

FY 2025

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

September 1, 2024 - August 31, 2025

2025 STATS

66%
OF GRADUATES ARE
FIRST-GENERATION

3.39
AVERAGE
GRADUATE GPA

16.13%
AVERAGE INCREASE
IN CONTACT HOURS
FOR FY 25

4,434
ANNUAL UNDUPPLICATED
HEADCOUNT FOR FY 25



**Lamar State College
Orange**

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE



Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year 2025

(September 1, 2024 - August 31, 2025)

*A Member of the Texas State University System
An Equal Opportunity Institution*



November 20, 2025

Office of the President

The Honorable Greg Abbott
Governor of Texas

The Honorable Kelly Hancock
Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Mr. Jerry McGinty
Director, Legislative Budget Board

Ms. Lisa Collier
State Auditor

To Agency Heads Addressed:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Financial Report (AFR) of Lamar State College Orange for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, in compliance with Texas Government Code Annotated, §2101.011, and in accordance with the requirements established by the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

Due to the statewide requirements embedded in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, the Comptroller of Public Accounts does not require the accompanying AFR to comply with all the requirements in this statement. The financial report will be considered for audit by the State Auditor as part of the audit of the State of Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR); therefore, an opinion has not been expressed on the financial statements and related information contained in this report.

If you have any questions, please contact Leanna Odom, Vice President for Finance and Operations at 409-882-3372.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Wendy Elmore".

Wendy Elmore, Ed.D.
President



Business Office

Phone: 409/882-3363

Fax: 409/670-4361

November 20, 2025

Dr. Wendy Elmore
President
Lamar State College-Orange
Orange, Texas 77630

Dear Dr. Elmore:

Submitted herein is the Annual Financial Report of Lamar State College – Orange for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025.

The financial statements in this report have been prepared in conformity with the General Provisions of the Appropriations Act, Article IX, and in accordance with the requirements established by the comptroller of Public Accounts.

The accompanying Annual Financial Report will be considered for audit by the State Auditor as part of the audit of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; therefore, an opinion has not been expressed on the statements and related information contained in this report.

If you have any questions, please contact Jamie Oltz at (409) 882-3356 or Leanna Odom at (409) 882-3372.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jamie Oltz
Assistant Vice President for Finance

Approved:

Leanna Odom
Vice President for Finance and Operations

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE-ORANGE

410 Front Street ♦ Orange, Texas ♦ Phone: 409/883-7750 ♦ Fax: 409/882-5096

A Member of the Texas State University System ♦ An Equal Opportunity Employer

UNAUDITED

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Organizational Data	1
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	4
Matrix of Operating Expenses Reported by Function.....	6
Statement of Cash Flows.....	7
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	9
Supplemental Supporting Information	
Schedules:	
1A Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	38
1B Schedule of State Pass-Throughs To/From State Agencies.....	40
2A Miscellaneous Bond Information	41
2B Changes of Bonded Indebtedness	42
2C Debt Service Requirements.....	43
2D Analysis of Funds Available for Debt Service.....	44
2E Defeased Bonds Outstanding.....	45
3 Reconciliation of Cash in State Treasury	46
4 Higher Education Fund.....	47

TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
Lamar State College Orange
Organizational Data as of August 31, 2025

BOARD OF REGENTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>City (Texas)</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Alan L. Tinsley, Chairman	Madisonville	2027
Stephen Lee, Vice Chairman	Bastrop	2027
Charlie Amato	San Antonio	2025
Duke Austin	Houston	2029
Sheila Faske	Rose City	2027
Russell Gordy	Houston	2029
Dionicio (Don) Flores	El Paso	2025
Tom Long	Dallas	2029
William F. Scott	Nederland	2025
Donavan Brown, Student Regent	San Marcos	2026

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

SYSTEM OFFICE

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Dr. Brian McCall	Chancellor
Dr. John Hayek	Vice Chancellor for Academic and Health Affairs
Nelly Herrera	Vice Chancellor and General Counsel
Sean Cunningham	Vice Chancellor for Governmental Relations
Daniel Harper	Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer
Mike Wintemute	Vice Chancellor for Marketing and Communications
Carole Fox	Chief Audit Executive

Lamar State College Orange

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Dr. Wendy Elmore	President
Leanna Odom	Executive Vice President for Finance and Operations
Dr. Tracy Skopek	Executive Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs

UNAUDITED

Texas State University System
Lamar State College Orange
Statement of Net Position
August 31, 2025

	As of August 31, 2025	As of August 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Note 3)		
Cash on Hand (Including Petty Cash)	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 1,300.00
Cash in Bank	1,287,427.58	1,097,186.94
Cash in State Treasury (Schedule 3)	5,719,458.51	5,307,981.95
Cash Equivalents	12,194,976.65	14,885,233.02
Restricted:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Note 3)		
Cash in State Treasury	-	-
Legislative Appropriations	4,965,532.83	9,384,150.56
Receivables:		
Federal	971,553.46	231,249.74
Interest	-	-
Accounts - Tuition	1,702,175.64	1,249,526.65
Allowance Accounts	(205,885.74)	(133,937.74)
Due From Other Agencies (Note 12)	91,570.29	99,591.51
Prepaid Items	1,664,703.82	2,080,186.45
Loans and Contracts	354,850.36	326,859.86
Allowance - Loans & Contracts	(17,278.65)	(20,592.65)
Total Current Assets	<u>28,730,384.75</u>	<u>34,508,736.29</u>
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Note 3)		
Cash Equivalents	718,965.00	718,965.00
Investments (Note 3)	11,608,148.82	10,956,725.12
Capital Assets: (Note 2)		
Non-Depreciable:		
Land and Land Improvements	2,144,436.56	2,144,436.56
Construction in Progress	39,085,005.87	26,697,989.71
Other Capital Assets		
Depreciable or Amortizable:		
Buildings and Building Improvements	55,701,881.73	54,736,016.62
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(28,172,333.57)	(26,149,647.61)
Infrastructure	1,800,059.37	1,800,059.37
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(75,002.47)	(5,769.42)
Facilities and Other Improvements	1,728,427.50	1,728,427.50
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,096,608.60)	(1,057,119.92)
Furniture and Equipment	8,194,138.51	8,054,872.46
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(5,131,372.40)	(4,742,756.17)
Vehicles, Boats, and Aircraft	1,006,953.92	509,116.87
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(278,089.71)	(170,102.09)
Computer Software - Intangible	3,424,825.38	3,424,825.38
Less Accumulated Amortization	(3,424,825.38)	(3,345,497.71)
Other Capital Assets	985,035.67	969,473.10
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(750,264.08)	(708,612.74)
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>87,469,382.12</u>	<u>75,561,402.03</u>
Total Assets	<u>116,199,766.87</u>	<u>110,070,138.32</u>

UNAUDITED

Texas State University System
 Lamar State College Orange
 Statement of Net Position
 August 31, 2025

	As of August 31, 2025	As of August 31, 2024
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Payables From:		
Accounts Payable	437,747.06	4,512,160.44
Payroll Payable	1,146,780.11	986,585.90
Due to Other Agencies (Note 12)	620,960.34	670,498.19
Unearned Revenues	3,639,064.40	3,141,061.60
Employees' Compensable Leave (Note 5)	1,006,003.91	69,049.16
Funds Held for Others	54,639.43	40,982.38
Other Current Liabilities	2,060.89	1,413.40
Total Current Liabilities	<u>6,907,256.14</u>	<u>9,421,751.07</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Employees Compensable Leave (Note 5)	311,793.77	355,156.19
Other Non-Current Liabilities	18,548.00	12,720.61
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>330,341.77</u>	<u>367,876.80</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>7,237,597.91</u>	<u>9,789,627.87</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	75,142,268.30	63,885,711.91
Restricted for		
Capital Projects	324,923.81	(4,224,981.62)
Other	1,301,285.66	2,037,638.55
Funds Held as Permanent Investments		
Non-Expendable:		
Endowment Funds	-	-
Unrestricted		
HEF	3,264,531.59	3,295,903.81
Other	28,929,159.60	35,286,237.80
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 108,962,168.96</u>	<u>\$ 100,280,510.45</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

UNAUDITED

Texas State University System
 Lamar State College Orange
 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025

	As of August 31, 2025	As of August 31, 2024
OPERATING REVENUES		
Tuition and Fees - Pledged	\$ 6,870,202.95	\$ 6,724,714.89
Tuition and Fees - Discounts/Allowances	(3,723,471.03)	(3,269,240.31)
Other Sales of Goods and Services - Pledged	254,181.98	231,227.37
Federal Revenue-Operating	78,873.87	100,277.28
Federal Pass Through Revenue	291,575.01	411,709.98
State Grant Pass Through Revenue	1,699,116.55	1,381,914.28
Other Operating Revenues - Pledged	<u>334,831.51</u>	<u>351,525.41</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>5,805,310.84</u>	<u>5,932,128.90</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Instruction	8,414,304.11	6,779,349.37
Public Service	1,655,012.61	1,563,908.07
Academic Support	3,482,174.37	3,308,553.56
Student Services	2,729,788.34	2,532,597.53
Institutional Support	5,650,852.34	4,027,744.81
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,685,193.76	2,383,724.37
Scholarship and Fellowships	5,573,795.32	3,283,639.33
Depreciation and Amortization	<u>3,110,789.64</u>	<u>2,918,790.32</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>33,301,910.49</u>	<u>26,798,307.36</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(27,496,599.65)</u>	<u>(20,866,178.46)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Legislative Revenue (GR)	17,855,397.00	17,851,411.00
Additional Appropriations (GR)	3,007,981.77	2,810,727.67
Federal Revenue	5,299,595.22	3,821,988.93
Gifts - Non-Pledged	485,191.22	1,417,281.45
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value - Pledged	651,386.34	620,190.21
Investment Income (Expense) - Pledged	809,079.13	1,547,594.48
Settlement of Claims		
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	56,612.46	
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (GR)	<u>(469,175.65)</u>	<u>(147,896.82)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>27,696,067.49</u>	<u>27,921,296.92</u>
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Endowments, and Transfers	<u>199,467.84</u>	<u>7,055,118.46</u>

UNAUDITED

Texas State University System
 Lamar State College Orange
 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025

	As of August 31, 2025	As of August 31, 2024
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, ENDOWMENTS, AND TRANSFERS		
Capital Appropriations (HEF)	1,533,301.00	1,533,301.00
Transfers-In (Note 12)	11,879,289.28	17,488,982.91
Transfers-Out (Note 12)	(696,582.61)	(972,749.16)
Legislative Transfers-In (Note 12)	28,933.00	43,590.00
Legislative Transfers-Out (Note 12)	(4,262,750.00)	(4,261,500.00)
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains/Losses and Transfers	<hr/> 8,482,190.67	<hr/> 13,831,624.75
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	8,681,658.51	20,886,743.21
Total Net Position, September 1 Restatements	<hr/> 100,280,510.45	<hr/> 79,393,767.24
Net Position, September 1, as Restated	<hr/> 100,280,510.45	<hr/> 79,393,767.24
TOTAL NET POSITION, August 31	<hr/> \$ 108,962,168.96	<hr/> \$ 100,280,510.45

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

UNAUDITED

Texas State University System
Lamar State College Orange
Matrix of Operating Expenses Reported by Combined Funds Total
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025

Operating Expenses	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	Scholarship and Fellowships	Auxiliary Enterprise Expenditures	Depreciation and Amortization	Total Expenditures
Cost of Goods Sold											-
Salaries and Wages	5,255,015.90		808,544.43	1,148,716.70	1,527,464.87	3,502,581.83	530,642.83	39,960.52			12,812,927.08
Payroll Related Costs	1,523,193.01		216,611.13	378,736.90	522,325.87	762,245.71	196,931.93	2,070.97			3,602,115.52
Professional Fees and Services	169,472.36		26,653.09	1,021,601.78	85,943.56	33,512.60	50,811.31	2,055,802.43			3,443,797.13
Travel	111,698.45		19,457.30	42,807.56	36,020.49	116,782.35	2,025.40				328,791.55
Materials and Supplies	904,131.89		247,563.74	543,716.83	188,817.77	282,205.79	92,555.70				2,258,991.72
Communication and Utilities	736.00		31,490.42	162,172.41	56,938.20	11,495.02	761,745.87				1,024,577.92
Repairs and Maintenance	2,778.49		184,247.43	108,863.62	110,143.48	24,015.55	979,234.91				1,409,283.48
Rentals and Leases	9,072.75		4,284.66	4,116.42	25,963.31	19,150.43	36.25				62,623.82
Printing and Reproduction	32,040.27		825.81	6,130.72	23,930.59	(63,266.73)	474.45				135.11
Depreciation and Amortization										3,110,789.64	3,110,789.64
Bad Debt Expense	167,614.86		39,002.00	6,570.08	1,866.21						215,053.15
Interest	-		-	1,767.18	13,000.00	6.72	481.83				15,255.73
Scholarships	44,051.97		2,500.00		-	250.00		3,463,449.40			3,510,251.37
Other Operating Expenses	194,498.16		73,832.60	56,974.17	137,373.99	961,873.07	70,253.28	12,512.00			1,507,317.27
Total Operating Expenses	8,414,304.11	-	1,655,012.61	3,482,174.37	2,729,788.34	5,650,852.34	2,685,193.76	5,573,795.32	-	3,110,789.64	33,301,910.49

Texas State University System
Lamar State College Orange
Matrix of Operating Expenses Reported by Combined Funds Total
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2024

Operating Expenses	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	Scholarship and Fellowships	Auxiliary Enterprise Expenditures	Depreciation and Amortization	Total Expenditures
Cost of Goods Sold											-
Salaries and Wages	4,620,853.58		871,390.37	1,192,487.57	1,402,786.25	2,060,762.23	458,350.45	25,291.90			10,631,922.35
Payroll Related Costs	1,496,428.81		240,379.79	423,059.60	527,583.39	686,982.42	175,113.69	2,037.40			3,551,585.10
Professional Fees and Services	170,563.31		297,726.63	827,585.52	68,538.02	125,538.04	884,536.71	597,017.00			2,971,505.23
Travel	72,859.28		5,358.93	42,882.79	41,932.61	101,042.50	5,418.89				269,495.00
Materials and Supplies	621,847.23		46,922.09	556,132.19	308,207.04	178,114.96	128,130.01				1,839,353.52
Communication and Utilities			30,415.55	223,142.41	20,292.56		569,032.56				842,883.08
Repairs and Maintenance	22,727.67		50,122.09	8,088.14	55,465.72	19,385.64					155,789.26
Rentals and Leases	166.66		5,752.81	20,083.63	10,338.17		2,377.17				38,718.44
Printing and Reproduction	21,823.83		946.81	3,185.28	15,272.65	(41,100.72)	180.15				308.00
Depreciation and Amortization										2,918,790.32	2,918,790.32
Bad Debt Expense	173,541.31		13,843.00	8,649.40	6,127.80						202,161.51
Interest				3,257.03			385.62				3,642.65
Scholarships	360,898.00		1,050.00		16,250.00	250.00		2,648,348.03			3,026,796.03
Other Operating Expenses	(782,360.31)				59,803.32	896,769.74	160,199.12	10,945.00			345,356.87
Total Operating Expenses	6,779,349.37	-	1,563,908.07	3,308,553.56	2,532,597.53	4,027,744.81	2,383,724.37	3,283,639.33	-	2,918,790.32	26,798,307.36

UNAUDITED

Texas State University System
 Lamar State College Orange
 Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

	As of August 31, 2025	As of August 31, 2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers	254,181.98	231,227.37
Proceeds from Tuition and Fees	2,040,481.31	3,740,608.98
Proceeds from Loan Programs	—	215,617.30
Proceeds from Other Operating Revenues	2,902,399.74	2,446,241.65
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(17,310,953.59)	(5,328,421.32)
Payments to Employees for Salaries	(12,812,927.08)	(10,631,922.35)
Payments to Employees for Benefits	(509,453.68)	(1,486,440.40)
Payments for Loans Provided	<u>(31,304.50)</u>	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (25,467,575.82)</u>	<u>\$ (10,813,088.77)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Proceeds from State Appropriations	24,645,160.99	20,868,922.19
Proceeds from Gifts	485,191.22	1,417,281.45
Proceeds from Grant Receipts	5,299,595.22	3,821,988.93
Proceeds from Other Noncapital Financing Activities	—	67,485.16
Payments for Other Noncapital Financing Uses	<u>(646,561.36)</u>	<u>(542,970.78)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>\$ 29,783,386.07</u>	<u>\$ 25,632,706.95</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	—	
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	11,757,884.64	17,185,785.61
Payments for Additions to Capital Assets	(14,367,346.03)	(27,266,805.90)
Payments of Principal on Debt	(4,255,000.00)	(4,215,000.00)
Payments of Interest on Debt Issuance	<u>(348,929.80)</u>	<u>(388,463.06)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>\$ (7,213,391.19)</u>	<u>\$ (14,684,483.35)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from Investment Income	809,041.77	998,697.36
Payments to Acquire Investments	—	—
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>\$ 809,041.77</u>	<u>\$ 998,697.36</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,088,539.17)	1,133,832.19
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 1	22,010,666.91	20,876,834.72
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 1 - Restated	<u>\$ 22,010,666.91</u>	<u>\$ 20,876,834.72</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, August 31	<u>\$ 19,922,127.74</u>	<u>\$ 22,010,666.91</u>

UNAUDITED

Texas State University System
 Lamar State College Orange
 Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

	<u>As of August 31, 2025</u>	<u>As of August 31, 2024</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (27,496,599.65)	\$ (20,866,178.46)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Amortization and Depreciation	3,110,789.64	2,918,790.32
Bad Debt Expense	215,053.15	202,161.51
On-Behalf Benefit Payments	2,199,069.51	2,076,977.17
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(1,324,343.25)	82,774.95
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	415,482.63	(749,898.30)
(Increase) Decrease in Loans and Contracts	(31,304.50)	215,617.30
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	(4,141,746.90)	5,028,335.87
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	20,577.16	197.94
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	498,002.80	200,814.70
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absence Liability	893,592.33	(11,832.47)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	173,851.26	89,150.70
Total Adjustments	<u>2,029,023.83</u>	<u>10,053,089.69</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (25,467,575.82)</u>	<u>\$ (10,813,088.77)</u>
Non Cash Transactions		
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 651,386.34	\$ 620,190.21

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Lamar State College Orange (“LSCO”) serves the State of Texas (the “State”) by providing a high-quality education to its residents and is based in Orange, Texas.

The origins of LSCO date back to its formation in 1969 when Lamar University opened an extension center in Orange, Texas in an old elementary school. The Texas Legislature passed legislation in 1971 allowing Lamar University to operate a two-year educational center out of the former elementary school. After fire destroyed the facility not long after, community fundraising made it possible to purchase the first building on the downtown Orange campus. Classes began in Fall 1971. In 1995, Lamar University-Orange became part of the Texas State University System (TSUS). In 1999, the college’s name was changed from Lamar University-Orange to Lamar State College Orange.

LSCO is an agency of the State and a component of TSUS, which 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, seven component institutions offer a broad range of academic and career opportunities. Those seven institutions are located throughout the State and include LSCO, Sam Houston State University, Lamar University, Sul Ross State University, Texas State University, Lamar Institute of Technology, and Lamar State College Port Arthur.

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 Texas State University System Administration (“System Administration”), which is headed by the Board-appointed chancellor, is based in Austin, where it provides support to TSUS components.

TSUS is an agency of the State and is reported as one of six university systems that in total are presented as a major enterprise fund in the State’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

TSUS and LSCO have elected to define LSCO’s reporting entity to include only activities in LSCO’s name. LSCO’s proportional share of liabilities in the name of TSUS is reported by TSUS. Transactions associated with bonds, pensions, and other postemployment benefits related to LSCO’s activities in the name of TSUS are not reported by LSCO. However, LSCO has elected to make limited disclosures with respect to these matters in Notes 6, 9, and 11. The associated financial activities related to these items and required disclosures are made within TSUS’s Annual Financial Report.

No entities have been identified meeting Governmental Accounting Standards Board’s (GASB) definition of component units, which are legally separate entities and, accordingly, none are included with the reporting entity. As previously noted, LSCO is considered by the State as one

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

of the academic entities that comprise TSUS; however, each entity is considered an agency of the State.

LSCO is affiliated with one foundation that has the sole purpose of supporting the educational and other activities of the college. The LSCO Foundation solicits donations and acts as a coordinator of gifts made by other parties.

The Lamar State College Orange Foundation (the “Foundation”) is a separate legal entity registered with the IRS as a 501(c)(3) organization, and its efforts benefit LSCO and its students. The Foundation is separately governed and operates autonomously from LSCO, and its related activities are not included in LSCO’s, TSUS’, or the State’s financial statements. The Foundation solicits donations and acts as a coordinator of gifts made by other parties. The Foundation gave \$179,728.50 in scholarship money to LSCO in FY 2025.

The accounting policies followed by LSCO in maintaining accounts and in the preparation of the financial statements are in accordance with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts’ Reporting Requirement for the Fiscal 2024 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). 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 ACFR 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.

Fund Structure

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the basis of funds. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity. LSCO is reporting as a special-purpose government engaged only in Business-Type Activities within the Proprietary Fund Type. The accompanying entity-wide financial statements are prepared as such.

Proprietary Funds

Business-Type Activity: 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 activity type 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

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

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 (the "General Appropriations Act"). Additionally, TSUS prepares an annual budget, which represents anticipated sources of revenues and authorized uses. This budget is approved by the TSUS' Board.

Unencumbered appropriations are generally subject to lapse 60 days after the end of the fiscal year for which they were appropriated.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

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

Cash includes cash on hand, cash in local banks, cash in transit, and cash in the Treasury. Cash equivalents are considered short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

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 stated at fair value, with certain exceptions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 *Fair Value Measurement and Application* ("GASB 72"). 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 gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

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. The cost of these items is expensed when the items are used or consumed. Prepaid items reflect payments for costs applicable to future accounting periods.

Capital Assets

Assets such as furniture, equipment, and vehicles with an individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are capitalized through August 31, 2025. 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 system. Depreciation is recorded as a periodic expense and accumulated in a contra-asset account 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 non-financial 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 developed 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.

For leased assets, LSCO capitalizes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for all lease agreements with a net present value of future lease payments per unit exceeding \$100,000. LSCO capitalizes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, for SBITAs with a net present value of future subscription payments per contract exceeding \$500,000.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Lease Receivables

Lease receivable is calculated as the present value of the lease receipts expected during the lease term. The lessor records a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources on its financial statements.

Other Receivables

The disaggregation of other receivables as reported in the financial statements is disclosed 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 at the Statement of Net Position date for which payment is pending.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues represent payments received in advance of providing goods or services.

Other Payables – Current and Noncurrent

The disaggregation of other payables as reported in the financial statements is disclosed in Note 24. Other payables include accruals at year end of expenditure transactions not included in any of the other payable descriptions.

Funds Held for Others

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

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 as either 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.

Lease Liabilities

Lease liability represents the amount recognized by a lessee on its financial statements regarding its leases. It is initially measured at the present value of lease payments and is remeasured whenever there is a change in lease payments or lease modification. Liabilities are reported separately as either current or noncurrent.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

SBITA Liabilities

A subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments, based on a contract, to be made during the subscription term. LSCO, as a subscriber, will reduce the subscription liability as payments are made and recognize an outflow of resources for interest on the liability. The subscription liability is split into current and noncurrent portions. Additional information is available in Note 8, *Leases and SBITAs*.

Bonds Payable - General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are accounted for in proprietary funds for business-type activities. These payables are reported as long-term liabilities (current for amounts due within one year) and long-term liabilities (noncurrent for amounts due thereafter) in the statement of the net position. The bonds are reported at par, net of unamortized premiums, discounts, issuance costs, and gains/(losses) on bond refunding activities. TSUS reports all related balances.

Bonds Payable – Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are accounted for in the proprietary funds for business-type activities. These payables are reported as long-term liabilities (current for amounts due within one year) and long-term liabilities (noncurrent for amounts due thereafter) in the statement of net position. The bonds are reported at par, net of unamortized premiums, discounts, issuance costs, and gains/(losses) on bond refunding activities. TSUS reports all related balances.

Net Position

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is “Net Position” on proprietary fund statements.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Net Position – Restricted

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 with the passage of time.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Non-expendable – net position use is subject to externally imposed stipulations that it be maintained permanently. Such assets include the principal of permanent endowment funds (as applicable).

Net Position Unrestricted

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does 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 – may 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 – may include activities such as gifts and contributions, insurance recoveries received in years subsequent to the loss, State appropriations, investment income, net change in fair value of investments, nonexchange basis of federal and state grants and contracts, and other nonoperating items defined by GASB.

Change in Methodology

The allocation methodology adopted to estimate the discount associated with student tuition and fees revenue in prior years was based on pooled student refunds for the fiscal year. The use of refunds as the basis for the discount introduced non-discountable transactions in the calculation process, reducing the accuracy of estimates. The National Association of College and University Business Officers issued Advisory Report 2023-1 which recommends a new methodology that reflects the financial aid process flow. The new calculation methodology for tuition and fees discount estimation was adopted in fiscal year 2025.

The result is that Tuition Discount is \$256,233.98 higher in FY25 using the new methodology than if the old methodology was continued. The result also decreased Scholarships and Fellowships Expense by the same amount.

Interagency Activities and Transactions

LSCO has the following types of transactions among related agencies:

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

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

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

Receivables and Payables: Interagency loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables. If repayment is due during the current year or soon thereafter it is classified as “current.” Balances for repayment due in two (or more) years are classified “noncurrent”.

Sales and Purchases: Charges or collections for services rendered by one agency to another are recorded as revenues of the recipient agency and expenditures or expenses of the disbursing agency.

The composition of LSCO’s interfund activities and transactions is presented in Note 12.

COVID-19 and CARES Act

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The CARES Act authorized more than \$2 trillion in relief to individuals, businesses, and nonprofit and government organizations impacted by COVID-19. LSCO received funding primarily under two federal programs, the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEERF) and the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF).

GEERF funding, awarded to the State of Texas Governor’s Office and passed through the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to LSCO, provides direct financial assistance to support students’ efforts to continue or restart their progress toward earning a post-secondary credential or degree. Initial GEERF awards totaling \$28,469 were awarded in September 2020 to maintain need-based financial aid programs and keep more students enrolled at colleges and universities. The initial awards were followed by an additional \$29,462 in emergency student support to allow students whose families have been severely financially impacted by COVID-19 to stay enrolled in higher education.

HEERF funding, awarded directly to LSCO, provides support to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. The respective award in FY 2020 totaled \$1,043,319. Additional awards occurred in FY 2021 in the amount of \$2,206,109 under the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) known as HEERF II and \$3,958,195 under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) known as HEERF III. Under the terms of the grant agreements, the HEERF-Student Allocation Award is used to provide emergency financial aid grants to students for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to COVID-19. The other award, the HEERF-Institutional Allocation Award, may be used to cover costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of course instruction due to COVID-19, subject to certain restrictions outlined in the grant agreements.

The revenues from these programs are earned by fulfilling the terms and conditions of the agreements with the funding agencies and therefore recognized when qualifying expenditures are

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

incurred and eligibility requirements are met. A summary of funding awarded and expensed for the year ended August 31, 2024 and the balance of the unearned amounts are presented below:

Program	Total Awarded	Expensed/Earned	Unearned
GEERF – Student Financial Aid	\$28,469.00	\$28,469.00	\$0
GEERF – Emergency Student Financial Aid	\$29,462.00	\$29,462.00	\$0
HEERF I CARES – Student Allocation	\$521,660.00	\$521,660.00	\$0
HEERF I CARES – Institutional Allocation	\$521,659.00	\$521,659.00	\$0
HEERF II CRRSAA - Student Allocation	\$521,660.00	\$521,660.00	\$0
HEERF II CRRSAA - Institutional Allocation	\$1,684,449.00	\$1,684,449.00	\$0
HEERF III ARP - Student Allocation	\$2,061,569.00	\$2,061,569.00	\$0
HEERF III ARP - Institutional Allocation	\$1,896,626.00	\$1,896,626.00	\$0
Total	\$7,265,554.00	\$7,265,554.00	\$0

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Note 2: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in Capital Assets for the year ended August 31, 2025 is presented below:

Capital Assets	Balance 9/1/2024	Adjustments	Reclass	Additions	Deletions	Balance 8/31/2025
Non-Depreciable or Non-Amortizable Assets:						
Land & Land Improvements	\$ 2,144,436.56	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,144,436.56
Construction In Progress	26,697,989.71		(161,993.09)	12,549,009.25	-	39,085,005.87
Total Non-Depreciable or Non-Amortizable Assets	\$ 28,842,426.27	\$ -	\$ (161,993.09)	\$ 12,549,009.25	\$ -	\$ 41,229,442.43
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 54,736,016.62	\$ -	\$ 161,993.09	\$ 803,872.02	\$ -	\$ 55,701,881.73
Infrastructure	1,800,059.37			\$ -		\$ 1,800,059.37
Facilities and Other Improvements	1,728,427.50	-	-	-	-	1,728,427.50
Furniture and Equipment	8,054,872.46	-	-	489,802.20	(350,536.15)	8,194,138.51
Vehicles, Boats, and Aircraft	509,116.87	-	-	509,099.99	(11,262.94)	1,006,953.92
Other Capital Assets	969,473.10	-	-	15,562.57	-	985,035.67
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	\$ 67,797,965.92	\$ -	\$ 161,993.09	\$ 1,818,336.78	\$ (361,799.09)	\$ 69,416,496.70
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ (26,149,647.61)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,022,685.96)	\$ -	\$ (28,172,333.57)
Infrastructure	(5,769.42)	-	-	(69,233.05)	-	(75,002.47)
Facilities and Other Improvements	(1,057,119.92)	-	-	(39,488.68)	-	(1,096,608.60)
Furniture and Equipment	(4,742,756.17)	-	-	(739,152.38)	350,536.15	(5,131,372.40)
Vehicles, Boats, and Aircraft	(170,102.09)	-	-	(119,250.56)	11,262.94	(278,089.71)
Other Capital Assets	(708,612.74)	-	-	(41,651.34)	-	(750,264.08)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (32,834,007.95)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,031,461.97)	\$ 361,799.09	\$ (35,503,670.83)
Amortizable Assets - Intangible:						
Computer Software	\$ 3,424,825.38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,424,825.38
Total Amortizable Assets - Intangible	\$ 3,424,825.38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,424,825.38
Accumulated Amortization:						
Computer Software	\$ (3,345,497.71)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (79,327.67)	\$ -	\$ (3,424,825.38)
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$ (3,345,497.71)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (79,327.67)	\$ -	\$ (3,424,825.38)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 63,885,711.91	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,256,556.39	\$ -	\$ 75,142,268.30

A summary of changes in Right to Use Leases and SBITAs for the year ended August 31, 2025 is presented below:

Intangible Right to Use Assets	Beginning Balance	Adjustments/ Reclass/Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Amortizable Assets RTU:					
Subscription Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total Amortizable RTU Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Less Accumulated Amortization for:					
Subscription Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total Accumulated Amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Total RTU Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

A summary of changes in Capital Assets for the year ended August 31, 2024 is presented below:

Capital Assets	Balance 9/1/2023	Adjustments	Reclass	Additions	Deletions	Balance 8/31/2024
Non-Depreciable or Non-Amortizable Assets:						
Land & Land Improvements	\$ 2,144,436.56	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,144,436.56
Construction In Progress	5,798,795.68		(2,868,135.44)	23,767,329.47		26,697,989.71
Total Non-Depreciable or Non-Amortizable Assets	\$ 7,943,232.24	\$ -	\$ (2,868,135.44)	\$ 23,767,329.47	\$ -	\$ 28,842,426.27
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 51,011,020.07	\$ -	\$ 2,868,135.44	\$ 856,861.11	\$ -	\$ 54,736,016.62
Infrastructure	-			\$ 1,800,059.37		\$ 1,800,059.37
Facilities and Other Improvements	1,728,427.50	-	-	-	-	1,728,427.50
Furniture and Equipment	7,366,027.19	-	-	711,946.95	(23,101.68)	8,054,872.46
Vehicles, Boats, and Aircraft	394,663.12	-	-	114,453.75	-	509,116.87
Other Capital Assets	953,317.85	-	-	16,155.25	-	969,473.10
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	\$ 61,453,455.73	\$ -	\$ 2,868,135.44	\$ 3,499,476.43	\$ (23,101.68)	\$ 67,797,965.92
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ (24,249,015.58)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,900,632.03)	\$ -	\$ (26,149,647.61)
Infrastructure	-	-	-	(5,769.42)	-	(5,769.42)
Facilities and Other Improvements	(1,017,631.28)	-	-	(39,488.64)	-	(1,057,119.92)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,975,630.80)	-	-	(790,227.05)	23,101.68	(4,742,756.17)
Vehicles, Boats, and Aircraft	(127,274.09)	-	-	(42,828.00)	-	(170,102.09)
Other Capital Assets	(663,960.32)	-	-	(44,652.42)	-	(708,612.74)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (30,033,512.07)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,823,597.56)	\$ 23,101.68	\$ (32,834,007.95)
Amortizable Assets - Intangible:						
Computer Software	\$ 3,424,825.38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,424,825.38
Total Amortizable Assets - Intangible	\$ 3,424,825.38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,424,825.38
Accumulated Amortization:						
Computer Software	\$ (3,250,304.95)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (95,192.76)	\$ -	\$ (3,345,497.71)
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$ (3,250,304.95)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (95,192.76)	\$ -	\$ (3,345,497.71)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 39,537,696.33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,348,015.58	\$ -	\$ 63,885,711.91

A summary of changes in Right to Use Leases and SBITAs for the year ended August 31, 2024 is presented below:

Intangible Right to Use Assets	Beginning Balance	Adjustments/ Reclass/Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Amortizable Assets RTU:					
Subscription Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total Amortizable RTU Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Less Accumulated Amortization for:					
Subscription Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total Accumulated Amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Total RTU Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Note 3: Deposits, Investments, and Repurchase Agreements

LSCO is authorized by statute to make investments following the “prudent person rule.” There were no significant violations of legal provisions during the period.

Deposits of Cash in Bank

As of August 31, 2025, the carrying amount of deposits was \$1,287,427.58 and \$1,097,186.94 as of August 31, 2024. These amounts consist of all cash in local banks. These amounts are included on the Statement of Net Position as part of the “cash and cash equivalents” accounts.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, LSCO will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. LSCO’s bank accounts are secured by FDIC and pledged collateral. LSCO has no deposits that are at risk of recovery due to the failure of a depository financial institution. As of August 31, 2025, and 2024, respectively, the total bank balance was \$1,274,327.60 and \$1,151,428.97, respectively.

Foreign currency risk for deposits is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the deposit. LSCO had no exposure to foreign currency risk for deposits as of August 31, 2025.

Investments

LSCO invests in operating and endowment funds. LSCO is authorized to invest in Operating and Endowment Funds as a prudent person in obligations and instruments as defined in the Texas State University System Investment Policy.

LSCO investments adhere to various strategies. The performance objective is to grow the market value of assets net of inflation, spending, and expenses, over a full market cycle (generally defined as a three to five-year period) without undue exposure to risk. The invested funds are particularly risk-averse to the probability of not meeting the total return goal. Liquidity must be considered and sufficient to meet spending needs and expenses.

The total return goal can be achieved while assuming acceptable risk levels commensurate with “market volatility.” To achieve the total return goal, the assets will be invested to generate appreciation and/or dividend and interest income.

The endowment funds investment is expected to endure into perpetuity. Inflation is a key component in the performance objective. The long-term risk of not investing in equity securities outweighs the short-term volatility risk. As a result, the majority of assets are invested in equity or equity-like securities. Fixed income and fixed income-like securities and other diversifying strategies may act to lower the short-term volatility of the portfolio and/or provide stability, especially during periods of weak or negative equity markets. Other asset classes are included to provide diversification and incremental total return.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

The portfolio is diversified to diminish risks associated with particular securities, market sectors, or industries.

TexPool Investments at Amortized Cost

TexPool and TexPool Prime are managed conservatively to provide safe, efficient, and liquid investment alternatives to Texas governments. The accounts maintain a \$1.00 value per share price and are reported at amortized cost. TexPool Prime has a very conservative investment policy and aligns with Rule 2a-7 money-market practices. TexPool investments consist exclusively of U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government securities and AAA-rated no-load money market mutual funds. TexPool Prime invests in the above, plus commercial paper and certificates of deposit. The funds are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's based on credit quality, market price exposure, and management. There is no penalty or limit for withdrawal.

Fair Value of Investments

LSCO measures and records investments using fair value measurement guidelines in accordance with GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. GASB 72 recognizes a three-level fair value hierarchy for inputs to valuation techniques:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; or,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Net Asset Value: Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) method is used when there is no readily determinable fair value.

As of August 31, 2025, the fair value of investments was as follows:

Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate Asset and Mortgage Backed Securities	\$ 368,170.53	-	-	\$ 368,170.53
Equity	\$ 359,100.99	-	-	\$ 359,100.99
Fixed Income Money Market and Bond Mutual Fund	\$ 7,215,279.93	-	-	\$ 7,215,279.93
International Equity (Commingled)	\$ 395,206.90	-	-	\$ 395,206.90
Domestic Mutual Funds	\$ 1,174,947.83	-	-	\$ 1,174,947.83
International Mutual Funds	\$ 1,500,819.99			\$ 1,500,819.99
Other Commingled Funds	\$ 594,622.55	-	-	\$ 594,622.55
	\$ 11,608,148.72	-	-	\$ 11,608,148.72
Other Commingled Funds (TexPool)				\$ 12,913,941.75
Cash Equivalents				\$ 12,913,941.75

Deposit and Investment Risk Factors

The following paragraphs describe various types of risk related to Deposits and Investments.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, LSCO will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. LSCO's investment policy limits holding of securities by counterparties to those involved with securities lending. As of August 31, 2025, LSCO had no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The TSUS investment policy requires that investments in debt securities have credit ratings recognized by the agencies of Standard and Poor's, Finch, and/or Moody's. For operating, a Short-Intermediate Term fund's portfolio with an average credit quality of the entire portfolio is to be greater than or equal to A- as defined by Standard and Poor's (A- by Finch, A3 for Moody's). The minimum credit quality of any diversified fund vehicle must be investment grade at the time of purchase. Operating Long-Term funds' portfolios are intended to be invested in a similar manner to Endowment funds, but no more than 20% of the global fixed income and credit may be rated below investment grade, and no more than 15% of the total Long-Term Operating Portfolio may be invested in emerging/frontier markets, a sub-set of international. An Operating Long-Term funds portfolio may only invest up to 60% of the market value of its total operating funds portfolio, exclusive of bond proceeds, in this type of investment strategy. In order to invest with managers who utilize alternative investments, LSCO must retain an investment consultant. For the Endowment portfolio, risk is controlled through the portfolio diversification of market sector and maturity. Risk is further defined by prohibited investments and activities and limited by maximum single purchase and maximum aggregate position percentages.

As of August 31, 2025, the credit quality distributions for securities with credit risk exposures were as follows:

Credit Risk	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	Unrated	Total
Corporate Asset and Mortgage Backed Securities	\$ 76,469.02	\$ 5,485.74	\$ 7,510.68	\$ 28,975.02	\$ 37,037.95	\$ 30,521.34	\$ 182,170.78	\$ 368,170.53
International Mutual Funds	\$ 2,768,507.00	\$ 1,868,127.13	\$ 460,543.96	\$ 786,289.44	\$ 245,139.28	\$ 212,140.83	\$ 620,702.40	\$ 6,961,450.04
Fixed Income Money Market and Bond Mutual Fund	\$ 253,829.89							\$ 253,829.89
Total	\$ 3,098,805.91	\$ 1,873,612.87	\$ 468,054.64	\$ 815,264.46	\$ 282,177.23	\$ 242,662.17	\$ 802,873.18	\$ 7,583,450.46

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this disclosure requirement. As of August 31, 2025, LSCO was not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. LSCO is not required to disclose interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Foreign currency risk for investments is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the investment. As of August 31, 2025, LSCO was not aware of any material foreign currency risk.

Reverse Repurchase, Securities Lending, and Derivative Investing

LSCO did not participate in reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending, or derivative investing during fiscal year 2025.

Note 4: Short-Term Debt

LSCO has no short-term debt to report as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The following changes occurred related to SBITAs during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025.

	<u>Balance 9/1/2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance 8/31/2025</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within Once</u>	<u>Amounts Due Thereafter</u>
Right to Use Subscription Obligations						
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See Note 8 for additional details about SBITAs.

Bonds Payable

See Note 6 for a discussion of bonded indebtedness.

Employees' Compensable Leave

Annual Leave:

Full-time employees earn eight to twenty-one hours per month vacation leave (annual leave) depending on years of State employment. The State's policy is that employees may carry accrued vacation leave forward from one fiscal year to the next up to a maximum number of hours allowed based on their years of service. Employees with at least six months of State service who terminate employment are entitled to payment for all accumulated annual leave. LSCO accrues the dollar value of annual leave benefits which are payable upon retirement, termination, or death of its employees. The amounts of these liabilities are reported in the statement of net position. The estimated liability is based on outstanding balances reported in the leave reporting system multiplied by the employee's respective salary rate.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Sick Leave:

Sick leave is earned at the rate of eight hours per month and is paid only when an employee is absent due to illness or to the estate of an employee in the event of his/her death. The maximum sick leave payment to an employee's estate is the lesser of one-half of the employee's accumulated entitlement or 336 hours. Sick leave accumulation from one fiscal year to the next is not limited. However, unused leave is not paid upon termination of employment.

According to GASB 101, agencies are required to accrue for sick leave that has accumulated and is likely to be used, even though the employee will never be eligible for a termination payment related to unused sick leave. For financial accounting and reporting purposes, sick leave taken first comes out of hours earned in the current fiscal year, Last-In First-Out (LIFO) flows assumption, with calculations made at fiscal year-end. Upon termination from state employment, all sick leave balances are forfeited. This is not considered a reduction in liability — it is an adjustment to the leave balance and must not be recognized in any sick leave liability.

Beginning in FY 2025, an analysis must be performed each reporting period to determine if a liability needs to be recognized. The current liability for compensated absences must be estimated to show how much leave is more likely than not to be used as sick leave. LSCO accrued a liability for sick leave due to GASB 101 being published. The sick leave is a rolling average of the 5 prior years and was estimated to be \$746,499.85 in FY 2025. The liability is shown in the financial statements in the calculation of current and long-term liabilities.

Overtime and Compensatory Leave for FLSA Non-Exempt and Exempt Employees:

Under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and State laws, overtime can be accumulated in lieu of immediate payment as compensatory leave for non-exempt employees up to a maximum of 240 hours. Unpaid accrued overtime for non-exempt employees is included in the calculation of current and long-term liabilities because these employees are eligible to be paid for these accruals upon death or termination. Overtime is calculated at a rate of 1.5 times an employee's normal rate of pay.

Nonexempt employees may earn compensatory leave when they work additional hours but the number of hours worked in the work week does not exceed 40 hours. Compensatory time is calculated on an hour-for-hour basis and must be taken within one year from date earned or it lapses. There is no death or termination benefit for this type of compensatory leave, so no liability is reported in the financial statements.

During the year ended August 31, 2025, the following changes occurred in liabilities as related to Compensable Leave.

Business-Type Activities	Balance 09/01/24	Additions	Reductions	Balance 08/31/25	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensable Leave	\$424,205.35	\$1,006,003.91	\$112,411.58	\$1,317,797.68	\$1,006,003.91

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

During the year ended August 31, 2024, the following changes occurred in liabilities as related to Compensable Leave.

Business-Type Activities	Balance 09/01/23	Additions	Reductions	Balance 08/31/24	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensable Leave	\$436,037.82	\$69,049.16	\$80,881.63	\$424,205.35	\$69,049.16

Post Employment Health Care and Life Insurance:

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees in accordance with state statutes. Substantially all of the employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the State. LSCO participates in the Employees Retirement System of Texas (ERS) insurance plans. The information regarding the State's contribution, the number of eligible retirees and the cost of providing those benefits is included in the notes to the annual financial report of the ERS.

Notes and Loans Payable:

LSCO had no notes and loans payable at August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Claims and Judgments:

At August 31, 2025 and 2024, no lawsuits involving LSCO were pending.

Note 6: Bonded Indebtedness

All bonded indebtedness for LSCO is issued by System Administration through the Texas State University System Revenue Financing System (RFS). System Administration and each component institution within TSUS are members of the RFS. The Board of Regents pledged all of the funds (revenues) and balances derived or attributable to any member of the RFS that are lawfully available to the Board for payments on parity debt.

System Administration issued the debt; therefore, the bonds payable attributable to LSCO are included with the bonds payable reported by System Administration. LSCO must repay the debt that was issued on its behalf; consequently, the following debt amortization schedule is presented for informational purposes only.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO LAMAR STATE COLLEGE - ORANGE				
All Series	2026	2,675,078.00	1,258,588.86	3,933,666.86
	2027	2,807,088.00	1,132,252.16	3,939,340.16
	2028	3,316,320.00	999,240.56	4,315,560.56
	2029	3,338,545.00	840,810.56	4,179,355.56
	2030	3,506,698.00	681,239.90	4,187,937.90
	2031-2033	10,525,508.00	995,925.16	11,521,433.16
	Totals	26,169,237.00	5,908,057.20	32,077,294.20

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

A portion of the debt represents Capital Construction Assistance Projects (CCAP) historically funded by the Texas Legislature through General Revenue Appropriations. LSCO was appropriated \$4,262,750.00 and \$4,261,500.00 during the 2025 and 2024 fiscal years, respectively, for CCAP debt service. LSCO expects future Legislative appropriations to meet the debt service for CCAP.

Note 7: Derivative Instruments

LSCO has no derivative instruments to report as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 8: Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The Comptroller has established \$100,000 as the minimum threshold amount for the capitalization of leases. Lease agreements must be capitalized if the net present value of future lease payments per unit exceed this threshold. LSCO does not have any leases that meet this reporting requirement for August 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Comptroller has established \$500,000 as the minimum threshold amount for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) contract capitalization. SBITA agreements must be capitalized if the net present value of future subscription payments per contract exceeds this threshold. LSCO has entered into various agreements for IT subscriptions as of August 31, 2025 and August 31, 2024. In fiscal year 2025, the total capitalizable subscription payments were \$0.

LSCO entered into a SBITA that met the capitalization threshold as of August 31, 2025. However, the project remains in the initial implementation stage and has yet to go live. As a result, in accordance with the provisions of GASB 96, the payments made during this phase have been classified to prepaid expense in the amount of \$522,696.25 for FY25 and \$238,479.00 for FY24. The future minimum subscription payments under the right to use subscription obligation will be determined when the project is complete in FY 2026, and the subscription term commences.

LSCO did not have any SBITAs as of August 31, 2025 and August 31, 2024 that qualified for capitalization as determined by the Comptroller; as a result, the associated costs were expensed when incurred.

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Defined Contribution Plan

Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS)

As previously discussed in Note 1, TSUS and LSCO have elected to define LSCO's reporting entity to include only activities in LSCO's name. LSCO's proportional share of pension liabilities related to LSCO's activities in the name of TSUS are not reported by LSCO. However, LSCO has elected to make the following limited disclosures with respect to LSCO pension benefits.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

LSCO participates in a cost-sharing, multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by TRS. The 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.

In accordance with the Reporting Requirements for Annual Financial Reports of State Agencies and Universities (the Reporting Requirements) promulgated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, TSUS has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which includes the net pension expense, net pension liability, and related deferred inflows and outflows. Under the Reporting Requirements, employees of LSCO are treated as employees of TSUS for GASB 68 reporting; therefore, these financial statements neither record nor disclose the net pension expense, net pension liability, or related deferred inflows and outflows attributable to LSCO. Recording and disclosure of this information occurs for TSUS as a whole in the consolidated Annual Financial Report of TSUS. The State and TSUS share responsibility for funding their proportional shares of the obligations of TRS.

All College personnel employed in a TRS-eligible position on a one-half time or greater basis that is projected to last for 4½ months or more are eligible for membership in the TRS retirement plan. Students employed in positions that require student status as a condition of employment do not participate.

The pension benefits formulas are based on members' average annual compensation and years of service credit. The standard annuity is 2.3% of the average of the five highest annual salaries multiplied by years of service credit. For grandfathered employees who were hired on or before August 31, 2005 and meet certain criteria, the standard annuity is based on the average of the three highest annual salaries. TRS does not provide automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic cost of living adjustments.

Normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule.

TRS is primarily funded through State and employee contributions. TRS contribution rates are established by the State Legislature. Contributions by employees were 8.25 percent of gross earnings for 2025 and 8.25 percent of gross earnings for 2024, while employer contributions were 8.25 percent of the participants' gross earnings for 2025 and 8.25 percent of the participants' gross earnings for 2024. Depending upon the source of funding for a participant's salary, the College may be required to make contributions in lieu of the State.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Contributions to TRS for the year ended August 31, 2025 and 2024, attributable to the College's portion of the pension obligation were as follows:

	Year ended August 31, 2025
Employee Contributions	\$ 814,247.86
Employer Contributions	831,630.67
Total	\$ 1,400,975.68

	Year ended August 31, 2024
Employee Contributions	\$ 697,780.69
Employer Contributions	703,194.99
Total	\$ 1,400,975.68

TRS currently does not separately account for each of its component government agencies because TRS itself bears sole responsibility for retirement commitments beyond contributions fixed by the State Legislature. Further information regarding actuarial assumptions and conclusions, together with audited financial statements are included in TRS' annual financial report, which may be found on the TRS website at www.trs.state.gov.

Defined Contribution Plan - Optional Retirement Program (ORP)

The State has also established an optional retirement program (ORP) for institutions of higher education. Participation in ORP is in lieu of participating in the Teacher Retirement System and is available to certain eligible employees. Employees eligible for participation in ORP are defined in Texas Administrative Code § 25.4. ORP provides for the purchase of annuity contracts and mutual funds. Participants are vested in the employer contributions after one year and one day of service. Depending upon the source of funding for the employee's compensation, LSCO may be required to make the employer contributions in lieu of the State.

The State provides an option for a local supplement (up to 1.9%) on top of the State base rate. Participant contributions were made at a rate of 6.65% of annual compensation during FY

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

2025 and FY 2024. Employer contributions were made at the base rate of 6.6% unless the employee was grandfathered (i.e. the employee was contributing on August 31, 1995); in the case of grandfathered employees, the rate of the employer contributions was 8.5% of annual compensation.

The amounts contributed by plan members and by LSCO (Employer) for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are:

	Year Ended August 31, 2025
Member Contributions	\$ 83,831.17
Employer Contributions	84,847.88
Totals	<u>\$ 168,679.05</u>

	Year Ended August 31, 2024
Member Contributions	\$ 99,230.75
Employer Contributions	101,479.91
Totals	<u>\$ 200,710.66</u>

Since contributions are invested in individual annuity contracts, neither the State nor LSCO have any liability for this program. Further information in regards to ORP can be obtained from the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board website at www.highered.texas.gov.

Note 10: Deferred Compensation

LSCO does not serve as administrative agency as defined by the Texas Comptroller with respect to its Note 10; however, 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 – TRS and ORP. The assets of the plans do not belong to LSCO, TSUS, or the State. LSCO, TSUS, or the State have no liability related to 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 LSCO, their spouses, and beneficiaries. These other postemployment benefits (OPEB), authorized by statute and contributions, are established by the General Appropriations Act.

As previously discussed in Note 1, TSUS and LSCO have elected to define LSCO's reporting entity to include only activities in LSCO's name. LSCO's proportional share of OPEB liabilities

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

related to LSCO's activities in the name of TSUS are not reported by LSCO. However, LSCO has elected to make the following limited disclosures with respect to LSCO's OPEB.

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's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Liabilities associated with OPEB provided by the State for employees providing services for LSCO are reported by TSUS. Additionally, full disclosures of OPEB as required by GASB 74 are reported by TSUS.

Note 12: Interfund Activity and Transactions

As explained in Note 1, Interfund Activities and Balances are numerous transactions between funds and agencies. At year end, amounts to be received or paid are reported as:

- Interfund Receivables or Interfund Payables
- Due From Other Agencies or Due to Other Agencies
- Due From Other Funds or Due to Other Funds
- Transfers In or Transfers Out
- Legislative Transfers In or Legislative Transfers Out

LSCO experienced routine transfers with other State agencies, which were consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer. Repayment of interagency balances will occur within one year from the date of the financial statement.

As of August 31, 2025 and 2024, LSCO has not participated in any interfund borrowing. Individual balances and activity at August 31, 2025 follows:

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

	Due From Other Agencies	Due to Other Agencies	Source
Agency 320, D23, Fund 7999	\$9,879.90		Restricted Funds
Agency 781, D23, Fund 7999	\$77,997.00		Restricted Funds
Agency 781, D23, Fund 0001	\$3,693.39		Designated Funds
Agency 781, D23, Fund 7999		\$620,960.34	Restricted Funds
Total Due From/To Other Agencies	\$91,570.29	\$620,960.34	
	Legislative Transfers In	Legislative Transfers Out	
General Revenue (0001) TRB		\$4,262,750.00	
Agency 403, D23, Fund 0001	\$28,933.00		
Total Legislative Transfers	\$ 28,933.00	\$4,262,750.00	
	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Source
Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999		\$263,075.00	Designated Funds
Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999		\$341,179.80	Designated Funds
Agency 753, D23, Fund 7999		\$50,000.00	Designated Funds
Agency 789, D23, Fund 7999		\$42,327.81	Designated Funds
Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999	\$ 17,594.47		Designated Funds
Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999	\$ 11,757,884.64		Plant Funds
Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999	\$ 79,500.00		Restricted Funds
Agency 902, D23, Fund 0210	\$ 2,900.00		E & G Funds
Agency 788, D23, Fund 7999	\$ 36,398.29		Designated Funds
Total Transfers	\$ 11,894,277.40	\$696,582.61	

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Individual balances and activity at August 31, 2024 follows:

	Due From Other Agencies	Due to Other Agencies	Source
Agency 320, D23, Fund 7999	\$29,985.10		Restricted Funds
Agency 781, D23, Fund 7999	\$68,854.81		Restricted Funds
Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999	\$751.60		Designated Funds
Agency 781, D23, Fund 7999		\$670,498.19	Restricted Funds
Total Due From/To Other Agencies	\$99,591.51	\$670,498.19	
	Legislative Transfers In	Legislative Transfers Out	
General Revenue (0001) TRB		\$4,261,500.00	
Agency 403, D23, Fund 0001	\$43,590.00		
Total Legislative Transfers	\$ 43,590.00	\$4,261,500.00	
	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Source
Agency 787, D23, Fund 0599		\$105,598.99	E & G Funds
Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999		\$248,107.00	Designated Funds
Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999		\$341,963.06	Designated Funds
Agency 753, D23, Fund 7999		\$50,000.00	Designated Funds
Agency 788, D23, Fund 7999		\$227,080.11	Designated Funds
Agency 787, D23, Fund 0599	\$ 105,598.99		E & G Funds
Agency 758, D23, Fund 7999	\$ 17,185,785.61		Plant Funds
Agency 902, D23, Fund 0210	\$ 4,184.00		E & G Funds
Agency 902, D23, Fund 0599	\$ 105,598.99		E & G Funds
Agency 789, D23, Fund 7999	\$ 87,815.32		Designated Funds
Total Transfers	\$ 17,488,982.91	\$972,749.16	

Note 13: Continuance Subject to Review

LSCO is not subject to a review of continuance.

Note 14: Adjustments to Beginning Net Position, Fund Balances, or Fund Net Position

LSCO had no adjustments to Net Position to report as of August 31, 2025 and August 31, 2024.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Note 15: Contingencies and Commitments

Claims and Judgments

As of August 31, 2025, and 2024, no lawsuits and claims involving LSCO were pending.

Federal Assistance

LSCO 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.

TSUS monitors its investments to restrict earning to a yield less than the bond issue and, therefore, limit any arbitrage liability. TSUS estimates that rebatable arbitrage liability, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial condition. Consistent with TSUS' and LSCO's reporting of bonds at TSUS' level, any arbitrage liability would be reported by TSUS and not LSCO.

Construction Commitments

LSCO has outstanding capital commitments for various construction projects at various stages in the amount of \$4,981,161.72 at August 31, 2025.

Note 16: Subsequent Events

LSCO has no subsequent events to report as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 17: Risk Management

Liability Recognition and Experience

LSCO assumes substantially all risks associated with tort and liability claims due to the performance of its duties. Currently, LSCO is not involved in any risk pools with other government entities. LSCO's liabilities are reported when it is both probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Liabilities are reevaluated periodically to consider current settlements, frequency of claims, past experience, and economic factors. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the past year, and losses did not exceed funding arrangements during the past three years. There were no liabilities to report during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Civil Claims

LSCO is exposed to a variety of civil claims resulting from the performance of its duties. It is LSCO's policy to periodically assess the proper combination of commercial insurance and retention of risk to cover losses to which it may be exposed.

Unemployment Compensation

The State provides coverage for unemployment benefits for college employees from appropriations made to the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). The current General Appropriations Act provides that LSCO must reimburse the General Revenue Fund from LSCO appropriations 50% of the unemployment benefits paid for State funded positions and 100% of the cost for unemployment compensation for any positions paid from funds held in local bank accounts and local funds held in the State Treasury. The Comptroller of Public Accounts determines the proportionate amount to be reimbursed from each appropriated fund type. The unemployment benefit plan is on a pay-as-you-go basis, in which no assets are set aside to be accumulated for the payment of claims. No material outstanding claims are pending at August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Workers' Compensation

The administration of the State's employee workers' compensation program is vested with the State Office of Risk Management (SORM). In accordance with H.B. No. 1203, 77th Legislature, SORM developed and imposed a formula-driven charge for workers' compensation costs upon participating agencies. The workers' compensation assessment is prepaid to SORM through an Interagency Contract for risk management services and workers' compensation coverage for its employees in compliance with Texas Labor Code Chapter 412 and Chapter 501. The assessment paid during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$14,396.36 and \$12,293.86, respectively.

Fire and Extended Coverage

LSCO 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, Educational and General Funds, and other Non-Educational and General Funds. The insurance protects the bondholders 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. No insurance claims were made during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Motor Vehicle

State-owned vehicles of the component institutions of TSUS are exempt from compulsory liability insurance requirements of the State. This exemption appears in the Texas Transportation Code; Subtitle D Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility; Chapter 601 Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act; Subchapter A General Provisions; Section 007 Applicability of Chapter to Government Vehicle. As such, auto liability coverage is provided under the TSUS Auto Liability Plan with the following limits of \$250,000 per person, \$500,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, and \$100,000 per occurrence for property loss. The self-insurance retention limit is \$50,000.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Note 18: Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis is a required part of the basic financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis is omitted because LSCO is reported in a consolidated format with TSUS which is reported as a component of the State. Management's Discussion and Analysis as it relates to TSUS can be found in the State's basic financial statements.

Note 19: The Financial Reporting Entity

See Reporting Entity as discussed in Note 1.

Note 20: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

LSCO has no material violations of finance-related and contractual provisions. Per state laws, LSCO cannot spend amounts in excess of appropriations granted by the Texas Legislature, and there are no deficits reported in net position.

Note 21: Undefined by Texas Comptroller

Reserved for future use by Texas Comptroller.

Note 22: Donor-Restricted Endowments

LSCO has no cumulative net appreciation on investments of donor restricted endowments to report as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 23: Extraordinary and Special Items

No items have been identified meeting the criteria of extraordinary or special items as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 24: Disaggregation of Receivable and Payable 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.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Current Receivables and Other Current and Noncurrent Liabilities as of August 31, 2025 are comprised of the following:

Federal Receivables	
Scholarships	<u>\$ 971,553.46</u>
Other Liabilities - Current	
Refundable Student Deposits	<u>\$ 2,060.89</u>
Other Liabilities - Noncurrent	
Refundable Student Deposits	<u>\$ 18,548.00</u>
Total Other Liabilities - Noncurrent	
	<u><u>\$ 18,548.00</u></u>

Current Receivables and Other Current and Noncurrent Liabilities as of August 31, 2024 are comprised of the following:

Federal Receivables	
Scholarships	<u>\$ 231,249.74</u>
Other Liabilities - Current	
Refundable Student Deposits	<u>\$ 1,413.40</u>
Other Liabilities - Noncurrent	
Refundable Student Deposits	<u>\$ 12,720.61</u>
Total Other Liabilities - Noncurrent	
	<u><u>\$ 12,720.61</u></u>

Note 25: Termination Benefits

LSCO has issued termination benefit payments amounting to \$112,411.58 as of August 31, 2025 and \$80,881.63 as of August 31, 2024.

Note 26: Segment Information

LSCO has no segments to report as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 27: Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships

LSCO has no service concession arrangements to report as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

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

LSCO has no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to report as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 29: Troubled Debt Restructuring

LSCO has no troubled debt restructuring to report as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 30: Non-Exchange Financial Guarantees

LSCO has no non-exchange financial guarantees to report as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 31: Tax Abatements

LSCO has no tax abatements to report as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 32: Governmental Fund Balances

LSCO's financial statements are presented for business-type activities as of August 31, 2025 and 2024.

UNAUDITED

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE
 SCHEDULE 1A
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through From			Direct Program Amount	Total Pass Throughs from and Direct Program	Pass-Through To			Expenditures	Total Pass-Through To & Expenditures
		Identifying Number	Agy/ Univ #	Agencies Or Univ Amount			Agy/ Univ. #	State Agy or Univ Amount	Non-State Entities Amount		
U.S. Department of Education											
Pass-Through From:											
The Higher Education Coordinating Board											
Vocational Education-Basic Grant	84.048A	781	259,381.00			259,381.00			259,381.00		259,381.00
Reskilling Support Grant 1	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - TRUE MMM Grant	21.027	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - TRUE CDL Consortium	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - Completion Grant	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - Modernization II Grant	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - Educator Prep	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - Accelerated Student	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - Vessel Grant	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - FAB Shop Grant	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - Accelerated Student	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - HVAC	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - Health Science	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
GEER - Accelerated Student Implement	84.425C	781	-			-			-		-
Department of Homeland Security											
Pass-Through From:											
The Department of Public Safety	97.036		0.01			0.01			0.01		0.01
Texas State University System											
Educator Prep	84.425C	758	-			-			-		-
Texas Workforce Commission											
Pass-Through From:											
Apprenticeship (St Adm Mtch Grants Supp Nutr)	10.561	320				-			-		-
Apprenticeship (Registered Apprentice)	17.285	320	13,049.00			13,049.00			13,049.00		13,049.00
Apprenticeship (WIA Disl Worker Formula Grants)	17.278	320	12,255.00			12,255.00			12,255.00		12,255.00
Apprenticeship (Temp Assist for Needy Families)	93.558	320	6,890.00			6,890.00			6,890.00		6,890.00
Sub-Total			291,575.01			291,575.01			291,575.01		291,575.01
Student Financial Assistance Cluster											
U. S. Department of Education											
Direct Programs:											
Federal Supplemental Opport. Ed. Grants	84.007					47,277.75		47,277.75		47,277.75	
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033					31,596.12		31,596.12		31,596.12	
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063					5,299,595.22		5,299,595.22		5,299,595.22	
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268					2,639,603.00		2,639,603.00		2,639,603.00	
CARES/CRRSAA/ARP Act Student Portion	84.425E					-		-		-	
CARES/CRRSAA/ARP Act Institution Portion	84.425F					-		-		-	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster Programs			-	-		8,018,072.09		8,018,072.09		8,018,072.09	
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 291,575.01	\$ -	\$ 8,018,072.09		\$ 8,309,647.10		\$ 8,309,647.10		\$ 8,309,647.10	

Note 2: Reconciliation:

Below is a reconciliation of the total of federal pass-through and federal expenditures as reported on the Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance to the total of federal revenues and federal grant pass-through revenues as reported in the general-purpose financial statements. Generally, federal funds are not earned until expended; therefore, federal revenues equal federal expenditures for the reporting period.

Per Proprietary Statement of Changes in Revenues, Expenses and Net Position			
Proprietary Funds - Federal Revenue (SCRECNP)		\$ 5,378,469.09	
Proprietary Funds - Federal Pass-Through Revenue (SCRECNP)		291,575.01	
Reconciling Item: New Loans Processed			
Federal Direct Student Loans		2,639,603.00	
Total Pass Through and Expenditures per Federal Schedule		\$ 8,309,647.10	

Note 3: Student Loans Processed and Administrative Costs Recovered

Federal Grantor/CFDA Number/ Program Name	New Loans Processed	Admin Costs Recovered	Total Loans Processed & Admi. Costs Recovered	Ending Balances of Previous Year's Loans
Department of Education				
Federal Direct Student Loans 84.268	\$ 2,639,603.00	0	\$ 2,639,603.00	0
Total Department of Education	\$ 2,639,603.00	0	\$ 2,639,603.00	0

Notes 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are non-applicable.

UNAUDITED

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE - ORANGE
SCHEDULE 1B
SCHEDULE OF STATE PASS THROUGHS FROM/TO STATE AGENCIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025

Pass Through From:

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (Agency 781)		
Texas Educational Opportunity	\$	89,385.00
College Work Study		8,364.00
Educational Aide Program		12,512.00
HB8 Innovation & Collaboration		1,000,155.78
HB8 FAST Transfer		382,166.00
TEXAS Grant Program		(70,309.00)
Student Success Programs		47,269.85
Nursing Scholarships		47,685.00
Texas Workforce Commission (Agency 320)		
Apprenticeship		138,846.00
Skills Development		(55,757.08)
Jobs & Education for Texans (JET)		98,799.00
Total Pass Through From Other Agencies	\$	<u>1,699,116.55</u>

UNAUDITED

**LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE
SCHEDULE 2A
MISCELLANEOUS BOND INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025**

SCHEDULE NOT USED

UNAUDITED

**LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE
SCHEDULE 2B
CHANGES OF BOND INDEBTEDNESS
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025**

SCHEDULE NOT USED

UNAUDITED

**LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE
SCHEDULE 2C
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS SCHEDULE
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025**

SCHEDULE NOT USED

UNAUDITED

**LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE
SCHEDULE 2D
ANALYSIS OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025**

SCHEDULE NOT USED

UNAUDITED

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE
SCHEDULE 2E
SCHEDULE OF DEFLEASED BONDS OUTSTANDING
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025

SCHEDULE NOT USED

UNAUDITED

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE ORANGE
SCHEDULE 3
RECONCILIATION OF CASH IN STATE TREASURY
August 31, 2025

Cash In State Treasury	Unrestricted	Restricted	Current Year Total
Available University Fund 0285	\$ 5,719,458.51		\$ 5,719,458.51
Total Cash In State Treasury (Statement of Net Assets)	\$ 5,719,458.51	\$ -	\$ 5,719,458.51

UNAUDITED

LAMAR STATE COLLEGE - ORANGE
SCHEDULE 4 - HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FUND
For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025

	Totals
Balance September 1, 2024	<u>\$ 3,295,903.81</u>
 REVENUES	
HEAF Appropriation	1,533,301.00
Total Revenues	<u>1,533,301.00</u>
 EXPENSES	
Other Expenses	1,564,673.22
Transfers among funds	-
Transfer between agencies	-
Total Expenses	<u>1,564,673.22</u>
 BALANCE AT AUGUST 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 3,264,531.59</u></u>