In compliance with Texas Government Code Sec. 659.026. INFORMATION REGARDING STAFF COMPENSATION, the following information is made available:

I. the number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the agency;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year 2017</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-time equivalent employees</td>
<td>1,437.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Quarterly FTE reports filed with the Texas State Auditor’s Office and based on four-quarter average.

II. the amount of legislative appropriations to the agency for each fiscal year of the current state fiscal biennium;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year 2018</th>
<th>Fiscal Year 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Appropriation All Funds</td>
<td>46,453,707</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 85th Legislative Session, General Appropriations Act, Article III. The amounts shown include direct appropriations from all funds.

III. the agency’s methodology, including any employment market analysis, for determine the compensation of executive staff employed by the agency, along with the name and position of the person who selected the methodology;

The U. T. System Board of Regents has adopted Regents’ Rules and Regulations, Rule 20203, relating to compensation for key executives. Key executives are defined as the Chancellor, Deputy Chancellor, General Counsel to the Board, Chief Audit Executive, Executive Vice Chancellors, presidents of each of the U. T. System academic and health institutions, and Vice Chancellors. Rule 20203 states that the elements of compensation for key employees “may include and are limited to base salary; short and long-term incentive pay; supplemental retirement plans, such as deferred compensation plans; one-time merit pay; special provisions necessary to recruit an individual to a key executive position, such as salary supplement for a limited time or one-time relocation payment as necessary and prudent to recruit the top talent for the position; and perquisites such as memberships, parking privileges, and provision of or allowance for cell phone and/or other mobile communication devices as determined necessary for business purposes and as covered in individual agreements.”

Rule 20203, Section 2 outlines procedures for the Office of the Board of Regents to oversee and conduct a comprehensive survey and analysis to obtain current and reliable market data on total compensation of key executives in comparable positions at peer institutions. Market data
is adjusted using cost of living information related to a respondent’s geographic region. The survey is conducted every three years. In non-survey years, the Office of the Board of Regents is to obtain information concerning general changes in executive compensation in the marketplace, and the comprehensive survey is to be adjusted accordingly.

In August 2016, a Report of Executive Compensation was prepared by Buck Consultants related to key executives and presented to the U. T. System Board of Regents. The Office of the Board of Regents selected Buck Consultants through a competitive process to prepare the compensation analysis. The survey indicated that U. T. System maintains a competitive position relative to compensation practices in its primary markets (comparable public and private higher education systems and institutions).

Source: Buck Consultants; U. T. System Regents’ Rules and Regulations;

IV. whether executive staff are eligible for a salary supplement;

The President is the only individual receiving a salary supplement meeting the requirements of the General Appropriations Act (GAA), Article IX, Section 3.02. The President is eligible for a salary supplement per the GAA, Article III, Special Provisions, Section 5, Paragraph 2. It is not the current policy of the U. T. System to accept gifts, grants, donations, or other consideration specifically designated by a donor for salary supplements.

V. the market average for compensation of similar executive staff in the private and public sectors;

An analysis was performed by Buck Consultants of peer institutions and this analysis found that the president’s total direct compensation as it relates to the study period was found to be at the 25th percentile of peers.

Source: Buck Consultants;

VI. the average compensation paid to employees employed by the agency who are not executive staff; and

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average compensation paid to staff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.T. Health Science Center at Tyler Human Resources department;

VII. the percentage increase in compensation of executive staff for each fiscal year of the five preceding fiscal years and the percentage increase in legislative appropriations to the agency each fiscal year of the five preceding fiscal years.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executive Staff</th>
<th>FY 2013</th>
<th>FY 2014</th>
<th>FY 2015</th>
<th>FY 2016</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>31.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. VP, Chief Medical Officer/Physician in Chief</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive VP, Chief Operating Officer</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. VP, Chief Research Officer</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP, Finance/Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. VP, Clinical and Academic Affairs</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. VP Chief Administrative Officer, Hospital and Clinics</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP Human Resources, Chief HR Officer</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>55.3%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP, Chief Legal Officer</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP, Planning and Public Policy</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>8.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. VP, Population Health</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>18.46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Percentage of salary increases are based on salaries for positions on September 1st of each year. The increase for the VP Human Resources, Chief Human Resources Officer reflects an increase for the position, not the same person. The person who occupied this position in FY2015 retired and the person in the position in FY2016 is newly hired at a higher rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislative Appropriations</th>
<th>FY 2013</th>
<th>FY 2014</th>
<th>FY 2015</th>
<th>FY 2016</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent Increase in Total Appropriation All Funds</td>
<td>-4.6%</td>
<td>-55%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: General Appropriations Act from Legislative Appropriations from each biennium’s and includes direct appropriations from all funds net of legislatively mandated reductions.