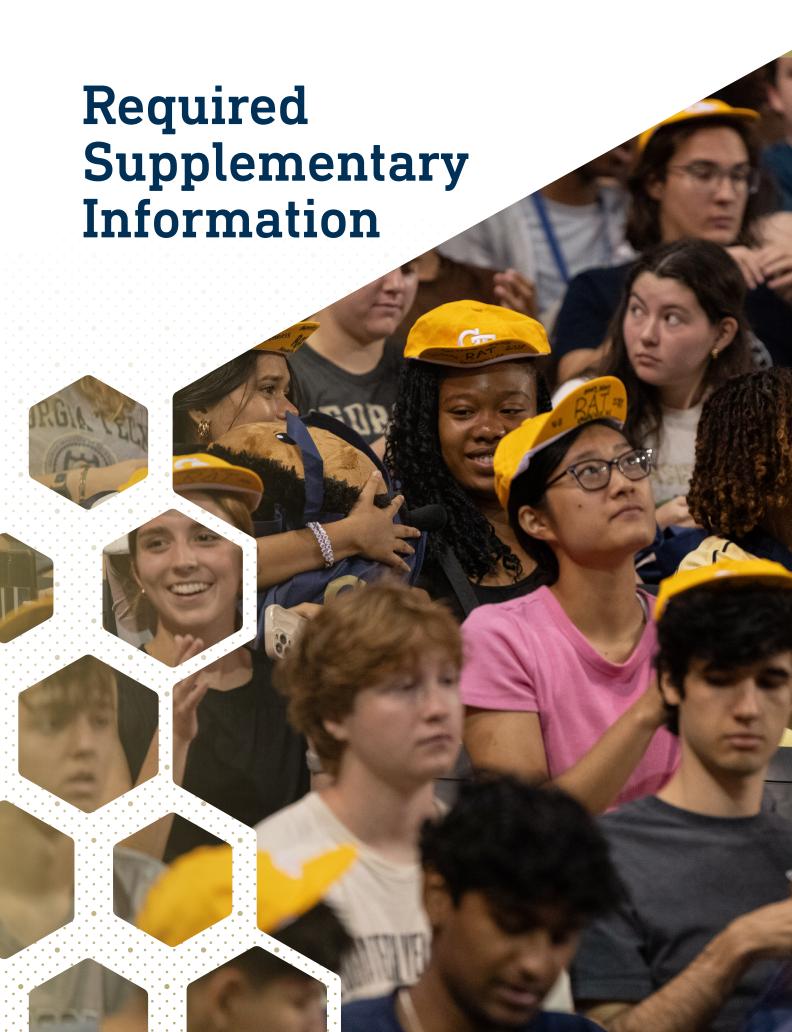
| | Principal | | Interest | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Year ending June 30: | | | | |
| 2025 | \$ | 19,236,948 | \$ 2,052,666 | \$ 21,289,614 |
| 2026 | | 18,009,233 | 1,793,429 | \$ 19,802,662 |
| 2027 | | 17,186,517 | 1,537,208 | \$ 18,723,725 |
| 2028 | | 14,763,400 | 1,300,340 | \$ 16,063,740 |
| 2029 | | 12,630,933 | 1,096,412 | \$ 13,727,345 |
| 2030 through 2034 | | 39,533,774 | 2,618,158 | \$ 42,151,932 |
| 2035 through 2039 | | 6,785,740 | 433,504 | \$ 7,219,244 |
| 2040 through 2044 | | 2,003,812 | 40,913 | \$ 2,044,725 |
| Total minimum lease payments | \$ | 130,150,357 | \$ 10,872,630 | \$ 141,022,987 |

Combined notes and loans payable for Component Units are comprised of the following amounts at June 30, 2024:

| | | Principal | Interest | Total |
|----------------------------------|-------|------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Year ending June 30: | | | | |
| 2025 | 1 \$ | 27,441,924 | \$ 3,584,041 | \$ 31,025,965 |
| 2026 | 2 | 5,568,979 | 2,675,816 | 8,244,795 |
| 2027 | 3 | 6,029,176 | 2,456,670 | 8,485,846 |
| 2028 | 4 | 6,207,466 | 2,222,629 | 8,430,095 |
| 2029 | 5 | 26,781,250 | 1,439,324 | 28,220,574 |
| 2030 through 2034 | 6-10 | 21,905,984 | 3,120,094 | 25,026,078 |
| 2035 through 2039 | 11-15 | 1,942,346 | 28,624 | 1,970,970 |
| | _ | 95,877,125 | 15,527,198 | 111,404,323 |
| Note (Discount)/Cost of Issuance | | (130,000) | | (130,000) |
| Total | \$ | 95,747,125 | \$ 15,527,198 | \$ 111,274,323 |

Combined bonds payable for Component Units are comprised of the following amounts at June 30, 2024:

| | | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|-------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Year ending June 30: | | | | |
| 2025 | 1 | \$ 31,420,000 | \$ 38,315,219 | \$ 69,735,219 |
| 2026 | 2 | 31,705,000 | 36,880,080 | 68,585,080 |
| 2027 | 3 | 34,065,000 | 35,351,659 | 69,416,659 |
| 2028 | 4 | 33,055,000 | 33,759,770 | 66,814,770 |
| 2029 | 5 | 35,650,000 | 32,091,143 | 67,741,143 |
| 2030 through 2034 | 6-10 | 153,260,000 | 134,790,123 | 288,050,123 |
| 2035 through 2039 | 11-15 | 137,835,000 | 105,004,249 | 242,839,249 |
| 2040 through 2044 | 16-20 | 145,395,000 | 74,799,961 | 220,194,961 |
| 2045 through 2049 | 21-25 | 158,390,000 | 46,589,136 | 204,979,136 |
| 2050 through 2054 | 26-30 | 160,575,000 | 10,193,554 | 170,768,554 |
| 2055 through 2059 | 31-35 | 4,975,000 | 332,750 | 5,307,750 |
| | | 926,325,000 | 548,107,644 | 1,474,432,644 |
| Bond Premium | | 59,096,560 | _ | 59,096,560 |
| Bond (Discount and Other Issuance Cost) | | (10,000,636) | <u> </u> | (10,000,636) |
| Total | | \$ 975,420,924 | \$ 548,107,644 | \$ 1,523,528,568 |



GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | | | C | Contributions in Relation to | | | | Contributions |
|-----------------------|---------------|--|----|---|--|------|---------------------------|--|
| | Year Ended | Actuarially Determined Contribution (a) | | the Actuarially Determined Contribution (b) | ontribution Deficiency (Excess) (b-a) | | Covered Payroll (c) | as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c) |
| Employees' Retirement | June 30, 2024 | \$ 506,397 | \$ | 506,397 | \$ | \$ | 1,725,374 | 29.35 % |
| System | June 30, 2023 | \$ 474,002 | \$ | 474,002 | \$ _ | \$ | 1,531,329 | 30.95 % |
| · | June 30, 2022 | \$ 348,078 | \$ | 348,078 | \$ _ | \$ | 1,413,228 | 24.63 % |
| | June 30, 2021 | \$ 346,960 | \$ | 346,960 | \$ _ | \$ | 1,406,975 | 24.66 % |
| | June 30, 2020 | \$ 286,161 | \$ | 286,161 | \$ _ | \$ | 1,159,896 | 24.67 % |
| | June 30, 2019 | \$ 247,003 | \$ | 247,003 | \$ _ | \$ | 996,845 | 24.78 % |
| | June 30, 2018 | \$ 281,114 | \$ | 281,114 | \$ _ | \$ | 1,132,404 | 24.82 % |
| | June 30, 2017 | \$ 326,303 | \$ | 326,303 | \$ _ | \$ | 1,306,263 | 24.98 % |
| | June 30, 2016 | \$ 333,318 | \$ | 333,318 | \$ _ | \$ | 1,337,706 | 24.92 % |
| | June 30, 2015 | \$ 265,180 | \$ | 265,180 | \$ _ | \$ | 1,206,149 | 21.99 % |
| Teachers Retirement | June 30, 2024 | \$ 96,586,456 | \$ | 96,586,456 | \$ _ | \$4 | 183,416,456 | 19.98 % |
| System | June 30, 2023 | \$ 86,607,987 | \$ | 86,607,987 | \$ _ | \$4 | 133,474,056 | 19.98 % |
| | June 30, 2022 | \$ 72,740,428 | \$ | 72,740,428 | \$ _ | \$3 | 367,232,903 | 19.81 % |
| | June 30, 2021 | \$ 63,409,435 | \$ | 63,409,435 | \$ _ | \$3 | 32,668,173 | 19.06 % |
| | June 30, 2020 | \$ 68,762,856 | \$ | 68,762,856 | \$ _ | \$3 | 324,637,257 | 21.18 % |
| | June 30, 2019 | \$ 63,347,815 | \$ | 63,347,815 | \$ _ | \$3 | 302,967,368 | 20.91 % |
| | June 30, 2018 | \$ 48,433,865 | \$ | 48,433,865 | \$ _ | \$ 2 | 288,778,252 | 16.77 % |
| | June 30, 2017 | \$ 38,573,130 | \$ | 38,573,130 | \$ _ | \$ 2 | 270,480,254 | 14.26 % |
| | June 30, 2016 | \$ 35,868,907 | \$ | 35,868,907 | \$ _ | \$ 2 | 251,089,879 | 14.29 % |
| | June 30, 2015 | \$ 31,122,618 | \$ | 31,122,618 | \$ _ | \$ 2 | 236,515,744 | 13.16 % |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | Year Ended | Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | F | Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | Covered Payroll | Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability |
|-----------------------|---------------|--|----|--|--------------------|---|--|
| Employees' Retirement | June 30, 2024 | 0.058296 % | \$ | 3,477,700 | \$ 1,531,329 | 227.10 % | 71.20 % |
| System | June 30, 2023 | 0.057725 % | \$ | 3,855,144 | \$ 1,413,228 | 272.79 % | 67.44 % |
| | June 30, 2022 | 0.058695 % | \$ | 1,372,820 | \$ 1,406,975 | 97.57 % | 87.62 % |
| | June 30, 2021 | 0.046004 % | \$ | 1,939,049 | \$ 1,159,896 | 167.17 % | 76.21 % |
| | June 30, 2020 | 0.039546 % | \$ | 1,631,878 | \$ 996,845 | 163.70 % | 76.74 % |
| | June 30, 2019 | 0.043585 % | \$ | 1,791,794 | \$ 1,132,404 | 158.23 % | 76.68 % |
| | June 30, 2018 | 0.052022 % | \$ | 2,112,788 | \$ 1,306,263 | 161.74 % | 76.33 % |
| | June 30, 2017 | 0.055955 % | \$ | 2,646,907 | \$ 1,337,706 | 197.87 % | 72.34 % |
| | June 30, 2016 | 0.047215 % | \$ | 1,906,547 | \$ 1,206,149 | 158.07 % | 76.20 % |
| | June 30, 2015 | 0.047000 % | \$ | 1,770,854 | \$ 1,094,942 | 161.73 % | 77.99 % |
| Teachers Retirement | June 30, 2024 | 2.973161 % | \$ | 877,804,824 | \$ 433,474,056 | 202.50 % | 76.29 % |
| System | June 30, 2023 | 2.714998 % | \$ | 881,612,332 | \$ 367,232,903 | 240.07 % | 72.85 % |
| | June 30, 2022 | 2.555520 % | \$ | 226,018,699 | \$ 332,668,173 | 67.94 % | 92.03 % |
| | June 30, 2021 | 2.518402 % | \$ | 610,055,535 | \$ 324,637,257 | 187.92 % | 77.01 % |
| | June 30, 2020 | 2.481423 % | \$ | 533,573,043 | \$ 302,967,368 | 176.12 % | 78.56 % |
| | June 30, 2019 | 2.420015 % | \$ | 449,206,621 | \$ 288,778,252 | 155.55 % | 80.27 % |
| | June 30, 2018 | 2.351530 % | | 437,039,093 | \$ 270,480,254 | 161.58 % | 79.33 % |
| | June 30, 2017 | 2.288606 % | \$ | 472,164,936 | \$ 251,089,879 | 188.05 % | 76.06 % |
| | June 30, 2016 | 2.239970 % | \$ | 341,013,190 | \$ 236,515,744 | 144.18 % | 81.44 % |
| | June 30, 2015 | 2.166000 % | \$ | 273,684,569 | \$ 221,162,197 | 123.75 % | 84.03 % |

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS** FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Changes of assumptions

Employees' Retirement System:

On December 17, 2020, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System based on the experience study prepared for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to the rates of mortality, retirement, withdrawal, and salary increases. This also included a change in the long-term assumed investment rate of return to 7.00%. These assumption changes were first reflected in the calculation of the June 30, 2021 Total Pension Liability.

On April 21, 2022, the Board adopted a new funding policy which, in part, provides that the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Normal Cost of the System will include a prefunded variable Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries of the System. Under the new policy, future COLAs are provided through a profit-sharing mechanism using the System's asset performance. After studying the parameters of this new policy, the assumption for future COLAs was set at 1.05%. Previously, no future COLAs were assumed. In addition, the funding policy set the assumed rate of return at 7.20% for the June 30, 2021 valuation and established a new Transitional Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2021 which will be amortized over a closed 20-year period.

Teachers Retirement System:

On November 18, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, withdrawal and salary increases.

On May 15, 2019, the Board adopted recommended changes from the smoothed valuation interest rate methodology that has been in effect since June 30, 2009, to a constant interest rate method. In conjunction with the methodology, the long-term assumed rate of return in assets (discount rate) has been changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation has been reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

In 2019 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables. In 2019, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

On May 11, 2022, the Board adopted recommended changes to the long-term assumed rate of return and payroll growth assumption utilized by the System. The long-term assumed rate of return was changed from 7.25% to 6.90%, and the payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.50%.

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OPEB PLAN BOARD OF REGENTS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

| Year Ended | Contractually Required Contribution (a) | Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution (b) | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (b-a) | Covered Employee Payroll (c) | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b/c) |
|---------------|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| June 30, 2024 | \$ 16,954,325 | \$ 16,954,325 | \$ — | \$ 1,078,767,476 | 1.57% |
| June 30, 2023 | \$ 17,571,778 | \$ 17,571,778 | \$ — | \$ 979,983,102 | 1.79% |
| June 30, 2022 | \$ 24,324,563 | \$ 24,324,563 | \$ — | \$ 896,850,555 | 2.71% |
| June 30, 2021 | \$ 18,738,348 | \$ 18,738,348 | \$ — | \$ 799,876,400 | 2.34% |
| June 30, 2020 | \$ 15,971,762 | \$ 15,971,762 | \$ — | \$ 784,908,579 | 2.03% |
| June 30, 2019 | \$ 24,616,725 | \$ 24,616,725 | \$ — | \$ 701,902,432 | 3.51% |
| June 30, 2018 | \$ 23,699,671 | \$ 23,699,671 | \$ — | \$ 677,223,508 | 3.50% |
| June 30, 2017 | \$ 14,811,541 | \$ 14,811,541 | \$ — | \$ 638,812,645 | 2.32% |

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY **BOARD OF REGENTS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN** FOR THE LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

| Year Ended | Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | Covered Employee Payroll | Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability |
|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---|
| June 30, 2024 | 17.314470% | \$ 550,140,878 | \$ 979,983,102 | 56.14 % | 6.44 % |
| June 30, 2023 | 16.621620% | \$ 658,435,893 | \$ 896,850,555 | 73.42 % | 5.08 % |
| June 30, 2022 | 15.963736% | \$ 803,467,702 | \$ 799,876,400 | 100.45 % | 3.74 % |
| June 30, 2021 | 15.537943% | \$ 828,750,259 | \$ 784,908,579 | 105.59 % | 2.91 % |
| June 30, 2020 | 15.348712% | \$ 686,328,093 | \$ 701,902,432 | 97.78 % | 3.13 % |
| June 30, 2019 | 14.960031% | \$ 659,849,732 | \$ 677,223,508 | 97.43 % | 1.69 % |
| June 30, 2018 | 14.873429% | \$ 627,617,932 | \$ 638,812,645 | 98.25 % | 0.19 % |

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR OPEB PLAN
BOARD OF REGENTS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN
METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Changes in Assumptions Since Prior Valuation

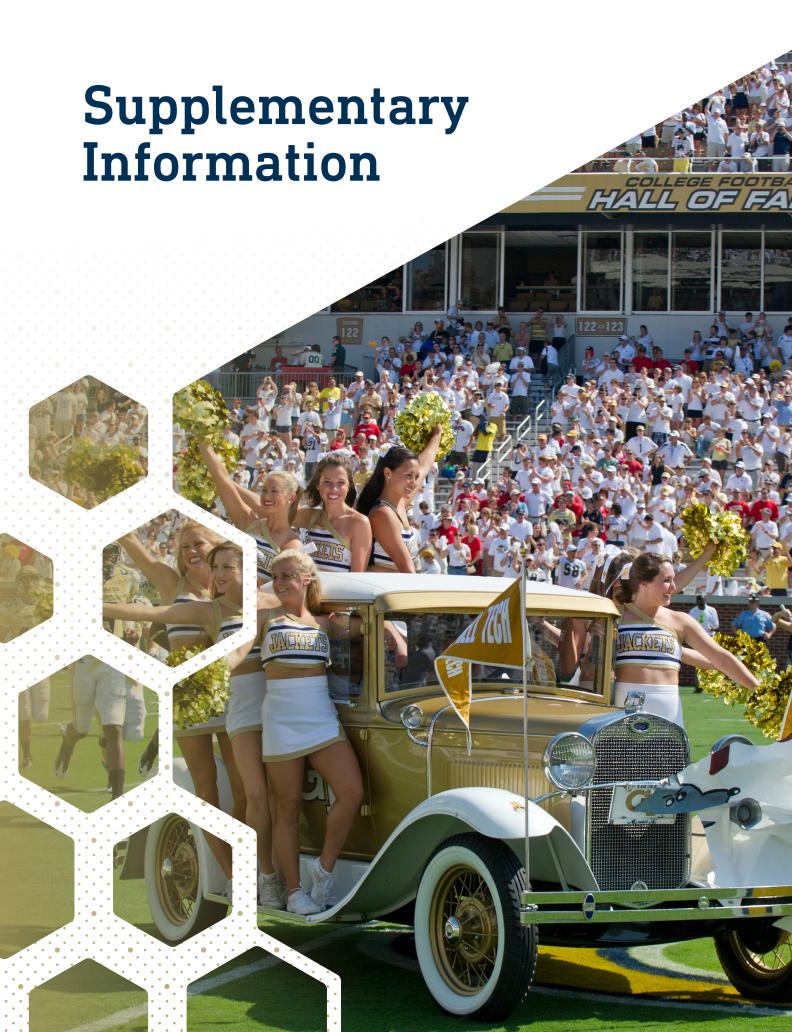
The financial accounting valuation reflects the following assumption changes:

- Expected claims costs were updated to reflect actual experience.
- Trend rate schedule was updated to reflect anticipated future experience.
- The Catastrophic Drug Claim Fund assumption was updated from \$200,000 annually to a one time cost of \$130,000 to reflect the elimination of the catastrophic gap effective January 1, 2024 as part of the Inflation Reduction Act.
- The discount rate was updated from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022, to 3.69% as of June 30, 2023.
- The Expected Return on Assets was changed from 4.36% to 5.40%.
- The HRA trend rate assumption was updated from 4.00% to 2.00% to reflect anticipated future experience as a result of the constant HRA amount from 2016 through 2023, and the decrease in HRA amount effective January 1, 2024.

Changes in Plan Since Prior Valuation

The following plan amendments were reflected since the prior measurement date:

• Effective January 1, 2024, the Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) for medicare eligible retirees was decreased from \$2,736 to \$2,640 to purchase individual coverage and from \$5,472 to \$5,280 for dual coverage.



GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BALANCE SHEET (NON-GAAP BASIS) BUDGET FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

| ASSETS . | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 127,355,770.69 |
| Accounts Receivable | |
| Other | 174,635,743.36 |
| Prepaid Expenditures | 9,843,342.62 |
| Inventories | 695,311.17 |
| Total Assets | \$ 312,530,167.84 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY | |
| Liabilities | |
| Accrued Payroll | \$ 2,472,425.97 |
| Encumbrance Payable | 185,073,836.12 |
| Accounts Payable | 4,647,555.99 |
| Unearned Revenue | 24,686,156.67 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ 216,879,974.75 |
| Fund Balances | |
| Reserved | |
| Department Sales and Services | \$ 26,438,738.44 |
| Indirect Cost Recoveries | 49,928,286.80 |
| Technology Fees | 57,550.21 |
| Restricted/Sponsored Funds | 905,281.49 |
| Uncollectible Accounts Receivable | 4,256,691.60 |
| Inventories | 759,427.04 |
| Tuition Carry - Forward | 12,727,571.96 |
| Unreserved | |
| Surplus | 576,645.55 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$ 95,650,193.09 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$ 312,530,167.84 |

Actual amounts were prepared on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with budgetary statutes and regulations of the State of Georgia, which is a special purpose framework.

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) BY PROGRAM AND FUNDING SOURCE **BUDGET FUND**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | | | Funds Available Compared to Budget | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| | Original Final Current Year Prior Year Reserve Appropriation Budget Revenues Carry-Over | | Program Transfers or Adjustments | | | |
| Enterprise Innovation Institute | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | \$ 12,647,809.00 | \$ 12,807,131.00 | \$ 12,807,131.00 | \$ — | \$ — | |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | 8,000,000.00 | 14,555,000.00 | 11,348,718.34 | _ | _ | |
| Other Funds | 9,000,000.00 | 10,608,597.00 | 7,022,892.71 | 3,123,708.42 | _ | |
| Total Enterprise Innovation Institute | 29,647,809.00 | 37,970,728.00 | 31,178,742.05 | 3,123,708.42 | | |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | 7,037,113.00 | 10,515,285.00 | 10,515,285.00 | _ | _ | |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | 484,354,915.00 | 624,181,984.00 | 544,851,874.70 | | | |
| Other Funds | 297,523,185.00 | 355,237,605.00 | 297,551,586.48 | 115,399.56 | (645.87) | |
| Total Georgia Tech Research Institute | 788,915,213.00 | 989,934,874.00 | 852,918,746.18 | 115,399.56 | (645.87) | |
| Public Service / Special Funding Initiatives | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | 1,900,000.00 | 1,900,000.00 | 1,900,000.00 | _ | _ | |
| Total Public Service / Special Funding Initiatives | 1,900,000.00 | 1,900,000.00 | 1,900,000.00 | | | |
| Teaching | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | 484,290,642.00 | 506,488,553.00 | 506,488,553.00 | _ | _ | |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | 264,000,000.00 | 308,500,000.00 | 268,483,236.24 | _ | _ | |
| Other Funds | 1,037,200,900.00 | 1,218,357,684.00 | 1,004,913,920.82 | 89,493,808.22 | 645.87 | |
| Total Teaching | 1,785,491,542.00 | | 1,779,885,710.06 | 89,493,808.22 | 645.87 | |
| Total Operating Activity | \$2,605,954,564.00 | \$3,063,151,839.00 | \$2,665,883,198.29 | \$ 92,732,916.20 | \$ _ | |

Actual amounts were prepared on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with budgetary statutes and regulations of the State of Georgia, which is a special purpose framework.

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) BY PROGRAM AND FUNDING SOURCE BUDGET FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | Funds Available C | ompared to Budget | Expenditures Co | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | Total Funds Available | Variance Positive (Negative) | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) | Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Available Over/(Under) Expenditures |
| Enterprise Innovation Institute | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | |
| State General Funds | \$ 12,807,131.00 | \$ — | \$ 12,807,131.00 | \$ — | \$ |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | 11,348,718.34 | (3,206,281.66) | 11,348,718.34 | 3,206,281.66 | _ |
| Other Funds | 10,146,601.13 | (461,995.87) | 8,130,059.07 | 2,478,537.93 | 2,016,542.06 |
| Total Enterprise Innovation Institute | 34,302,450.47 | (3,668,277.53) | 32,285,908.41 | 5,684,819.59 | 2,016,542.06 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | |
| State General Funds | 10,515,285.00 | _ | 10,515,285.00 | _ | _ |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | 544,851,874.70 | (79,330,109.30) | 544,851,874.70 | 79,330,109.30 | _ |
| Other Funds | 297,666,340.17 | (57,571,264.83) | 297,394,918.65 | 57,842,686.35 | 271,421.52 |
| Total Georgia Tech Research Institute | 853,033,499.87 | (136,901,374.13) | 852,762,078.35 | 137,172,795.65 | 271,421.52 |
| Public Service / Special Funding Initiatives State Appropriation | | | | | |
| State General Funds | 1,900,000.00 | | 1,900,000.00 | | |
| Total Public Service / Special Funding Initiatives | 1,900,000.00 | | 1,900,000.00 | | |
| Teaching State Appropriation | | | | | |
| State General Funds | 506,488,553.00 | _ | 506,488,553.00 | _ | _ |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | 268,483,236.24 | (40,016,763.76) | 268,483,236.24 | 40,016,763.76 | _ |
| Other Funds | 1,094,408,374.91 | (123,949,309.09) | 1,005,327,454.81 | 213,030,229.19 | 89,080,920.10 |
| Total Teaching | 1,869,380,164.15 | (163,966,072.85) | 1,780,299,244.05 | 253,046,992.95 | 89,080,920.10 |
| Total Operating Activity | \$2,758,616,114.49 | \$ (304,535,724.51) | \$2,667,247,230.81 | \$ 395,904,608.19 | \$ 91,368,883.68 |

Actual amounts were prepared on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with budgetary statutes and regulations of the State of Georgia, which is a special purpose framework.

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF CHANGES TO FUND BALANCE BY PROGRAM AND FUNDING SOURCE (NON-GAAP BASIS) **BUDGET FUND** FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | Beginning Fund Balance | Fund Balance Carried Over from Prior Year as Funds Available | Return of Fiscal Year 2023 Surplus | Prior Year Adjustments | Other Adjustments | |
|--|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Enterprise Innovation Institute | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | \$ 3,500.00 | \$ — | \$ (3,500.00) | \$ — | \$ — | |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Other Funds | 3,136,842.86 | (3,123,708.42) | (13,134.44) | _ | (598.74) | |
| Total Enterprise Innovation Institute | 3,140,342.86 | (3,123,708.42) | (16,634.44) | | (598.74) | |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | 548.98 | _ | (548.98) | _ | _ | |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Other Funds | 115,399.56 | (115,399.56) | _ | _ | _ | |
| Total Georgia Tech Research Institute | 115,948.54 | (115,399.56) | (548.98) | | | |
| Public Service / Special Funding Initiatives | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Total Public Service / Special Funding Initiatives | | | | | | |
| Teaching | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | 525,225.96 | _ | (525,225.96) | 520,623.93 | _ | |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Other Funds | 89,792,117.13 | (89,493,808.22) | (298,308.91) | 56,021.62 | (1,310,856.04) | |
| Total Teaching | 90,317,343.09 | (89,493,808.22) | (823,534.87) | 576,645.55 | (1,310,856.04) | |
| Total Operating Activity | 93,573,634.49 | (92,732,916.20) | (840,718.29) | 576,645.55 | (1,311,454.78) | |
| Prior Year Reserves Not Available for Expenditure | | | | | | |
| Inventories | 676,956.21 | _ | _ | _ | 82,470.83 | |
| Uncollectible Accounts Receivable | 3,027,707.65 | | | | 1,228,983.95 | |
| Budget Unit Totals | \$ 97,278,298.35 | \$ (92,732,916.20) | \$ (840,718.29) | \$ 576,645.55 | <u> </u> | |

Actual amounts were prepared on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with budgetary statutes and regulations of the State of Georgia, which is a special purpose framework.

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF CHANGES TO FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BASIS) BY PROGRAM AND FUNDING SOURCE BUDGET FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | Early | Excess | | Analysis of Ending Fund Balance | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--|
| | Return of Fiscal Year 2024 Surplus | of Funds Available Over Expenditures | Ending Fund Balance/(Deficit) June 30 | Reserved | Surplus | Total | |
| Enterprise Innovation Institute | | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Other Funds | | 2,016,542.06 | 2,015,943.32 | 2,015,943.32 | | 2,015,943.32 | |
| Total Enterprise Innovation Institute | | 2,016,542.06 | 2,015,943.32 | 2,015,943.32 | | 2,015,943.32 | |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Other Funds | _ | 271,421.52 | 271,421.52 | 271,421.52 | _ | 271,421.52 | |
| Total Georgia Tech Research Institute | | 271,421.52 | 271,421.52 | 271,421.52 | | 271,421.52 | |
| Public Service / Special Funding Initiatives | | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | | | | | | | |
| Total Public Service / Special Funding Initiatives | | | | | | | |
| Teaching | | | | | | | |
| State Appropriation | | | | | | | |
| State General Funds | _ | _ | 520,623.93 | _ | 520,623.93 | 520,623.93 | |
| Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Other Funds | | 89,080,920.10 | 87,826,085.68 | 87,770,064.06 | 56,021.62 | 87,826,085.68 | |
| Total Teaching | | 89,080,920.10 | 88,346,709.61 | 87,770,064.06 | 576,645.55 | 88,346,709.61 | |
| Total Operating Activity | | 91,368,883.68 | 90,634,074.45 | 90,057,428.90 | 576,645.55 | 90,634,074.45 | |
| Prior Year Reserves | | | | | | | |
| Not Available for Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| Inventories | _ | _ | 759,427.04 | 759,427.04 | _ | 759,427.04 | |
| Uncollectible Accounts Receivable | | | 4,256,691.60 | 4,256,691.60 | | 4,256,691.60 | |
| Budget Unit Totals | \$ <u> </u> | \$ 91,368,883.68 | \$ 95,650,193.09 | \$ 95,073,547.54 | \$ 576,645.55 | \$ 95,650,193.09 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | Departmental Sales and Services | | \$ 26,438,738.44 | \$ — | \$ 26,438,738.44 | |
| | | Indirect Cost Rec | overy | 49,928,286.80 | _ | 49,928,286.80 | |
| | | Technology Fees Restricted/Sponsored Funds | | 57,550.21 | _ | 57,550.21 | |
| | | | | 905,281.49 | _ | 905,281.49 | |
| | Tuition Carry-For | | | 12,727,571.96 | _ | 12,727,571.96 | |
| | | Uncollectible Acco | ounts Receivable | 4,256,691.60 | _ | 4,256,691.60 | |
| | | Inventories | | 759,427.04 | E70 045 55 | 759,427.04 | |
| | | Surplus | | | 576,645.55 | 576,645.55 | |
| | | | | \$ 95,073,547.54 | \$ 576,645.55 | \$ 95,650,193.09 | |

Actual amounts were prepared on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with budgetary statutes and regulations of the State of Georgia, which is a special purpose framework.

