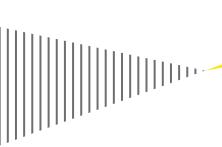
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS ON FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Texas Biomedical Research Institute Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 With Report of Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP





Consolidated Financial Statements and Reports on Federal Award Programs

Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

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Report of Independent Auditors

The Management and Trustees
Texas Biomedical Research Institute

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Texas Biomedical Research Institute, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of unrestricted revenues, expenses, and other changes in unrestricted net assets; changes in net assets; and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Texas Biomedical Research Institute as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated June 13, 2014, on our consideration of Texas Biomedical Research Institute's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Texas Biomedical Research Institute's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ernst + Young LLP

June 13, 2014

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Decen	nber 31
	2013	2012
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,486,615	\$ 6,974,116
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	141,432	129,326
Contracts receivable from research projects	1,909,166	436,595
Amounts due on authorized grants-in-aid:		
National Institutes of Health	895,392	161,319
Other	631,883	194,005
Prepaid expenses and supplies	168,410	160,322
Contributions receivable (<i>Note 4</i>)	4,317,895	7,178,116
Assets limited as to use:		
Cash	1,844,862	16,140,953
Investments (Note 2)	115,008,383	98,444,114
Investment in Evestra, Inc.	2,821,861	2,821,861
Funds held in trust by others	2,711,256	2,613,569
The Argyle land, buildings, and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,581,629 and \$3,452,195		
in 2013 and 2012, respectively) (Note 5)	3,852,415	3,904,587
Property, plant, and equipment:		
Land	359,959	359,959
Buildings and improvements	49,465,305	48,393,769
Fixtures and equipment	79,059,266	74,511,110
	128,884,530	123,264,838
Less allowances for depreciation	86,869,808	81,818,357
	42,014,722	41,446,481
Construction in progress	23,560,093	4,108,863
	65,574,815	45,555,344
Total assets	\$ 206,364,385	\$ 184,714,227

	December 31			
	2013	2012		
Liabilities and net assets				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:				
Trade accounts payable	\$ 3,838,275	\$ -		
Accrued wages, vacation, and other liabilities	4,428,346	4,022,192		
Post-retirement benefits	67,032	105,530		
Unearned contract revenue from research projects	2,595,221	995,259		
Amounts unearned on grants-in-aid:				
Advance collections	81,945	2,723		
Uncollected authorized grants-in-aid		41,204		
Total current liabilities	11,010,819	5,166,908		
Long-term debt	2,045,991			
Total liabilities	13,056,810	5,166,908		
Net assets:				
Unrestricted net assets	131,738,415	108,630,753		
Temporarily restricted net assets	27,174,176	40,534,271		
Permanently restricted net assets	34,394,984	30,382,295		
Total net assets	193,307,575	179,547,319		

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Total liabilities and net assets \$206,364,385 \$1	\$ 184,714,227

See accompanying notes.

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Consolidated Statements of Unrestricted Revenues, Expenses, and Other Changes in Unrestricted Net Assets

	December 31			
		2013		2012
Unrestricted revenues, gains, and other support:				
Grants-in-aid	\$	34,373,523	\$	35,482,400
Contracts		7,397,733		5,287,647
Contributions		2,991,013		2,162,223
Investment income		1,692,756		1,548,462
Net unrealized/realized gain (loss) on investments		9,830,421		6,812,458
Acquisition of assets from grants		1,057,154		3,879,985
Gain on sale of assets, net		83,758		568,233
Rental income		205,890		204,314
Internal service revenue		39,315		99,393
Oil and gas royalties		2,440,432		2,771,540
Other		151,578		2,563,076
Unrestricted revenues, gains, and other support		60,263,573		61,379,731
Increase in investment in Evestra, Inc. upon deconsolidation		_		2,568,283
Net assets released from program restrictions		20,952,514		5,110,881
Total unrestricted revenues, gains, and other support		81,216,087		69,058,895
Expenses:				
Direct project costs – grants		22,038,580		23,470,035
Direct project costs – contracts		3,993,840		2,877,039
Internal research		3,110,470		2,951,847
Support services		7,427,238		7,318,941
Research department administration		2,536,974		2,304,989
General and administrative		19,001,323		17,148,364
Total expenses		58,108,425		56,071,215
Net increase in unrestricted net assets attributable to				
Texas Biomedical Research Institute	\$	23,107,662	\$	12,987,680

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Unrestricto	d	Temporarily Restricted	rmanently Restricted	Non-controlling Interest in Evestra, Inc.	3	Total
Revenues, gains, and other support:	•				,		
Unrestricted revenues, gains, and other support	\$ 60,263,5	73 \$	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$	60,263,573
Restricted revenues, gains, and other support:							
Contributions		_	2,798,884	3,915,000	_		6,713,884
Investment income Net unrealized/realized gain		-	288,585	_	-		288,585
on investments Gain on funds held in trust by		-	4,504,950	_	_		4,504,950
others Net assets released from program		-	-	97,689	-		97,689
restrictions	20,952,5	14	(20,952,514)	-	-		-
Total revenues, gains, and other support	81,216,0	37	(13,360,095)	4,012,689	-		71,868,681
Expenses:	50 100 <i>4</i>						50 100 <i>1</i> 25
Unrestricted expenses	58,108,4	25			_		58,108,425
Increase (decrease) in net assets	23,107,6		(13,360,095)	4,012,689			13,760,256
Net assets at the beginning of year Net assets at the end of year	108,630,7 \$ 131,738,4		40,534,271 \$ 27,174,176	30,382,295 34,394,984	\$ -	\$	179,547,319 193,307,575

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	τ	Inrestricted	emporarily Restricted	ermanently Restricted]	n-controlling Interest in vestra, Inc.	Total
Revenues, gains, and other support:							
Unrestricted revenues, gains, and							
other support	\$	61,379,731	\$ _	\$ _	\$	- 3	\$ 61,379,731
Restricted revenues, gains, and							
other support:							
Contributions		_	7,082,157	558,333		_	7,640,490
Investment income		_	370,334	_		_	370,334
Net unrealized/realized gain on							
investments		_	3,106,667	_		_	3,106,667
Gain on funds held in trust by							
others		_	_	114,164		_	114,164
Net assets released from program							
restrictions		5,110,881	(5,110,881)	_		_	_
Deconsolidation of							
Evestra, Inc.		2,568,283	_	_		1,171,324	3,739,607
Total revenues, gains, and other							
support		69,058,895	5,448,277	672,497		1,171,324	76,350,993
Expenses:							
Unrestricted expenses		56,071,215	_	_		_	56,071,215
•							
Increase in net assets		12,987,680	5,448,277	672,497		1,171,324	20,279,778
Net assets at the beginning of year		95,643,073	35,085,994	29,709,798		(1,171,324)	159,267,541
Net assets at the end of year	\$	108,630,753	\$ 40,534,271	\$ 30,382,295	\$	- :	\$ 179,547,319

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	December 2013	nber 31 2012		
Operating activities	2013	2012		
Operating activities Increase in net assets	\$ 13,760,256 \$	20 270 778		
	\$ 15,700,450 \$	5 20,279,778		
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to				
net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:	5 100 005	5 420 012		
Depreciation	5,180,885	5,429,013		
Net increase due to deconsolidation of Evestra, Inc.	(17.215.575)	(3,739,607)		
Net investment income	(16,315,765)	(11,967,921)		
Oil and gas income	(2,440,432)	(2,771,540)		
Gain on the sale of assets, net	(83,758)	(568,233)		
Restricted contributions received	(6,713,885)	(7,640,490)		
Gain of funds held in trust by others	(97,689)	(114,164)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(0.484.404)	2 205 050		
Receivables	(2,656,626)	2,387,870		
Prepaid expenses and supplies	(8,088)	295,921		
Contribution receivable	2,860,221	4,066,761		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,244,429	(2,175,307)		
Other current liabilities	1,599,482	(153,827)		
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(670,970)	3,328,254		
Investing activities				
Purchases of plant and equipment	(25,064,426)	(6,312,463)		
Oil and gas income	2,440,432	2,771,540		
Net purchases/sales and realized gains from investments	14,047,588	(4,493,645)		
Elimination of cash held by Evestra, Inc.	· -	(498,791)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,576,406)	(8,533,359)		
Financing activities				
Proceeds from notes payable	2,045,991	_		
Proceeds from restricted contributions received	6,713,884	7,640,490		
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,759,875	7,640,490		
	(ADE E04)	2 425 205		
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(487,501)	2,435,385		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,974,116	4,538,731		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 6,486,615 \$	6,974,116		

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The creation of Texas Biomedical Research Institute (Texas Biomed) was by trust indenture dated December 16, 1941, and restated November 1, 1993, appointing trustees and specifying the scientific, educational, and charitable purposes of Texas Biomed. Texas Biomed conducts scientific research and educational programs to improve the health of the global community. On February 1, 2011, the organization's name was changed from Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research to Texas Biomedical Research Institute.

In 2008, Texas Biomed helped create a new for-profit pharmaceutical development corporation named Evestra, Inc. (Evestra). The staff of the organic chemistry department of Texas Biomed and with certain equipment, supplies, intellectual property, and a National Institutes of Health (NIH) contract for steroid manufacturing were transferred to Evestra. As of December 31, 2011, Texas Biomed owned a majority stock interest (52.6%) in Evestra, and, as a result, Evestra's financial information was consolidated with Texas Biomed's financial information. As of December 31, 2012, Texas Biomed owned 47.8% of Evestra's common stock and, therefore, no longer owns a majority stock interest in Evestra, and Evestra's financial information and operations are not consolidated with Texas Biomed at December 31, 2012. As of December 31, 2013, Texas Biomed owns 47.1% of Evestra's common stock.

Principles of Consolidation

For the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Texas Biomedical Research Institute and the Tom Slick Memorial Trust for Texas Biomedical Research Institute, which is controlled by the Board of Trustees of Texas Biomed.

The Tom Slick Trust is held in the Texas Biomed endowment fund. Each month, in accordance with Texas Biomed's board-adopted spending policy, the Tom Slick Trust contributes 4% of its earnings to Texas Biomed to be used for operations. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, all intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include non-interest-bearing and interest-bearing demand deposits, as well as a money market sweep account, which have maturities of less than 90 days.

Contracts and Grants-in-Aid for Research Projects

As of January 1, 2013, Texas Biomed recognizes grants receivable when grant-in-aid revenue is recognized, as expenditures are incurred under the terms of the award to the extent of agreed participation by the awarding organization. Prior to January 1, 2013, Texas Biomed recognized receivables amounts awarded by the National Institutes of Health and other organizations for research projects which reflected amounts awarded for the next grant year. The amounts were treated as unearned revenue until expenditures were made under terms of the awards, at which time revenues were recognized to the extent of agreed participation by the awarding organization. The change in the recognition of receivables was facilitated by the implementation of the grants accounting system, which made information available to accurately recognize and bill revenue immediately as qualifying expenditures were incurred. Certain amounts previously reported amounts of December 31, 2012 for the following accounts have been reclassified to conform to the current receivables policy.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

	December 31, 2012							
	As Previously	Amounts	As Reported					
~	Reported	Reclassified	Herein					
Consolidated balance sheet accounts Contracts receivable from research projects Amounts due on authorized grants-in-aid:	\$ 9,596,900	\$ (9,160,305)	\$ 436,595					
National Institutes of Health	23,035,153	(22,873,834)	161,319					
Other	4,511,047	(4,317,042)	194,005					
Total assets	221,065,408	(36,351,181)	184,714,227					
Unearned contract revenue from research projects	9,602,515	(8,607,256)	995,259					
Amounts unearned on grants-in-aid:	9,002,313	(8,007,230)	995,259					
Advance collections	431,447	(428,724)	2,723					
Uncollected authorized grants-in-aid	27,356,405	(27,315,201)	41,204					
Total liabilities	41,518,089	(36,351,181)	5,166,908					
Unrestricted net assets	108,630,753	_	108,630,753					
Total net assets	179,547,319	_	179,547,319					
Total liabilities and net assets	221,065,408	(36,351,181)	184,714,227					
		nded December	31, 2012					
	As Previously	Amounts						
	Reported	Reclassified	As Reported					
Consolidated statements of cash flows Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Receivables	\$ (6,021,850)	\$ 8,409,720	\$ 2,387,870					
Other current liabilities	8,255,893	(8,409,720)	(153,827)					

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets Limited as to Use and Investments

Net appreciation on endowment funds whose income is unrestricted as to use should be reported as unrestricted net assets unless such net appreciation has been restricted by the donor or by law. In those cases where a donor has placed specific restrictions on the use of endowment income, any related net appreciation is also subject to the same restriction and is reported as a part of temporarily restricted net assets until such time as the restriction has been met.

Realized gains and losses on investments are recognized in the period in which they occur. Investment income or loss (including realized gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends) is included in unrestricted net assets unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law. Market appreciation or decreases on permanently restricted gifts are classified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as part of unrestricted or temporarily restricted net assets, as stipulated by donor.

The investment objectives for Texas Biomed's endowment funds are to preserve the principal value of the endowment funds in both absolute and real terms, and to maximize over the long term the total rate of return (cash income plus market appreciation) earned by the endowment funds, without assuming an unreasonable degree of risk. Accordingly, the Board of Trustees has adopted a spending formula for determining the maximum that can be expended annually, which is 4% of the trailing 12-quarter rolling average value of the endowment funds computed annually in the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Assets limited as to use primarily include assets designated for capital expenditures and research, scientific recruitment, and endowment funds by the donor or set aside by the Board of Trustees.

Endowment funds are invested primarily in U.S. equities, global equities, U.S. fixed-income securities, global fixed-income securities, alternative investments, emerging markets equities, cash, and cash equivalents. The vehicles for these investments include purchases of mutual funds, and investments in limited partnerships and trusts. The basis for the investments is the aggregate fair market value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A portion of the endowment funds are invested in nine limited partnerships and two trusts. These amounts are recorded at fair value, based on Texas Biomed's applicable ownership percentage in net assets of the limited partnerships and trusts. The investment income or loss, including realized gains and losses, unrealized gains and losses, interest income, and dividend income, from Texas Biomed's investment in these limited partnerships and trusts is included within unrestricted and temporarily restricted investment income and net realized/unrealized gains, in accordance with donor restrictions.

Donor-Restricted Gifts

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received, and that amount is then treated as the basis of the asset. The gifts are reported as either temporarily or permanently restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified as unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of changes in net assets as net assets released from program restrictions.

Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are those whose use by Texas Biomed has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose. Permanently restricted net assets have been restricted by donors to be maintained by Texas Biomed in perpetuity. Income from the permanently restricted net assets that can be used for current operations, subject to donor restrictions on use, is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net assets. This accounting policy was also used for the Tom Slick Memorial Trust consistent with the terms of the documents establishing that trust, with income from the permanently restricted corpus being recorded as unrestricted income.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are carried at cost or at estimated fair value on dates contributed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Texas Biomed provides for depreciation and amortization of property, plant, and equipment at amounts calculated to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements Fixtures and equipment 15–40 years 3–8 years

The general policy of Texas Biomed is to relieve property accounts and related allowances for depreciation and amortization for properties retired or otherwise disposed of at amounts included therein for such properties, and any gain or loss resulting therefrom is included in the statements of unrestricted revenues, expenses, and other changes in unrestricted net assets.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to costs or expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment acquired by federal funds are made available for use in other similar federally sponsored projects or programs as workload permits. The property, plant, and equipment acquired with federal funds are subject to use and disposition conditions, including possible repayments to the federal government if assets are disposed of. The amount of total property, plant, and equipment acquired with federal funds, less accumulated depreciation, is \$14,831,678 and \$16,348,397 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

In early 2012, Texas Biomed began construction on a new 70,000-square-foot building that houses scientific laboratories, scientific and administrative offices, and space for supporting departments. The building was occupied in February 2014. Total cost of the building is approximately \$26,000,000. Donor pledges, payable over five to seven years, have been received to cover the cost of construction. A \$15,000,000 revolving line of credit was established to borrow the funds required to build the facility now, to be repaid with the future pledge payments. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, \$1,500,000 and \$0, respectively has been drawn on the revolving line of credit (see Note 8).

Gifts of long-lived assets, such as land, buildings, or equipment, are reported as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as temporarily restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Retirement Plan

Texas Biomed's retirement plan is available to all active full-time employees and those who work a minimum of 1,000 hours, immediately upon employment. Contributions to the plan consist of employer payments ranging from 7% to 9% of such employee's base salary up to the maximum amount allowed under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) based on years of service. Employees are fully vested after the completion of three years of service. The plan is carried with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund and is a defined contribution (money-purchase) plan. Payments to the plan were allocated to the various grants, contracts, and departments of Texas Biomed in the amount of \$1,851,292 and \$1,838,970 in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Texas Biomed adopted the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, a nonqualified defined contribution plan, effective as of January 1, 1999. The plan provides nonqualified deferred compensation benefits for Texas Biomed's president, chief financial officer, and chief scientific officer. The Board of Trustees may designate, from time to time, other selected management or highly compensated employees of Texas Biomed as eligible to participate in the plan. Contributions to the plan consist of employer payments ranging from 7% to 9% of employee compensation over the maximum amount allowed under Section 401(a)(17) of the Code. Employer contributions to the plan of \$31,520 and \$28,996 were made in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Income Taxes

Texas Biomed is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Code, as an organization described under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code. This status was reaffirmed in the process of converting to a corporation. This exemption does not apply to unrelated business income, as defined by Section 512(a)(1) of the Code, which is subject to federal income tax. Texas Biomed has no internal tax liability results from such unrelated business income in 2013 or 2012. U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require management to evaluate uncertain tax positions taken by Texas Biomed. The financial statement effects of a tax position are recognized when the position is more likely than not, based on its technical merits, to be sustained upon examination by the IRS. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by Texas Biomed and has concluded that, as of December 31, 2013, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken. Texas Biomed has recognized no interest or penalties related to

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

uncertain tax positions. Texas Biomed is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. Texas Biomed believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2010.

Investment Income

Texas Biomed reports investment income net of applicable management fees. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, management fees were \$445,120 and \$429,234, respectively.

Subsequent Events

Texas Biomed has evaluated subsequent events through June 13, 2014, the date the accompanying consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

2. Investments

Investments in equity and debt securities with determinable fair value are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Note 3 for further discussion. The composition of these securities is set forth as follows:

	December 31					
	2013			2012		
Mutual funda	•	47 727 502	Φ	22 741 700		
Mutual funds	Э	47,727,592	Ф	, ,		
Cash and cash equivalents		6,405,020		6,426,274		
Limited partnerships and trusts		60,875,771		59,276,052		
	\$	115,008,383	\$	98,444,114		

Investments traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the year. If no sale was reported on that date, they are valued at the last reported bid price.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Investments (continued)

Limited partnerships and trusts are valued at the net asset values of units held at year-end. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded as of the trade date at cost. Realized gains and losses on sales of securities are determined on the basis of average costs. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Texas Biomed holds an equity interest in limited partnerships and trusts that are operated by external investment managers. The holdings in the limited partnerships and trusts primarily comprise publicly traded securities with readily determinable market values. The risks associated with these investments are numerous and include nonregulation risk, managerial risk, minimal liquidity, and limited transparency.

Investment income earned by Texas Biomed and its allocation among net asset classifications are as follows:

	December 31				
		2013		2012	
Dividends and interest earned on investments Net realized gain on investments reported at fair value	\$	1,278,615 1,412,641	\$	1,551,989 792,221	
Net unrealized gain on investments reported at fair value Less investment expenses netted against income Total investment income	•	14,113,375 (488,866) 16,315,765	•	9,963,267 (469,556) 11,837,921	
Total investment income	D	10,313,703	<u> </u>	11,037,921	
Net asset classification of investment income:					
Unrestricted	\$	11,522,230	\$	8,360,920	
Temporarily restricted		4,793,535		3,477,001	
Total investment income	\$	16,315,765	\$	11,837,921	

Investments in oil and gas mineral interests and common stock of Evestra as of December 31, 2013, are considered other investments and are stated at the lower of cost or fair value. The stated values of the oil and gas mineral interests are \$0 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012. The investment in Evestra is stated at cost.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820 establishes a framework for measuring fair value. The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value, which are either observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect a reporting entity's pricing based upon management's own market assumptions. The fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 consists of the following three levels:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that are accessible to the reporting entity at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 2 inputs include the following:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active
 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices that are used in the valuation of the asset or liabilities (e.g., interest rate and yield curve quotes at commonly quoted intervals)
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (i.e., supported by little or no market activity). Level 3 inputs include management's own judgment about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following tables present the financial instruments carried at fair value as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, by caption on the consolidated balance sheets and by level in the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy. None of Texas Biomed's holdings are concentrated in one specific industry or investment type.

			Fair Value Measurement at						
			December 31, 2013, Using:						
				Quoted					
				Prices in		Significant			
			Ac	tive Markets		Other		Significant	
			f	or Identical		Observable		nobservable	
	D	ecember 31		Assets		Inputs		Inputs	
Asset Class		2013		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Investments:									
Interest-bearing cash	\$	6,405,020	\$	6,405,020	\$	_	\$	_	
Mutual funds:								_	
U.S. equities		24,261,351		24,261,351		_		_	
U.S. equities		7,019,624		7,019,624		_		_	
U.S. fixed-income securities		8,224,873		8,224,873		_		_	
Emerging markets		8,221,744		8,221,744		_		_	
Limited partnerships and trusts:									
U.S. equities		15,190,566		_		15,190,566		_	
International equities		20,179,246		_		20,179,246		_	
Global fixed-income securities		7,311,801		_		7,311,801		_	
Hedge funds		18,194,158		_				18,194,158	
Total investments		115,008,383		54,132,612		42,681,613		18,194,158	
Funds held in trust by others		2,711,256						2,711,256	
Total	\$	117,719,639	\$	54,132,612	\$	42,681,613	\$	20,905,414	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Fair Value Measurement at December 31, 2012, Using:

			December 51, 2012, Using:					
Asset Class	Ι	December 31 2012		Quoted Prices in etive Markets or Identical Assets Level 1		Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2		Significant nobservable Inputs Level 3
Investments:								
Interest-bearing cash	\$	6,426,274	\$	6,426,274	\$	_	\$	_
Mutual funds:		, ,		, ,				_
U.S. equities		15,315,601		15,315,601		_		_
U.S. fixed-income securities		13,152,808		13,152,808		_		_
Emerging markets		4,273,379		4,273,379		_		_
Limited partnerships and trusts:								
U.S. equities		18,309,101		_		18,309,101		_
International equities		16,492,716		_		16,492,716		_
Global fixed-income securities		9,254,165		_		9,254,165		_
Hedge funds		15,220,070		_		_		15,220,070
Total investments		98,444,114		39,168,062		44,055,982		15,220,070
Funds held in trust by others		2,613,569		_		_		2,613,569
Total	\$	101,057,683	\$	39,168,062	\$	44,055,982	\$	17,833,639

The valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value as presented in the table above are as follows:

Investments that are valued at quoted prices available in an active market and interestbearing cash are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Investments in limited partnerships and trusts valued at the entities' net asset value were classified as Level 2 because substantially all the holdings of each entity are in securities traded in an active market; however, the value of the partnership or trust itself can only be derived based on those holdings in Level 1 investments. The table on the following page includes additional disclosures required by ASC 820 for the fair value measurements of investments in certain entities that calculate fair value based on net asset value per share.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Investments in hedge funds and funds held in trust of others were classified as Level 3 because the value of the partnership or trust itself cannot be determined. These valuations of the net asset value (NAV) are based on Texas Biomed's ability to redeem the investment according to the redemption frequency of each investment. Texas Biomed must rely on the investment managers to provide accurate pricing and NAV calculations. Texas Biomed takes necessary steps to obtain a comfort level with valuation procedures used by these investment managers.

Limited Partnerships and Trusts	Fair Value	(Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
December 31, 2013 U.S. equities ^(a) International equities ^(b) Global fixed-income securities ^(c) Hedge funds ^(d)	\$ 15,190,566 20,179,246 7,311,801 18,194,158 60,875,771	\$	_ _	Quarterly Monthly Daily-Monthly Monthly–Biannually	30 days 10 days 10–15 days 15–90 days
December 31, 2012 U.S. equities ^(a) International equities ^(b) Global fixed-income securities ^(c) Hedge funds ^(d)	\$ 18,309,101 16,492,716 9,254,165 15,220,070 59,276,052	\$	_ _	Quarterly Monthly Daily–Monthly Monthly–Biannually	30 days 6–15 days 10–15 days 15-90 days

^(a)U.S. equities include investments in a limited partnership that invests in publicly traded securities in the United States. Management of the partnership has the ability to manage the investment portfolio. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the asset value per share of the investments at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

⁽b) International equities include investments in a trust and a limited partnership that invest in international securities outside the United States. Management of the trust and partnership manage their respective investment portfolios. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

⁽c) Global fixed-income securities include investments in a trust and limited partnership that invest in fixed-income securities such as corporate and government bonds. Management of the trust and partnership manage their respective investment portfolios. The fair value of the investment in this category has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investment at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

⁽d) Hedge funds include investments in limited partnerships that invest in securities and financial instruments of issuers. Management of the partnerships practice a conservative but flexible form of event-driven investing that favors safer, more predictable transactions while accepting lower expected returns. The fair value of the investments in this category has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investment at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Level 3 Reconciliation

The changes in assets measured at fair value for which Texas Biomed has used Level 3 inputs to determine fair value are as follows:

	 Hedge Funds	Funds Held in Trust by Others
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 10,669,630	\$ 2,499,405
Total gain included in the consolidated statement of changes in net assets	1,270,440	114,162
Purchases Balance, December 31, 2012	 3,280,000 15,220,070	2,613,567
Total gain included in the consolidated statement of	13,220,070	2,013,507
changes in net assets Purchases	2,012,088 962,000	97,689
Balance, December 31, 2013	\$ 18,194,158	\$ 2,711,256

4. Contributions Receivable

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, Texas Biomed has received unconditional promises totaling \$4,450,599 and \$7,314,033, respectively. Unconditional promises are unrestricted or temporarily restricted by donors for capital construction, research, or faculty recruitment, and permanently restricted as endowment funds. The amounts are recorded at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Contributions receivable are due as follows at December 31:

	2013	2012
Less than one year One to five years	\$ 2,371,050 \$ 2,079,549	3,245,300 4,068,734
,	4,450,599	7,314,034
Less amount to reduce to present value (discount rate of 4.6% and 3.8% in 2013 and 2012,		
respectively)	132,704	135,918
	\$ 4,317,895 \$	7,178,116

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. The Argyle Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment not used in the research operations of Texas Biomed are identified separately and valued at cost. Currently, this is limited to property leased to The Argyle Club (The Argyle).

The Argyle is a nonprofit organization operated as a social welfare organization. Membership in The Argyle requires initial and annual contributions to Texas Biomed. Texas Biomed leases a building, its contents, surrounding land, and a parking lot to The Argyle for a monthly rental of \$6,000.

6. Funds Held in Trust by Others

Texas Biomed's interest in funds held in trust by others is included in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. These funds are neither in the possession nor under the control of Texas Biomed. Despite these limitations, these funds cannot be used for any other purpose than to support Texas Biomed.

	I Pi De	as Biomed's nterest in rincipal of Trust at cember 31 2013 arket Value)	Ear Texas Dur Year Dece	come ned by Biomed ing the Ended mber 31
Ruth Chapman Cowles and Andrew G. Cowles Memorial Trust: Texas Biomed has a 10% interest in the income generated from this perpetual trust. The income from the trust is to be used primarily for postdoctoral fellowships.	\$	2,711,256	\$	97,689

Income from the fund held in trust by others is included in unrestricted net assets based on the original terms of the gift.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

7. Endowment Funds and Funds Functioning as Endowments

Texas Biomed holds donor-restricted and Board-designated endowment funds established primarily to fund specified activities for and within Texas Biomed and the research community as a whole. As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act provides statutory guidelines for management, investment, and expenditure of endowment funds held by charitable organizations, which apply in the absence of explicit donor stipulations. The intent of Texas Biomed is to preserve the historic dollar value of original permanently restricted gifts.

Texas Biomed classifies the historic value of donor-restricted gifts to be held in perpetuity as permanently restricted net assets. The remaining accumulated earnings of the donor-restricted endowment funds are classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure.

Activity of endowments and funds functioning as endowments for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, is as follows:

		Temporarily	Permanently	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets at				
December 31, 2011	\$ 52,991,047	\$ 35,085,994	\$ 29,709,798	\$ 117,786,839
Contributions	974,479	7,082,157	558,333	8,614,969
Investment income	903,888	370,334	_	1,274,222
Net unrealized/realized gain	7,457,032	3,106,667	_	10,563,699
Gain on funds held in trust by				
others	_	_	114,164	114,164
Net assets released from				
program restrictions	_	(5,110,881)	_	(5,110,881)
Appropriation of endowment				
assets for expenditure	(2,662,717)	_	_	(2,662,717)
Other deductions	(1,600,000)	_	_	(1,600,000)
Endowment net assets at				_
December 31, 2012	\$ 58,063,729	\$ 40,534,271	\$ 30,382,295	\$ 128,980,295
Net assets released from program restrictions Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure Other deductions Endowment net assets at	(1,600,000)	- -	- - -	(5,110,881) (2,662,717) (1,600,000)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

7. Endowment Funds and Funds Functioning as Endowments (continued)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets at				_
December 31, 2012	\$ 58,063,729	\$ 40,534,271	\$ 30,382,295	\$ 128,980,295
Contributions	917,022	2,798,884	3,915,001	7,630,907
Investment income	702,490	288,585	_	991,075
Net unrealized/realized gain	10,819,740	4,504,950	_	15,324,690
Gain on funds held in trust by				
others	_	_	97,689	97,689
Net assets released from program restrictions Appropriation of endowment	-	(20,952,514)	-	(20,952,514)
assets for expenditure	(3,181,995)	_	_	(3,181,995)
Endowment net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 67,320,986	\$ 27,174,176	\$ 34,394,985	\$ 128,890,147

Texas Biomed has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets reflecting a disciplined, consistent management philosophy that accommodates reasonable and probable events. Preservation of capital and return on investment are of primary importance. The primary investment objective is to preserve financial assets generated through donor gifts, so that the proceeds may be distributed for the purposes intended by the donors and to the benefit of Texas Biomed, at a level of risk deemed acceptable by the Board of Trustees.

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, Texas Biomed relies on an investment policy outlined by its Investment Committee, which includes a desired mix of international and U.S. bonds, stocks, alternative investments, and cash and cash equivalents. Texas Biomed, at the direction of its Investment Committee, rebalances the portfolio periodically to maintain the desired distribution of assets within each asset class.

Texas Biomed has adopted spending policies allowing endowment funds to be utilized only in accordance with the purposes established by the donor or Board of Trustees designation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

8. Long-Term Debt

On October 12, 2012, Texas Biomed entered into a declining revolving promissory note ("the note") with a financial institution. The note is a declining revolving line of credit in which the principle may not exceed the following:

- 1. Fifteen million and no/100 dollars (\$15,000,000) for the period from October 12, 2012 until and including October 11, 2014.
- 2. Twelve million and no/100 dollars (\$12,000,000) for the period from October 12, 2014 until and including October 11, 2015.
- 3. Nine million and no/100 dollars (\$9,000,000) for the period from October 12, 2015 until and including October 11, 2016.
- 4. Five million and no/100 dollars (\$5,000,000) for the period from October 12, 2016 until and including October 12, 2017.

The note bears interest at 2.4% and has a maturity date of October 12, 2017. The unpaid principle balance was \$1,500,000 and \$0 at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of December 31, 2013, all interest due on the loan was paid by Texas Biomed.

Line of Credit

Texas Biomed has a \$2,000,000 one-year line of credit with a financial institution available through July 21, 2014. The line of credit is extended each year. The amount drawn was \$545,991 and \$0 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The interest rate is variable based on changes in the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) for one (1) month as quoted in the most recently published issue of The Wall Street Journal. As of December 31, 2013, all interest due on the line of credit was paid by Texas Biomed.

9. Contingencies

Texas Biomed is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on Texas Biomed's consolidated financial position.



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Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Management and Trustees
Texas Biomedical Research Institute

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Texas Biomedical Research Institute, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2013, and the related consolidated statements of unrestricted revenues, expenses, and other changes in unrestricted net assets; changes in net assets; and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Texas Biomedical Research Institute's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Ernst & Young LLP

June 13, 2014



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Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

Management and Trustees Texas Biomedical Research Institute

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Texas Biomedical Research Institute's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the US Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Texas Biomedical Research Institute's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. Texas Biomedical Research Institute's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Texas Biomedical Research Institute's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Texas Biomedical Research Institute's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Texas Biomedical Research Institute's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Texas Biomedical Research Institute complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and summarized in the table below. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Finding No	o. CFDA No.	Program (or Cluster) Name	Compliance Requirement
2013-001	Various	Research and Development Cluster	Equipment and Real Property Management

Texas Biomedical Research Institute's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Texas Biomedical Research Institute's schedule of findings and questioned costs. Texas Biomedical Research Institute's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Texas Biomedical Research Institute is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Texas Biomedical Research Institute's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Texas Biomedical Research Institute's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal



control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and summarized in the table below that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Finding No.	CFDA No.	Program (or Cluster) Name	Compliance Requirement
2013-001	Various	Research and Development Cluster	Equipment and Real Property Management

Texas Biomedical Research Institute's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Texas Biomedical Research Institute's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of Texas Biomedical Research Institute as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2014, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the



underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ernst & Young LLP

June 30, 2014

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant No.	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)				
Direct programs: U.S. Army Medical Command Military Medical Research and Development Hemorrhage and Lower Body Negative Pressure (LBNP) Studies in Non-Human Primates	12.420	4258		\$ 17,669
Office of the Secretary of Defense Basic Scientific Research - Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction Identification of broad spectrum targets for therapeutic intervention against Crimean Congo, Ebola and Lassa hemorrhagic fever virus infection by high throughput	12.351			
siRNA screening		4325		527,671
Research on Chemical and Biological Defense Aberdeen Proving Ground, Natick Contracting Division In vitro and in vivo Characterization of Filoviruses	12.360	4352		1,828,101
Subtotal U.S. Department of Defense direct programs				2,373,441
Indirect programs: U.S. Department of Defense Pass-through from Batelle (DoD): Texas Biomed Filovirus VLP Efficacy GP/NHP Subtotal indirect programs: U.S. Department of Defense	12.UNKNOWN	4364		942,890
Office of the Secretary of Defense: Basic Scientific Research - Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction Pass-through from University of Texas at Austin (DTRA):	12.351			,,,,
Predictive and Adaptative Response to Emergent and Engineered Biothreats		4354	746000203	78,686
Predictive and Adaptative Response to Emergent and Engineered Biothreats		4400	746000203	377,463
Subtotal indirect programs: Basic Scientific Research - Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction	12.351			456,149
Subtotal U.S. Department of Defense indirect programs				1,399,039
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				3,772,480

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

			Pass-Through Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant No.	Identifying Number	Federal penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Direct programs:				
National Institutes of Health (NIH): Oral Diseases and Disorders Research	93.121			
Do Early Maternal Antibodies Facilitate Oral Transmission	75.121			
of HIV in Infants?		4442		\$ 10,799
Subtotal direct programs: Oral Diseases and Disorders Research				10,799
Human Genome Research	93.172			
Wisconsin Center of Excellence in Genomics Science		4410		604,068
Subtotal direct programs: Human Genome Research				604,068
Mental Health Research Grants	93.242			
Genetics of brain structure and function		1496		457,777
A neurobehavioral family study of schizophrenia Identification of Novel MicroRNAs Assoc with Brain		4126		225,836
Structure & Function		4232		481,196
2/2-An Integrative Genetic Investigation of Schizophrenia Characterization of a Mendelian Form of Psychosis in a		4298		370,394
Population Isolate		4370		478,714
1/5 - Genetics of Transcriptional Endophenotypes for		4370		470,714
Schizophrenia				530,764
Subtotal direct programs: Mental Health Research Grants	93.242			2,544,681
Research Infrastructure Programs	93.351			
NIH-Owned Chimpanzee Research Resource at the				
SNPRC		4304		1,278,439
Development of a Vaccine to Protect Monkeys from Herpes B Virus Infection		4280		70,825
Establishment of a SPF rhesus monkey colony		4280 1117		793,201
Development of Nonhuman Primate Models for PSA		1117		775,201
Biology Studies		4161		102,529
Subtotal direct programs: Research Infrastructure Programs	93.351			2,244,994
National Center for Research Resources	93.389			
Southwest National Primate Research Center		3500		7,139,582
Improvement of Non-human Primate Group Housing		4239		 224,262
Subtotal direct programs: National Center for Research	02.200			7 262 044
Resources	93.389			 7,363,844

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA	Contract/	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant No.	Number	Expenditures
Cancer Treatment Research	93.395			
Improved Tumor Targeting of Salmonella VNP20009 via				
Ice-llama Antibody Guidance		4398		\$ 97,598
Subtotal direct programs: Cancer Treatment Research				97,598
Cardiovascular Diseases Research	93.837			
Strong heart family study		1107		103,989
Genetics of Atherosclerosis in Mexican Americans		4097		1,360,671
Diet and genotype in primate atherosclerosis		4106		2,351,678
Identification of Genes Influencing Total Antioxidant				
Status		4114		523,036
Genetic Epidemiology of Chagas Disease Progression		4190		434,087
Integrative Genomics of Vanin Gene Expression in				
Relation to CVD Risk		4241		649,243
Whole Genome Sequencing to Identify Causal Genetic		12.12		1.700.140
Variants Influencing CVD Risk		4343		1,700,140
CVD in American Indians Genetics Center		4407		298,409
Discovery of Gene Variants and Mechanisms Underlying		4417		122 744
Salt-Sensitive Hypertension	93.837	4417		7,553,997
Subtotal direct programs: Cardiovascular Diseases Research	93.837			1,333,991
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research	93.846			
Genetics of Bone Structure and Metabolism		4195		617,485
Bone Structural Integrity Profiling to Advance Skeletal				
Genetics and Biomechanics		4297		820,600
Subtotal direct programs: Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin				
Diseases Research	93.846			1,438,085
Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural				
Research	93.847			
Identification of Regulatory Variants in Novel Candidate				
Genes for Diabetes		4028		119,815
Genetics of Gallbladder Disease in Mexican American		4116		(8,050)
Discovery of Functional Variants in Type 2 Diabetes				
Genes in Mexican Americans		4193		738,953
Gene Networks for Differential Risk of Kidney Damage by				
Long-Term Diabetes		4318		431,679
Comprehensive SNP Discovery in SLC249 A Candidate				
Gene for Uric Acid Nephropathy		4355		476,183
Large-Scale Methylation Profiling in Metabolic Syndrome		10.10		200.022
Phenotypes		4242		388,023
A Genetic Study of Blood Metabolites and Their		4.401		150 475
Relationship to Diabetes Risk.		4421		150,475
Subtotal direct programs: Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney	02.047			2 207 070
Diseases Extramural Research	93.847			2,297,078

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant No.	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditure
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research	93.855				
Mapping drug resistance genes in plasmodium falciparum	75.055	1112		\$	596,857
Copy Number Variation in Malaria Parasite		4017		Ψ	2,565
Antigen Presentation by Epithelial Stem Cells to Promote					_,
Life Long Immunity		4251			808,576
The Innate Immune Response in the Marmoset Model of					,
GBV-B Infections: A Surrogate		4294			563,655
Genetic Analysis of Host Specificity in Schistosoma					,
mansoni		4332			517,440
Receptor Trafficking in Entry of Murine Leukemia Viruses		4340			105,76
Efficient Linkage Mapping Methods for Schistosoma					
masoni		4357			242,71
Rapid Ligand Pairing Strategy to Simplify Diagnostic					
Immunoassay Assembly		4397			194,33
Optimized Adaptation of Simian-tropic R5 HIV Clade C to					
Pig-tailed Macaques		4418			29,07
Vaccination against mucosal HIV clade C transmission		4422			179,46
Infant Immunoprophylaxis against a Primate Lentivirus		4424			8,37
Humoral Correlates of Protection Against HIV		4441			11,02
Subtotal direct programs: Allergy, Immunology and					
Transplantation Research	93.855				3,259,85
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859				
Genetic analysis of common diseases: an evaluation		1334			405,43
Nanoparticle Analysis of Enveloped Virus Entry Pathways		4346			76,31
Subtotal direct programs: Biomedical Research and Research					
Training	93.859				481,75
Aging Research	93.866				
Genetic Determinants of Human Transcriptional Aging		4078			238,25
otal Direct programs – National Institute of Health (NIH)					28,134,99
otal Direct programs – U.S. Department of Health and					
Human Services					28,134,99

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant No.	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Indirect programs:				
National Institutes of Health (NIH):				
Environmental Health	93.113			
Pass-through from Johns Hopkins:	701110			
Arsenic Exposure, Genetic Determinants and Diabetes				
Risk in a family study		4367	520595110	\$ 137,821
Subtotal indirect programs: Environmental Health				137.821
1 0				
Oral Diseases and Disorders Research	93.121			
Pass-through from Wright State University:				
Genetic Architecture of the Human Dentognathic				
Complex		4181	310732831	244,424
Subtotal indirect programs: Oral Diseases and Disorders				
Research				244,424
Human Genome Research	93.172			
Pass-through from University of North Carolina				
Genetic Epidemiology of Causal Variants Across the				
Life Course		4119	566172047	71,409
Genetic Epidemiology of Causal Variants Across the				
Life Course Phase II		4436	566172047	1,444
Subtotal indirect programs: Human Genome Research	93.172			72,853
Mental Health Research Grants	93.242			
Pass-through from Yale University:				
Genetics of Brain Structure and Function:				
Genome-Wide Association		4125	60646973	445,685
Pass-through from Tx Tech University Health Science Cntr	•			
Population based mapping of Schizophrenia Genes		4331	752668014	28,442
Pass-through from NorthShore University:				
Gene Expression in an African American				
Schizophrenia Dataset		4372	362167060	125,837
Subtotal indirect programs: Mental Health Research Grants	93.242			599,964
	02.252			
Alcohol Research Programs	93.273			
Pass-through from Research Foundation of State				
University of New York:		1072	1.41260261	101 211
Collaborative study of the genetics of alcoholism		1072	141368361	101,211
Subtotal indirect programs: Alcohol Research Programs				101,211

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant No.	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Discovery and Applied Research for Technological				
Innovations to Improve Human Health	93.286			
Pass-through from Yale University: Molecular and Cellular Transport in Mucus		4189	060646973	\$ 100,661
Pass-through from University of Maryland, Baltimore:		4109	000040973	\$ 100,001
Solar-Eclipse Computational Tools for Imaging				
Genetics		4376	526002036	92,131
Subtotal indirect programs: Discovery and Applied Research				
for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health	93.286			192,792
Research Infrastructure Programs	93.351			
Pass-through from University of Massachusetts, Amherst:				
Self Injurious Behavior and Primate Well-Being		4434	043167352	23,695
Pass-through from University of Puerto Rico: Establishment & Maintenance of a Closed CPRC	-			
Colony		4303	660433762	5,230
Subtotal indirect programs: Research Infrastructure		4303	000433702	3,230
Programs	93.351			28,925
National Center for Research Resources	93.389			
Pass-through from UTHSCSA:	,			
Programming, Maternal Obesity and Overnutrition		4269	741586031	325,885
Developmental Programming by Mismatch of Pre- and				
Postnatal Nutrition		4362	741586031	476,955
Pass-through from President & Fellows of Harvard College	-	1226	0.401.00500	26547
Self-Injurious Behavior and Primate Well-being		4326	042103580	26,547
Subtotal indirect programs: National Center for Research Resources	93.389			829,387
	75.507			029,507
Trans-NIH Recovery Act Research Support	93.701			
Pass-through from Trinity University:				
(ARRA) Macrostructural and Microstructural Ananlysis		1261	741100622	20.506
of the Primate Corpus Callosum (150 CB) Subtotal indirect programs: Trans-NIH Recovery Act		4261	741109633	20,506
Research Support				20,506
πεσειτεί συμμοτί				20,300
Cardiovascular Diseases Research	93.837			
Pass-through from UTHSCSA				
Effects of Chronic Inflammation on Atherosclerosis				
Outcomes in RA		4384	741586031	93,077
Subtotal indirect programs: Cardiovascular Diseases				
Research				93,077

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA	Contract/	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant No.	Number	Expenditures
Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	93.847			
Pass-through from UTHSCSA: Identification of Prediabetes Genes by Expression Linkage Analysis Pass-through from Baylor College of Medicine:		4149	741586031	\$ 30,250
Improving safety and efficacy of gene therapy with HDAd		1463	741613878	2,998
Obesity and Diabetes Familial Risk in Hispanic Children		4175	741613878	64,500
Pass-through from University of North Carolina A Candidate Gene for Uric Acid Nephropathy Subtotal indirect programs: Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney	93.847	4435	566172047	20,116 117,864
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research Pass-through from Emory University	93.855			
Dual Vaccine Strategy Against Filovirus Infection Pass-through from UTHSCSA:		4295	580566256	701,530
Identification of Novel Plant-derived Antimalarial Compounds		4300	741586031	111,943
Pass-through from Research Institute at Nationwide Children's Hospital Children's Hospital HCV-specific T Cell Response		4302	1316056230	107,614
Pass-through from UTMB Western Regional Center of Excellence for		4225	7 45000040	24 502
Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Pass-through from Lovelace & Environmental Res Inst Nonhuman Primate Model for Filirus Vaccine &		4327	746000949	21,693
Efficacy Testing Pass-through from University of California, Santa Cruz		4351	510154068	1,022,389
Hybrid Integrated Molecular Analysis (HIMAS) for the Point-to-care Pass-through from University of Iowa:		4358	941539563	60,398
Filoviral glycoprotein/cellular protein interactions Pass-through from UTHSCSA:		4369	426004813	58,313
Development of a Novel HIV Approach using Chimeric SIV/Varicella Virus		4371	741586031	48,170
Subtotal indirect programs: Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research	93.855			2,132,050
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research Pass-through from SAIC-Frederick, Inc	93.856			
SAIC 13XS099 Subtotal indirect programs: Microbiology and Infectious		4403	330653185	73,553
Diseases Research				73,553

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant No.	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research	93.865			
Pass-through from University of Texas Medical Branch at				
Galveston:				
Obstetric Pharmacology Research Units Network		4.400	= 4 < 0.000 to	A 51.055
Center at UTMB-Galveston		1408	746000949	\$ 61,957
Pass-through from UTHSCSA: Nutrient Restriction: Placental and Fetal Brain Renal				
Outcomes and Mechanisms		4063	741586031	82,359
The Disablement Process in Rheumatoid Arthritis		4086	741586031	9,583
The Disablement Process in Percentage Prenincis		1000	7 113 00 03 1	7,505
Pass-through from Wright State University				
Genetic Somatic and Maturational Influences on				
Pediatric Skeletal Health		4260	310732831	85,322
Subtotal indirect programs: Child Health and Human				
Development Extramural Research	93.865			239,221
Vision Research	93.867			
Pass-through from Oregon Health & Science University:	75.007			
A joint linkage/association strategy to interrogate				
AMD genetic susceptibility		4337	931176109	117,212
Total Indirect programs – National Institute of Health (NIH)				5,000,860
Total multect programs – ivational histitute of Health (1911)				3,000,800
Total U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN				
SERVICES				33,135,858
TOTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER				36,908,338
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 36,908,338

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

December 31, 2013

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Texas Biomedical Research Institute (Texas Biomed) and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the consolidated financial statements.

2. Reconciliation to Financial Statements

Revenues reported in Texas Biomed's consolidated

Texas Biomed recognizes revenues from grants and contracts at the time eligible direct and indirect costs are incurred under terms of the awards and recognized as expenditures. Revenue recognized from expenditure of federal awards is reconciled to Texas Biomed's consolidated statement of unrestricted revenues, expenses, and other changes in unrestricted net assets as follows:

financial statements:	
Grants in aid	\$ 34,373,523
Contracts	7,397,733
	41,771,256
Less amounts not subject to OMB Circular A-133	4,862,918
Total federal award expenditures	\$ 36,908,338
	·

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

3. Amounts Provided to Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, Texas Biomed provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

	Federal CFDA	Contract/ Grant	Amount Provided to
Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.351	4325	\$ 241,454
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND	HUMAN SER	RVICES	
National Institutes of Health			
Human Genome Research	93.172	4410	252,737
Mental Health Research Grants	93.242	4232	18,478
Trontal Trouzar Troscuron Grants	J 2.2 .2	4370	229,702
Subtotal: Mental Health Research			
Grants	93.242		248,180
National Center for Research Resources	93.389	3500	18,438
Cardiovascular Diseases Research	93.837	4097	30,152
		4190 4241	90,009
		4241	231,851 27,247
Subtotal: Cardiovascular Diseases		4343	21,241
Research	93.837		379,259
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin			
Diseases Research	93.846	4195	136,814
	_	4297	625,903
Subtotal: Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and			
Skin Diseases Research	93.846		762,717

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

3. Amounts Provided to Subrecipients (continued)

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases			
Extramural Research	93.847	4193	\$ 132,472
		4242	15,412
		4318	107,145
		4355	23,139
Subtotal: Diabetes, Digestive, and			
Kidney Diseases Extramural			
Research	93.847		278,168
Allergy, Immunology and			
Transplantation Research	93.855	1112	53,363
1		4332	233,162
		4357	83,809
Subtotal: Allergy, Immunology and			
Transplantation Research	93.855		370,334
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALT	H AND HUM	IAN	
SERVICES			2,309,833
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS TO SUBRE	CIPIENTS		\$ 2,551,287

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Part I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Section

Type of auditor's report issued (unmodified, qualified, adverse or disclaimer):	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	X	none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X	no	
Federal Awards Section					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X	yes		none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs (unmodified, qualified, adverse or disclaimer):			Unmodi	fied	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	X	yes		no	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

Part I – Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)

CFDA number(s) 12.351, 12.360, 12.420, 12.UNKNOWN, 93.113, 93. 93.172, 93.242, 93.273, 93.286, 93.351, 93.389, 93. 93.701, 93.837, 93.846, 93.847, 93.855, 93.856, 93. 93.865, 93.866, 93.867	.395,	cluste	<u>r</u> ch and D	ral program o	<u>r</u>
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	yes	\$ 1,107,2	250 No	
Part II – Financial Statement Findings Section					

No financial statement findings were noted for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

Part III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section

Finding 2013-001

Federal program information:

Research and Development Cluster

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u> (<u>including statutory, regulatory or other citation</u>):

Equipment and Real Property Management

In accordance with 2 CFR Section 215.34(f)(3), codified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) at 45 CFR Section 74.34 (f)(3), a recipient shall take a physical inventory of equipment and the results reconciled with the equipment records at least once every two years. Any differences between quantities determined by the physical inspection and those shown in the accounting records shall be investigated to determine the causes of the difference. The recipient shall, in connection with the inventory, verify the existence, current utilization, and continued need for the equipment.

Condition:

Texas Biomedical Research Institute did not perform a physical inventory of federally funded equipment within the past two years. Also, two equipment items could not be specifically identified by management for our observation.

Questioned costs:

\$0

Context:

Texas Biomedical Research Institute performed its most recent physical inventory of federally funded equipment in 2011. As of December 31, 2013, a physical inventory of equipment had not been performed.

Seven equipment items from the federal equipment listing as of December 31, 2013, including five equipment additions from prior years and two equipment additions from 2013, were selected for testing by observation. Of the seven equipment items, two items, with a combined net book value of \$28,378, could not be specifically identified by management for our observation.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

Effect:

Misappropriation or loss of equipment purchased with federal funds could occur when physical inventories are not performed every two years in accordance with federal requirements. As noted above, Texas Biomedical Research Institute was unable to locate two of seven equipment items for our observation.

Cause:

Proper controls were not implemented to perform the required physical inventories every two years in accordance with federal requirements.

Recommendation:

Texas Biomed should perform and document a physical inventory observation of federally funded equipment every two years.

<u>Views of responsible officials</u> and planned corrective actions:

Texas Biomed hired an Oracle Fixed Asset Expert to perform a physical inventory of fixed assets and make recommendations on improving internal controls. The expert started with Texas Biomed June 17, 2014, and we expect her to finish the procedure before the end of August 2014. In the future, Texas Biomed will perform a physical inventory of fixed assets every two years in accordance with 2 CFR Section 215.34(f)(3), codified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) at 45 CFR Section 74.34 (f)(3).

Responsible Official: Keith Davis, Chief Financial Officer Implementation Date: June 2014 through August 2014

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended December 31, 2013

No prior audit findings were noted.

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