FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors North Texas Higher Education Authority, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of North Texas Higher Education Authority, Inc. (the Authority) as of August 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Authority's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements.

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

The Board of Directors North Texas Higher Education Authority, Inc.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of August 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-14 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 41-44 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The Board of Directors North Texas Higher Education Authority, Inc.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2019 on our consideration of the Authority'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's the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Siduell J.J.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Fort Worth, Texas December 30, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 (with 2017 Comparative Totals) (UNAUDITED)

North Texas Higher Education Authority, Inc. (the "Authority") is a nonprofit corporation originally acting on behalf of the Cities of Arlington and Denton, Texas. In September 2015, following the passage of HB 3245 during the 84th Texas legislative session and upon the Authority's request to simplify its organizational structure, the City of Denton passed a resolution to rescind its "on behalf of" support of the Authority, and the City of Arlington reaffirmed the Authority to "act on its behalf in the exercise of the powers enumerated under Section 53B.47 of the Texas Education Code to further educational opportunities."

The Authority is authorized to provide funds for the acquisition of eligible loans made to students at postsecondary educational institutions and provide procedures for the servicing of such loans. The Authority currently owns student loans established by the Higher Education Act under the Federal Family Education Loan Program ("FFELP"). Loans provided under FFELP include Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford ("Stafford"), Supplemental Loans for Students ("SLS"), Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students and Graduate / Professional Student Loans ("PLUS"), and Consolidation Loans ("Consolidation").

This report includes three financial statements: the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Authority at the end of the fiscal year and includes all assets and liabilities of the Authority. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the Authority's results of operations. The statement of cash flows provides a view of the sources and uses of the Authority's cash resources.

The Authority has a borrower incentive program for which a portion of eligible borrowers' principal balance of their student loan(s) is written-off when the borrower meets stipulated payment requirements. See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for further discussion of the Authority's borrower incentive program.

AUTHORITY ACTIVITY AND HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority has purchased student loans from a variety of financial institutions over the years. However, due to changes in the Higher Education Reconciliation Act ("HERA") of 2005 and the elimination of the FFELP in 2010, student loan purchases have dramatically declined. The year ended August 31, 2018, was unusual in that two student loan lenders released their FFELP portfolios for sale and were acquired by the Authority. Further information on these acquisitions will be discussed in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	2016	2015	2014
Student Loan Purchases	\$2.7mil.	\$460.1 mil.	\$3.1 mil.	\$36.7 mil.	\$3.1 mil.	\$9.2 mil.

See discussion of "**Turbulence in the Financial Markets**" and "**Elimination of the FFEL Program**" under **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OUTLOOK** below. For further discussion of the Authority's loan acquisition program see Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 (with 2017 Comparative Totals) (UNAUDITED)

Financing for the program is provided through the issuance of tax-exempt and taxable debt and the recycling of funds. However, due to the decline in student loan purchases the Authority has not issued any new bonds since 2012. With the acquisitions of 2018, two existing bond portfolios were acquired from one lender and the Authority incurred a direct placement note in order to acquire the portfolio of the other lender.

CONDENSED NET POSITION	2019		2018		 2017
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accrued interest & notes receivable LOC receivable from HESC Student loans receivable Other	\$	72,492,692 28,727,980 3,016,837 852,172,528 94,581	\$	72,514,446 23,463,076 0 985,963,175 78,612	\$ 74,101,075 12,947,283 0 643,499,870 58,363
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	953,487,779	\$	1,082,019,308	\$ 730,606,591
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	114,714,237 635,449,926	\$	127,769,743 756,104,925	\$ 93,565,908 448,501,391
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	750,164,163	\$	883,874,668	\$ 542,067,299
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to discount on loans purchased	\$	7,480,360	\$	8,530,111	\$
Unrestricted Restricted	\$	30,969,633 164,873,623	\$	26,341,932 163,272,598	\$ 72,151,699 116,387,593
TOTAL NET POSITIONend of year	\$	195,843,256	\$	189,614,529	\$ 188,539,292

At the beginning of the 2019 fiscal year, the Authority entered into a line of credit agreement with Higher Education Servicing Corporation (HESC) such that the Authority would extend a \$10 million line of credit over the course of three years to HESC for the financing of its private student loan program. In May 2019, HESC exercised \$3 million of the line of credit and began accruing interest expense that it remits to the Authority on a quarterly basis.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 (with 2017 Comparative Totals) (UNAUDITED)

CONDENSED REVENUES, EXPENSES			
AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2019	2018	2017
Operating Revenues:			
Interest on student loans	\$ 40,240,068	\$ 37,027,725	\$ 28,770,117
Interest on investments	1,577,705	1,090,705	513,472
Unrealized gain on investments	 479,985	 (333,929)	 (146,676)
	\$ 42,297,758	\$ 37,784,501	\$ 29,136,912
Nonoperating revenues: Government interest and special			
allowance	 (463,676)	 (4,962,153)	 (8,671,062)
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 41,834,082	\$ 32,822,348	\$ 20,465,851
Operating Expenses:			
Interest on bonds and note/LOC Loan servicing fees paid to Higher	\$ 25,993,628	\$ 19,797,565	\$ 9,956,418
Education Servicing Corp. Payments for administrative and operating costs to Higher Education	3,937,871	3,768,502	2,103,468
Servicing Corporation	4,046,722	4,983,849	4,185,384
Trustee fees	157,459	144,862	127,644
Borrower incentive loan write-offs	1,038,232	1,101,180	1,203,393
Letter of credit fees	0	1,498,331	0
Miscellaneous expense	 431,443	 452,822	 423,032
Total Operating Expenses:	 35,605,355	 31,747,111	 17,999,338
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 6,228,727	\$ 1,075,237	\$ 2,466,512

AUTHORITY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total assets and liabilities increased (decreased) for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	Percent Change from 2018	2018	Percent Change <u>from 2017</u>
Change in assets:	(\$128.5 mil.)	(11.9%)	\$ 351.4 mil.	48.1%
Change in liabilities:	(\$133.7 mil.)	(15.1%)	\$ 341.8 mil.	63.1%
Increase in net position:	\$ 6.2 mil.	3.3%	\$ 1.1 mil.	0.6%

The above decreases are mostly due to decreased student loan balances outstanding, increased income due on student loans, and decreased Authority debt. The prior year 2018 increases are mostly due to increased student loans, increased income due on student loans, and increased Authority debt. All of these can be directly attributed to the two acquisitions undertaken by the Authority in January and February 2018.

The increase in net position was due to increased operating and non-operating revenue, partially offset by higher operating expenses. The Authority paid lower loan servicing fees due to its decreased student loan portfolio while incurring lower special allowance interest expense at the same time as having

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 (with 2017 Comparative Totals) (UNAUDITED) AUTHORITY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – CONTINUED

recognized higher interest income on student loans and investments which contributed to the increase in net position. The Authority paid \$0.7 million less in servicing/administration fees and \$6.2 million more in bond interest, which reduced the increase in net position. The Authority paid \$132.5 million of principal on bonds, but bond interest increased due to an increase in bond rates. Loan servicing and administration fees are paid to Higher Education Servicing Corporation ("HESC"). See Note 1 for further discussion of the Authority's servicing and administration fees.

In 2018, the increase in net position was due to increased operating and non-operating revenue, partially offset by higher operating expenses. The Authority paid higher loan servicing fees due to its increased student loan portfolio as well as paying \$1.5 million in one-time fees and closing costs for the portfolio acquisitions completed in 2018 but also recognized higher interest income on student loans and investments which contributed to the increase in net position. The Authority paid \$2.5 million and \$9.8 million more in servicing/administration fees and bond interest, respectively, which significantly reduced the increase in net position. The Authority paid \$112 million of bonds, but bond interest increased due to a substantial increase in bond rates as well as higher overall debt balances due to the student loan portfolio acquisitions. Non-operating revenue is discussed below.

The majority of net position is restricted for debt service or for the purchase of student loans, but as of August 31, 2019, approximately \$31 million is available for unrestricted purposes.

Further evaluation of some of the Authority's major asset and liability categories is as follows:

		Percent Change		Percent Change
	<u>2019</u>	<u>from 2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>from 2017</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash,				
cash equivalents, current investmen	ts: \$ 0.8 mil.	1.3%	(\$ 1.6 mil.)	(2.1%)
Increase (decrease) in student loans:	(\$ 133.8 mil.)	(13.6%)	\$ 342.5 mil.	53.2%
Increase (decrease) in net short	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
term liabilities:	(\$ 13.1 mil.)	(10.2%)	\$ 34.2 mil.	36.6%
Increase (decrease) in net long term	(· ,	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
liabilities:	(\$120.7 mil.)	(16.0%)	\$ 307.6 mil.	68.6%
	(+ -=	(+	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 (with 2017 Comparative Totals) (UNAUDITED) AUTHORITY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – CONTINUED

The elimination of the FFELP has impacted the Authority's ability to acquire loans (see "**Turbulence in the Financial Markets**" below). In 2019, the Authority acquired \$2.7 million of loans from primarily claim repurchases with net student loan reductions (payoffs less capitalized interest) of \$135.8 million. In 2018, the Authority acquired \$460.1 million of loans (\$457M of portfolios from two lenders and \$3.1M of claim repurchases) with net reductions (payoffs less capitalized interest) of student loans being \$118 million.

Collections from borrowers are held in "Redemption Funds" and used to pay down bonds. Bond indenture covenants require excess funds (amounts remaining after debt service payments) not used to acquire loans to be used to pay down bonds at specified redemption dates. The Authority has not issued new bonds since 2012, although it assumed existing debt and borrowed on a bank direct placement note in 2018 to fund its acquisitions. In 2019, 2018, and 2017, the Authority used excess funds to pay \$132.5 million, \$111.9 million, and \$100 million, respectively, of bonds and other borrowings. In 2019, the decreases in net short term liabilities over the prior year were mostly due to decreases in short term bonds payable of \$11.6 million. Conversely in 2018, increases in net short term liabilities were mostly due to the aforementioned assumption of debt from two lenders. Reductions in special allowance payable (paid to the Education Department) also contributed to the decreases along with lower interest due on bonds. See discussion of special allowance income in Note 1 to the basic financial statements. In 2019, the decreases in net long term liabilities are due to decreases in long term bonds payable of \$120.7 million versus in 2018, the increases in net long term liabilities were due to increases in long term bonds payable of \$307.6 million due to the assumption of existing bonds and new borrowing. See further discussions of "Bonds Payable" in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

In 2019, the increase in cash and current investments of \$0.8 million was the net of an increase in the Authority's unrestricted funds partially offset by a decrease in investments in restricted portfolio funds. In 2018, the decrease in cash and investments of \$1.6 million was mostly in the Authority's unrestricted funds, partially offset by an increase in investments in the restricted portfolio funds. Unrestricted funds are not used to pay bonds or other debt. The Authority acquired several loan portfolios from its unrestricted funds in 2018.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Revenues:		Percent Change		
	<u>2019</u>	from 2018	<u>2018</u>	from 2017
Increase (decrease) in Operating				
Revenue:	\$4.5 mil.	11.95%	\$8.7 mil.	29.7%

Operating revenues for the Authority are derived entirely from interest earned on student loans, cash equivalents, and investments.

Net increase (decrease) to yield on student loans:

	Percent Change			Percent Change	
	<u>2019</u>	from 2018	<u>2018</u>	from 2017	
Increase (decrease) in interest earned from student loans:	\$ 2,381,661		\$ 8,818,35 ⁻	7	
Net change in amortization of deferred premium and discount:	\$ 830.682		<u>(\$ 560,749</u>)	
Net increase (decrease) to yield on	<u> </u>		<u>(# 000,740</u>	4	
student loans:	<u>\$ 3,212,343</u>	8.7%	<u>\$ 8,257,608</u>	<u>8</u> 28.7%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 (with 2017 Comparative Totals) (UNAUDITED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES – CONTINUED

Revenues – Continued:

Since 2011, variable rates on student loans issued before July 1, 2006 ("older loans") had changed by only a few basis points however interest rates have had greater increases in recent years. In 2019, rates increased 0.95% over 2018. Likewise, in 2018, these rates increased 0.63% over 2017. Variable rates on the majority of loans issued after June 30, 2006 ("newer loans") have remained the same since 2007. Interest earned by the Authority on student loans increased in 2019 due to higher interest rates. Interest earned by the Authority on student loans increased in 2018 due to higher interest rates and higher overall student loan balances due to portfolio acquisitions mid-year after decreasing in 2017 mostly due to the decrease of the Authority's student loan portfolio.

The variable student loan interest rates are set annually on July 1 based on the 91-day T-Bill rate. Interest rates on Consolidation loans are fixed at time of disbursement. Student loan rates are outlined as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Variable rates on student loans:	3.63% to 8.50%	2.68% to 8.50%	2.05% to 8.50%

In the past, the Authority paid a loan acquisition premium when acquiring loans from financial institutions. These premiums were capitalized and amortized over the life of the related loans. The amortization expense is recorded as an adjustment to the yield of the loans purchased (see further discussion of "Deferred Loan Acquisition Premiums" in Note 1 to the basic financial statements). Changes in law have decreased yields on student loans, thus since 2010, the Authority had not paid any premium on loans purchased and had acquired some loan portfolios at a discount. However, with the Bank of North Dakota acquisition in 2018, a \$4.6 million premium was paid for the loans and is being amortized on a predetermined schedule. From 2014 until early 2018, the amortization of discount exceeded the amortization of premiums resulting in slight increases to the yield on student loans, however with the 2018 acquisitions, the amortization of premium and discount have both increased non-cash expenses and reduced the excess revenues for the subsequent fiscal years.

Since 2010, investment rates had not changed much, but in 2016 rates increased substantially and the upward trend continued through 2018. The trend reversed in 2019 but many of the Authority's investment interest rates are locked for the duration of the investment. Rates on the Authority's money market investments increased 71% over 2018. In 2019, the Authority decreased its investment in certificates of deposit (CDs) by \$3.0 million. As older CDs matured, newer CDs being offered were at lower interest rates than the Authority's money market accounts therefore the monies of the matured CDs were reinvested into the money market accounts. Interest earned on investments and cash equivalents increased \$1.5 million (140.9%) in 2019 due to the higher interest rates. See Note 2 to the basic financial statements for further discussion of the Authority's investments.

Investment yields are outlined as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Average yield on investments for year:	1.83%	1.27%	0.71%

Non-operating revenue is discussed below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 (with 2017 Comparative Totals) (UNAUDITED)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES – CONTINUED Expenses:

		Percent Change		Percent Change
	<u>2019</u>	from 2018	<u>2018</u>	from 2017
Increase (decrease) in				
Operating Expenses:	\$3.86 million	12.2%	\$13.75 million	76.4%

The major categories of the Authority's operating expenses are interest on debt, loan servicing fees, program administration fees, and borrower incentive loan write-offs. In 2019, the increase in operating expenses is due to increases to interest rates on debt and loan servicing partially offset by a reduction in program administration fees, which increased \$6.2 million (31.3%), \$0.2 million (4.5%) and (\$0.9) million (-18.8%), respectively. Borrower incentive loan write-offs decreased 5.7%. The Authority paid \$132.5 million of bonds, but as noted above, the increased interest is due to an increase in bond rates.

In 2018, the increase in operating expenses was due to substantial increases to interest on debt, Ioan servicing and program administration fees, which increased \$9.8 million (98.8%), \$1.7 million (79.2%) and \$0.8 million (19.1%), respectively. Borrower incentive Ioan write-offs decreased 8.5%. Loan servicing fees increased 79.2% due to increased Ioan portfolios with the aforementioned acquisitions. The Authority paid \$112 million of bonds, but as noted above, the increased interest was due to a substantial increase to bond rates and debt balances due to the aforementioned student Ioan portfolio acquisitions. See Note 4 to the financial statements for further discussion of the Authority's bonds. Program administration fees are discussed below.

The pay down of bonds is helping to mitigate increased interest due to rising bond rates. Average rates are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Average tax-exempt bond rate:	3.08%	2.74%	1.96%	1.47%
Average taxable bond rate:	2.98%	2.36%	1.62%	1.15%

The Authority has engaged Higher Education Servicing Corporation ("HESC") to provide servicing for the student loan portfolio. HESC maintains contracts with two student loan servicing bureaus who service some of the Authority's loans as sub-servicers. In 2006, HESC also began providing full life-of-loan servicing to the Authority with rates charged by HESC being slightly lower than rates charged by the other two bureaus. In 2019 and 2018, loan servicing fees increased \$169,369 (+4.5%) and increased \$1,665,034 (+79.2%), respectively, over prior years. The increase is due to the additional student loan portfolios acquired in 2018 whereas the previous decreases were due to the Authority's declining student loan portfolio. As of August 31, 2019, 39.5% of the Authority's loans were being serviced by HESC while as of August 31, 2018, 40.2% of the Authority's loans were being serviced by HESC. See "Related Entities" under Note 1 to the basic financial statements for further discussion of HESC's loan servicing functions for the Authority.

In addition to providing student loan servicing, HESC is the program administrator for the Authority. In general, administration fees paid to HESC are based on rates stipulated by the Authority's bond covenants and applied to the student loan balances for each bond series, therefore the computed fees directly correlate with the portfolio balances. The stipulated rates for the Authority's existing bonds are substantially lower than rates used to compute fees from the Authority's retired (older) bonds. Due to the lower rates from current bonds and the declining portfolio, administration fees had substantially decreased over the past six years until new portfolios were acquired in 2018. In 2016 and 2015, the fees were deemed to be substantially below fair value for compensation of program administration. As such,

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 (with 2017 Comparative Totals) (UNAUDITED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES – CONTINUED

Expenses - Continued:

in the last quarter of 2016, the NTHEA Board approved a resolution to increase the rates stipulated by the bonds to a level that would be more in line with industry standard rates, and the additional program fees resulting from the increased rates would be paid from the Authority's unrestricted funds. In 2017, NTHEA began paying administration fees based on the higher rates. As a result, administration fees increased \$1.6 million over 2016. The fees increased by an additional \$798,465 in 2018 over 2017 due to the portfolios acquired however due to the decline in portfolio balances, the fees decreased by \$937,127 in 2019 over 2018. See "**Related Entities**" under Note 1 to the basic financial statements for further discussion of HESC's administrative support functions for the Authority.

The Authority has a borrower incentive program in which, for certain eligible borrowers who meet stipulated payment requirements, a portion of their student loan balance is written off. In 2019 and 2018, borrower incentive write-offs decreased \$62,948 and \$102,213, respectively. The decrease each year is mostly due to the decreasing eligible loans in the Authority's student loan portfolio. See further discussion of the Authority's borrower incentive program in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

The Authority's tax exempt financings are subject to federal government arbitrage and excess earnings liabilities. Decreasing bond rates increase the likelihood for higher arbitrage and excess earnings liabilities for tax-exempt financings. However, decreasing yields on investments and decreasing non-operating revenue decreases the likelihood for higher arbitrage and excess earning liabilities. As discussed above, in 2019 and 2018, investment rates and non-operating revenue have increased which increases the likelihood of higher arbitrage liabilities. However the higher bond rates in 2019 and 2018 decreases the likelihood for higher arbitrage liabilities. The Authority did not incur a liability in 2019, 2018, or 2017. See Note 6 to the financial statements for further discussion of the Authority's excess earnings and arbitrage rebate liabilities.

Non-operating Revenue

Non-operating revenue for the Authority is derived entirely from interest subsidy and special allowance paid by the U.S. Government. The program of subsidized interest and special allowance is further discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

	Percent Change			Percent Change
	<u>2019</u>	from 2018	<u>2018</u>	from 2017
Increase in non-operating revenue:	\$4,498,477	90.7%	\$3,708,909	42.8%

Since 2007, special allowance income had been decreasing substantially due to declining Commercial Paper, Treasury Bill, and one-month LIBOR rates and due to a major provision in 2005's HERA. Since January 2010, while low, these rates remained relatively unchanged through 2014 but began an upward trend in 2015 that has continued into 2018 and 2019. See discussion of the effect of these rates on special allowance income under "**Turbulence in the Financial Market**" under Economic Factors and Outlook below.

Due to the provision in HERA, loans disbursed after April 1, 2006 ("post 4/1/06" loans) are subject to a rebate of a portion of the interest collected on the loans (referred to as "excess interest") when the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 (with 2017 Comparative Totals) (UNAUDITED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES – CONTINUED Non-operating Revenue – Continued

loans earn at rates above the federally established special allowance lender rates referred to as "special allowance rates". The majority of the Authority's decreasing portfolio are made up of post 4/1/06 loans that are subject to the excess interest payments. As such, in 2019 and 2018, the Authority paid substantially less excess interest which in turn increases special allowance income. In 2019 and 2018, special allowance income increased \$4.4 million and \$3.4 million, respectively. In 2019, the increases to the variable rates on student loans (mostly on older loans as noted in the discussion of Operating Revenue above) decreases special allowance income for the Authority.

In 2019 and 2018, interest subsidy increased \$105,547 (+4.3%) and \$353,524 (+16.9%), respectively. The prior year decreases were due to the declining balances of subsidized loans in school, grace, or deferment status which changed to increases in 2018 due to the acquired loan portfolios. In 2019 and 2018, the balance of these loans decreased \$7.9 million and increased \$8.8 million, respectively, from 2018 and 2017 (respectively). See further discussion of "*Interest Subsidy and Special Allowance*" payments on student loans in Note 1 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OUTLOOK Turbulence in the Financial Market

Due to the decline in the financial and bond markets in the latter half of fiscal year 2008 and in fiscal year 2009, Treasury Bills (T-Bill), and one-month LIBOR rates decreased from September 30, 2008 through December 31, 2009. Since January 2010, the downward spiral ended and the rates, while low, remained relatively unchanged through 2014. In 2015, the rates began an upward trend, which continued through the first quarter of calendar year 2019. In 2019, T-Bill rates decreased 2% and one-month LIBOR rates increased 3% respectively from rates in 2018. In 2018, T-Bill and one-month LIBOR rates increased 96% and 71% respectively from rates in 2017. The average bond equivalent rates of the 91-day T-Bill and the average bond equivalent rates of the one-month LIBOR are shown:

	<u>T-Bill</u>	One-Month
	<u>Rates</u>	<u>LIBOR</u>
Qtr. Ending 9/30/16:	0.31%	0.52%
Qtr. Ending 12/31/16:	0.44%	0.61%
Qtr. Ending 3/31/17:	0.61%	0.84%
Qtr. Ending 6/30/17:	0.92%	1.07%
Qtr. Ending 9/30/17:	1.06%	1.25%
Qtr. Ending 12/31/17:	1.24%	1.36%
Qtr. Ending 3/31/18:	1.59%	1.68%
Qtr. Ending 6/30/18:	1.88%	2.00%
Qtr. Ending 9/30/18:	2.08%	2.14%
Qtr. Ending 12/31/18:	2.38%	2.39%
Qtr. Ending 3/31/19:	2.45%	2.54%
Qtr. Ending 6/30/19:	2.37%	2.48%
Qtr. Ending 9/30/19:	2.04%	2.21%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 (with 2017 Comparative Totals) (UNAUDITED) ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OUTLOOK - CONTINUED Turbulence in the Financial Market - Continued

The above rates directly affect the amount of Special Allowance income earned on the Authority's student loans. Since 2007, the declining rates had resulted in substantially reduced special allowance income for the Authority, but increases to the rates from 2015 to present have resulted in increased special allowance income.

As referenced above, legislative changes enacted in 2007 require that some student loans (loans disbursed after April 1, 2006) are subject to a rebate of a portion of the interest collected on the loans (referred to as "excess interest") when the loans earn at rates above the special allowance rates. Increasing One-Month LIBOR rates (shown above) raises the special allowance rates, which in turn decreases excess interest. In 2019, 2018, and 2017, the Authority paid \$3.0 million, \$7.8 million, and \$11.8 million of excess interest, respectively, to the Education Department which offsets Special Allowance Income on the Authority's books. (See further discussion of excess interest payments in Note 1 to the basic financial statements).

Since 2008, low T-Bill and money market rates had also resulted in substantially reduced investment income but upward trends to these rates beginning in 2016 have resulted in substantial increases to investment income.

OUTLOOK Elimination of FFEL Program

In March 2010, President Obama signed into law H.R. 4872 (the "Health Care & Education Affordability Reconciliation Act of 2010" or "HCEARA") which terminated origination of student loans under the Federal Family Education Loan Program ("FFELP") in favor of the government-run Federal Direct Loan Program beginning July 1, 2010. After June 30, 2010, no new FFELP loans (including Consolidation Loans) could be made or insured under FFELP, and no funds could be expended under the Higher Education Act to make or insure loans under FFELP for which the first disbursement was after June 30, 2010. FFELP loans originated under the Higher Education Act prior to July 1, 2010, which had been purchased or could be purchased by the Authority, continue to be subject to the provisions of FFELP. The elimination of FFELP has impacted the Authority and FFELP lenders. Lenders could still add to or make additional disbursements to FFELP loans that were initially made prior to July 1, 2010 and the Authority could continue to acquire these loans. Many of the Authority's lender partners have historically originated student loans which the Authority would purchase, but due to the elimination of FFELP, the volume of loans available to acquire from its lender partners has declined dramatically since 2008. In 2014, the Authority acquired substantially all of the remaining FFELP Loans that were held by its lender partners.

On January 2, 2018, the Authority consummated the acquisition of a \$241.7 million portfolio from one lender. The Authority went on to acquire the remaining \$4.0 million of FFELP loans from that same lender in April 2018. The Authority obtained a short-term line of credit to acquire this portfolio which was refinanced into a five-year direct placement note in July 2018. Additionally, the Authority acquired three portfolios with student loan balances of \$206.6 million from another lender in February 2018. These three other portfolios were part of trust indentures with existing debt that the Authority assumed at the February acquisition date.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018 (with 2017 Comparative Totals) (UNAUDITED)

OUTLOOK - CONTINUED

Elimination of FFEL Program - Continued

Should the Authority find other available portfolios, it will analyze and consider acquiring such portfolios and may use unrestricted funds and/or borrow funds for these acquisitions. See "*Net Position*" under Note 1 to the basic financial statements for further discussion of the Authority's unrestricted funds. The Authority has regularly financed its eligible loan purchases on a long-term basis through the issuance of revenue bonds secured by the eligible loans it has purchased with the proceeds of such bonds. Due to the elimination of the FFELP, other than obtaining the short-term line of credit which was then refinanced into a direct placement note as noted above, the Authority has not issued any debt since 2012. The Authority has been substantially paying down debt since 2009 and anticipates continuing this trend in 2020. The Authority does not anticipate issuing any new debt in 2020 however it is considering refunding the two 2010 indentures. Please see *Subsequent Events* at the end of the "*Notes to Basic Financial Statements*" for more information.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018

ASSETS	2019		2018
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalentsrestricted (Note 2)	\$ 307,320	\$	163,642
Investments - non restricted (Note 2)	22,064,875		20,496,003
Investmentsrestricted (Note 2)	37,437,636		38,371,425
Accrued interest and other accounts receivable	215,089		483,679
Accrued interest and principal for LOC note receivable			
from HESC Accrued interest and other accounts receivable	3,016,837		0
restricted	25,341,840		22,745,273
Prepaid expenses	94,580		78,612
Student loan notes receivable (Note 3)	348,452		307,292
Student loan notes receivable (Note 3) Student loan notes receivablerestricted (Note 3)	160,262,647		232,357,826
Total current assets	 249,089,276		315,003,753
Total current assets	 249,009,270		515,005,755
LONG-TERM ASSETS:			
Investments(Note 2)	12,682,862		13,483,375
Accrued Interest and other accounts receivable	1,973		3,711
Accrued Interest and other accounts receivable	1,010		0,111
restricted	152,239		230,413
Student loan notes receivable (Note 3)	131,758		111,629
Student loan notes receivablerestricted (Note 3)	 691,429,670		753,186,428
Total long-term assets	 704,398,502		767,015,555
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 953,487,778	\$	1,082,019,308
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES - Payable from non-restricted assets:			
Accounts payable	\$ 12,478	\$	14,270
Total current liabilities payable from non-restricted	40.470		44.070
assets	 12,478		14,270
CURRENT LIABILITIESPayable from restricted assets:			
Accounts payable	771,846		1,023,776
Accrued interest payable	2,473,904		3,219,523
Accrued special allowance payable	648,016		1,063,728
Accrued other liabilities	2,414		2,523
Bonds payable (Note 4)	 110,805,578	_	122,445,923
Total current liabilities payable from restricted			
assets	 114,701,758		127,755,472
Total current liabilities	114,714,236		127,769,743

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION - CONTINUED	2019	2018
LONG-TERM LIABILITIESPayable from restricted assets: Bonds payable, less unamortized original issue discounts of		
\$1,261,348 and \$1,453,732, respectively (note 4)	635,449,926	756,104,925
Total long-term liabilities payable from restricted		
assets	635,449,926	756,104,925
Total liabilities	750,164,162	883,874,668
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to discount on loans purchased	7,480,360	8,530,111
NET POSITION:		
Restricted	164,873,623	163,272,598
Unrestricted	30,969,633	26,341,932
Total net position	195,843,256	189,614,529
Total Liabilities and net position	\$ 953,487,778	\$ 1,082,019,308

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Interest on student loans	\$ 40,240,068	\$ 37,027,725
Interest on cash equivalents and investments	1,577,705	1,090,705
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments (Note 2)	 479,985	 (333,929)
Total operating revenues	 42,297,758	 37,784,501
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest on bonds	25,993,628	19,797,565
Loan servicing fees paid to Higher Education		
Servicing Corporation (Note 1)	3,937,871	3,768,502
Payments for administrative and operating costs to		
Higher Education Servicing Corporation (Note 1)	4,046,722	4,983,849
Trustee fees	157,459	144,862
Borrower incentive loan write-offs (Note 5)	1,038,232	1,101,180
Letter of credit fees	0	1,498,331
Miscellaneous expense	 431,443	 452,822
Total operating expenses	 35,605,355	 31,747,111
OPERATING INCOME	6,692,403	6,037,390
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES:		
Government subsidy on student loans	2,546,144	2,440,597
Special allowance income	(3,009,820)	(7,402,750)
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	 (463,676)	 (4,962,153)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 6,228,727	 1,075,237
NET POSITION—Beginning of year	 189,614,529	 188,539,292
NET POSITION—End of year	\$ 195,843,256	\$ 189,614,529

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		<i></i>	/
Student loan and interest purchases	\$	(4,628,639)	\$ (268,647,602)
Student loan repayments		150,122,424	133,578,981
Payment to vendors		(8,843,292)	(15,681,263)
Interest paid on bonds and lines of credit		(26,546,863)	(18,038,284)
Cash received for student loan and investment interest Deferred loan acquisition discounts received (premiums paid)		25,710,180	26,675,614
Net cash provided by operating activities		135,813,810	 (4,616,547) (146,729,101)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1	133,013,010	(140,729,101)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash paid for purchase of South Texas Higher Education trusts, net of cash re	ceivec	-	(15,058,058)
Line of credit issued to HESC		(2,999,180)	-
Proceeds from maturities of investments held by Trustee		356,338,561	1,201,529,410
Purchases of Investments		(355,693,146)	(1,199,815,641)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(2,353,765)	 (13,344,289)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from issuances of bonds & lines of credit		-	269,450,000
Repayment of Bonds & lines of credit		(132,487,726)	(111,915,749)
Proceeds from government subsidy on student loans		2,617,847	2,281,866
Payments of special allowance		(3,446,489)	(7,811,768)
Payments of LOC/note closing costs from LOC/note proceeds		-	(1,003,818)
Cash releases from indenture trusts (excess collateral)		-	9,200,000
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(133,316,367)	 160,200,531
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		143,678	127,141
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTSBeginning of year		163,642	 36,501
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTSEnd of year	\$	307,320	\$ 163,642
Noncash investing and noncapital financing activities from purchase of South Texas Higher Education Authority trusts Student loan and interest purchases Accrued interest purchased Accrued interest payable assumed Accounts payable assumed Prepaid expenses acquired Bonds payable assumed			\$ 191,628,874 5,813,980 (396,683) (30,616) 34,239 (181,919,207)
Special allowance payable assumed			(72,529)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019		2018
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH			
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income:	\$ 6,692,403	\$	6,037,390
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(479,984)		333,929
Amortization of discount on loans purchased	(1,049,752)		0
Amortization of original issue discounts	192,385		133,999
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest and			
other accounts receivable	(2,316,470)		(4,543,081)
Decrease (increase) in student loan notes receivablenet	133,790,647		(150,834,431)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(15,969)		13,991
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(253,327)		505,826
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities	(504)		(2,005)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(745,619)		1,625,282
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 135,813,810	\$	(146,729,101)

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity— The North Texas Higher Education Authority, Inc. (the "Authority") is a nonprofit corporation organized on September 28, 1978 under the laws of the State of Texas and reports as a governmental entity. The Authority's Board of Directors is composed of six members appointed by the City of Arlington, Texas. The Authority's present purpose is to promote student access to higher education. The Authority provides funds for the purchase of student loans from participating lenders at the post-secondary educational level and provides procedures for the servicing of such loans as required for continued participation in the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. Funding for the Authority has been provided by the sale of bonds and through other forms of indebtedness. Proceeds of the bonds and other debt are used to purchase student loans, originated by eligible lenders under FFELP made to eligible students for attendance at eligible institutions.

Related Entities— Higher Education Servicing Corporation (HESC) is a tax-exempt nonprofit Texas Corporation that services the student loans for the Authority. HESC is responsible for student loan processing, collecting, accounting and reporting, as well as providing corporate office space and administrative support functions for the Authority under the terms of a servicing agreement. The Authority has no employees. HESC and the Authority have separate Boards of Directors.

Under the terms of the servicing agreement, HESC uses an in-house student loan servicing system to perform duties involving student loan processing and collection services on some of the Authority's student loans. HESC contracts with two third-party student loan servicers as sub-servicers who also perform student loan processing and collection services on some of the Authority's student loans for HESC under the terms of servicing agreements. The Authority remits to HESC stipulated amounts for services rendered in the administration of the agreements and for providing services as described above. Total paid to HESC was \$7,984,593 and \$8,752,351 for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation— The Authority applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements for enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and uses the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Enterprise funds are used to account for the operations and financial position of a governmental entity that is financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the expenses of providing goods and services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Description of Funds— The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, which are set up in accordance with the related bond indentures. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses. These requirements do not result in any restrictions on the use of assets for the general purpose of the respective bond issues. Accordingly, separate funds are not considered necessary for financial reporting purposes. At the time that a bond series has been fully repaid or when permitted by the bond indenture, assets can be transferred to another series with outstanding debt or to a "surplus" fund. A clearing fund is used to process student loan collections among debt issues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Cash and Cash Equivalents— The Authority considers all highly liquid non-interest bearing investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investment Policy— In accordance with the Authority's investment policy and its bond indentures, funds not invested in student loans are generally invested in one of the following investment types:

- Money market funds which are registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and are rated AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service and include in their investment objectives to have a dollar weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or fewer and seek to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share.
- FDIC insured interest-bearing time deposits with maturities of five years or less in banks located within the State of Texas or invested through a broker that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas, as selected by the Authority, and arranges for the deposits in one or more FDIC insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the account of the Authority.

The Authority records money market investments at cost, and records interest bearing time deposits at fair value on its statement of net position. Changes in fair value are reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position. The Authority continually monitors the fair value of its investments.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts— The guarantee of student loans is contingent upon the loans being serviced within the due diligence requirements of the guarantors. The Authority has established cure and recovery procedures to be applied to loans that have lost their guarantee. The allowance for doubtful accounts is a provision for the loans for which cure and recovery are expected to be unsuccessful and is based on historical analysis and management review of accounts.

Deferred Loan Acquisition Premiums and Discounts— Before 2011, the Authority normally paid loan acquisition premiums and transfer fees when acquiring loans from financial institutions. Due to declining non-operating revenues on student loans, in 2011 the Authority stopped paying premiums on loans acquired and acquired some loan portfolios at a discount (paid less than par value). These premiums, discounts, and fees are capitalized and amortized using the sum of the months' digits method which approximates the interest method over the estimated life of the related loans. The amortization expense has been recorded as an adjustment to the yield of the loans purchased. These premiums, discounts, and fees are included with student loan notes receivable in the accompanying statement of net position.

Bond Issue Costs and Original Issue Discounts— Original issue discounts are capitalized and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the interest method. The amortization expense has been recorded as an adjustment to interest expense on the bonds payable. Losses incurred on advance refundings are deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. Bond issue costs are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Trustees— The Authority contracts with two Banks to serve as Trustees. Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, and BOKF, National Association, dba Bank of Texas, as trustees perform the duties involving the acquisition and holding of student loans in the Authority's name, the investment and disbursement of funds as directed by the Authority, and the servicing and redemption of the bonds under each of the trust indentures.

Excess Income— All income of the Authority after payment of expenses, debt service, and the creation of reserves will be utilized for the purchase of additional student loan notes, the purpose permitted by Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") or, upon dissolution or liquidation of the Authority, will be transferred to the U.S. Treasury. The Authority has no plans to liquidate or dissolve.

Income Taxes— As an organization described in IRC Section 501c(3), the Authority is exempt from federal income taxes under IRC Section 501(a). However, income generated by activities unrelated to the purposes for which the Authority was created will be subject to tax. The Authority had no unrelated business income in 2019 and 2018.

Capitalization of Interest— Students have the option of deferring the interest payments on unsubsidized loans during in-school, grace or deferment periods. Therefore, the Authority capitalizes interest on some student loan notes receivable.

Interest Subsidy and Special Allowance— During the in-school, grace, and deferment periods, the U.S. government pays the Authority interest on subsidized Stafford student loans on behalf of the borrower. Additionally, some consolidation loans are eligible for subsidy during periods of deferment. When the repayment period begins, the borrower is responsible for interest payments. No interest is paid on behalf of the borrower for the unsubsidized Stafford and PLUS programs. In addition, for certain eligible loans, the U.S. government pays a special allowance to lenders participating in FFELP at the end of each quarter, representing supplemental interest on the average outstanding principal balance of insured loans (for the quarter) at an annual rate that is determined periodically and is based on certain current interest rates exceeding a predetermined rate. Treasury bill and one-month LIBOR rates directly affect the amount of special allowance earned. These rates decreased substantially from 2007 through 2009 but remained somewhat steady through 2014. In 2015, the rates began an upward trend that continued in 2016 through early 2019. In 2019, Treasury bill rates decreased 2% and one-month LIBOR rates increased 3%. In 2018, Treasury bill rates increased 96% and one-month LIBOR rates increased 71%. The lower rates contributed to decreased special allowance income.

Legislative changes in fiscal 2007 require that some student loans (loans disbursed after April 1, 2006) are subject to rebate of a portion of the interest collected on the loans (referred to as "excess interest") when the loans earn at rates above the special allowance rates. Decreasing one-month LIBOR rates decreases the special allowance rates, which in turn, increases excess interest. Increasing one-month LIBOR rates increases the special allowance rates, which in turn, decreases excess interest.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED Interest Subsidy and Special Allowance— continued

In 2019 and 2018, the Authority's student loan portfolio had a net decrease of \$133.8 million and increase of \$342.5 million, respectively. A substantial amount of the student loans paid (much of which was due to being consolidated by the Education Department) are the loans that were subject to the excess interest payments. Since the balance of these loans have decreased, less excess interest was paid which in turn increases special allowance income. In 2019 and 2018, the Department of Education withheld \$3,446,489 and \$7,739,240, respectively, of excess interest from the Authority's quarterly interest benefits and special allowance billings. This excess interest offsets Special Allowance Income in the Authority's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

In addition to interest on student loans, interest subsidy and special allowance earned on student loans in the accompanying financial statements (non-operating revenues) are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Interest Subsidy	\$ 2,546,144	\$ 2,440,597
Special Allowance	<u>(\$ 3,009,820)</u>	<u>(\$ 7,402,750)</u>
Total non-operating revenue	(\$ 463,676)	(\$ 4,962,153)

The interest subsidy and special allowance are accrued as earned.

The Federal Family Education Loan program in which the Authority participates is subject to audit in accordance with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Compliance Supplement*. Pursuant to the provisions of the Compliance Supplement, the major federal financial assistance programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements through August 31, 2019 and 2018. The provisions of the Compliance Supplement do not limit the Authority or other federal agencies or audit officials from making or contracting for audits and evaluations of federal financial assistance programs. As a result, final expenditure reports of grants and contracts submitted to granting agencies in current and prior years are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. The effect of such adjustments, if any, is not determinable at this time.

Net Position— The net position of the Authority is classified into two categories: unrestricted and restricted. Unrestricted net position includes net positions available for the operations of the Authority and activities not accounted for in the bond funds. Restricted net position consists of the bond funds and the clearing account.

Operating Revenues and Expenses— Bond and note issuance is the principal source of the funds necessary to carry out the purposes of the Authority, which are to acquire and service student loans. The Authority's revenue is derived primarily from income on student loans and secondarily from investment income. The primary costs of the program are interest expense on bonds, program administration fees, and loan servicing fees. Therefore loan income, net investment income, interest expense, administrative fees, and loan servicing fees are shown as operating revenues and expenses in the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position. Federal funds received consisting of interest subsidies and special allowance income are considered non-operating revenue.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Risk Management— The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions. Coverage for these various risks of loss is obtained through commercial insurance. Commercial insurance is purchased in an amount that is sufficient to cover the Authority's risk of loss. There have been no claims filed against the Authority in the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year for all categories of risk.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Certificates of deposit and money market mutual funds are presented as investments for disclosure purposes. At August 31, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amount and bank balances of the Authority's cash and deposits was \$17,736,511 and \$17,126,467, respectively. All of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name.

At the beginning of the 2019 fiscal year, the Authority entered into a line of credit agreement with Higher Education Servicing Corporation (HESC) such that the Authority would extend a \$10 million line of credit over the course of three years to HESC for the financing of its private student loan program. It is a three year revolving note starting in September 2018 and maturing in August 2021 at an interest rate of three-month LIBOR plus 100 bps. In May 2019, HESC exercised \$3 million of the line of credit and began accruing interest expense that it remits to the Authority on a quarterly basis.

The Authority may purchase investments as authorized by its indentures, the investment policy approved annually by the Board of Directors, and the Public Funds Investment Act. These investments include but are not limited to direct obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agencies, obligations guaranteed by the United States and certain U.S. government agencies, bank demand deposits and interest-bearing bank time deposits with a maturity of ten years or less that are secured by pledges of government securities or are issued by banks rated Aa or AA by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor's Corporation, respectively. Money market mutual funds are authorized investments if they are regulated by the SEC, have a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or less, and include in their investment objective the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1 for each share. The Authority may also invest in a state government investment pool – "Texas Local Government Investment Pool" (aka TexPool), which is a pool managed by the State of Texas and is an approved investment type under the Public Funds Investment Act. The Authority does not invest in investment objective than those authorized by its investment policy.

Interest rate risk— Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. Generally, the longer to maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Authority monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The Authority has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The Authority's investments as of August 31, 2019 and 2018 are classified as follows:

 2019	Weighted
	Average
Amount	Maturity
\$ 40,359,529	21 days
 14,396,652	733 days
\$ 54,756,181	=
 2018	Weighted
	Average
Amount	Maturity
\$ 37,991,311	25 days
 17,396,668	955 days
\$ 55,387,979	
\$	Amount \$ 40,359,529 14,396,652 \$ 54,756,181 2018 Amount \$ 37,991,311 17,396,668

Credit risk— Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the Authority's investment policy or debt agreements, and the actual rating for each investment type as of August 31, 2019 and 2018.

			Minimum		
	Balance	Balance	Legal	Rating as of	Rating as of
Investment Type	August 31, 2019	August 31, 2018	Rating	August 31, 2019	August 31, 2018
Certificates of Deposit	\$14,396,652	\$17,396,668	N/A	Not rated	Not rated
Money market mutual funds	\$40,359,529	\$37,991,311	AAAm	AAAm, Aaa-mf	AAAm, Aaa-mf

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Concentration of Credit Risk— The investment policy of the Authority contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. As of August 31, 2019 and 2018, the majority of the Authority's funds were invested in three money market funds, an Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) Account which is a FDIC insured interest-bearing bank deposit account, and certificates of deposit. The majority of the certificates of deposit are invested with two brokers that have offices in the State of Texas, arranges the deposits in various FDIC insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the account of the Authority, and with maturities of five years or less. As of August 31, 2019 and 2018, Authority investments which totaled more than 5% of its total investments are:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Morgan Stanley Institutional Money Market Fund	12,436,891	14,085,525
Invesco Government & Agency Money Market Fund	23,401,687	23,444,125
Southwest Bank ICS deposit account (FDIC insured)	15,156,240	15,928,237
Fidelity MM Prime	4,434,199	0

Fair Value— In accordance with GASB 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application ("GASB 72"), NTHEA defines fair value as the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the reporting date. GASB 72 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1, the highest on the hierarchy, indicates assets/liabilities with the most transparent and tangible valuation techniques. A Level 1 financial instrument typically has quoted prices and active markets. This type of instrument has the most verifiable and reliable fair value measurement.
- Level 2 instruments require more involvement in valuing than Level 1 instruments. Level 2 inputs are inputs that, other than quoted market prices included within Level 1, are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. For example, an interest rate swap uses known, public data, such as interest rates and the contract terms can be used to calculate a value of the interest rate swap. The instrument can be valued indirectly using observable data. Another example would be using quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets. The investments held by NTHEA are categorized as Level 2 and fair value is based on quoted prices in inactive markets.
- Level 3 uses unobservable inputs for an asset or liability and indicates use of valuation techniques and data that may not be verifiable. These types of instruments involve a great deal of assumptions and estimates. Examples may include infrequently traded asset backed securities or investments in privately owned companies.

Investments— Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statement of net position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The Authority recorded an unrealized gain of \$479,985 and an unrealized loss of (\$333,929) on investments, representing the increases or decreases in fair value of its certificates of deposit for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. FAIR VALUE ASSET CLASSIFICATION

The following table presents the classification of the assets by level at August 31, 2019 and 2018:

		oted s Level 1		Significant ther Inputs: Level 2	Signif Non-Obs Inputs:	servable		Total
Investments:								
2019								
Money Market Funds	\$	-	\$	40,359,529	\$	-	\$	40,359,529
August 31, 2019								
FDIC Insured Deposit Account		-	\$	17,429,192		-	\$	17,429,192
August 31, 2019								
FDIC Insured Certificates of Deposit		-	\$	14,396,652		-	\$	14,396,652
August 31, 2019								
2049								
2018	•		•		•		•	
Money Market Funds	\$	-	\$	37,991,311	\$	-	\$	37,991,311
August 31, 2018								
FDIC Insured Deposit Account		-	\$	16,962,825		-	\$	16,962,825
August 31, 2018								
FDIC Insured Certificates of Deposit		-	\$	17,396,668		-	\$	17,396,668
August 31, 2018								

All assets have been valued using a market approach. There were no changes in the valuation techniques used during the current year. The money market funds bear interest at variable rates. As of August 31, 2019 and 2018, the rates paid on money market funds ranged from 1.15% to 2.33% and 0.63% to 1.85%, respectively. The rates on the FDIC insured deposit accounts are set by the depository banks and are subject to change from time to time. As of August 31, 2019 and 2018, the rates on the FDIC insured deposit accounts ranged from 0.55% to 2.53% and 0.55% to 2.10%, respectively. The rates on the FDIC insured certificates of deposit are set at the time of the purchase of said certificates. As of August 31, 2019 and 2018, the rates on the FDIC insured certificates of deposit are set at the time of the purchase of said certificates. As of August 31, 2019 and 2018, the rates on the FDIC insured certificates of deposit are set at the time of the purchase of said certificates. As of August 31, 2019 and 2018, the rates on the FDIC insured certificates of deposit are set at the time of the purchase of said certificates. As of August 31, 2019 and 2018, the rates on the FDIC insured certificates of deposit ranged from 1.64% to 2.47% and 1.62% to 2.43%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. STUDENT LOAN NOTES RECEIVABLES

Student loan notes receivable consist of the following at August 31, 2019 and 2018:

	_	Student Loan		Collections	Acqu	2019 eferred Loan isition Premiums	 Allowance		
Series		Notes Receivable		Not Yet Applied		s: Accumulated Amortization	For Doubtful Accounts		Net Receivable
2012-1	\$	163,475,176	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (150,802)	\$	163,324,374
2011-1		77,680,707	,	-		-	(71,656)	,	77,609,051
2010-2		39,325,320		-		-	(36,274)		39,289,046
2010-1		42,271,869		-		-	(38,992)		42,232,877
2003-2		65,143,753		-		-	(60,003)		65,083,750
2003		14,019,597		-		-	(12,932)		14,006,665
2002		73,078,903		-		-	(67,408)		73,011,495
ST 2012-1		113,466,681		-		-	(104,490)		113,362,191
ST 2013-1		48,580,773		-		-	(44,811)		48,535,962
2018A BOA		212,107,806		-		3,325,082	(195,674)		215,237,214
Surplus Fund		480,306		-		346	(443)		480,209
Unallocated Collections				(305)		-	-		(305)
Total	\$	849,630,890	\$	(305)	\$	3,325,428	\$ (783,485)	\$	852,172,528

					2018		
	_	Student Loan Notes	Collections Not Yet	Acqu Les	eferred Loan iisition Premiums s: Accumulated	Allowance For Doubtful	Net
Series	<u> </u>	Receivable	 Applied		Amortization	 Accounts	 Receivable
2012-1	\$	187,888,742	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (142,771)	\$ 187,745,971
2011-1		87,404,726	-		-	(66,416)	87,338,310
2010-2		44,851,133	-		-	(34,081)	44,817,052
2010-1		50,152,715	-		-	(38,109)	50,114,606
2003-2		73,304,786	-		-	(55,702)	73,249,084
2003		16,148,933	-		-	(12,271)	16,136,662
2002		83,120,587	-		-	(63,161)	83,057,426
ST 2012-1		131,813,086	-		-	(100,161)	131,712,925
ST 2013-1		55,830,140	-		-	(42,424)	55,787,716
2018A BOA		251,835,988	-		4,080,933	(191,362)	255,725,559
Surplus Fund		418,816	-		424	(320)	418,920
Unallocated Collections		-	 (141,056)		-	 	 (141,056)
Total	\$	982,769,652	\$ (141,056)	\$	4,081,357	\$ (746,778)	\$ 985,963,175

All student loans currently held were made in accordance with Title IV, Part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. The Authority purchases five types of loans: Subsidized Stafford, Unsubsidized Stafford, SLS, PLUS and Consolidation. PLUS loans are made to parents of dependent undergraduate students and effective July 1, 2006, PLUS loans can also be made to graduate and professional students. SLS loans (no longer available, effective July 1, 1994) were made to graduate and professional students. Consolidation loans are made to borrowers for the purpose of consolidating their repayment obligations. The Authority originated Consolidation loans until the second quarter of 2008, but changes in law decreased yields on these loans made after July 1, 2008, and the Authority stopped making them as they would have no longer been financially feasible.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. STUDENT LOAN NOTES RECEIVABLES - CONTINUED

The student loan notes receivable represent loans to students who, when the loans were originated by lending institutions, were enrolled in post-secondary institutions. In general, the notes bear interest at fixed and variable rates ranging from 1.625% to 12% depending upon the type and date of origination of the individual loan and are payable by the student following a specified grace period after graduation or termination from the institution. The repayment period is generally 10 years for all FFELP loans (excluding Consolidation loans), however the terms of the loans, which vary on an individual basis, generally provide for repayment in monthly installments of principal and interest over an average period of 5 to 10 years. Consolidation loans may be repaid up to a maximum of 30 years.

Installment repayment of Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford loans begins after a grace period of six months following the date that the student completes his or her course of study, leaves school, or ceases to carry at least one-half the normal full-time academic load as determined by the participating institution. Repayment of PLUS loans begins within 60 days of disbursement (no grace period). Repayment of Consolidation loans begins within 60 days after the borrower's liability on all loans being consolidated has been discharged.

Student loan notes receivable purchased by the Authority have been primarily insured or reinsured by the U.S. government or guaranteed by the Trellis Corporation (formerly known as TG and the Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation) and United Student Aid Funds, Inc. Student loan notes that do not conform to the terms of the purchase agreement between the Authority and the original lender may be returned to the lending institution for reimbursement of principal, interest and costs incurred while held by the Authority. The guarantors are protected by federal reinsurance from the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program under the Department of Education. Generally, the Department of Education pays the guarantor 97% of the balance of the defaulted student loans. The loans are guaranteed provided that the original lender with respect to such loans has met applicable program requirements. Owned loans that have lost their U.S. Department of Education guarantee due to the failure of the original lender, the Authority, or their servicer to follow prescribed collection (due diligence) procedures can reacquire their guaranteed status if they are subsequently returned to a repayment status. Original lenders have warranted to the Authority that the student loan notes have met these requirements and are valid obligations of the student borrowers.

The Authority has established cure and recovery procedures to be applied to loans that have lost their guarantee. The allowance for doubtful accounts is a provision for the loans for which cure and recovery are expected to be unsuccessful and is based on historical analysis and management review of accounts. Also, as discussed above, generally guarantors pay 97% of the balances of defaulted student loans. As such, the Authority includes in its computation of the allowance for doubtful accounts an estimated amount of the 3% write-off of balances of defaulted loans that are not paid by the guarantors. At August 31, 2019 and 2018, the allowance for doubtful accounts is \$783,485 and \$746,778, respectively. In the opinion of management, this allowance is considered adequate.

Net student loan notes receivable approximate fair value as the loans are guaranteed payment at the carrying value and a special allowance payment is received for loans below the current market rate of interest.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. STUDENT LOAN NOTES RECEIVABLES - CONTINUED

A summary of the Authority's student loan activity for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	_	2018
Loans purchased	\$ 2,692,937	\$	460,067,072
Amounts collected	(150,122,424)		(133,578,981)
Adjustments (capitalized interest or write-offs)	13,638,840	_	15,975,214
Total change in Student Loan Notes Receivable - net	\$ (133,790,647)	\$	342,463,305

As discussed in "**Outlook**" in the **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS** earlier, due to the elimination of FFELP, the Authority has had few opportunities since 2014 to increase its student loan portfolios holdings. If an opportunity presents itself, the Authority will consider and analyze it. Previously, on January 2, 2018, the Authority consummated the acquisition of a \$241.7 million portfolio from one lender. The Authority went on to acquire the remaining FFELP loans of \$4.0 million from that same lender in April 2018. The Authority obtained a short-term line of credit to acquire this portfolio which was refinanced into a five-year direct placement note in July 2018. Additionally, the Authority acquired three portfolios with student loan balances of \$206.6 million from another lender in February 2018. These other portfolios were part of trust indentures with existing debt that the Authority assumed at the February acquisition date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. BONDS PAYABLE

The following table summarizes the balances due, interest mode, interest rate, and date of maturity on the bonds and notes payable as of August 31, 2019 and 2018:

				Average	
			Interest	Interest	Date of maturity
Bond Series	 2019	 2018	Mode	Rate (2019)	or defeasement
2002A	\$ 43,500,000	\$ 52,800,000	Variable	2.57	April 1, 2041
2002B	5,850,000	7,200,000	Variable	2.73	April 1, 2041
2003A-3	9,050,000	10,750,000	Variable	2.57	October 1, 2042
2003-2A	44,000,000	53,300,000	Variable	2.57	October 1, 2043
2003-2B	4,800,000	6,200,000	Variable	2.72	October 1, 2043
2010-1 A-2	40,410,000	46,265,000	Variable	3.43	July 1, 2030
2010-2 A-1	30,795,000	36,335,000	Variable	3.53	April 1, 2037
2011-1	64,888,000	75,252,000	Variable	3.63	April 1, 2040
2012-1	147,568,000	170,317,000	Variable	3.38	December 1, 2034
ST 2012-1 (A-2)	21,688,704	39,168,216	Variable	3.38	October 1, 2024
ST 2012-1 (A-3)	81,820,000	81,820,000	Variable	3.38	October 1, 2045
ST 2013-1	43,171,147	50,237,362	Variable	2.98	December 1, 2029
2018A BOA	 209,976,000	 250,360,000	Variable	2.91	July 10, 2023
Total	\$ 747,516,852	\$ 880,004,578			
Unamortized original					
issue discounts	 (1,261,348)	 (1,453,730)			
	\$ 746,255,504	\$ 878,550,848			

2002 Debt Issue— On March 4, 2002, the Authority issued \$155,000,000 of Student Loan Revenue Bonds, consisting of Series 2002 A-1, A-2, A-3 (\$138,000,000) and Series 2002B (\$17,000,000). The Series 2002 Bonds were issued as Auction Rate Certificates and interest on the Series 2002 Bonds is not exempt from gross income of the certificate owners for federal income tax purposes. In April 2006, all of the Series 2002 Bonds were converted to variable rate demand obligations. The Authority has paid 2002 Bonds:

Year	<u>Bond</u>	Amount paid	Bond	Amount paid
2016	A	\$12,600,000	В	\$ 1,100,000
2017	А	\$12,750,000	В	\$ 1,550,000
2018	А	\$ 9,900,000	В	\$ 1,550,000
2019	А	\$ 9,300,000	В	\$ 1,350,000

Interest from the 2002 Bonds is payable monthly and at stated maturity dates. Interest rates for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 are:

·	0		_		_	_
<u>Year</u>	<u>Bond</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Bond</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
2019	А	2.263% to 2.717%	2.58%	В	2.413% to 2.867%	2.73%
2018	А	1.431% to 2.263%	1.85%	В	1.581% to 2.413%	2.00%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. BONDS PAYABLE - CONTINUED

The Series 2002 A-1, A-2, and A-3 Bonds were rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service. The Series 2002B Bonds were rated "A2" by Moody's. Moody's is expected to review its rating on an ongoing basis.

2003 Debt Issue— On January 16, 2003, the Authority issued \$103,400,000 of Student Loan Revenue Bonds, of which \$73,400,000 (A-1 & A-2) was used in refunding \$35,000,000 from the 2000A Series Bonds, \$18,900,000 from the 1993B Series Bonds, and \$19,500,000 from the 1993CD Series Bonds. The refunding portion of the 2003 Bonds were issued as Auction Rate Certificates and interest on the refunding bonds was tax exempt from gross income of the certificate owners for federal income tax purposes. The 2003 Issue also included \$30,000,000 in new proceeds (A-3) issued as Auction Rate Certificates and interest on these bonds is not tax exempt from gross income of the certificate of the certifica

Year	Amount paid
2016	\$ 3,850,000
2017	\$ 2,450,000
2018	\$ 1,750,000
2019	\$ 1,700,000

Interest from the 2003 A-3 Bonds is payable monthly and at stated maturity dates. Interest rates for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 are:

Year	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
2019	2.277% to 2.703%	2.57%
2018	1.431% to 2.277%	1.88%

The Series 2003 A-3 Bonds were rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service. Moody's is expected to review its rating on an ongoing basis.

2003-2 Debt Issue— On December 3, 2003, the Authority issued \$150,000,000 of Student Loan Revenue Bonds consisting of Series 2003-2 A-1 and A-2: (\$135,000,000) and Series 2003-2 B: (\$15,000,000). The 2003-2 Bonds were issued as Auction Rate Certificates and interest on the Bonds is not exempt from gross income of the certificate owners for federal income tax purposes. In April 2006, all of the Series 2003-2 Bonds were converted to variable rate demand obligations. The Authority has paid 2003-2 Bonds:

Year	<u>Bond</u>	<u>Amount paid</u>	Bond	<u>Amount paid</u>
2016	А	\$11,700,000	В	\$ 1,250,000
2017	А	\$11,800,000	В	\$ 1,250,000
2018	А	\$ 9,700,000	В	\$ 1,400,000
2019	А	\$ 9,300,000	В	\$ 1,400,000

Interest from the 2003-2 Bonds is payable monthly and at stated maturity dates. Interest rates for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 are:

Year	Bond	Range	<u>Average</u>	<u>Bond</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
2019	А	2.277% to 2.703%	2.57%	В	2.427% to 2.853%	2.72%
2018	А	1.431% to 2.277%	1.88%	В	1.581% to 2.427%	2.03%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. BONDS PAYABLE – CONTINUED

The Series 2003-2 A-1 and A-2 Bonds were rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service. The Series 2003-2B Bonds were rated "A2" by Moody's. Moody's is expected to review its rating on an ongoing basis.

2010-1 Debt Issue On May 25, 2010, the Authority issued \$207,200,000 of Student Loan Revenue Bonds, consisting of Series 2010-1 A-1 (\$113,960,000) and 2010-1 A-2 (\$93,240,000) of which \$168,315,000 was used to pay off the Authority's lines of credit with Bank of America and Frost Bank and \$38,885,000 is "new money" used to acquire loans. Interest on the Series 2010-1 Bonds is tax exempt from gross income of the certificate owners for federal income tax purposes. The Authority has paid 2010-1 Bonds:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Bond</u>	<u>Amount paid</u>
2016	A-2	\$13,940,000
2017	A-2	\$11,385,000
2018	A-2	\$ 8,500,000
2019	A-2	\$ 5,855,000

Interest from the 2010-1 A-2 Bonds is payable on January 1, April 1, July 1, October 1, and at stated maturity dates. Interest rates for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 are:

Year	Bond	Range	Average
2019	A-2	3.237% to 3.703%	3.43%
2018	A-2	2.199% to 3.237%	2.69%

The Series 2010-1 A-2 Bonds were rated "AAAsf" by Standard and Poor's and "AAAsf" by Fitch Ratings. Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings are expected to review their ratings on an ongoing basis.

2010-2 Debt Issue— On October 28, 2010, the Authority issued \$125,050,000 of Student Loan Revenue Bonds (Series 2010-2 (A-1)), which was used to advance refund the remaining balance of the Series 2008A bonds. Interest on the Series 2010-2 Bonds is tax exempt from gross income of the certificate owners for federal income tax purposes. The Authority has paid 2010-2 Bonds:

Year	Amount paid
2016	\$ 8,980,000
2017	\$ 8,495,000
2018	\$ 6,510,000
2019	\$ 5,540,000

Interest from the 2010-2 Bonds is payable on January 1, April 1, July 1, October 1, and at stated maturity dates. Interest rates for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 are:

<u>Year</u>	Range	<u>Average</u>
2019	3.337% to 3.803%	3.53%
2018	2.299% to 3.337%	2.79%

The Series 2010-2 Bonds were rated "AAAsf" by Standard and Poor's and "AAAsf" by Fitch Ratings. Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings are expected to review their ratings on an ongoing basis.

2011-1 Debt Issue— On February 24, 2011, the Authority issued \$210,200,000 of Student Loan Revenue Bonds (Series 2011-1), which was used to advance refund the 1991 C and F bonds, 1996

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. BONDS PAYABLE – CONTINUED

A and C bonds, 2006A bonds, and the remaining balances of the 2006B and C bonds. Interest on the Series 2011-1 Bonds is not tax exempt from gross income of the certificate owners for federal income tax purposes. The Authority has paid 2011-1 Bonds:

Year	Amount paid
2016	\$13,705,000
2017	\$15,200,000
2018	\$11,413,000
2019	\$10,364,000

Interest from the 2011-1 Bonds is payable on January 1, April 1, July 1, October 1, and at stated maturity dates. Interest rates for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 are:

Year	Range	<u>Average</u>
2019	3.437% to 3.903%	3.63%
2018	2.399% to 3.437%	2.89%

The Series 2011-1 Bonds were rated "AAAsf" by Standard and Poor's and "AAAsf" by Fitch Ratings. Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings are expected to review their ratings on an ongoing basis.

2012-1 Debt Issue— On July 24, 2012, the Authority issued \$463,200,000 of Student Loan Revenue Bonds (Series 2012-1), which was used to advance refund the remaining balances of the 1998A, 2000B, 2001, 2004, 2005CD, 2007AB, and 2010E bonds. Interest on the Series 2012-1 Bonds is not tax exempt from gross income of the certificate owners for federal income tax purposes. The Authority has paid 2012-1 Bonds:

Year	<u>Amount paid</u>
2016	\$40,556,000
2017	\$35,166,000
2018	\$30,723,000
2019	\$22,749,000

Interest from the Bonds is payable on the first of each month and at stated maturity dates. Interest rates for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 are:

Year	Range	<u>Average</u>
2019	3.082% to 3.522%	3.38%
2018	2.232% to 3.082%	2.65%

The Series 2012-1 Bonds were rated "AA+sf" by Standard and Poor's and "AAAsf" by Fitch Ratings. Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings are expected to review their ratings on an ongoing basis.

STHEA 2012-1 Debt Issue— On February 9, 2018, the Authority assumed the remaining balance of Student Loan Revenue Bonds (Series 2012-1) originally issued by the South Texas Higher Education Authority ("STHEA"), the original issue was for \$276 million but had a balance of \$128,375,237 (A-2 \$46,555,237 and A-3 \$81,820,000) at the time of acquisition. Interest on the Series STHEA 2012-1 Bonds is not tax exempt from gross income of the certificate owners for federal income tax purposes. The Authority has paid STHEA 2012-1 Bonds:

Year	Amount paid	Bond
2018	\$ 7,387,021	A-2
2019	\$ 17,479,511	A-2

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. BONDS PAYABLE – CONTINUED

Interest from the Bonds is payable on January 1, April 1, July 1, October 1, and at stated maturity dates. Interest rates for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 are:

Year	Range	Average
2019	3.187% to 3.647%	3.378%
2018	2.545% to 3.187%	2.919%

The Series STHEA 2012-1 Bonds were rated "AAAsf" by Standard and Poor's and "AAsf" by Fitch Ratings. Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings are expected to review their ratings on an ongoing basis.

STHEA 2013-1 Debt Issue— On February 9, 2018, the Authority assumed the remaining balance of Student Loan Revenue Bonds (Series 2013-1) originally issued by the South Texas Higher Education Authority ("STHEA"), the original issue was for \$104.3 million but had a balance of \$54,230,091 at the time of acquisition. Interest on the Series STHEA 2013-1 Bonds is not tax exempt from gross income of the certificate owners for federal income tax purposes. The Authority has paid STHEA 2013-1 Bonds:

Year	<u>Amount paid</u>
2018	\$ 3,992,728
2019	\$ 7,066,214

Interest from the Bonds is payable on the first of each month and at stated maturity dates. Interest rates for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 are:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
2019	2.681% to 3.120%	2.982%
2018	2.264% to 2.681%	2.468%

The Series STHEA 2013-1 Bonds were rated "AA+sf" by Standard and Poor's and "Asf" by Fitch Ratings. Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings are expected to review their ratings on an ongoing basis.

2018A Direct Placement Note— On January 2, 2018, the Authority entered a short-term line of credit arrangement with Bank of America and then refinanced it on July 10, 2018, to a five-year direct placement note in order to acquire the FFELP portfolio held by the Bank of North Dakota as well as a small portfolio of unencumbered FFELP student loans that was part of the South Texas Higher Education Authority acquisition. The original line of credit was funded with \$269,450,000 but had a balance of \$250,360,000 at the time of refinancing. Interest on the Series 2018A note is not tax exempt from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Authority has paid 2018A note payments:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount paid</u>
2018	\$ 19,090,000
2019	\$ 40,384,000

Interest from the Bonds is payable on the first business day of each month. Interest rates for the year ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 are:

Year	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
2019	2.612% to 3.050%	2.913%
2018	2.268% to 2.612%	2.501%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. BONDS PAYABLE – CONTINUED

The following is a summary of all debt service requirements at August 31, 2019:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 110,805,578	\$ 20,422,836	\$ 131,228,414
2021	105,497,967	19,480,264	\$ 124,978,231
2022	103,388,007	17,324,412	\$ 120,712,419
2023	101,320,247	14,921,415	\$ 116,241,662
2024	98,658,496	12,458,704	\$ 111,117,200
2025 thru 2029	227,040,380	17,258,240	\$ 244,298,620
2030 thru 2034	806,177	7,580	\$ 813,757
2035 thru 2039	 -	-	\$ -
	\$ 747,516,852	\$ 101,873,452	\$ 849,390,304

Rates for all the Authority's bonds are indexed to either the three-month or one-month LIBOR rate and are re-set monthly or quarterly by the Trustee depending on the bond.

The following is a summary of changes in revenue bonds payable by the Authority for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Balance at beginning of year	Issued	Repaid or Defeased	_	Balance at end of year
2019	\$ 880,004,578	\$ 0	\$ (132,487,726)	\$	747,516,852
2018	\$ 539,865,000	\$ 452,055,328	\$ (111,915,750)	\$	880,004,578

The bonds may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity only in authorized denominations. Upon proper notice, bonds may be redeemed in whole or part by lot, at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, without premium, at the option of the Authority and with the permission of the credit provider. There are no defeased bonds outstanding as of August 31, 2019.

The Authority is subject to financial covenants imposed by the various bond indentures requiring such conditions as compliance with certain ratios. Management believes that the Authority was in compliance with all significant financial covenants and bond indentures during 2019 and 2018.

The Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenue received by the Authority from the assets contained in each trust estate created under an indenture including payments on student loans and investment earnings. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power or any revenue of the State of Texas or any political subdivision thereof are pledged to the payment of the bond principal and interest thereon. The bonds are not a general obligation of the Authority, and the individual board members are not liable.

5. BORROWER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The Authority has a borrower incentive program in place in which eligible borrowers, after making a stipulated number of on-time payments, will have a portion of the principal balance of their student

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. BORROWER INCENTIVE PROGRAM – CONTINUED

balance of their student loans(s) to below \$600 (total balance of all the borrower's loans must be below \$600), the remaining balance of the borrower's loan(s) is forgiven and reported as "paid in full." In 2019 and 2018, borrower incentive write-offs that went to this program were \$1,038,232 and \$1,101,180, respectively.

6. EXCESS EARNINGS AND ARBITRAGE LIABILITIES

All of the Authority's outstanding tax exempt bonds (interest on the bonds being tax exempt from gross income of the certificate owners for federal income tax purposes) are subject to federal government excess interest rebate laws. These laws limit the earnings on the loans (loan yield) by an organization that issues tax exempt bonds for the purpose of acquiring FFELP student loans. For the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority made no provision for excess interest. The indentures require such excess earnings to be placed in an "excess earnings account" and held until the amount is due to the U.S. Treasury. Federal government excess earnings laws allow for loan forgiveness programs to be employed to reduce the excess earnings amounts that must be remitted to the U.S. Treasury when the bonds are redeemed. The Authority has a loan forgiveness program in which borrowers' debt is forgiven when the debt is reduced to a threshold amount and the borrowers meet all other requirements of the program. The excess earnings liability (for each bond series) is calculated annually on a date set by the Authority and on the bond maturity date. The excess earnings are periodically adjusted when the calculations reveal the current amount of student loans to be forgiven if the bonds were redeemed.

All of the Authority's outstanding tax exempt bonds are subject to federal government arbitrage rebate laws. These laws limit the earnings rate on funds received by an organization that issues tax exempt bonds. Arbitrage provisions recognize revenues above the rebate limit, which must be remitted to the federal government. The indentures require such arbitrage earnings to be placed in an arbitrage rebate account and held until the amount is paid to the U.S. Treasury. The arbitrage liability (for each bond series) is calculated annually on a date set by the Authority and on the bond maturity date. The arbitrage earnings are periodically adjusted when the calculations reveal the current amount of liability if the bonds were redeemed. The arbitrage rebate laws require that generally on every 5th anniversary of the bond issue, payment of 90% of the amount of the liability (if any) must be remitted to the U.S. Treasury. For the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority made no provision for arbitrage rebate and no payment was required.

A liability for excess earnings over the allowable spread between the loan yield and bond yield and for excess earnings over the allowable spread between the earnings rate on funds and bond yield has been included in the financial statements when such liability is incurred. Mostly due to substantially decreasing yields on student loans and investment rates since 2007, as of 2013, the Authority's excess earnings liabilities have been eliminated. In 2019 and 2018, the higher non-operating revenues and higher investment rates increase the likelihood of excess earning liabilities. However, increasing bond rates in 2019 and 2018 decrease the likelihood of the liabilities. Also, loan write-offs from the Authority's borrower incentive program (see Note 5 above) contribute somewhat to the decrease in likelihood of an excess interest liability. The Authority has not incurred any excess earnings liabilities were eliminated in 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

A segment is an identifiable activity reported as a stand-alone entity for which one or more revenue bonds are outstanding. A segment has a specific identifiable revenue stream pledged in support of revenue bonds and has related expenses, gains and losses, assets and liabilities that are required by an external party to be accounted for separately. The Authority has one segment that meets the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34.

The outstanding debt payable by the Authority consists mostly of Student Loan Revenue Bonds. Related debt covenants provide that the outstanding debt is payable from the eligible loans pledged under the debt covenants, amounts deposited in the accounts pledged under the debt covenants, and all other revenues and recoveries of principal from the loans purchased with the bond proceeds.

Summary financial information for the Student Loan Revenue Bonds as of August 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Surpl	us Fund	Bond	Fun	ds	Т	otal	
	2019	2018	2019		2018	 2019		2018
Condensed Statements of Net Position								
Assets:								
Current assets	\$ 25,645,878	\$ 21,287,599	\$ 223,443,399	\$	293,716,154	\$ 249,089,276	\$	315,003,753
Noncurrent assets	12,816,593	13,598,716	691,581,910		753,416,839	\$ 704,398,503		767,015,555
Total assets	38,462,471	34,886,315	915,025,309		1,047,132,993	 953,487,779		1,082,019,308
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	12,477	14,273	114,701,759		127,755,470	114,714,237		127,769,743
Noncurrent liabilities	-	-	635,449,926		756,104,925	635,449,926		756,104,925
Total liabilities	12,477	14,273	750,151,686		883,860,395	750,164,163		883,874,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,480,360	8,530,111	-		-	7,480,360		8,530,111
Net position:								
Restricted	-	-	164,873,623		163,272,598	164,873,623		163,272,598
Unrestricted	30,969,633	26,341,931	-		-	30,969,633		26,341,931
Total net position	30,969,633	26,341,931	164,873,623		163,272,598	195,843,256		189,614,528
Total liabilities and								
net position	\$ 38,462,471	\$ 34,886,315	\$ 915,025,309	\$	1,047,132,993	\$ 953,487,779	\$	1,082,019,308

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION – CONTINUED

	Surplus Fund					Bond	Fun	ds	Total					
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position		2019		2018		2019		2018	 2019		2018			
Operating revenues Operating expenses Total operating	\$	2,349,706 678,348	\$	858,665 1,998,305	\$	39,948,051 34,927,005	\$	36,925,836 29,748,806	\$ 42,297,757 35,605,353	\$	37,784,501 31,747,111			
income (loss)		1,671,358		(1,139,639)		5,021,046		7,177,029	6,692,404		6,037,390			
Nonoperating revenue		1,344		(268,664)		(465,021)		(4,693,489)	 (463,676)		(4,962,153)			
Change in net position		1,672,702		(1,408,304)		4,556,025		2,483,540	6,228,727		1,075,237			
Net position—beginning of year Transfer from Bonds to Surplus	2	26,341,931 2,955,001		72,151,699 44,401,464)		163,272,598 (2,955,001)		116,387,593 44,401,464	 189,614,529 -		188,539,292 -			
Net position—end of year	\$ 3	30,969,633		26,341,931	\$	164,873,623	\$	163,272,598	\$ 195,843,256	\$	189,614,529			
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows														
Net cash provided (used) by:	•	007.044		(0.000.000)	•	405 500 700	•	(407 000 070)	105 010 010	•				
Operating activities Noncapital financing activities	\$	287,014 1,017	\$	(8,832,228)	\$	135,526,796 (133,317,384)	\$	(137,896,873) 160,611,660	\$ 135,813,810 (133,316,367)	\$	(146,729,101) 160,200,531			
Investing activities		(288,374)		9,577,285	. <u> </u>	(2,065,391)		(22,921,574)	 (2,353,765)		(13,344,289)			
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(343)		333,929		144,021		(206,787)	143,678		127,141			
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		-		-		163,642		36,501	 163,642		36,501			
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	(343)	\$	333,929	\$	307,663	\$	(170,287)	\$ 307,320	\$	163,642			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority has begun taking action to call its 2010-1 and 2010-2 tax-exempt bonds through a solicitation consent process under which the current bondholders will consent to call and refund their bonds. A short-term credit facility is being negotiated with Bank of America to provide for the proceeds to refund these bonds. As a result, the Authority may be in a better position to consider organizational changes to address its current federal tax code limitations.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING SCHEDULE – STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION INFORMATION AUGUST 31, 2019

ASSETS	Debt Issue 2012-1	2011-1	2010-2	2010-1	2003-2	2003	2002	ST 2012-1	ST 2013-1	2018A BOA	Surplus Fund	Clearing Fund	Total Issues and Other Funds
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Investments - nonrestricted current Investments - nonrestricted long-term					34,706	2,848	44,486	185,887	39,392		22,064,875 12.682.862		307,320 22,064,875 12,682,862
Investments - restricted current Investments - restricted long-term	6,127,122	3,395,287	2,571,134	3,575,675	2,609,981	1,225,254	2,191,758	5,432,765	1,704,053	8,264,720		339,888	37,437,636 0
Accrued interest and other accounts receivable Accrued Special Allowance receivable Unremitted student loan principal and interest	4,182,843	2,165,512	1,286,739	1,830,519	1,749,210	381,309	1,910,768 20,613	4,104,104	1,943,629	5,313,433	3,068,480	770,820	28,707,365 20,613
collections due (to) from Clearing Fund Amounts due (to) from other funds	325,735	112,873	27,000	84,202	54,689	38,988	45,798	148,994 (156,768)	90,314 (36,221)	179,884 28,239	669 164,750	(1,109,147)	0 0
Student loan notes receivable - net Prepaid expenses	163,324,374 13,683	77,609,051 5,000	39,289,046 1,667	42,232,877 7,500	65,083,750 5,625	14,006,665 6,204	73,011,495 12,600	113,362,191 10,901	48,535,962 9,375	215,237,214 21,400	480,210 625	(306)	852,172,528 94,581
Total assets \$	173,973,756	83,287,722	43,175,586	47,730,772	69,537,960	15,661,269	77,237,519	123,088,073	52,286,506	229,044,890	38,462,471	1,254	953,487,778
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION													
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable \$ Accrued interest payable Accrued Special Allowance payable Accrued other liabilities	124,719 410,412 146,831 241	78,216 382,065 30,698 241	38,702 176,020 17,367 241	19,463 224,018 119,257 241	62,542 38,827 19,230 241	12,851 7,156 10,880 241	69,816 66,312 241	149,778 564,900 57,114 241	63,385 105,196 21,981 241	151,121 498,998 224,660 241	12,429 48	1,254	784,275 2,473,904 648,016 2,462
Bonds payable, less unamortized original \$1,261,348 and \$1,453,732, respectively (note 4)	146,770,911	64,888,000	30,795,000	40,410,000	48,800,000	9,050,000	49,350,000	102,733,613	43,481,981	209,976,000			746,255,505
Total liabilities	147,453,115	65,379,220	31,027,329	40,772,979	48,920,840	9,081,128	49,486,369	103,505,647	43,672,784	210,851,020	12,477	1,254	750,164,162
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to discount on loans purchased											7,480,360		7,480,360
Net position	26,520,642	17,908,502	12,148,257	6,957,793	20,617,120	6,580,141	27,751,150	19,582,427	8,613,722	18,193,870	30,969,633	0	195,843,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION \$	173,973,756	83,287,722	43,175,586	47,730,772	69,537,960	15,661,269	77,237,519	123,088,073	52,286,506	229,044,890	38,462,471	1,254	953,487,778

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING SCHEDULE – STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION INFORMATION AUGUST 31, 2018

ASSETS	-	Debt Issue 2012-1	2011-1	2010-2	2010-1	2003-2	2003	2002	ST 2012-1	ST 2013-1	2018A BOA	Surplus Fund	Clearing Fund	Total Issues and Other Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments - nonrestricted current Investments - nonrestricted - long-term	\$					7,574	669	17,479	81,206	56,715		20,496,003 13,483,375		163,642 20,496,003 13,483,375
Investments - restricted current Investments - restricted long-term		4,110,166	4,309,694	2,718,832	4,233,265	3,074,244	1,187,765	2,591,322	5,562,697	1,821,039	7,925,099	10,400,070	837,302	38,371,425
Accrued interest and other accounts receivable Unremitted student loan principal and interest		3,948,881	1,850,645	1,111,398	1,809,849	1,446,835	350,110	1,632,189	3,507,398	1,495,678	5,628,962	109,434	571,696	23,463,075
collections due (to) from Clearing Fund Amounts due (to) from other funds		193,089	93,626	28,643	18,120	290,912	95,866	306,394	80,845 (83,768)	27,551 (132,221)	103,259 (138,761)	23,206 354,750	(1,261,513)	
Student loan notes receivable - net Prepaid expenses	_	187,745,971 15,785	87,338,310 5,000	44,817,052 1,667	50,114,606 7,500	73,249,084 5,625	16,136,662 6,204	83,057,426 12,600	131,712,925 12,356	55,787,716 9,375	255,725,559 1,875	418,920 626	(141,056)	985,963,175 78,613
Total assets	\$	196,013,891	93,597,276	48,677,592	56,183,340	78,074,273	17,777,276	87,617,411	140,873,658	59,065,854	269,245,994	34,886,315	6,429	1,082,019,308
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION														
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Accrued Special Allowance payable Accrued other liabilities Bonds payable, less unamortized original	\$	128,676 451,939 239,679 360	78,604 438,301 32,048 360	40,320 205,475 25,988 360	21,516 253,789 172,437 360	66,476 45,478 41,663 360	14,073 8,161 17,673 360	73,665 83,653 4,321 360	234,545 653,438 85,682	99,364 116,002 32,465	260,109 963,288 411,773	13,826 446	6,429	1,037,602 3,219,523 1,063,728 2,968
issue discount of \$1,006,129	-	169,467,651	75,252,000	36,335,000	46,265,000	59,500,000	10,750,000	60,000,000	120,041,992	50,579,205	250,360,000			878,550,847
Total liabilities		170,288,304	75,801,313	36,607,142	46,713,103	59,653,978	10,790,267	60,161,999	121,015,656	50,827,035	251,995,170	14,271	6,429	883,874,668
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to discount on loans purchased												8,530,111		8,530,111
Net position	_	25,725,587	17,795,963	12,070,449	9,470,237	18,420,296	6,987,009	27,455,412	19,858,003	8,238,818	17,250,824	26,341,932	_	189,614,529
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	196,013,891	93,597,276	48,677,592	56,183,340	78,074,273	17,777,276	87,617,411	140,873,658	59,065,854	269,245,994	34,886,315	6,429	1,082,019,308

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING SCHEDULE – STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 2019

	D	ebt Issue										Non Restricted	Total
		2012-1	2011-1	2010-2	2010-1	2003-2	2003	2002	ST 2012-1	ST 2013-1	2018A BOA	Surplus Fund	Funds
REVENUES													
Interest on student loans	\$	7,858,576	3,200,078	1,735,982	2,724,539	2,848,896	666,185	2,734,447	5,001,548	2,245,335	10,160,523	1,063,960	40,240,068
Interest on investments		104,216	72,710	48,766	72,465	69,375	25,939	54,787	118,611	32,575	172,499	805,761	1,577,704
Unrealized gain on investments												479,984	479,984
Government Subsidy on Student Loans		460,450	149,950	114,270	200,260	171,273	38,511	143,134	512,833	219,347	535,928	188	2,546,144
Special allowance income		(708,693)	53,585	(40,452)	(735,130)	(37,870)	(55,479)	232,160	(162,944)	(38,255)	(1,517,900)	1,156	(3,009,821)
Total revenues	_	7,714,549	3,476,323	1,858,567	2,262,135	3,051,674	675,155	3,164,529	5,470,047	2,459,002	9,351,049	2,351,050	41,834,080
OPERATING EXPENSES													
Interest on bonds		5,490,436	2,556,557	1,190,874	1,486,829	1,418,932	257,857	1,430,181	4,014,805	1,377,996	6,769,161	0	25,993,628
Loan servicing fees		493,506	180,268	146,366	187,010	209,888	44,493	179,078	1,057,916	530,868	904,266	4,212	3,937,871
Administrative & operating costs paid to													
Higher Education Servicing Corporation		445,800	300,000	152,001	48,000	345,000	78,000	399,000	609,165	260,440	862,097	547,218	4,046,722
Trustee fees		17,843	10,814	10,814	10,814	23,314	19,426	26,014	20,143	12,500	4,275	1,500	157,459
Borrower incentive loan write-offs		347,391	127,100	97,240	195,556	111,843	22,342	127,955	0	0	7,884	920	1,038,232
Miscellaneous expense	_	45,319	37,819	43,319	43,319	10,319	10,319	10,319	43,594	52,294	10,319	124,498	431,443
Total Operating expenses	_	6,840,296	3,212,559	1,640,615	1,971,529	2,119,296	432,438	2,172,547	5,745,623	2,234,098	8,558,002	678,348	35,605,353
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		874,253	263,765	217,952	290,605	932,377	242,717	991,981	(275,576)	224,903	793,047	1,672,702	6,228,727
NET POSITION Beginning of year		25,725,587	17,795,963	12,070,449	9,470,237	18,420,296	6,987,009	27,455,412	19,858,003	8,238,818	17,250,824	26,341,932	189,614,529
Assets transferred to (from) other Bond Series	_	(79,199)	(151,225)	(140,145)	(2,803,049)	1,264,447	(649,586)	(696,243)	0	150,000	150,000	2,955,000	0
NET POSITION End of year	\$	26,520,642	17,908,502	12,148,257	6,957,793	20,617,120	6,580,141	27,751,150	19,582,427	8,613,722	18,193,870	30,969,633	195,843,256

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING SCHEDULE – STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 2018

	Debt Issue 2012-1	2011-1	2010-2	2010-1	2003-2	2003	2002	ST 2012-1	ST 2013-1	2018A BOA	Non Restricted Surplus Fund	Total Funds
REVENUES											-	
Interest on student loans	\$ 8,622,917	3,460,142	1,866,710	3,208,567	3,028,760	737,027	3,032,188	3,319,992	1,474,408	7,718,106	558,907	37,027,725
Interest on investments	60,602	50,555	32,814	53,084	46,204	16,652	38,327	34,812	13,699	110,269	633,687	1,090,705
Unrealized gain on investments											(333,929)	(333,929)
Government Subsidy on Student Loans	569,575	192,552	127,157	261,924	211,135	42,932	172,426	285,008	121,363	421,877	34,648	2,440,597
Special allowance income	(1,997,731)	(449,953)	(190,033)	(1,303,842)	(448,113)	(147,431)	(256,316)	(323,205)	(112,167)	(1,870,648)	(303,312)	(7,402,750)
Total revenues	7,255,363	3,253,296	1,836,648	2,219,734	2,837,987	649,180	2,986,625	3,316,608	1,497,303	6,379,604	590,001	32,822,348
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Interest on bonds	4,957,615	2,374,140	1,122,057	1,375,474	1,219,261	215,367	1,223,112	2,164,362	746,064	4,400,113	_	19,797,565
Loan servicing fees	572,167	204,654	167,859	228,050	235,547	50,825	201,949	731,320	367,832	962,668	45,632	3,768,502
Administrative & operating costs paid to												
Higher Education Servicing Corporation	498,000	325,008	168,000	54,000	378,000	87,998	438,000	396,797	193,052	661,100	1,783,893	4,983,849
Trustee fees	21,392	10,814	10,814	10,814	23,314	19,426	26,014	12,856	7,292	625	1,500	144,862
Borrower incentive loan write-offs	399,352	122,268	108,072	224,820	113,979	25,568	102,577	—	-	2,522	2,021	1,101,180
Cost of issuance of new debt	-	-	—	—	—	-	—	—	-	1,435,831	62,500	1,498,331
Miscellaneous expense	48,105	42,124	44,465	43,992	13,739	10,410	14,368	33,739	53,665	45,455	102,760	452,822
Total Operating expenses	6,496,631	3,079,008	1,621,267	1,937,150	1,983,841	409,595	2,006,020	3,339,074	1,367,905	7,508,313	1,998,306	31,747,111
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	758,731	174,288	215,380	282,584	854,146	239,584	980,605	(22,466)	129,398	(1,128,709)	(1,408,305)	1,075,237
NET POSITIONBeginning of year	25,089,356	17,523,675	11,571,069	11,587,653	15,854,109	7,658,424	27,103,308	_	_	_	72,151,699	188,539,292
Assets transferred to (from) other Bond Series	(122,500)	98,000	284,000	(2,400,000)	1,712,041	(911,000)	(628,500)	19,880,469	8,109,421	18,379,532	(44,401,463)	
NET POSITIONEnd of year	\$ 25,725,587	17,795,963	12,070,449	9,470,237	18,420,296	6,987,009	27,455,412	19,858,003	8,238,818	17,250,824	26,341,932	189,614,529