Austin, Texas

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUGUST 31, 2016

Austin, Texas

TABLE OF CONTENTS August 31, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED)	18
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	20
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	20
SCHEDIJI E OF PRIOR VEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	24



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Oversight Committee of Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental fund of Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT), a component unit of the State of Texas, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CPRIT's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

4828 Loop Central Dr. Suite 1000 Houston, TX 77081 Phone: 713.968.1600 Fax: 713.968.1601



Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and governmental fund information of CPRIT as of August 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP requires that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents, 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 (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2016, on our consideration of CPRIT's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CPRIT's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McCord & Joses LLP Houston, Texas

December 5, 2016

Austin, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2016

Introduction

This section of the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of CPRIT's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on August 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the CPRIT's financial statements, which follow this section.

The State of Texas established the CPRIT to fund grants for cancer research and prevention. CPRIT is charged by the Texas Legislature to:

- Create and expedite innovation in the area of cancer research, thereby enhancing the potential for a medical or scientific breakthrough in the prevention of cancer and cures for cancer;
- Attract, create, or expand research capabilities of public or private institutions of higher education and other public or private entities that will promote a substantial increase in cancer research and in the creation of high-quality new jobs in this State; and
- Continue to develop and implement the Texas Cancer Plan by promoting the development
 and coordination of effective and efficient statewide public and private policies, programs, and
 services related to cancer and by encouraging cooperative, comprehensive, and complementary
 planning among the public, private, and volunteer sectors involved in cancer prevention, detection,
 treatment, and research.

The CPRIT is governed by an Oversight Committee, composed of 9 members who are appointed by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Speaker of the House.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to CPRIT's basic financial statements, comprised of three components: 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) basic financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements are presented in a combined format including the Combined Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position and Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities for the governmental funds.

- The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the CPRIT's overall financial position and results. These statements are presented on an accrual basis.
- The basic financial statements also include a "Notes to Financial Statement" section which
 explains some of the information presented in the combined financial statements and provides
 additional detailed data.
- The fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance) provide information about CPRIT's governmental fund activities funded primarily through state appropriation of bond proceeds for which CPRIT follows a modified accrual basis of accounting.

The remainder of this overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of these statements.

Austin, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

August 31, 2016

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position shows governmental activities on a full accrual basis. The Statement of Activities presents a government-wide format of expenses, operating grants and contributions and net expenses by governmental activities.

Schedule of Net Position

The following table reflects condensed information on the CPRIT's accumulated net assets and deficit at August 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2016 2015			%	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash in state treasury Due from other agencies Consumable inventories	\$ 852,103 27,585,758 5,758	\$	858,724 31,468,269 5,555	\$	(6,621) (3,882,511) 203	-1% -12% 4%
Total current assets	28,443,619		32,332,548		(3,888,929)	-12%
CAPITAL ASSETS Building improvements Less: Accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	 699,679 (48,006) 401,124 (400,387)		699,679 (3,693) 401,124 (389,808)		(44,313) - (10,579)	0% 1200% 0% 3%
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 29,096,029	\$	33,039,850	\$	(3,943,821)	-12%
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other agencies Employees' compensable leave Total current liabilities	\$ 11,228,331 350,078 16,631,769 809,668 29,019,847	\$	6,723,259 295,685 22,438,749 585,500 30,043,193	\$	4,505,072 54,393 (5,806,980) 224,168 (1,023,346)	-67% 18% -26% 38% -3%
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Employees' compensable leave TOTAL LIABILITIES	 166,821 29,186,668		190,840 30,234,033		(24,019)	-13% -3%
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 652,410 (743,049)	\$	707,302 2,098,515	\$	(54,892) 2,841,564)	-8% -135%
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (90,639)	\$	2,805,817	\$	(2,603,193)	-103%

In fiscal year 2016, CPRIT received legislative appropriations that provided for annual funding for staff and associated on-going operations costs as well as funding to award cancer prevention, research, and product development projects.

In comparison to fiscal year 2015, there was a decrease in current assets by \$3.9 million which mirrors the decrease in the due from other agencies line item, representing the net change between the beginning and ending balances of the treasury account that holds bond proceeds for CPRIT issued by the Texas Public

Austin, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2016

Finance Authority (TPFA). This means that CPRIT expended the majority of the \$277.3 million in bond proceeds issued during fiscal year 2016 for grant payments and agency operations.

The majority of the current liabilities fall into two categories, accounts payable and due to other agencies. Accounts payable represents payable balances for operating expenses outstanding at the end of fiscal year 2016, and the due to other agencies amount is an estimate of grantee reimbursements owed to but as yet not requested by state institutions of higher education at the end of the fiscal year. Included in both current and long-term liabilities are the current and non-current portions, respectively, of employees' compensable leave. These amounts together represent the unpaid balances of employees' accumulated annual leave.

Schedule of Activities

The Schedule of Activities reflects the sources of CPRIT's changes in net position as they arise through its various programs and functions. CPRIT operations and prevention grants are shown as governmental activities.

The table below shows transfers in for CPRIT's governmental activities totaled \$356.8 million. The transfers were primarily received through legislative appropriations of bond proceeds that were transferred to CPRIT by the Texas Public Finance Authority (TPFA) and provided funding for CPRIT's staff (32 FTEs), office space and fixtures, and grant award operations.

	2016		2015		Incr	0./	
		2016		2015		Amount	%
REVENUES License, fees and permits	\$	203,637	\$	77,470	\$	126,167	163%
Interest and investment income		262		82		180	220%
Other		76,000		15,323		60,677	396%
Total revenues		279,899		92,875		187,024	201%
EXPENSES							
Grants		229,707,447		148,993,530		80,713,917	54%
Operations		16,154,093		16,528,053		(373,960)	-2%
Total expenses		245,861,539		165,521,583		80,339,956	49%
Change in net position before other financing sources		(245,581,640)		(165,428,708)		(80,152,932)	48%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in - Legislative appropriations		356,788,979		253,458,445		103,330,533	41%
Transfers out - Legislative requirements		(114,103,795)		(58,004,585)		(56,099,210)	97%
Total other financing sources		242,685,184		195,453,861		47,231,323	24%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEGINNING NET POSITION,		(2,896,456) 2,805,817		30,025,153 (27,219,336)		(39,921,609)) 30,025,153	-110% -110%
ENDING NET POSITION	\$	(90,639)	\$	2,805,817	\$	(2,896,456)	-103%

Austin, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2016

The license, fees, and permits revenues increased in the fiscal year due to the collection of registration fees for CPRIT's 2015 conference. The other revenues amount also increased by 396 percent, reflecting an increase in product development research application fees collected compared to fiscal year 2015. The amount of product development research application fee collections varies from year to year depending on the number of product development research applications the agency receives.

In fiscal year 2016, CPRIT processed a higher volume of grantee reimbursement payments reflected by the combination of \$229.7 million in grant expenditures and \$114.1 million in transfers out, the majority of which was state pass-through grant payments to state academic institutions with CPRIT grants. The total increase in payments from fiscal year 2015 was \$80.7 million, or 54 percent. The transfers in in the amount of \$356.8 million is dependent on current year cash transferred from TPFA for the issuance of general obligation commercial paper notes on CPRIT's behalf and the prior year's cash balance for grant encumbrances brought forward to the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget appropriated by the legislature was amended through authority provided in the General Appropriations Act that allows CPRIT to carry forward unexpended balances. The unexpended balances carried forward from fiscal year 2015 were applied to the research grant strategy, the grant review and award operations and indirect administration strategies to cover the pre- and post-award management of CPRIT's grants. Variances between final budget and actual are the result of increased resources—additional in-flows from increased appropriated receipts from both product development research application fees and 2015 CPRIT Conference registration fees as well as transfers in of encumbered award balances from prior years for grantee payments. See page 18 for a budgetary comparison schedule.

Future Outlook

For the 2016-17 biennium, the 84th Texas Legislature fully funded CPRIT with the maximum \$300 million in general obligation bond proceeds per year allowed by law.

With more than 500 active grant awards, CPRIT will continue to process a high volume of grantee reimbursement payments each quarter of the year as well as other financial reports required to be submitted annually. In conjunction with the continued high volume in grantee reimbursements, CPRIT estimates it will request that TPFA issue approximately \$223.9 million in additional debt to support grant reimbursement payments and operating expenses during fiscal year 2017.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of CPRIT's operations for all parties interested in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas, Chief Operating Officer, P.O. Box 12097, Austin, Texas 78711.

Austin, Texas

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

August 31, 2016

	General Fund	Governmental Funds Total		Capital Assets ljustments	Long-Term Liabilities Adjustment	Other Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	Φ 052.102	A 050 100	Φ.		Φ.		0.52.102
In state treasury	\$ 852,103	\$ 852,103	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 852,103
Due from other agencies	27,585,758	27,585,758		-	-	-	27,585,758
Consumable inventories	5,758	5,758					5,758
Total current assets	28,443,619	28,443,619		-		-	28,443,619
Capital Assets							
Depreciable							
Buildings and Building improvement	-	-		699,679	-	-	699,679
Accumulated depreciation	-	-		(48,006)	-	-	(48,006)
Furniture and equipment	-	-		401,124	-	-	401,124
Accumulated depreciation				(400,387)			(400,387)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 28,443,619	\$ 28,443,619	\$	652,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,096,029
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Payables from:							
Accounts payable	\$ 11,228,331	\$ 11,228,331	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,228,331
Payroll	350,078	350,078			_	_	350,078
Due to other agencies	16,631,769	16,631,769		-	-	-	16,631,769
Employees' compensable leave-							
current portion				-	809,669		809,669
Total current liabilities	28,210,178	28,210,178		-	809,669	-	29,019,847
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES							
Employees' compensable leave					166,821		166,821
TOTAL LIABILITIES	28,210,178	28,210,178			976,490	-	29,186,668
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	5,758	5,758				(5,758)	_
Committed	852,154	852,154				(852,154)	_
Unassigned	(624,471)	(624,471)				624,471	-
Total fund balances	233,441	233,441				(233,441)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 28,443,619	\$ 28,443,619					
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position							
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets, net of related del Unrestricted	bt		\$	652,410	\$ - (976,490)	\$ - 233,441	\$ 652,410 (743,049)
Total net position			\$	652,410	\$ (976,490)	\$ 233,441	\$ (90,639)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							\$ 29,096,029

Austin, Texas

Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended August 31, 2016

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Capital Assets Adjustments	Long-Term Liabilities Adjustment	Other Adjustments	Statement of Activities
REVENUES						
Interest income	\$ 262	\$ 262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262
License fees and permits Other	203,637 76,000	203,637 76,000	-	-	-	203,637 76,000
Total revenues	279,899	279,899		-		279,899
				•		
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES	2 420 220	2 420 220		200.150		2 620 400
Salaries and wages	3,439,330	3,439,330	-	200,150	-	3,639,480
Payroll related costs	729,984	729,984	-	-	-	729,984
Professional fees and services	11,045,056	11,045,056	-	-	-	11,045,056
Travel	84,364	84,364	-	-	-	84,364
Materials and supplies	111,783	111,783	-	-	-	111,783
Communication and utilities	68,307	68,307	-	-	-	68,307
Repairs and maintenance	1,186	1,186	-	-	-	1,186
Rentals and leases	250,247	250,247	-	-	-	250,247
Printing and reproduction	13,390	13,390	-	-	-	13,390
State grant payment-pass-thru	130,233,628	130,233,628	-	-	-	130,233,628
Public assistance payments	99,473,819	99,473,819	-	-	-	99,473,819
Other expenditures	155,403	155,403	-	-	-	155,403
Depreciation expense			54,892			54,892
Total expenditures	245,606,497	245,606,497	54,892	200,150		245,861,539
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(245,326,598)	(245,326,598)	(54,892)	(200,150)		(245,581,640)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer in – Legislative appropriations	356,788,979	356,788,979	-	-	-	356,788,979
Transfer out – Legislative requirements	(114,103,795)	(114,103,795)	-	_	-	(114,103,795)
Net Transfers	242,685,184	242,685,184		-		242,685,184
Net change in fund balances/net position	(2,641,414)	(2,641,414)	(54,892)	(200,150)		(2,896,456)
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances, September 1, 2015	2,874,855	2,874,855	707,302	(776,340)	-	2,805,817
Fund balances, August 31, 2016	\$ 233,441	\$ 233,441	\$ 652,410	\$ (976,490)	\$ -	
Government-Wide Statement of Activities						
Net Position, September 1, 2015						\$ 2,805,817
Net Position, August 31, 2016						\$ (90,639)
,,,,,						+ (70,007)

Austin, Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2016

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of CPRIT have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to a local governmental agency. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. CPRIT's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of CPRIT. Under the GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, CPRIT qualifies as a special purpose government with one program, to support cancer research and prevention efforts in the State of Texas. All activities of CPRIT are considered governmental activities, as defined by GASB. GASB Statement No. 34 allows such entities to combine the presentation of the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, rather than present separate statements. Adjustments are provided to reconcile the government-wide statements to the fund statements. Explanations for reconciling items in the "Adjustments" column are provided on the face of the financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements are presented using "current financial resources measurement focus" and "modified accrual basis of accounting." With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. CPRIT considers all revenues as available if it is collected within 60 days after the year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

General Fund

The following sub-funds collectively comprise the general fund.

Austin, Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2016

- a) TPFA G.O. Commercial Paper Series A&B Cancer Project Fund (fund 7639) is the capital projects fund used to account for general obligation bond proceeds issued by the Texas Public Finance Authority. The purpose of the bond proceeds is to account for CPRIT operations, including providing cancer research and prevention grants. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b) Cancer Prevention and Research Fund (fund 5136) is used to receive fees for company applications and any miscellaneous revenues of CPRIT.
- c) License Plate Trust Fund (fund 0802) is used to receive fees charged for specialty license plates in addition to motor vehicle registration fees.

Government-wide Adjustment Fund Types

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about CPRIT as a whole. The statement of net position and statement of activities were prepared using the "economic resources measurement focus" and the "accrual basis of accounting." Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. This includes unpaid employee compensable leave, capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The budget is prepared biennially and represents appropriations authorized by the Texas Legislature and approved by the State's Governor (the General Appropriations Act). The State monitors its statewide budget by establishing the legal level of control at the agency level to ensure that expenditures are not made in excess of budgetary authority. Within CPRIT, procedures are used to ensure that expenditures do not exceed the total budget, but the Comptroller ultimately ensures that each total authorized agency budget is not exceeded.

Unencumbered appropriations are generally lapsed 60 days after the end of the fiscal year for which they have been appropriated.

Fund Balances/Net Position

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government-wide statements and the "Fund Balance" is the difference between fund assets and liabilities on the governmental fund statements.

CPRIT follows GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, to classify its governmental fund balances as follows:

a) <u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required

Austin, Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2016

to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts if any. It also includes the long-term amounts of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. However, if the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned, then they should be included in the appropriate fund balance classification (restricted, committed, or assigned), rather than nonspendable fund balance. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- b) <u>Restricted Fund Balance:</u> These are amounts that are restricted for specific purposes. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: These are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balances also incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Compliance with constraints imposed by the government that commit amounts to specific purposes is not considered to be legally enforceable and may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Amounts used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Texas Legislature, the state's highest level of decision making authority.
- d) <u>Assigned Fund Balance:</u> Amounts constrained by the state's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (1) the Texas Legislature or (2) a body (for example, a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated CPRIT to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- e) <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: The residual classification for the general fund which represents fund balances that were not assigned to other funds, and were not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Austin, Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2016

Under the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified into three components as follows:

- a) <u>Invested in capital assets:</u> This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any bonds, notes, or other borrowings.
- b) <u>Restricted:</u> This component of net position consists of constraints on use placed on net position through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) <u>Unrestricted:</u> This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets" or "restricted".

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents. Cash held in the State's Treasury are derived from the sale of "Texans Conquer Cancer" and "A Fine Cause" specialty license plates and fees from company product development applications. These funds are utilized, subject to legislative appropriations, for additional cancer prevention grants and to defray the cost of CPRIT's due diligence reviews on product development grants.

Consumable Inventories

Consumable inventories consist of items purchased by CPRIT for (a) reissue/reuse, which CPRIT controls as part of its ongoing operations (e.g., hardware items, or maintenance parts that have a long shelf life and are stocked by CPRIT). Inventories are valued at cost, generally using the first-in, first-out method. The consumption method of accounting is used to account for inventories and prepaid items that appear in the governmental and proprietary fund types. The cost of these items is expensed when the items are consumed.

Due from/to Other Agencies

Amount due from other agencies are appropriations due to CPRIT that have not been received at year end. Amount due to other agencies are grant funds payable to other state agencies, including state institutions of higher education.

Capital Assets

Assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are capitalized. These assets are capitalized at cost or, if donated, at appraisal fair value as of the date of acquisition. Purchases of assets by governmental funds are reported as

Austin, Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2016

expenditures. Depreciation is reported on all "exhaustible" assets in the entity-wide financial statements. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred.

Capital assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset (5 years) using the straight-line method.

Accounts Payable

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

Employees' Compensable Leave Balances

Employees' compensable leave balances 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, either as current or noncurrent, in the statement of net position. These obligations are normally paid from the same funding source from which each employee's salary or wage compensation was paid.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses include agency operation costs and grant payments to organizations for cancer research and prevention projects authorized by CPRIT's Oversight Committee.

Inter-fund Transactions and Balances

CPRIT may have the following types of transactions among funds: (1) Transfers - Legally required transfers that are reported when incurred as "Transfers In" by the recipient fund and as "Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund. (2) Legislative Sources/Uses — Budget transfers between agencies within a fund. In this particular instance, CPRIT is required to transfer funds to the Texas Department of State Health for the Texas Cancer Registry.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates. There were no significant estimates included in the financial statements.

Austin, Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2016

NOTE 2 — CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets for the year ended August 31, 2016 is presented below:

	Balance 09/01/2015	Add	itions	Retir	ements	Trai	ısfers	Balance 08/31/2016
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets:								
Building improvements	\$ 699,679	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 699,679
Furniture and equipment	401,124		-		-		-	401,124
Total	1,100,803		-		-			1,100,803
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building improvements	(3,693)	(4	14,313)		-		-	(48,006)
Furniture and equipment	(389,808)	(1	10,579)		-		-	(400,387)
Total	(393,501)	(2	54,892)		-		-	(448,393)
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net:	\$ 707,302	\$ (5	54,892)	\$		\$	_	\$ 652,410

Depreciation expense for the year ended August 31, 2016 was \$54,892.

NOTE 3 — DEPOSITS

As of August 31, 2016, the carrying amount of deposits for CPRIT was \$852,103. CPRIT's cash is held in the State's Treasury and has no interest rate risk or credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned to the government. All of CPRIT's deposits are held by the Comptroller, in the State's Treasury. Deposits of the State of Texas are managed by the Comptroller. Deposits that exceed the \$250,000 of insurance coverage by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) are collateralized in accordance with Comptroller's policy.

NOTE 4 — SHORT-TERM DEBT (NOT APPLICABLE)

NOTE 5 — SUMMARY OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended August 31, 2016, the following changes occurred:

					Amount Due	
Governmental Activities	Balance 09/01/2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance 08/31/2016	within One Year	Amount Due Thereafter
Compensable						
leave	\$ 776,340	\$ 546,580	\$ (346,430)	\$ 976,490	\$ 809,669	\$ 166,821

Austin, Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2016

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 in governmental fund types. For these fund types, the liability for unpaid benefits is recorded in the Statement of Net Assets. An expense and liability for proprietary fund types are recorded in the proprietary funds as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

NOTE 6 — BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (NOT APPLICABLE)

NOTE 7 — CAPITAL LEASES (NOT APPLICABLE)

NOTE 8 — OPERATING LEASES

CPRIT leased certain office space that expired May 2016 and was not renewed. Rental expenses of \$24,673 were incurred and included in the expenditures reported in the financial statements.

NOTE 9 — EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

CPRIT contributes to the Employee Retirement System of Texas (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan. The System provides service retirement, disability retirement benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System operates under the authority of provisions contained primarily in Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle B, which is subject to amendment by the Texas Legislature. Under provisions in state law, plan members are required to contribute 9.5% of their annual salary. The System's annual financial report and other required disclosure information are available by writing the Employees Retirement System of Texas, P.O. Box 13207, Austin, Texas, 78711-3207. CPRIT contributed the state's share of benefits totaling \$481,903, \$338,135, and \$242,196, respectively, to the System for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

NOTE 10 — DEFERRED COMPENSATION (NOT APPLICABLE)

NOTE 11 — POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFIT (NOT APPLICABLE)

- NOTE 12 INTERFUND ACTIVITY AND TRANSACTIONS (NOT APPLICABLE)
- NOTE 13 CONTINUANCE SUBJECT TO REVIEW (NOT APPLICABLE)
- NOTE 14 ADJUSTMENTS TO FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS (NOT APPLICABLE)
- NOTE 15 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (NOT APPLICABLE)

Austin, Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2016

NOTE 16 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 5, 2016; the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No changes were made, or are necessary to be made, to the financial statements, as a result of this evaluation.

NOTE 17 — RISK MANAGEMENT (NOT APPLICABLE)

NOTE 18 — MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (SEE PAGE 3)

NOTE 19 — REPORTING ENTITY

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the financial reporting entity are based on the criteria prescribed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether CPRIT is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with the prescribed criteria considered in determining that CPRIT's financial reporting entity status is that of a component unit are: that it does not have a separately elected governing body; and it is not fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

Based on criteria prescribed by U.S. GAAP, CPRIT is considered a component unit of the State of Texas. The primary criterion for this is that of financial accountability. The State appoints voting Oversight Committee members and approves CPRIT's budget.

NOTE 20 — STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (NOT APPLICABLE)

NOTE 21(a) — NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) is an agency of the State of Texas (State) and its financial records comply with state statutes and regulations. This includes compliance with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts' (Comptroller) *Reporting Requirements for Annual Financial Reports of State Agencies and Universities*.

In 2007, Texans overwhelmingly approved a constitutional amendment to create CPRIT and fund \$3 billion in grants to support cancer research and prevention efforts in Texas. For the next decade, CPRIT will work on behalf of all Texans to: (1) create and expedite innovation in the area of cancer research, and in enhancing the potential for a medical or scientific breakthrough in the prevention of cancer and cures for cancer; (2) attract, create, or expand research capabilities of public or private institutions of higher education, and other public or private entities, that will promote a substantial increase in cancer research and in the creation of high-quality new jobs in this state; and (3) develop and implement the Texas Cancer Plan.

CPRIT is primarily funded through State appropriations financed through sale of general obligation debt provided by the Texas Public Finance Authority (TPFA).

Austin, Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2016

NOTE 21(b) — CANCER PREVENTION AND RESEARCH AWARDS

CPRIT has entered into various grant contract awards with third party grant recipients to perform cancer prevention and research activities through 2016. The outstanding value of these grants awards as of August 31, 2016, totals approximately \$681,334,826. Payments will be made from bond proceeds issued by TPFA and provided to CPRIT under annual appropriation.

NOTE 21(c) — **LIQUIDITY (NOT APPLICABLE)**

NOTE 21(d) — BOND ISSUANCE

As provided by statute, CPRIT submits requests to TPFA to issue and sell general obligation commercial paper of the state as authorized by Section 67, Article III, Texas Constitution. TPFA is not authorized to issue or sell more than \$300 million in general obligation debt in a single state fiscal year. Proceeds of the debt are required to be deposited into the state treasury, and may be only used for 1) making grant payments, 2) purchasing laboratory facilities, 3) paying operating cost of CPRIT, or 4) paying the cost of issuing the debt and related administrative cost of TPFA. As of August 31, 2016, \$1,070,854,128 has been disbursed by TPFA since CPRIT was formed in 2008. The commercial paper is a general obligation of the State of Texas and is not a specific obligation of CPRIT.

For the year ended August 31, 2016, CPRIT received proceeds from the sale of debt of approximately \$277,300,000, which are included in "Transfers In" from other entities on the Statement of Activity.

NOTE 22 — DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

NOTE 23 — EXTRAORDINARY AND SPECIAL ITEMS (NOT APPLICABLE)

NOTE 24 — DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES (NOT APPLICABLE)

NOTE 25 — TERMINATION BENEFITS (NOT APPLICABLE)

NOTE 26 — SEGMENT INFORMATION (NOT APPLICABLE)



Austin, Texas

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)			ariance with Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Budgetary Balance, September 1, 2015	\$	346,508	\$	390,832	\$	2,874,855	\$	2,484,023
	Ψ	340,300	Ψ	390,632	Ψ	2,674,633	Ψ	2,404,023
Resources (Inflows): Appropriated Receipts Other Transfer in-Legislative		40,000 15,000		40,000 15,000		76,000 203,899		36,000 188,899
Appropriations		300,000,000		302,113,256		356,788,979		54,675,723
Total Resources		300,401,508		302,559,088	359,943,733			57,384,645
Uses of Resources (Outflows):								
Operations		16,789,648		17,371,600		15,899,050		1,472,550
Grants		280,295,798		279,658,846	229,707,447			49,951,399
Transfer out-Legislative Requirements	-	2,969,554		2,969,554		114,103,795	((111,134,241)
Total Uses of Resources		300,055,000		300,000,000		359,710,292		(59,710,292)
Budgetary Fund Balance, August 31, 2016	\$	346,508	\$	2,559,088	\$	233,411	\$	(2,325,647)

Austin, Texas

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

\$ 351 943 733

(Continued)

Sources/Inflows of Resources

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues:

Sources/Inflows of Resources	\$ 351,943,733
Differences – budget to GAAP: The balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary item but is not current year revenue for financial reporting purposes. The transfer in is a budgetary resource but is not current year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	 (2,874,855) (358,788,979)
Total revenue as reported on the statement of activities and governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	\$ 279,899
Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:	
Uses/Outflows of Resources	\$ 359,710,292
Differences – budget to GAAP:	, ,
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	54,892
The transfer out is a other uses but is not current year expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(114,103,795)
Long-term liabilities are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 200,150
Total expenditure as reported on the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	\$ 245,861,539





McConnell & Jones LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Oversight Committee of Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the governmental fund information of Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CPRIT's basic finance statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CPRIT's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CPRIT's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CPRIT's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CPRIT's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no

4828 Loop Central Dr. Suite 1000 Houston, TX 77081 Phone: 713.968.1600 Fax: 713.968.1601

WWW.MCCONNELLJONES.COM



instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of CPRIT's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CPRIT's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Houston, Texas

December 5, 2016

McCorde & Joses LLP

Austin, Texas

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

SECTION 1:

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a) Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b) Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
	c) Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Austin, Texas

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted

Austin, Texas

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

Prior year Findings:

Finding No. 2015–001: Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations

Condition: During the course of our audit, we noted one (1) instance out of twenty-five (25) where a request for application was not posted to the Texas Register to publicly announce a funding opportunity for Multi-Investigator Research Awards. We also noted that the interim compliance officer incorrectly certified to the Oversight Committee that such posting was made based on the attestation of CPRIT's grants management support services contractor.

Recommendation: We recommended that CPRIT strengthen its oversight function related to posting request for application for grant awards to ensure compliance with State of Texas laws and regulations.

Current Status: To address this finding, CPRIT implemented a process that compliance program staff reverifies that RFAs are posted on the required site following the initial verification by CPRIT's third party grants administrator. This re-verification is confirmed with an attestation on each grant pedigree. In addition, the Texas Administrative Code, Title 25, Part II, Chapter 703, Rule § 703.3 was amended to eliminate the requirement that each request for application be publicly announced in the Texas Register, which was an obsolete requirement, to require that each request for application be publicly available through the agency's website. The amended rule was approved by the Oversight Committee and became effective March 9, 2016.