Lamar University engages and empowers students with the skills and knowledge to thrive in their personal lives and chosen fields of endeavor. As a doctoral-granting institution, Lamar University is internationally recognized for its high-quality academics, innovative curriculum, diverse student population, accessibility, and leading-edge scholarly activities dedicated to transforming the communities of Southeast Texas and beyond.
# Table of Contents

For the year ended August 31, 2019

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Organizational Data 1

**FINANCIAL SECTION**

Independent Accountants’ Review Report 5

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information) 9

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Statement of Net Position 19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position 22
Matrix of Operating Expenses Reported by Function 25
Statement of Cash Flows 26
Notes to the Financial Statements 29
Diversity of Culture

With the Division of Global Diversity, Inclusion and Intercultural Affairs, the university celebrates a diverse culture within its student body, faculty, staff and alumni. LU’s international students come from more than 50 different countries and students have the opportunity to study abroad in many faculty-led experiences to increase their cultural experiences around the world. Numerous student organizations are dedicated to promoting global awareness as they and others bring in internationally-recognized speakers, experts on diversity and inclusion and hold culturally relevant events and festivals.
INTRODUCTORY SECTION
Diversity of Opportunity

Lamar University students graduate with the knowledge and skills required to succeed in their careers or graduate school. The Career and Professional Development Center offers job fairs and testing to make sure LU students are as prepared as they can be for life after college. The hands-on opportunities, the practical applications taught and the support of LU faculty and staff all give students the tools needed to exceed their expectations for their futures.
ORGANIZATIONAL DATA AS OF AUGUST 31, 2019

The Texas State University System

Board of Regents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City (Texas)</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William F. Scott, Chairman</td>
<td>Nederland</td>
<td>February 1, 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Montagne, Vice Chairman</td>
<td>Beaumont</td>
<td>February 1, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlie Amato</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>February 1, 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Austin</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>February 1, 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garry Crain</td>
<td>The Hills</td>
<td>February 1, 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Veronica Muzquiz Edwards</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>February 1, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don Flores</td>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>February 1, 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicki Harle</td>
<td>Baird</td>
<td>February 1, 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan L. Tinsley</td>
<td>Madisonville</td>
<td>February 1, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katey McCall, Student Regent</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>May 31, 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADMINISTRATION OFFICERS

System Office

- Dr. Brian McCall: Chancellor
- Dr. John Hayek: Vice Chancellor for Academic and Health Affairs
- Dr. Fernando Gomez: Vice Chancellor and General Counsel
- Sean Cunningham: Vice Chancellor for Governmental Relations
- Daniel Harper: Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer
- Mike Wintemute: Deputy Vice Chancellor for Marketing and Communications
- Carole Fox: Chief Audit Executive

Lamar University

- Dr. Kenneth Evans: President
- Dr. James Marquart: Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs
- Edward C. Ness: Vice President for Finance and Operations
- Dr. Vicki McNeil: Vice President for Student Engagement
- Dr. John Bello-Ogunu: Vice President for Diversity and Inclusion
- Juan Zabala: Vice President for University Advancement
- Priscilla Parsons: Vice President for Information Technology
- Marco Born: Athletic Director
FINANCIAL SECTION
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS’ REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Regents of
Texas State University System:

We have reviewed the accompanying Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows of Lamar University (LU), an Agency of the State of Texas (the “State”), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise LU’s basic financial statements.

A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management’s financial data and making inquiries of management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Accountants’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Accountants’ Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
Emphasis of Matter

While the results of our review are not modified with respect to this matter, the financial statements of LU are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the State that are attributable to the transactions of LU, as discussed in Note 1. Transactions associated with bonds, pensions, and other postemployment benefits related to LU’s activities in the name of Texas State University System (TSUS) are reported by TSUS and not LU. The financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of TSUS or the State as of August 31, 2019, or the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information and Additional Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management’s Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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. Such information is the responsibility of management.

The introductory section and the Matrix of Operating Expenses Reported by Function are additional supplementary information presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

We have not audited, reviewed, or compiled the Required Supplementary Information or additional supplementary information and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on it.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLP
Certified Public Accountants
Houston, Texas
January 9, 2020
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS
INTRODUCTION

The following Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of Lamar University’s (LU) annual financial report has been prepared to provide an overview of the activities and the financial performance of LU for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. This presentation is intended to offer a summary of significant current year activities, resulting changes, and currently known economic conditions and facts. This analysis should be read in conjunction with LU’s basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

BACKGROUND

Home to approximately 15,000 students, LU, located near Houston in Beaumont, Texas, is among the fastest growing Texas colleges and universities. LU offers more than 100 programs of study leading to bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degrees. The 292-acre campus in Beaumont is about 90 miles east of Houston and about 25 miles west of Louisiana.

LU has been nationally recognized for the quality of its core curriculum and the diversity of its student body. Compared to other universities near Houston, LU’s small class sizes and low student-to-faculty ratio allow students to build meaningful relationships with expert faculty who truly care about their success. LU stresses academic achievement by emphasizing hands-on learning at all levels, providing ample opportunities for undergraduate research, and supporting an excellent Honors Program. LU is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Several LU colleges and programs hold additional specialized certifications recognizing their quality and expertise.

LU is part of the Texas State University System (TSUS). TSUS was founded in 1911 and is the first higher education system established in Texas. Beginning as an administrative means to consolidate the support and management of state teacher colleges, TSUS has evolved into a network of higher education institutions stretching from the Texas–Louisiana border to the Big Bend region of west Texas. Today, eight component institutions offer a broad range of academic and career opportunities. Those eight institutions are located throughout the State and include Lamar University, Sam Houston State University, Sul Ross State University, Texas State University, Lamar Institute of Technology, Lamar State College-Orange, Lamar State College-Port Arthur, and Sul Ross State University Rio Grande College.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements for fiscal year 2019 have been prepared in accordance with accounting pronouncements promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Additionally, these statements conform to reporting requirements of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts and to guidelines issued by the National Association of College and University Business Officers. GASB requires LU to include three financial statements in the annual financial report. They are (1) the Statement of Net Position; (2) the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and (3) the Statement of Cash Flows. The information contained in the financial statements of LU is part of and included within TSUS, which is included in the State of Texas’s (the “State”) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The financial statements of LU are presented for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. The format of the Texas statewide financial statements presents a comprehensive perspective of the State’s financial activities. The State’s activities are divided into three types for presentation in the primary financial statements. They are Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Component Units. The financial operations of LU are considered a business-type activity because LU charges a fee, in the form of tuition, to customers in order to pay for a significant percentage of the cost of the services provided. Under this classification, LU financial statements
conform to the guidelines and presentation formats prescribed for proprietary funds; revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

Statement of Net Position

The first statement presented is the Statement of Net Position. The statement reflects LU’s financial position as of the conclusion of the fiscal year. This is a point-in-time financial presentation and presents a snapshot view of the financial status as of August 31, 2019. Assets and liabilities are presented as either current or noncurrent to provide an indication of their anticipated liquidation. Net position is equal to total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three major categories. The first, net investment in capital assets, provides LU’s equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by LU. The restricted net position category is subdivided into nonexpendable and expendable classifications. Restricted nonexpendable net position consists solely of LU’s permanent endowment funds and is only available for investment purposes. Restricted expendable net position is available for expenditure by LU but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final major category, unrestricted net position, is available to LU for any lawful purpose, but may have significant constraints on resources, which are imposed by management or implied by statutes or regulations but can be removed or modified. Additional net position balances are reserved for specific purposes by nature of their origin.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of LU’s assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of LU is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as LU’s enrollment and the condition of LU’s infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of LU.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The next statement comprising the primary financial statements is the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement identifies operating and nonoperating revenues received by LU. Additionally, both the operating and nonoperating expenses incurred by LU during the fiscal year are displayed. Finally, any other gains and losses or other forms of revenue and expenses are reported. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how LU’s net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

During the 2019 fiscal year, LU recognized operating revenues of $131.3 million and operating expenses of $222.3 million. After recognizing nonoperating activities and other gains and losses, LU realized a net decrease in net position of $9.1 million.

Revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating in the financial statements. Operating revenues are received and recognized as a result of providing services. Tuition and fee revenues are reported net of any scholarship discounts and allowances. A scholarship allowance is the difference between the stated charge for services provided by LU and the amount that is paid by the student or third parties making payments on behalf of the student. Funds received to satisfy student tuition and fee charges are reported as revenue only once. Institutional resources provided to students as financial aid are reported as scholarship allowances in amounts up to and equal to amounts owed by the students to LU.
Operating expenses are the costs necessary to provide services to customers and to fulfill the mission of LU. Operating expenses are displayed in the statement using the natural method of presentation, which displays the operating expenses in a manner that categorizes the objects of expenditure within various cost centers. Nonoperating revenues are those received for which no services are directly provided. State appropriations are classified as nonoperating revenue because they are provided by the Legislature to LU without the Legislature directly receiving goods or services for those revenues. Additionally, certain federal resources for student financial aid, as well as most gift revenue, are classified as nonoperating revenue. Significant portions of LU’s recurring resources are classified as nonoperating.

**Statement of Cash Flows**

The third primary statement included in the financial statements is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement explains the change during the fiscal year in cash and cash equivalents, regardless of whether there are restrictions on their use. The Statement of Cash Flows should be used in conjunction with related disclosures and information in the other financial statements. The statement can provide relevant information about an entity, such as the ability to generate future net cash flows, the ability to meet obligations when due, or reasons for differences between operating income and associated cash receipts and payments. The statement is comprised of five sections. The first section recognizes the cash flows from operating activities, as well as the net cash used by operating activities. The second section identifies the cash flows from noncapital financing activities. The third section reflects the cash flows from capital and related financing activities. The next section details the cash flows from investing activities. The final section reconciles net cash provided or (used) to the operating loss or income reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The cash and cash equivalents balance at the conclusion of the 2019 fiscal year totaled $48.3 million, which reflected a net decrease in cash balances of $7.8 million. This decline was primarily due to the cash flow from capital and related financing activities. Cash outflows for additions to capital assets were $25.2 million.

**Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of LU’s financial position. Assets exceed liabilities by $342.0 million as of August 31, 2019. The largest portion of LU’s net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure). LU uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>$ Variance</th>
<th>% Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>$27,709,900.71</td>
<td>$20,680,531.74</td>
<td>$7,029,368.97</td>
<td>33.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>9,411,973.55</td>
<td>9,092,251.25</td>
<td>319,722.30</td>
<td>3.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriations</td>
<td>21,989,226.50</td>
<td>19,546,772.23</td>
<td>2,442,454.27</td>
<td>12.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>25,281,932.12</td>
<td>27,296,288.55</td>
<td>(2,014,356.43)</td>
<td>-7.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Assets</td>
<td>15,739,093.09</td>
<td>13,330,843.19</td>
<td>2,408,249.90</td>
<td>18.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Current Assets</td>
<td>100,132,125.97</td>
<td>89,946,686.96</td>
<td>10,185,439.01</td>
<td>11.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>11,161,007.83</td>
<td>26,321,454.26</td>
<td>(15,160,446.43)</td>
<td>-57.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments and Receivable</td>
<td>33,048,434.99</td>
<td>32,133,449.31</td>
<td>914,985.68</td>
<td>2.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>2,479.35</td>
<td>3,576.32</td>
<td>(1,096.97)</td>
<td>-30.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>3,030,226.55</td>
<td>25,422,406.07</td>
<td>(22,392,179.52)</td>
<td>-88.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation</td>
<td>276,003,350.05</td>
<td>262,397,794.01</td>
<td>13,605,556.04</td>
<td>5.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Noncurrent Assets</td>
<td>323,245,498.77</td>
<td>346,278,679.97</td>
<td>(23,033,181.20)</td>
<td>-6.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>423,377,624.74</td>
<td>436,225,366.93</td>
<td>(12,847,742.19)</td>
<td>-2.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>16,364,996.55</td>
<td>21,696,258.78</td>
<td>(5,331,262.23)</td>
<td>-24.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to Other Agencies</td>
<td>8,221,808.68</td>
<td>8,190,161.54</td>
<td>31,647.14</td>
<td>0.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Liabilities</td>
<td>53,403,065.35</td>
<td>51,873,313.68</td>
<td>4,530,751.67</td>
<td>2.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Current Liabilities</td>
<td>77,989,870.58</td>
<td>81,759,734.00</td>
<td>(3,769,863.42)</td>
<td>-4.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent Liabilities</td>
<td>3,435,088.96</td>
<td>3,338,235.01</td>
<td>96,853.95</td>
<td>2.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>81,424,959.54</td>
<td>85,097,969.01</td>
<td>(3,673,009.47)</td>
<td>-4.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET POSITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Investment in Capital Assets</td>
<td>276,003,350.05</td>
<td>262,397,794.01</td>
<td>13,605,556.04</td>
<td>5.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Projects</td>
<td>7,890,592.87</td>
<td>20,712,337.00</td>
<td>(12,821,744.13)</td>
<td>-61.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>15,204,268.38</td>
<td>14,005,484.05</td>
<td>1,198,784.33</td>
<td>8.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Held as Permanent Investments:</td>
<td>20,765,829.74</td>
<td>20,429,562.03</td>
<td>336,267.71</td>
<td>1.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonexpendable Endowment Funds</td>
<td>5,781,942.06</td>
<td>5,884,134.09</td>
<td>(102,192.03)</td>
<td>-1.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expendable Endowment Funds</td>
<td>16,306,682.10</td>
<td>27,698,086.74</td>
<td>(11,391,404.64)</td>
<td>-41.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Position</strong></td>
<td>$341,952,665.20</td>
<td>$351,127,397.92</td>
<td>($9,174,732.72)</td>
<td>-2.61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The most notable change in total net position is related to continued investment in campus facilities. Total net position declined by $9.2 million. Net investment in capital assets increased by $13.6 million while net position restricted for capital projects decreased by $12.8 million as construction projects were finalized. Additionally, permanent endowment funds increased by $0.2 million due to gifts and capital appreciation.
## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>$ Variance</th>
<th>% Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING REVENUES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and Fees - Net</td>
<td>$91,566,792.80</td>
<td>$86,336,962.95</td>
<td>$5,229,829.85</td>
<td>6.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Enterprises - Net</td>
<td>24,644,399.49</td>
<td>25,363,532.59</td>
<td>(719,133.10)</td>
<td>-2.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operating Revenues</td>
<td>15,089,485.94</td>
<td>15,676,064.24</td>
<td>(586,578.30)</td>
<td>-3.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$131,300,678.23</td>
<td>$127,376,559.78</td>
<td>$3,924,118.45</td>
<td>3.08%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **OPERATING EXPENSES:** |                  |                  |                 |            |
| Instruction            | 67,294,390.45    | 67,445,754.95    | (151,364.50)    | -0.22%     |
| Research               | 4,290,404.40     | 2,820,178.06     | 1,470,226.34    | 52.13%     |
| Public Service         | 1,934,413.83     | 2,128,615.37     | (194,201.54)    | -9.12%     |
| Academic Support       | 34,261,021.71    | 33,200,306.65    | 1,060,715.06    | 3.19%      |
| Student Services       | 10,430,468.19    | 10,139,889.17    | 290,579.02      | 2.87%      |
| Institutional Support  | 23,449,653.82    | 25,091,889.39    | (1,642,235.57)  | -6.54%     |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 13,313,293.40 | 14,315,362.01 | (1,002,068.61) | -7.00%     |
| Scholarship and Fellowships | 25,010,705.60 | 22,636,171.94 | 2,374,533.66 | 10.49%     |
| Auxiliary              | 30,711,982.55    | 31,027,188.17    | (315,205.62)    | -1.02%     |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 11,620,892.15 | 8,773,044.81 | 2,847,847.34 | 32.46%     |
| **Total Operating Expenses** | $222,317,226.10 | $217,578,400.52 | $4,738,825.58 | 2.18%      |

| **Operating Income (Loss)** | (91,016,547.87) | (90,201,840.74) | (814,707.13) | 0.90%      |

| **NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):** |                  |                  |                 |            |
| Legislative Revenue and Appropriations | 62,182,885.32 | 63,157,113.68 | (974,228.36) | -1.54%     |
| Federal Revenue                      | 18,836,454.77   | 17,599,447.47   | 1,237,007.30   | 7.03%      |
| Other Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)-Net | 5,920,354.70 | 7,310,071.94 | (1,389,717.24) | -19.01%    |
| **Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** | 86,939,694.79 | 88,066,633.09 | (1,126,938.30) | -1.28%     |

| Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Endowments, and Transfers | (4,076,853.08) | (2,135,207.65) | (1,941,645.43) | 90.93%     |
| **Capital Contributions, Endowments, and Transfers** | (5,056,326.66) | (5,688,904.40) | 632,577.74 | -11.12%    |
| **Change in Net Position** | $ (9,133,179.74) | $ (7,824,112.05) | $ (1,309,067.69) | 16.73%     |

LU’s net position decreased by $9.2 million due to a variety of factors. Total operating revenues increased by $3.9 million due to net tuition revenue increase of $5.2 million. As reflected in the graph on the following page, total headcount for the past three years has continued to climb. The disparity between operating revenues and expenses results from legislative appropriations that are utilized to help subsidize public State universities. LU’s legislative appropriations were $62.2 million or 28% of operating expenses.
The three largest categories of operating expenses were instruction, academic support and auxiliary. The three largest revenues sources were tuition and fees – net, legislative appropriations, and auxiliary enterprises – net (see above charts).

CAPITAL ASSETS

As fundamental as instruction and research are to LU, these endeavors cannot take place without the land, buildings, facilities, equipment, and information technology infrastructure needed to support them. Sustaining these assets requires a significant investment in renovations, improvements, expansion, and maintenance. The goal of expending resources for these investments is achieving a safe, modern, and efficient campus environment that is conducive to learning, teaching, research, and community service. LU remains focused on its continuing efforts to implement long-range capital plans.
At the end of the 2019 fiscal year, LU had $276.0 million of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. These assets included land, buildings, infrastructure and improvements, furniture and equipment, library books, computer systems software, and works of art. Several major capital construction projects are in various stages of completion, and the cumulative investment in these assets is reported as construction in progress. As required by GASB reporting standards, LU reports accumulated depreciation and amortization on its capital assets. LU recognizes a current year charge for depreciation and amortization expense of $11.6 million.

LU has developed a campus master planning process designed to identify facilities’ needs congruent with enrollment and research projections that are consistent with their missions and academic master plans. During fiscal year 2019, LU continued its efforts to implement the capital projects construction element of its master plan.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

LU engages in the prudent use of debt to finance capital projects as a means of maximizing the management of financial and physical resources. To date, TSUS has issued debt on behalf of LU, which is not included within LU’s financial statements. A portion of TSUS’s debt service is funded by biennial State appropriations. LU has no debt outstanding in its name.

ENDOWMENT BALANCES

Since FY 2015, LU’s endowment has grown from $20.4 million to $26.4 million (see below chart). It is anticipated that the distribution from the endowment will surpass $1 million to support student scholarships.

![Endowment Balances FY 2015-2019](chart)

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

As the global economy becomes increasingly driven by the creation of new knowledge and technological innovation, success for the Texas Gulf Coast region depends increasingly on the existence of a highly-skilled, professional workforce and cutting-edge research and development. As one of the region’s largest providers of comprehensive (baccalaureate to doctorate) higher education services, LU plays a key role in meeting these needs. In doing so, LU must also succeed in providing access to a regional population that is growing increasingly diverse. The student population at LU closely mirrors this diversity and is succeeding in providing access to a diverse student population.
With LU improving performance on most of its key progress and goals measures this year, LU is poised for continued success in the coming years. To harness this potential, LU is actively expanding its reach in terms of both new degree programs that meet State and regional workforce needs and campus infrastructure that support the growing student population and faculty. Alignment to major industries and university strengths including engineering, business, healthcare and education will support our economy, enhance our academic reputation, and produce continued revenue streams for LU. The Science and Technology Building construction was completed in 2019 and construction planning for the University Welcome Center is expected to begin in FY 2020. These projects will elevate the profile of LU and allow LU to better serve its students, faculty, staff, and the community.

BUDGETARY INITIATIVES

During FY 2019, LU focused on many budgetary initiatives and priorities that include: (1) Student access and success: Increasing the enrollment, retention, and graduation of a diverse student body with exceptional academic qualifications is paramount. These goals will be achieved by increasing scholarships, expanding course offerings, enhancing student support staff, improving the curriculum, and implementing more rigorous admissions standards. (2) National competitiveness/academic and research excellence: In fiscal year 2019, LU continued to increase external research funding and enhance its academic programs, including the availability and delivery of courses. (3) University infrastructure and administration: LU’s physical plant includes considerable land acreage, many buildings, and several million gross square feet of space. Sustaining this infrastructure year-round requires a significant investment in utilities, maintenance, repairs, renovations, and improvements. Making these investments is also essential to supporting LU’s goals of student success and national competitiveness. Another measure of administrative effectiveness is the extent to which LU can expand its resources through the cultivation of private gifts. Staff excellence is designed to deliver greater efficiency and better performance, but also commits LU to providing staff with competitive salaries, professional development opportunities, and a campus culture that recognizes excellence even as it expects accountability. (4) Community advancement: Many of LU’s academic initiatives are directed toward community need and interest. Emphasis will also be placed on university initiatives that are both partnership-oriented and community-minded. These endeavors are implemented in part via LU’s various centers and institutes.

CONTACTING LU’S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of LU’s finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Spencer Sims, Associate Controller, Finance Office; Lamar University; Phone: 409-880-1788 or Jamie Larson, Associate Vice President, Financial Services, Finance Office; Phone: 409-880-7126; or either by mail at Lamar University; 4400 MLK Boulevard, Beaumont, Texas 77705. General information about LU may be found on the website: www.lamar.edu.
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Diverse Lamar University Community
## ASSETS

### Current Assets:
- **Cash and Cash Equivalents:** (Note 3)
  - Cash on Hand (Including Petty Cash)  
    - $13,200.00  
    - $13,200.00  
  - Cash in Bank  
    - 18,416,384.77  
    - 2,447,742.58  
  - Cash in State Treasury (Note 3)  
    - 9,258,873.46  
    - 8,136,327.92  
  - Cash Equivalents  
    - 21,442.48  
    - 10,083,261.24  
- **Restricted:**
  - Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Note 3)  
    - Cash in Bank  
      - 9,411,973.55  
      - 9,092,251.25  
  - Legislative Appropriations  
    - 21,989,226.50  
    - 19,546,772.23  
- **Receivables:**
  - Federal  
    - 2,143,650.30  
    - 1,119,310.02  
  - Interest  
    - 22.34  
    - 86.66  
  - Accounts – Tuition  
    - 22,198,968.08  
    - 25,639,668.95  
  - Accounts – Other Revenue  
    - 939,291.40  
    - 537,222.92  
  - Due From Other Agencies (Note 12)  
    - 738,190.57  
    - 1,593,511.42  
  - Inventories  
    - 229,422.70  
    - 213,433.02  
  - Prepaid Items  
    - 12,457,612.69  
    - 9,802,767.84  
  - Loans and Contracts  
    - 2,313,867.13  
    - 1,721,130.91  
- **Total Current Assets**  
  - $100,132,125.97  
  - $89,946,686.96
### LAMAR UNIVERSITY

**Statement of Net Position**  
**August 31, 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noncurrent Assets</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Note 3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Bank</td>
<td>$1,114,684.30</td>
<td>$1,512,082.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>10,046,323.53</td>
<td>24,809,371.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments (Note 3)</td>
<td>33,048,434.99</td>
<td>32,133,449.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>2,479.35</td>
<td>3,576.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments (Note 3)</td>
<td>3,030,226.55</td>
<td>25,422,406.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital Assets: (Note 2)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nondepreciable or Nonamortizable</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land and Land Improvements</td>
<td>15,091,612.93</td>
<td>11,882,252.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction in Progress</td>
<td>61,355,143.61</td>
<td>72,826,606.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Capital Assets</td>
<td>3,330,817.37</td>
<td>3,177,686.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depreciable or Amortizable</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and Building Improvements</td>
<td>315,164,600.33</td>
<td>285,182,157.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>(147,960,183.42)</td>
<td>(140,247,859.23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>20,720,125.64</td>
<td>20,720,125.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>(14,203,727.95)</td>
<td>(13,660,245.91)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities and Other Improvements</td>
<td>25,486,125.57</td>
<td>25,486,125.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>(14,551,126.32)</td>
<td>(13,912,651.30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and Equipment</td>
<td>29,568,183.45</td>
<td>28,886,543.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>(20,365,435.14)</td>
<td>(20,088,355.34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles, Boats, and Aircraft</td>
<td>2,346,523.47</td>
<td>1,821,779.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>(1,331,743.58)</td>
<td>(1,263,624.01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Capital Assets</td>
<td>22,762,557.23</td>
<td>22,777,596.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>(21,410,123.14)</td>
<td>(21,190,343.12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Noncurrent Assets</strong></td>
<td>$323,245,498.77</td>
<td>$346,278,679.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Total Assets** | $423,377,624.74 | $436,225,366.93 |
## LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payables from:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable</td>
<td>$ 5,996,495.99</td>
<td>$ 9,340,740.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll Payable</td>
<td>$ 10,368,500.56</td>
<td>12,355,518.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to Other Agencies (Note 12)</td>
<td>$ 8,221,808.68</td>
<td>8,190,161.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unearned Revenues</td>
<td>$ 52,212,181.24</td>
<td>50,693,820.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees' Compensable Leave (Note 5)</td>
<td>$ 563,163.96</td>
<td>545,744.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Held for Others</td>
<td>$ 496,428.96</td>
<td>501,457.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Liabilities</td>
<td>$ 131,291.19</td>
<td>132,292.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$ 77,989,870.58</td>
<td>81,759,734.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Noncurrent Liabilities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employees' Compensable Leave (Note 5)</td>
<td>$ 3,191,262.46</td>
<td>3,092,549.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Noncurrent Liabilities</td>
<td>$ 243,826.50</td>
<td>245,685.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$ 3,435,088.96</td>
<td>3,338,235.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Liabilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 81,424,959.54</td>
<td>85,097,969.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 276,003,350.05</td>
<td>262,397,794.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restricted for:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Projects</td>
<td>$ 7,890,592.87</td>
<td>20,712,337.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$ 15,204,268.38</td>
<td>14,005,484.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funds Held as Permanent Investments:

Nonexpendable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Endowment Funds</td>
<td>$ 20,765,829.74</td>
<td>20,429,562.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expendable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Endowment Funds</td>
<td>$ 5,781,942.06</td>
<td>5,884,134.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>$ 16,306,682.10</td>
<td>27,698,086.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Net Position**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 341,952,665.20</td>
<td>351,127,397.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Accountants' review report and notes to financial statements.
LAMAR UNIVERSITY

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the year ended August 31, 2019

Operating Revenues:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Type</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and Fees – Pledged</td>
<td>$120,928,813.23</td>
<td>$114,752,120.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and Fees – Discounts/Allowances</td>
<td>(29,362,020.43)</td>
<td>(28,415,158.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Enterprise – Pledged</td>
<td>24,644,399.49</td>
<td>25,363,532.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Sales of Goods and Services – Pledged</td>
<td>338,134.33</td>
<td>346,138.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Revenue</td>
<td>3,275,806.78</td>
<td>3,318,219.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Pass-Through Revenue</td>
<td>629,101.50</td>
<td>2,419,558.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Grant Revenue</td>
<td>123,306.29</td>
<td>162,601.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Grant Pass-Through Revenue</td>
<td>7,502,827.36</td>
<td>6,617,946.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Contract and Grants – Nonpledged</td>
<td>1,836,965.39</td>
<td>993,833.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operating Revenues – Pledged</td>
<td>1,383,344.29</td>
<td>1,817,765.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>131,300,678.23</strong></td>
<td><strong>127,376,559.78</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating Expenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense Type</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instruction</td>
<td>67,294,390.45</td>
<td>67,445,754.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>4,290,404.40</td>
<td>2,820,178.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Service</td>
<td>1,934,413.83</td>
<td>2,128,615.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Support</td>
<td>34,261,021.71</td>
<td>33,200,306.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Services</td>
<td>10,430,468.19</td>
<td>10,139,889.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Support</td>
<td>23,449,653.82</td>
<td>25,091,889.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance of Plant</td>
<td>13,313,293.40</td>
<td>14,315,362.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships and Fellowships</td>
<td>25,010,705.60</td>
<td>22,636,171.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary</td>
<td>30,711,982.55</td>
<td>31,027,188.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortization</td>
<td>11,620,892.15</td>
<td>8,773,044.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>222,317,226.10</strong></td>
<td><strong>217,578,400.52</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating Income (Loss)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income (Loss)</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(91,016,547.87)</td>
<td>(90,201,840.74)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# LAMAR UNIVERSITY

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the year ended August 31, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Revenue (GR)</td>
<td>48,176,966.00</td>
<td>48,703,537.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Appropriations (GR)</td>
<td>14,005,919.32</td>
<td>14,453,576.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Revenue</td>
<td>18,836,454.77</td>
<td>17,599,447.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts – Non-Pledged</td>
<td>6,378,891.64</td>
<td>8,256,813.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Income – Non-Pledged</td>
<td>1,096,318.30</td>
<td>1,052,299.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Income – Pledged</td>
<td>759,459.81</td>
<td>1,207,194.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain/(Loss) Sale Capital Assets</td>
<td>(38,027.49)</td>
<td>(353,842.28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Increase (Decrease) Fair Value – Pledged</td>
<td>163,309.72</td>
<td>(275,134.36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Increase (Decrease) Fair Value – Nonpledged</td>
<td>(102,199.32)</td>
<td>1,836,442.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Nonoperating Expenses</td>
<td>(2,337,397.96)</td>
<td>(4,413,701.93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</td>
<td>86,939,694.79</td>
<td>88,066,633.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Endowments, and Transfers

(4,076,853.08)         (2,135,207.65)

## Capital Contributions, Endowments, and Transfers

Capital Appropriations (HEF)

14,101,882.00         14,101,882.00

Interagency Transfer Capital Assets (Note 12)

(1,994.45)           (6,618.41)

Transfers-In (Note 12)

-           149,164.00

Transfers-Out (Note 12)

(12,935,841.21)     (13,184,879.99)

Legislative Transfer-In (Note 12)

249,765.00         258,792.00

Legislative Transfer-Out (Note 12)

(6,470,138.00)    (7,007,244.00)

Total Capital Contributions, Endowments, and Transfers

(5,056,326.66)     (5,688,904.40)

## Change in Net Position

(9,133,179.74)     (7,824,112.05)

Total Net Position, Beginning

351,127,397.92     363,210,116.25

Restatements

(41,552.98)        (4,258,606.28)

Total Net Position, Beginning, as Restated

351,085,844.94     358,951,509.97

Total Net Position, Ending

$ 341,952,665.20   $ 351,127,397.92

See Accountants' review report and notes to financial statements.
### Matrix of Operating Expenses Reported by Function
For the year ended August 31, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Instruction</th>
<th>Research</th>
<th>Public Service</th>
<th>Academic Support</th>
<th>Student Services</th>
<th>Institutional Support</th>
<th>Operation and Maintenance of Plant</th>
<th>Scholarship and Fellowships</th>
<th>Auxiliary Enterprises</th>
<th>Depreciation and Amortization*</th>
<th>Total Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>47,735,748.33</td>
<td>2,503,936.80</td>
<td>846,516.10</td>
<td>10,705,160.75</td>
<td>6,067,614.48</td>
<td>12,133,537.67</td>
<td>6,446,786.33</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,254,090.59</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>95,693,391.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll Related Costs</td>
<td>16,604,834.19</td>
<td>326,843.41</td>
<td>202,780.75</td>
<td>2,497,335.48</td>
<td>1,901,582.64</td>
<td>3,451,386.51</td>
<td>2,305,559.09</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,276,375.88</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>29,566,697.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Fees and Services</td>
<td>227,261.52</td>
<td>170,347.35</td>
<td>131,510.93</td>
<td>15,522,983.28</td>
<td>1,205,806.76</td>
<td>1,163,127.50</td>
<td>530,137.01</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>735,215.08</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,686,389.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Grant Pass-Through Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>198,850.90</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>198,850.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>467,825.15</td>
<td>166,871.70</td>
<td>25,520.36</td>
<td>2,711,714.30</td>
<td>418,105.08</td>
<td>1,184,165.49</td>
<td>1,184,165.49</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,745,823.57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,021,057.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials and Supplies</td>
<td>1,129,554.09</td>
<td>538,920.27</td>
<td>183,917.39</td>
<td>2,711,714.30</td>
<td>418,105.08</td>
<td>1,184,165.49</td>
<td>1,184,165.49</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,745,823.57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,021,057.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications and Utilities</td>
<td>5,918.98</td>
<td>5,653.80</td>
<td>83,070.73</td>
<td>577,070.73</td>
<td>577,070.73</td>
<td>577,070.73</td>
<td>577,070.73</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>577,070.73</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>577,070.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Maintenance</td>
<td>71,384.07</td>
<td>20,655.77</td>
<td>10,155.11</td>
<td>13,119.88</td>
<td>880,301.68</td>
<td>956,490.14</td>
<td>2,083,945.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,872,263.98</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>583,459.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rentals and Leases</td>
<td>74,556.36</td>
<td>50,221.24</td>
<td>9,792.03</td>
<td>35,635.63</td>
<td>23,213.75</td>
<td>9,389.73</td>
<td>227,116.79</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>594,441.56</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,620,892.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Reproduction</td>
<td>58,111.41</td>
<td>11,884.87</td>
<td>15,850.21</td>
<td>159,436.77</td>
<td>123,346.41</td>
<td>3,123.87</td>
<td>140,588.81</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>583,459.36</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,620,892.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortization*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,620,892.15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,620,892.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad Debt Expense</td>
<td>666,964.23</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(13,599.95)</td>
<td>17,177.82</td>
<td>5,571.79</td>
<td>47,755.58</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>596,781.54</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,320,651.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25,010,705.60</td>
<td>3,992,820.21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>29,003,525.81</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operating Expenses</td>
<td>252,232.12</td>
<td>296,218.29</td>
<td>438,900.17</td>
<td>194,779.06</td>
<td>421,643.19</td>
<td>1,348,414.76</td>
<td>33,229.20</td>
<td>834,439.64</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,819,856.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Operating Expenses</td>
<td>67,294,390.45</td>
<td>4,290,404.40</td>
<td>1,934,413.83</td>
<td>34,261,021.71</td>
<td>10,430,468.19</td>
<td>23,449,653.82</td>
<td>13,313,293.40</td>
<td>25,010,705.60</td>
<td>30,711,982.55</td>
<td>11,620,892.15</td>
<td>222,317,226.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Accountants' review report and notes to financial statements.

* Depreciation and Amortization may be allocated to the various functions or shown entirely in the Depreciation and Amortization column.
## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from Customers</td>
<td>$338,134.33</td>
<td>$346,138.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Tuition and Fees</td>
<td>94,275,955.50</td>
<td>88,368,466.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Research Grants and Contracts</td>
<td>12,320,410.03</td>
<td>13,737,328.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Auxiliaries</td>
<td>24,644,399.49</td>
<td>25,363,532.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Other Operating Revenues</td>
<td>1,383,344.29</td>
<td>1,817,765.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services</td>
<td>(57,312,625.71)</td>
<td>(51,236,975.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to Employees for Salaries</td>
<td>(97,680,408.78)</td>
<td>(92,772,757.32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to Employees for Benefits</td>
<td>(18,420,536.26)</td>
<td>(22,266,323.12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for Other Operating Expenses</td>
<td>(32,823,382.24)</td>
<td>(32,297,550.61)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>(73,274,709.35)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(68,940,374.09)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from State Appropriations</td>
<td>48,960,167.44</td>
<td>45,455,021.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Gifts</td>
<td>6,315,878.31</td>
<td>8,194,792.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Grant Receipts</td>
<td>18,836,454.77</td>
<td>17,599,447.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for Other Noncapital Financing Uses</td>
<td>(3,209,258.86)</td>
<td>(3,865,033.06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers to TSUS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,020,036.49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>70,903,241.66</strong></td>
<td><strong>65,364,192.26</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Other Capital and Related Financing Activities</td>
<td>14,101,882.00</td>
<td>14,101,882.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for Additions to Capital Assets</td>
<td>(25,245,009.78)</td>
<td>(56,785,750.09)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers to TSUS for Proportional Debt Service</td>
<td>(17,692,003.33)</td>
<td>(18,172,087.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>(28,835,131.11)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(60,855,955.59)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LAMAR UNIVERSITY

### Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended August 31, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Sales of Investments</td>
<td>$ 67,699,131.07</td>
<td>$ 12,606,723.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Interest Income</td>
<td>358,998.61</td>
<td>711,293.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Investment Income</td>
<td>1,756,610.20</td>
<td>1,374,719.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to Acquire Investments</td>
<td>(46,419,496.24)</td>
<td>(8,512,886.53)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities</strong></td>
<td>$23,395,243.64</td>
<td>$6,179,850.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</strong></td>
<td>($7,811,355.16)</td>
<td>($58,252,287.25)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning</td>
<td>56,094,237.25</td>
<td>114,346,524.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending</td>
<td>$ 48,282,882.09</td>
<td>$ 56,094,237.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current - Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>$ 27,709,900.71</td>
<td>$ 20,680,531.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current - Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>9,411,973.55</td>
<td>9,092,251.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent - Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>11,161,007.83</td>
<td>26,321,454.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>$ 48,282,882.09</td>
<td>$ 56,094,237.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Income (Loss)</td>
<td>$ (91,016,547.87)</td>
<td>$ (90,201,840.74)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization and Depreciation</td>
<td>11,620,892.15</td>
<td>8,773,044.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad Debt Expense</td>
<td>1,320,651.01</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits Paid on our Behalf</td>
<td>11,030,028.61</td>
<td>10,636,645.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Assets and Liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) Decrease in Receivables</td>
<td>738,801.05</td>
<td>(2,488,206.23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) Decrease in Inventories</td>
<td>(15,989.68)</td>
<td>(17,763.64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses</td>
<td>(2,654,844.85)</td>
<td>(1,634,700.13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) Decrease in Notes Receivable</td>
<td>(592,736.22)</td>
<td>3,411,507.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (Decrease) in Payables</td>
<td>(5,339,457.48)</td>
<td>1,410,129.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue</td>
<td>1,518,360.85</td>
<td>1,423,954.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Liability</td>
<td>116,133.08</td>
<td>(253,145.16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Adjustments</strong></td>
<td>17,741,838.52</td>
<td>21,261,466.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</td>
<td>$ (73,274,709.35)</td>
<td>$ (68,940,374.09)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Noncash Transactions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donation of Capital Assets</td>
<td>$ 63,013.33</td>
<td>$ 62,020.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Change in Fair Value of Investments</td>
<td>$ 61,110.40</td>
<td>$ 1,561,308.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Accountants' review report and notes to financial statements.
Diversity of Thought

Students further develop their sense of self during their college experience through learning new ways of thought. The courses they take, the professors with which they interact and the lectures they attend all provide students exciting paths of knowledge. Lamar University offers more than 100 majors of study, 150 student organizations and numerous opportunities for research, even as an undergraduate. All of these give students a better understanding of the world around them and on a variety of topics of interest to them.
NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Lamar University (LU) is part of the Texas State University System (TSUS). TSUS was founded in 1911, and is the first higher education system established in Texas. Beginning as an administrative means to consolidate the support and management of state teacher colleges, TSUS has evolved into a network of higher education institutions stretching from the Texas-Louisiana border to the Big Bend region of west Texas. Today, eight component institutions offer a broad range of academic and career opportunities. Those eight institutions are located throughout Texas and include Lamar University, Sam Houston State University, Sul Ross State University, Texas State University, Lamar Institute of Technology, Lamar State College-Orange, Lamar State College-Port Arthur, and Sul Ross State University Rio Grande College.

TSUS is governed by a nine-member Board of Regents (the “Board”) appointed by the Governor. In addition, a nonvoting student regent is appointed annually to the Board. The TSUS Administration (“System Administration”), which is headed by a Board appointed chancellor, is based in Austin, where it provides support to TSUS and state government.

TSUS is an agency of the State of Texas (the “State”) and is reported as one of six university systems and five independent universities that in total are presented as a major enterprise fund in the State’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The Lamar Foundation (the “Foundation”) is a separate legal entity registered with the IRS as a 501(c) organization and its efforts benefit LU and its students. The Foundation is separately governed and operates autonomously from the Board, and its related activities are not included in LU’s, TSUS’s or the State’s financial statements. The Foundation solicits donations and acts as a coordinator of gifts made by other parties. The Foundation remitted restricted gifts of $4,258,959.72 to LU during the year ended August 31, 2019. During the fiscal year, LU furnished certain services, such as office space and utilities, to the Foundation, for which the Foundation was billed at cost of $316,562.41. Accounts receivable of $999,845.61 are due from the Foundation at August 31, 2019.

The accounting policies followed by LU in maintaining accounts and in the preparation of the financial statements are in accordance with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts’ Reporting Requirements for the Fiscal 2019 Annual Financial Reports of State Agencies and Universities (the “Comptroller’s AFR Requirements”) and with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments. The Comptroller’s AFR Requirements are designed to assist the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts in compiling and preparing the State’s CAFR and, accordingly, have some untraditional elements, such as the prohibition of rounding, unique ordering and specific numbering of footnotes, and the inclusion of footnote titles when the subject matter does not apply.
No entities have been identified meeting GASB’s definition of component units, which are legally separate entities and, accordingly, none are included within the reporting entity. As previously noted, LU is considered by the State as one of the academic entities that comprise TSUS, however, each entity is considered an agency of the State.

Fund Structure

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the basis of funds. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity. The fund designation for institutions of higher education is a Business-type Activity within the Proprietary Fund Type.

Proprietary Funds

Business-type funds are used for activities that are financed through the charging of fees and sales for goods or services to the ultimate user. Institutions of higher education are required to report their financial activities as business-type because the predominance of their funding comes through charges to students, sales of goods and services, and grant revenues.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts reported in the financial statements. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

Business-type activity funds (proprietary funds) are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds distinguish operating from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds’ principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The State’s budget is prepared biennially and represents appropriations authorized by the Legislature and approved by the Governor as the “General Appropriations Act”. Additionally, TSUS prepares an annual budget which represents anticipated sources of revenues and authorized uses. This budget is approved by TSUS’s Board. Unencumbered appropriations are generally subject to lapse 60 days after the end of the fiscal year for which they were appropriated.
ASSETS

Current and Noncurrent Assets

Current assets are those that are readily available to meet current operational requirements. Noncurrent assets are those that are not readily available to meet current operational requirements and, instead, are intended to support long-term institutional needs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include monies or other resources restricted by legal or contractual requirements. These assets include proceeds of enterprise fund general obligation and revenue bonds and revenues set aside for statutory or contractual requirements. Assets held in reserve for guaranteed student loan defaults are also included.

Investments

Investments are generally stated at fair value with certain exceptions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Fair value, which is determined based on quoted market prices, is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Changes in unrealized gains (losses) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the accompanying Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Legislative Appropriations

This item represents the balance of general revenue funds at year end as calculated in the Texas State Comptroller’s General Revenue Reconciliation.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories include both merchandise inventories on hand for sale and consumable inventories. Inventories are valued at cost, generally utilizing the last-in, first-out method. The consumption method of accounting is used to account for inventories and prepaid items that appear in the proprietary fund types. The cost of these items is expensed when the items are used or consumed.
LAMAR UNIVERSITY

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended August 31, 2019

**Capital Assets**

Assets such as furniture, equipment, and vehicles with an aggregate cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are capitalized. Capitalization thresholds are also utilized for buildings and building improvements ($100,000), infrastructure ($500,000), and facilities and other improvements ($100,000). Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition value. For fabricated assets financed by debt, construction period interest is capitalized as part of the capital asset cost. The capitalized interest is combined with the other costs associated with constructing the asset and depreciated over the appropriate useful life beginning when the asset is placed into service.

Capital assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset using the straight-line method based on allocation methods and estimated lives prescribed by the Statewide Property Accounting (SPA) system. Depreciation is recorded as a periodic expense and accumulated as an offset to the asset book values. Depreciation expense is not allocated to functional categories for this Annual Financial Report.

Intangible capital assets are defined as assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. These assets are required to be reported if they are identifiable. Land use rights are capitalized if the cost meets or exceeds $100,000. Purchased computer software is capitalized if the aggregate cost of the purchase meets or exceeds $100,000. Internally generated computer software has a capitalization threshold of $1,000,000, and other intangible capital assets must be capitalized if the cost meets or exceeds $100,000. Intangible assets are amortized based on the estimated useful life of the asset using the straight-line method.

**Other Receivables - Current and Noncurrent**

The disaggregation of other receivables as reported in the financial statements is shown in Note 24, “Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables Balances.” Other receivables include year end accruals not included in any other receivable category. This account can appear in governmental and proprietary fund types.

**LIABILITIES**

*Accounts Payable*

Accounts payable represents the liability for the value of assets or services received for which payment is pending.

*Other Liabilities - Current and Noncurrent*

Other payables are the accrual at year end of expenditure transactions not included in any of the other payable descriptions. The disaggregation of other payables as reported in the financial statements is shown in Note 24, “Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables Balances.”
Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts for tuition and fees, certain auxiliary activities, and amounts from grant and contract sponsors received prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period.

Funds Held for Others

Current balances in funds held for others result from LU acting as an agent or fiduciary for other organizations.

Employees’ Compensable Leave

Employees’ Compensable Leave represent the liability that becomes “due” upon the occurrence of relevant events such as resignations, retirements, and uses of leave balances by covered employees. Liabilities are reported separately as either current or noncurrent. These obligations are normally paid from the same funding source from which each employee’s salary or wage compensation was paid.

NET POSITION

Net position is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three categories as described below.

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for use, restricted resources are used first, then unrestricted resources are used as needed.

Expendable net position use is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions pursuant to those stipulations, or that expire by the passage of time.

Nonexpendable net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations that it be maintained permanently. Such assets include the principal of permanent endowment funds.

Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position consists of net resources, which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources, which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.
**OPERATING AND NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

Operating Revenues and Expenses include activities such as student tuition and fees; net sales and services of auxiliary enterprises; exchange basis federal, state, and local grants and contracts and related expenses, including depreciation; scholarships and fellowships; impairment losses; insurance recovery in the year of the loss; and incurred but not reported liabilities.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses include activities such as gifts and contributions, insurance recoveries received in years subsequent to the loss, State appropriations, investment income, nonexchange basis federal and state grants and contracts, and other nonoperating items defined by GASB.

Interfund Activity and Transactions

LU has the following types of transactions between funds:

**Transfers** are legally required transfers that are reported when incurred as “Transfers In” by the recipient fund and as “Transfers Out” by the disbursing fund.

**Reimbursements** are repayments from funds responsible for expenditures or expenses to funds that made the actual payment. Reimbursements of expenditures made by one fund for another are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund. Reimbursements are not displayed in the financial statements.

**Interfund Receivables and Payables** are reported as interfund loans. If repayment is due during the current year or soon thereafter, the balance is classified as “current.” Balances for repayment due in two or more years are classified as “noncurrent.”

**Interfund Sales and Purchases** are charges or collections for services rendered by one fund to another that are recorded as revenues of the recipient fund (interfund services provided) and expenditures or expenses of the disbursing fund (interfund services used). The composition of LU’s interfund activities and transactions are presented in Note 12.
NOTE 2: Capital Assets

Revenue received from the sale of surplus property has been transferred to unappropriated general revenue in accordance with HB7, Sec. 20.

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended August 31, 2019 is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Depreciable Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land and Land Improvements</td>
<td>$11,882,252.17</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$3,289,360.76</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction in Progress</td>
<td>72,826,606.29</td>
<td>(14,710.44)</td>
<td>(29,879,615.08)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,422,862.84</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>3,177,686.70</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>153,130.67</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL NON-DEPRECIABLE ASSETS</td>
<td>$87,886,545.16</td>
<td>(14,710.44)</td>
<td>(29,879,615.08)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,785,354.27</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciable Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and Building Improvements</td>
<td>285,182,157.19</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$29,879,615.08</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$2,828.06</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>20,720,125.64</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities and Other Improvements</td>
<td>25,486,125.57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and Equipment</td>
<td>28,886,543.54</td>
<td>(6,150.99)</td>
<td>(5,697.50)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>655,143.35</td>
<td>(110,399.40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle, Boats and Aircraft</td>
<td>1,821,779.52</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library books/Leaseholds</td>
<td>22,777,596.30</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,366.54</td>
<td>(22,375.61)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Depreciable Assets at Historical Cost</td>
<td>$384,874,327.76</td>
<td>(6,150.99)</td>
<td>$29,879,615.08</td>
<td>(5,697.50)</td>
<td>$3,522,668.84</td>
<td>(2,216,647.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and Building Improvements</td>
<td>$40,247,859.23</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$7,712,324.19</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>(13,660,245.91)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(543,482.04)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities and Other Improvements</td>
<td>(13,912,651.30)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(638,475.02)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and Equipment</td>
<td>(20,088,355.34)</td>
<td>1,684.06</td>
<td>3,703.05</td>
<td>(2,333,671.86)</td>
<td>2,051,204.95</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle, Boats and Aircraft</td>
<td>(1,263,624.01)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(173,159.02)</td>
<td>105,639.45</td>
<td>(1,331,743.58)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library books/Leaseholds</td>
<td>(21,190,343.12)</td>
<td>(22,375.61)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(219,780.02)</td>
<td>22,375.61</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>$(210,363,078.91)</td>
<td>(20,691.55)</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$3,703.05</td>
<td>$(11,620,892.15)</td>
<td>$2,178,620.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciable Assets, Net</td>
<td>$174,511,248.85</td>
<td>$ (26,842.54)</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$(1,994.45)</td>
<td>$(8,098,223.31)</td>
<td>$(38,027.49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Type-Activities Capital Assets, Net</td>
<td>$262,397,794.01</td>
<td>$(41,552.98)</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$(1,994.45)</td>
<td>$(13,687,130.96)</td>
<td>$(38,027.49)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended August 31, 2019"
NOTE 3: Deposits, Investments, and Repurchase Agreements

Deposits

As of August 31, 2019, the actual bank balance was $29,392,987.10. The carrying balance was $28,943,042.62 as presented below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Assets - Cash in Bank</th>
<th>$ 18,416,384.77</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets - Restricted Cash in Bank</td>
<td>9,411,973.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent - Restricted Cash in Bank</td>
<td>1,114,684.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Bank</td>
<td>$ 28,943,042.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Custodial Credit Risk

LU’s bank accounts are entirely secured by FDIC insurance and collateral pledged. LU has no deposits that are at risk of recovery due to the failure of a depository financial institution.

Investments

LU is authorized to invest in obligations and instruments as defined in “prudent person standard” as defined by Texas Education Code §51.0031(d). Endowment Funds may be invested in accordance with the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act, Property Code Chapter 163. Such investments include (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies, (2) direct obligations of the State or its agencies, (3) obligations of political subdivisions rated not less than ‘A’ by a national investment rating firm, (4) certificates of deposit, and (5) other instruments and obligations authorized by statute. LU is authorized by statute to make investments following the “prudent person rule.” There were no significant violations of legal provisions during the period.

LU values its investments at fair value. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value as the price received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of the market participant that holds the asset. This is a market-based measurement.

GASB 72 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that classifies inputs to valuation techniques into three levels:

• Level 1—inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date.

• Level 2—inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities) or indirectly (corroborated from observable market information).

• Level 3—inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. Beyond these three levels, net asset value may be used to categorize investments without a readily determinable fair value.
As of year-end, fair values of investments were categorized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Investments</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
<th>Amort. Cost</th>
<th>Net Asset Value</th>
<th>(Fair Value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Equity</td>
<td>$1,514,500.46</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$1,514,500.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed income money market and bond mutual fund</td>
<td>8,284,879.37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,284,879.37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Equity Commingled Funds</td>
<td>5,807,372.66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,807,372.66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Equity Commingled Funds</td>
<td>6,427,384.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,427,384.55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Commingled Funds</td>
<td>4,265,017.69</td>
<td>9,779,506.81</td>
<td>1,443,472.56</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,487,997.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Commingled Funds (Texpool)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,624,293.45</td>
<td>8,624,293.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Investments</td>
<td>$1,514,500.46</td>
<td>$24,784,654.27</td>
<td>$9,779,506.81</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$19,847,272.82</td>
<td>$46,146,427.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation of Investments (Fair Value)

| Current assets – cash equivalents                        | $21,442.48 |
| Non-current assets investments                           | 3,030,226.55 |
| Non-current assets restricted - cash equivalents         | 10,046,323.53 |
| Non-current restricted assets investments               | 33,048,434.99 |
| Totals                                                   | $46,146,427.55 |

**Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. LU’s investment policy requires that investments in debt securities be rated in the top three investment grade ratings (Standard and Poor’s “AAA” to “A” or comparable ratings with other agencies for operating funds and BBB and above for endowments) at the time of purchase. Two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations must rate the security. Risk is further limited through the Investment Policy by term limitations and maximum single purchase and maximum aggregate position percentages. As of year end, LU’s credit quality distribution for securities with credit risk exposure was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUND TYPE</th>
<th>INVESTMENT NAME</th>
<th>AAA</th>
<th>AA</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>UNRATED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Fixed income money market and bond mutual fund</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$8,284,879.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 4: Short-Term Debt**

LU has no short-term debt as of August 31, 2019.
NOTE 5: Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended August 31, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Begin. Balance</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Reductions</th>
<th>Ending Balance</th>
<th>Due within one year</th>
<th>Amounts Due Thereafter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Payable</td>
<td>$377,977.96</td>
<td>$248,020.08</td>
<td>$250,880.35</td>
<td>$375,117.69</td>
<td>$131,291.19</td>
<td>$243,826.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees’ Compensable Leave</td>
<td>3,638,293.34</td>
<td>2,410,341.84</td>
<td>2,294,208.76</td>
<td>3,754,426.42</td>
<td>563,163.96</td>
<td>3,191,262.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Long-Term Liabilities</td>
<td>$4,016,271.30</td>
<td>$2,658,361.92</td>
<td>$2,545,089.11</td>
<td>$4,129,544.11</td>
<td>$694,455.15</td>
<td>$3,435,088.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employees’ Compensable Leave

A State employee is entitled to be paid for all unused vacation time accrued in the event of the employee’s resignation, dismissal, or separation from State employment, provided the employee has had continuous employment with the State for six months. Expenditures for accumulated annual leave balances are recognized in the period paid or taken.

Substantially all full-time State employees earn annual leave from eight to twenty-one hours per month, depending on the respective employees’ years of State employment. The State’s policy is that an employee may carry his accrued leave forward from one fiscal year to another fiscal year with a maximum number of hours up to 532 for those employees with 35 or more years of State service. Accrued leave in excess of the normal maximum was converted to sick leave at the conclusion of fiscal year 2019. Employees with at least six months of State service who terminate their employment are entitled to payment for all accumulated annual leave up to the maximum allowed.

Sick leave, the accumulation of which is unlimited, is earned at the rate of eight hours per month and is available only when an employee is off due to personal or family illness or to the estate of an employee in the event of his/her death. The maximum sick leave that may be paid to an employee’s estate is one-half of the employee’s accumulated sick leave or 336, whichever is less. LU’s policy is to recognize the cost of sick leave when paid, and the liability is not shown in the financial statements since experience indicates the expense for sick leave to be minimal.

Bonds Payable

See Note 6 for a disclosure of long-term debt category Bonds Payable/Bonded Indebtedness.

NOTE 6: Bonded Indebtedness

All bonded indebtedness for LU is issued by System Administration through the Texas State University System Revenue Financing System (the “Revenue Financing System”). System Administration and each component institution within TSUS are members of the Revenue Financing System. The Board pledged all of the funds (revenues) and balances derived or attributable to any member of the Revenue Financing System that are lawfully available to the Board for payments on Parity Debt.
System Administration issued the debt; therefore, the bonds payable attributable to LU are included with the Bonds Payable reported by System Administration. LU must repay the debt that was issued on its behalf; consequently, the following debt amortization schedule is presented for informational purposes only.

A portion of the debt represents Tuition Revenue Bonds historically funded by the Texas Legislature through General Revenue Appropriations. LU was appropriated $6,470,138 during the current fiscal year for Tuition Revenue Bond debt service. LU expects future Legislative appropriations to meet debt service requirements for Tuition Revenue Bonds.

Debt services requirements attributable to LU related projects include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Principal</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$10,336,553.80</td>
<td>$6,217,400.22</td>
<td>$16,553,954.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>10,765,301.26</td>
<td>5,775,865.14</td>
<td>16,541,166.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>11,235,375.43</td>
<td>5,306,950.42</td>
<td>16,542,325.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>10,345,000.00</td>
<td>4,811,307.36</td>
<td>15,156,307.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>10,840,000.00</td>
<td>4,356,780.02</td>
<td>15,196,780.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025-2029</td>
<td>53,890,000.00</td>
<td>14,398,958.12</td>
<td>68,288,958.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030-2034</td>
<td>29,550,000.00</td>
<td>3,957,109.52</td>
<td>33,507,109.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035-2039</td>
<td>4,005,000.00</td>
<td>246,563.40</td>
<td>4,251,563.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$140,967,230.49</td>
<td>$45,070,934.20</td>
<td>$186,038,164.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 7: Derivatives**

LU has no derivative instruments as of August 31, 2019.

**NOTE 8: Leases**

Operating Leases

Included in the expenditures reported in the financial statements are the following amounts of rent paid or due under operating lease obligations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary</td>
<td>$21,337.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$21,337.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Future minimum lease rental payments under noncancelable operating leases having an initial term in excess of one year are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Ended Aug. 31</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$21,337.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>10,149.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>6,420.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Min. Future Lease Rental Payment</td>
<td>$37,906.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capital Leases

LU has no capital leases as of August 31, 2019.

**NOTE 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Defined Contribution Plan**

LU’s State employees may participate in the defined benefit plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). Additionally, LU’s State employees may participate in the defined contribution plan – Optional Retirement Plan.

Liabilities associated with TRS pension benefits provided by the State for employees providing services for LU are reported by TSUS. Additionally, full disclosures of the plans as required by GASB 68 are reported by TSUS. These disclosures are intended for overview purposes only.

**Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TRS Plan**

TRS is the administrator of the Teacher Retirement System Pension Plan (the “TRS Plan”), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation.

The employers of the TRS Plan include the State, TRS, the State’s public schools, education service centers, charter schools, and community and junior colleges. All employees of public, state-supported education institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the TRS Plan. Employees of TRS and State colleges, universities, and medical schools are members of the TRS Plan.

The TRS Plan provides retirement, disability annuities, and death and survivor benefits. The benefit and contribution provisions of the TRS Plan are authorized by State law and may be amended by the Legislature.

The audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for TRS may be obtained from:

Teacher Retirement System of Texas
1000 Red River Street
Austin, Texas 78701-2698
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended August 31, 2019

Defined Contribution Plan - Optional Retirement Plan

The State established an optional retirement program (ORP) for institutions of higher education. Participation in ORP is in lieu of participation in the TRS Plan and is available to certain eligible employees.

ORP is a defined contribution plan in which each participant selects from a variety of investments offered by several insurance and investment companies through annuity contracts or mutual fund investments. These types of investments are authorized by Internal Revenue Code, Section 403(b). With the purchase of these individual contracts, the State has effectively transferred the obligation for the payment of benefits to the companies. Participants vest in ORP after one year and one day of participation. Individual accounts are maintained at the insurance and investment companies selected by each ORP participant.

Additional information for ORP is included in the ORP Participation Report Summary published annually by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. The report can be obtained from:

   Statewide Coordinator, Optional Retirement Program
   Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
   P. O. Box 12788
   Austin, Texas 78711

The contributions made by plan members and employers for the fiscal year ended are $2,062,709.00 and $2,228,739.00, respectively, for a total of $4,291,448.00.

NOTE 10: Deferred Compensation

State employees may elect to defer a portion of their earnings for income tax and investment purposes pursuant to authority granted in the Texas Government Code Annotated, Section 609.001. Two plans are available for employees’ participation, which are administered by the Employees Retirement System. The assets of the plans do not belong to LU, TSUS or the State. LU, TSUS, or the State have no liability related to the plans. LU does not serve as administrative agency for the plans.

NOTE 11: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State contributes to a plan that provides health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees of LU, their spouses, and beneficiaries. These other postemployment benefits (OPEB), authorized by statute and contributions, are established by the General Appropriations Act.

Employees Retirement System of Texas (ERS) administers a program that provides postemployment health care, life and dental insurance benefits to retirees through the Texas Employees Group Benefits Program as authorized by Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1551. ERS implemented GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, in fiscal year 2017. Complete disclosure of the State’s OPEB can be found in the State of Texas’ Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
Liabilities associated with OPEB provided by the State for employees providing services for LU are reported by TSUS. Additionally, full disclosures of OPEB as required by GASB 74 are reported by TSUS.

**NOTE 12: Interfund Activity and Transactions**

LU experienced routine transfers with other state agencies that were consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer. Repayment of interfund balances will occur within one year from the date of the financial statements.

Individual balances and activity as of August 31, 2019, follows:

### Due from other Agencies vs. Due To Other Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Due from other Agencies</th>
<th>Due To Other Agencies</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency 789, D23, Fund 7999</td>
<td>$714,933.56</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Local Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 721, D23, Fund 7999</td>
<td>23,257.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,211,537.91</td>
<td>Endowment Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,139.11</td>
<td>Local Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 712, D23, Fund 7999</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,688.98</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 721, D23, Fund 7999</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,373.99</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 730, D23, Fund 7999</td>
<td></td>
<td>68.69</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Due From/To Other Agencies</strong></td>
<td>$738,190.57</td>
<td>$8,221,808.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Legislative Transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Legislative Transfer In</th>
<th>Legislative Transfer Out</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency 758, D23, Fund 0001</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$6,470,138.00</td>
<td>General Revenue-TRB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 902, D23, Fund 0001</td>
<td>249,765.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>GR-Hazlewood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Legislative Transfers</strong></td>
<td>$249,765.00</td>
<td>$6,470,138.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Transfer In</th>
<th>Transfer Out</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency 608, D23, Fund 0210</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>31.55</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 347, D23, Fund 0001</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,043,254.38</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,713,944.33</td>
<td>Designated Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999</td>
<td></td>
<td>214,119.25</td>
<td>Designated Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,964,491.70</td>
<td>Auxiliary Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency 789, D23, Fund 7999</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,994.45</td>
<td>Investment in Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Transfers</strong></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$12,937,835.66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 13: Continuance Subject to Review**

LU is not subject to a review of continuance.
NOTE 14: Adjustments to Fund Balances and Net Position

LU adjusted beginning net position from the previously issued financial statements as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment in Capital Assets</td>
<td>$(41,552.98)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Restatements</td>
<td>$(41,552.98)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 15: Contingencies and Commitments

Claims and Judgements

As of August 31, 2019, various lawsuits and claims involving LU were pending. While the ultimate liability with respect to litigation and other claims asserted against LU or the Board cannot be reasonably estimated at this time, such liability, to the extent not provided for by insurance or otherwise, is not likely to have a material effect on LU’s financial statements.

Federal Assistance

LU has received several federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Arbitrage

Rebatable arbitrage is defined by Internal Revenue Code, Section 148, as earnings on investments purchased with the gross proceeds of a bond issue in excess of the amount that would have been earned if the investment were invested at a yield equal to the yield on the bond issue. The rebatable arbitrage must be paid to the federal government.

System Administration monitors its investments to restrict earnings to a yield less than the bond issue and, therefore, limits any arbitrage liability. System Administration estimates that rebatable arbitrage liability, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial condition. Consistent with TSUS’s and LU’s reporting of bonds at the system level, any arbitrage liability would be reported by TSUS and not LU.

Construction Commitments

LU continues to implement capital improvements to upgrade facilities. The outstanding capital commitments for the construction and renovation of various facilities are $7,890,592.87. These projects are in various stages of completion.

Investment Funds

As of August 31, 2019, LU has capital commitments with investment managers for future funding of investment funds of $241,463.05.
NOTE 16: Subsequent Events

LU has the following subsequent events to report as of August 31, 2019:

On September 10, 2019, the TSUS Revenue Financing System (RFS) issued $19,781,200 in Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Notes to finance a variety of capital projects at TSUS components. Subsequent to the issuance, $144,761,200 of Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Notes were outstanding.

On October 24, 2019, the RFS priced Series 2019A, tax-exempt bonds totaling $176,055,000 at par and including a premium of $26,442,211. The bonds are to finance a variety of capital projects at TSUS components, refund a portion of TSUS’s outstanding commercial paper notes, refund a portion of TSUS’s outstanding revenue bonds, and to pay costs of issuing the bonds. The RFS took delivery of the bonds on December 17, 2019. $89,706,200 of the proceeds will refund outstanding commercial paper, $71,800,231 will be used to refund outstanding revenue bonds, and $39,957,961 will be used for capital projects. Additionally, Texas Tech University System will provide $2,118,273 needed to defease a portion of Series 2010 bonds attributable to Angelo State University, which is no longer part of the TSUS. Principal to be refunded includes $19,280,000 from Series 2010 and $53,185,000 from Series 2010A.

On October 24, 2019, the RFS priced Series 2019B, $149,480,000 of taxable bonds to refund a portion of TSUS’s outstanding debt and pay costs of issuing the bonds. The RFS took delivery of the bonds on November 21, 2019. Principal refunded includes $64,230,000 of Series 2011, $14,685,000 of Series 2012, and $59,475,000 of Series 2013.

On October 29, 2019, the RFS rolled the $144,761,200 outstanding balance of Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Notes. $89,706,200 of this balance matured on December 17, 2019, to be defeased by the Series 2019A proceeds. The remaining $55,055,000 will mature on January 15, 2020. After the delivery of the 2019A Series and refunding of the outstanding commercial paper notes, outstanding Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Notes will be $55,055,000 and outstanding principal of bonds will be $1,091,530,000.

NOTE 17: Risk Management

LU is exposed to a variety of civil claims resulting from the performance of its duties. It is LU’s policy to periodically assess the proper combination of commercial insurance and retention of risk to cover losses to which it may be exposed. LU assumes substantially all risks associated with tort and liability claims due to the performance of its duties. Currently, LU manages limited risk with the purchase of commercial insurance. LU is not involved in any risk pool with other government entities for these risks. LU incurred no losses during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. LU is required by certain bond covenants and FEMA to carry fire and extended coverage and boiler insurance on buildings financed through the issuance of bonds using pledged Auxiliary Enterprise or other noneducational and General Funds. The insurance protects the bond holders from a disruption to the revenue stream that is being utilized to make the bond interest and principal payments and the federal government for storm damage.
The Texas Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act requires that every nongovernmental vehicle operated on a State highway be insured for minimum liability in the amount of $30,000/$60,000 bodily injury and $25,000 property damage. However, LU has chosen to carry liability insurance on its licensed vehicles in the amount of $1,000,000 combined single liability. The coverage exceeds the extent of the waivers of State immunity specified in the tort claims act.

NOTE 18: Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Management’s Discussion and Analysis is included in the section prior to the financial statements.

NOTE 19: The Financial Reporting Entity

See Reporting Entity in Note 1.

NOTE 20: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

There were no material violations of finance related legal or contractual provisions.

NOTE 21: Undefined by Texas Comptroller

Reserved for future use by Texas Comptroller.

NOTE 22: Donor-Restricted Endowments

Net appreciation of $5,781,942.05 related to true endowments was classified as restricted, expendable on the Statement of Net Position. The net appreciation included a positive fair value adjustment totaling $338,706.85 for fiscal year 2019.

Distributions are calculated using the ending fair market value at August 31 of each year multiplied by an authorized distribution rate. The authorized distribution rate for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019 was 4%. The individual endowments own units in a restricted investment pool and the annual distributions are allocated on a per unit basis.

Changes from Prior Year Balances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>True Endowment Funds</th>
<th>2019 Increase/(Decrease)</th>
<th>Reason for Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expendable Balances</td>
<td>$(102,192.05)</td>
<td>Fair value changes, earnings, fees &amp; dist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonexpendable Balances</td>
<td>$ 336,275.00</td>
<td>New gifts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The balances, or transactions, of funds held in trust by others on behalf of LU are not reflected in the financial statements. At August 31, 2019, there was one such fund for the benefit of LU. Based upon the most recent available information, the assets of this fund as reported by the Trustees are valued at $5,807,188.37.
NOTE 23: Extraordinary and Special Items

No items have been identified meeting the criteria of extraordinary or special items.

NOTE 24: Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables Balances

Balances of receivables and payables reported on the Statement of Net Position are not obscured by aggregation. There are no significant receivable balances expected to be collected beyond one year of the date of the financial statements. Accounts receivable for tuition and student loan are presented net of allowance for doubtful accounts in the amounts of $12,848,940.08 and $4,666,849.50 respectively.

NOTE 25: Termination Benefits

LU has no termination benefits to report as of August 31, 2019.

NOTE 26: Segment Information

LU has no segments to report as of August 31, 2019.

NOTE 27: Service Concession Arrangements

LU has no service concession arrangements to report as of August 31, 2019.

NOTE 28: Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

LU has no deferred outflows or inflows of resources to report as of August 31, 2019.

NOTE 29: Troubled Debt Restructuring

LU has no troubled debt restructuring to report as of August 31, 2019.

NOTE 30: Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

LU has no nonexchange financial guarantees to report as of August 31, 2019.

NOTE 31: Tax Abatements

LU has no tax abatements to report as of August 31, 2019.

NOTE 32: Fund Balances

LU’s financial statements are presented for the business-type operations.