

# Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas



# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

# CAMERON COUNTY REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



#### **IMPROVING MORE THAN JUST ROADS**

CAMERON COUNTY REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)
3461 Carmen Avenue
Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575
(956) 621-5571

Pete Sepulveda, Jr. Executive Director

Victor J. Barron Controller

Date: March 31, 2023

To the Board of Directors:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority ("CCRMA") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The purpose of the report is to provide the Board of Directors, creditors, and other interested parties with transparent financial information about the CCRMA.

This report was prepared by the CCRMA's Finance Department. The ACFR includes all the disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the CCRMA's financial activities. We believe the information and data contained herein are accurate and all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the CCRMA.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted primary standard setting body for the establishing governmental and accounting reporting standards.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found in the financial section of this report.

In developing and evaluating the accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding: (1) the reliability of the financial reporting (2) the effectiveness and efficiency of operations and (3) the compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely derived and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgement by management.

All internal controls evaluations occur within the framework. We believe the CCRMA's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The CCRMA's financial statements were audited by Burton McCumber & Longoria, LLP, an independent audit firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the CCRMA, for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatements. The examination was conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards ("GAAS").

The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the CCRMA's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are presented in conformity with GAAP. The auditors' report is presented as the first part of the component of the financial section of this report.

#### PROFILE OF THE CCRMA

The CCRMA was authorized for creation on September 30, 2004, by the Texas Transportation Commission to promote and improve regional mobility within Cameron County. Since its creation, the CCRMA has committed itself to an ambitious series of economically sustainable projects to improve the quality of life for area residents and enable quality economic development.

The CCRMA receives funds from Vehicle Registration Fees in Cameron County as well as interlocal revenues, toll revenues and grant funds for projects. The CCRMA is governed by a board of directors consisting of seven members with operations overseen by an Executive Director. The CCRMA operates with a small group of local staff and contracts many of its services with local area professionals.

The CCRMA relies on charges from users of the toll road system to fund operations, debt service, and future projects. The CCRMA is organized into multiple operating units, all of which report directly to the Executive Director, as follows: (i) Administration, and (ii) Tolling Operation Processing. As of September 30, 2022, the CCRMA currently has 18 employees of which 17 are full-time employees.

#### **BUDGETARY CONTROLS**

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the CCRMA's financial planning and control. This budget is presented to the Board of Directors for their review. The CCRMA is required to adopt a final budget by the first day of the new fiscal year. The adopted budget is appropriated by fund and line item. The CCRMA's fiscal year begins October 1st and ends September 30th. Oversight authority and responsibility for the CCRMA rests with the Board of Directors.

#### ECONOMIC OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOOK

Cameron County and neighboring Hidalgo County are two of the fastest growing Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) in the nation, at around 40% increases per 10-year cycle. Across the border, the metro areas of Mexico are increasing by 80% per 10-year cycle. Cameron County doesn't just have more people in cars; there's a continued increase in the travel of goods. Critical commerce access is provided through the County by means of the Gulf Intracoastal Canal (GICC) connecting the deep-water port in Brownsville, and the ports in Harlingen and Port Isabel. Access also is provided to deep-water ports north and south of the Rio Grande Valley (RGV), including Corpus Christi and Tampico, Mexico, respectively. Major freight rail access to Mexico for the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) is through Cameron County and can be expanded through various parts of the Rio Grande Valley for additional rail cargo access.

The CCRMA has embarked on an exciting and ambitious program, focusing on several capacity projects and highway network improvements. The adoption of a long-range Strategic Plan in the early stages of formulation of the CCRMA's proposed System projects was critical to the success of its program. The Plan not only outlines the basic elements of the System of projects, but also serves to focus the efforts of public information and involvement and serves to guide the sequencing, development, and implementation of all the anticipated projects within the region in the future. The new Strategic Plan for 2022-2026 contains intended to be broad and flexible with the understanding that transportation planning is always confronted with new and unforeseen challenges.

The CCRMA is poised for these changes and is ready to work with the new Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) as well as any changes resulting from the next Texas Legislative Session.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES & SIGNIFICANT EVENTS**

The passing of House Bill (HB) 3588 by the Texas Legislature in 2003 brought about major innovative reform in how essential transportation projects can be funded. The traditional methods of financing to develop local transportation systems, particularly the gas tax and local tax base can no longer be relied upon to keep pace with rising transportation costs. The Texas Legislature approved the establishment of Regional Mobility Authorities (CCRMAs) as an innovative transportation tool to accelerate projects and create new revenue streams for local transportation system projects. The Texas Transportation Commission (TTC) approved the creation of the Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority (CCRMA) on September 30, 2004, to promote and improve regional mobility within Cameron County, South Texas and internationally with the northern Tamaulipas region of Mexico.

In 2013 and 2015 the Texas Legislature again carried major reform with new transportation funding later to be known as Proposition 1, and Proposition 7, respectively. This new funding was not a result of increase in taxes, rather a redistribution of oil and gas revenues, sales tax, and rental and vehicle sales tax. Voters overwhelmingly approved both propositions again making a bold statement of the importance and need for transportation improvements in the State. In November 2021 the Proposition 2 amended Texas Constitution Art. 8, sec. 1-g(b) to authorize counties to issue bonds or notes go raise funds for transportation infrastructure in underdeveloped areas. Already, cities and towns have the authority to fund projects with this financing method. Counties would repay these bonds by pledging increased property tax revenues, but these funds cannot be used for construction, maintenance, or acquisition of toll roads. This Proposition 2 allows counties to use a vital financing tool to develop more transportation projects.

#### **Capital Projects**

The following list of projects are ones in which the CCRMA is planning to possibly utilize financial resources in fiscal year 2023. These projects are all in different phases of development and CCRMA will continue development and using various teams and resources.

Transportation Reinvestment Zone ('TRZ") revenues are restricted for the development of transportation projects identified within the establishment of the zone as per the interlocal agreement with Cameron County. The existing TRZ has established over 50 eligible projects that can receive funds from the TRZ for development.

#### SPI 2<sup>nd</sup> Access

On September 15, 2001, the Queen Isabella Causeway was stuck by a marine vessel and collapsed rendering the sole 2.5 mile bridge access to South Padre Island inoperable for many months. The collapse had a significant adverse economic impact to the area since the causeway is the only road connecting South Padre Island to the mainland. To date the causeway remains the only access to and from South Padre Island.

This is the most critical safety Project in Texas. South Padre Island has been recognized as the cleanest beach in Texas. As a result, South Padre Island needs a dependable, safe evacuation facility during Hurricane Season and other emergency situations. With the current Queen Isabella Memorial Causeway, it is estimated that it could take most of the day to evacuate the Island to high ground during Hurricane Season.

This Project consists of three major components: the mainland roadway, the bridge over the Laguna Madre and the island roadway. The route under consideration includes a mainland roadway consisting of a four-lane road, crossing the Laguna Madre with about 8 miles of tolled bridge lanes. The total length of the SPI 2<sup>nd</sup> Access Project is approximately 17.6 miles.

This Project remains in the environmental phase in accordance with the National Environment Policy Act (NEPA) and Cameron County, the City of South Padre Island and the CCRMA are funding the environmental phase. The CCRMA has advanced the following critical environmental processes:

- Management and coordination with weekly teleconferences, district, TxDOT Environmental Division, General Engineering Consultant.
- Executive Committee meeting coordination (FHWA, ENV, District, and CCRMA)
- Final Environment Impact Statement U.S. Coast Guard 50% Review Complete
- Biological Assessment/Terrestrial 95% Complete
- Completion of Sea Grass Pilot Study Completed June 2019
- SPI Dune Delineation aerial and LIDAR data plan 90% complete
- Re-evaluation of overall mitigation plan and alternatives

Preliminary engineering and project finance activities also made significant progress these past years.

- Preliminary Schematic design 100% complete
- LIDAR survey and Aerial imaging preliminary 100% complete
- Preliminary Right of Way Mapping 100% complete
- Preliminary Utility identification and location mapping 100% complete
- Subsurface Geotechnical Investigation and Report 100% complete
- Preliminary Drainage and Hydrology Report updated 100% complete
- Draft financial planning 75% complete
- T&R and Project Feasibility reports 75% complete
- Draft Procurement Timelines developed 100% complete
- Industry review and one-on-one meetings 100% complete
- Value Engineering Study and final recommendations— 100% complete

In December 2017, TxDOT changed their policy on toll roads and placed this project on hold. Cameron County, the City of South Padre Island and the CCRMA will fund the environmental phase using local funds. Because of the lapse in time, the CCRMA will have to update most of the studies and design work listed above. This project now lies inside the boundaries of the Rio Grande Valley Metropolitan Planning Org ("RGVMPO") and thus, additional funding opportunities will be available in the future. A value engineering session has been conducted for this project.

#### Outer Parkway

The Outer Parkway would provide a new east-west travel route in northeastern Cameron County. It would extend from I-69E to FM 106 in the vicinity of FM 1847. Although construction may be phased, the ultimate facility would consist of two lanes in each direction, separated by a wide center median reserved for future transportation use. Similar to the SPI 2<sup>nd</sup> Access project when TxDOT changed their policy on toll roads, this project was placed on hold. Local funds are being used to complete the environmental phase. This project now lies inside the boundaries of the RGVMPO and thus, additional funding opportunities will be available in the future.

#### FM 1925

This is a Joint Project in which the CCRMA, HCRMA, and TxDOT have agreed to develop the environmental document and preliminary engineering together. A needs assessment for this Project was completed by TxDOT in March 2015 resulting with it being a desirable project initiating as a Super 2 Highway by the year 2025 with future expansion to a four-lane freeway by 2035. Traffic demand will ultimately dictate future expansion. TxDOT has had two workshops in relation to development of the project schematics and environmental document.

#### SH 550 GAP II

The SH 550, I-169 is a controlled access facility that connects SH 48 and the Port of Brownsville to I-69E in Brownsville, TX. The ultimate configuration of the Project consists of five segments. Four segments have been completed. The first segment over FM 1847 was completed in 2011, the second segment connecting the Port of Brownsville was completed in 2013, and the third connecting to I-69E was completed in July 2015 and the fourth connecting I-69E to Paredes Line was completed August 2018. The only segment left to complete is known as the GAP II segment. SH550 is also known as Interstate 169 and segments 1,3 and 4 have already been signed as I-169. The CCRMA has begun revising the design plans in and preparing construction plans for a letting in 2023. Project is funded through local and Category 7 (CAT 7) funds at the RGVMPO. CAT 7 funds are transportation needs within the boundaries of designated metropolitan planning areas of metropolitan planning organizations located in a transportation management area. This will provide an Interstate corridor, I-169 to the Port of Brownsville.

#### East Loop

East Loop Corridor provides a direct corridor to the Port of Brownville from the Veterans International Bridge. The Port of Brownsville exports and imports over 6 million metric tons of steel, petroleum, machinery, ores and other international trade exports to our Mexico partners. The existing truck route and over-weight corridor on International Boulevard passes through 5 school zones. The East Loop Corridor will eliminate a total of 23 conflicts existing between the Veterans bridge and the Port of Brownsville including these school zones.

Eliminating 18 stops and 5 school zone crossings will significantly improve air quality and the quality of life in the Southmost area of Brownsville. Creating the East Loop Corridor for trucks from Mexico/Veterans International Bridge at Los Tomates to the Port of Brownsville will reduce congestion on I69E/SH 48 as well as reduce the time of travel on all roadways within the Corridor.

Progress on the environmental phase continued steady as we had been coordinating the various phases and stakeholders of the Environmental Assessment. This project was included in the 2022 Unified Transportation Program ("UTP"). The UTP, which is TxDot's ten-year plan that guides the development of transportation work throughout the state. A land swap with the U.S.F.W.S. is underway and we expect a final exchange this fiscal year. This project is progressing rapidly through the environmental phase. The environmental phase is at 85% complete and PS&E is 90% complete. There is approximately \$130 million available in funding, and we are working with TxDot to close the funding gap with the 2024 UTP.

#### FM 509

FM 509 is a new road location project located in the Harlingen area that would extend the existing FM 509 between FM 508 and FM 1599. The CCRMA will begin the environmental and preliminary engineering phase of this project in FY2023. The new segment would eventually connect with the Outer Parkway route. The project is fully funded for construction in the 2022 UTP.

#### **Interlocal Agreement Projects**

#### **Cameron County**

#### Veterans POV Expansion Project

The CCRMA has completed the Plans, Specifications, and Estimates for the expansion of the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) primary passenger lanes of the Veterans International Bridge. CCRMA has also secured CAT 7 funding towards the construction of this project. CCRMA provides direct resources of staff through in-kind services to the management and project oversight. All consultant costs are funded through an interlocal agreement with Cameron County. Project is under construction and 40% complete.

#### Old Alice Road

The Old Alice Road project is the construction of a road from Highway 100 in Los Fresnos to Sports Park Boulevard in Brownsville. The CCRMA provides direct resources of staff through in-kind services to the environmental document preparation and project oversight. The CCRMA is providing the Plans, Specifications, and Estimates for the development of the project through a partnership with Cameron County and City of Brownsville. This project is fully funded through CAT 7 funds from the RGVMPO. Project has held a public meeting and should be letting in 2023.

#### West Blvd. (Road)

The West Blvd. Project is the road component project that will develop in a portion of the former Union Pacific rail right of way. The CCRMA has begun the environmental documentation process, along with the preliminary engineering completed in fiscal year 2020. 100 % schematics are complete, and PS&E is 95% complete. Some funding will become available through CAT 12 funding from TxDOT. FHWA is doing a functional classification on the road. Project should let in 2024.

#### Flor de Mayo

The Flor de Mayo International Bridge is a project in the early development phase and CCRMA will be providing in-kind services to prepare project for planning and coordination, and funding. A feasibility study was completed for the project in March of 2019. This project would help the growing demand of international travel and reduce future vehicle congestion as well as promote investments in the industrial sector of the border area.

#### Dana Road

On March 3, 2020, the CCRMA, City of Brownsville and the Cameron County entered in an agreement to allow the CCRMA, as Project Sponsor to develop Preliminary Engineering and Environmental documents as well as Plans, Specifications and Estimates, and complete any project development activities to develop the project to a Ready-to-Let Status for construction. This project has Category 7 funds for Construction at the Rio Grande Valley Metropolitan Planning in addition to local funds listed in this agreement being used to expedite project development. In addition to serving as Project Sponsor, the CCRMA will be responsible for the preparation of the Environmental document, Traffic studies and Cultural Resource studies.

#### North Williams Road

The CCRMA, as the Project Sponsor will develop Preliminary Engineering and Environmental documents as well as completing any project development activities to develop the project to an approved schematic and environmental clearance for final design and construction by TxDot. To advance FM 1846 (Williams Road) Project to Ready-to-Let Status with TxDot. This is an expansion from a two-lane road to a four-lane road from Business 77 to San Jose Ranch Road, approximately 1.6 miles.

#### South Williams Road

The CCRMA, as the Project Sponsor will develop Preliminary Engineering and Environmental documents, Right of Way acquisition, coordinate utility adjustments, and develop PS&E as well as completing any project development activities to develop the project to a shovel ready status for local let constructions with Tx Dot oversight. To advance Williams Road Project to Ready-to-Let Status with Tx Dot. This will be a new alignment from I-69 E South Parallel Corridor, approximately 1.5 miles. This will open development in an area South of I-69E.

#### County Park System

The CCRMA and the Cameron County entered into an agreement to provide the Parks System design, engineering, architectural and construction management services for the following projects at Isla Blanca Park:

- Administration Building Complete
- Maintenance Warehouse Under Contract Negotiations
- Registration Office Pending
- Toll Gantry/Toll Booth Complete

#### Benavides Recreational Park

On January 7, 2020, the CCRMA and the Cameron County entered into an agreement to provide the Parks System design, engineering, architectural and construction management services for the Mountain Bike Trail at the Pedro "Pete" Benavides County Park in Cameron County, Texas. That project is 30% complete. On May 25, 2021, Cameron County approved an amendment with the CCRMA to expand their scope of services to include design, engineering, architectural and construction management services for a covered basketball court at Pedro "Pete" Benavides Recreational Park. This project is complete and operational.

#### City of Brownsville

#### Morrison Road

This is a new roadway from 1847 to FM 511 in Brownsville. Project requires the preliminary engineering tasks in order to complete an environmental document. The CCRMA provides direct resources of staff through in-kind services to the completion of the environmental document. All consultant costs are funded through CAT 7 funds from the RGVMPO. An interlocal agreement with the City of Brownsville requires the City to fund the local match required by the CAT 7 funds. FHWA is doing a Functional Classification on the project.

#### City of Los Fresnos

#### Whipple Road

This project involves the expansion of the existing road in Los Fresnos.

The CCRMA provides direct resources of staff through in-kind services to the completion of the environmental document. All consultant costs are funded through CAT 7 funds from the RGVMPO and an interlocal agreement with the City of Los Fresnos requires the City to fund the local match required by the CAT 7 funds. 90% schematics are complete, and the environmental document is at 75%.

#### FM 1847 Sidewalk Project

The CCRMA is to develop Preliminary Engineering and Environmental documents as well as Plans, Specifications, and Estimates, and complete any project development activities required to develop the project to a Ready-to-Let Status for construction. This project has Texas Alternative Set-Aside (TASA) funds for Construction at the Rio Grande Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization in addition to the local funds listed in this agreement being used to expedite project development. This project is environmentally cleared, 100% design and ready to let. The project consist of construction of sidewalk and ramp upgrade to American With Disability Act ("ADA") standards on west side of FM 1847 where there are no existing sidewalks connecting large residential areas to the Los Fresnos High School and Park. Project will include survey, design, environmental.

#### City of Pharr

#### Toll System Implementation Services, Support and Maintenance, and Toll Collection Processing

On June 5, 2017, the CCRMA and the City of Pharr entered into an agreement for the CCRMA to provide services for a toll system implementation, maintenance support and toll collection processing for the Pharr International Bridge. The City of Pharr will acquire the services of the CCRMA and its vendors for the design, testing, implementation, and maintenance of the toll collection system including a full-service back office system. The City of Pharr will also allow for the interoperability of the toll collection system of the Pharr International Bridge and that of the SH 550 toll road to improve the electronic toll collection of commercial traffic traveling into Mexico through the Pharr International Bridge.

#### Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the contribution of the Finance Department and our independent auditors' Burton McCumber and Longoria, LLP. We would also like to particularly thank the Board of Directors for their continued dedication supporting the highest level of prudent fiscal management.

#### <u>Awards</u>

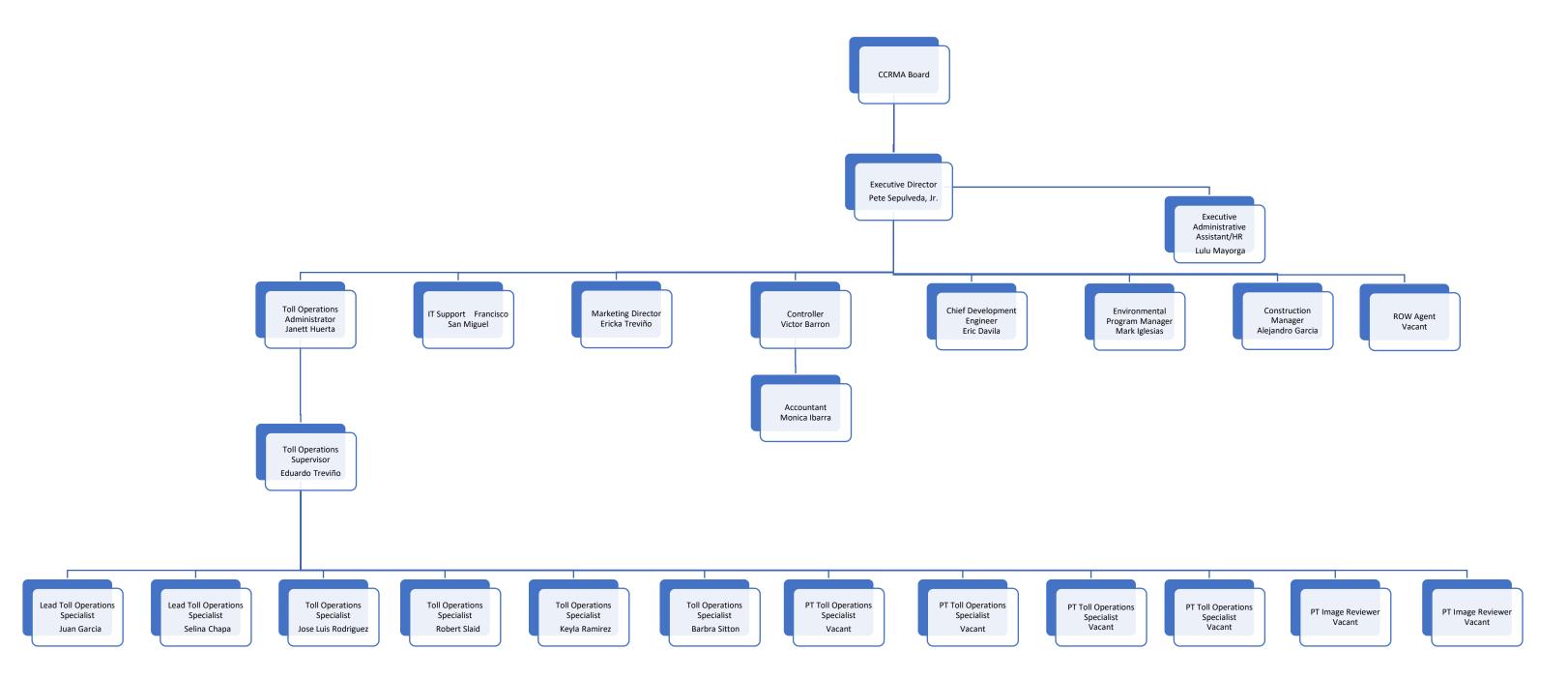
This is the first time the CCRMA is submitting for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting of Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The ACFR will be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). To be honored with this award, an entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive financial data whose content conforms to program standards. The certificate is valid for one year only and must be resubmitted every year.

Respectfully submitted:

Pete Sepulveda, Jr. Executive Director

Victor J. Barron Controller

#### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



### **List of Principal Officials**

### **Appointed**

Frank Parker Jr. Chairman

Michael Scaief Vice-Chairman

Al Villarreal Treasurer

Arturo Nelson Secretary

Mark Esparza Director

Leo Garza Director

Dr. Maria Villegas Director

# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority (the "CCRMA"), a component unit of Cameron County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CCRMA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the CCRMA, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the CCRMA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CCRMA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 CCRMA's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CCRMA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 16 and the Pension Plan information on pages 60 through 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2023, on our consideration of the CCRMA'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the CCRMA's 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 CCRMA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Burton, Mc Cumber & Longoria LLP.

Brownsville, Texas March 24, 2023

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance and activity of the Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority (the CCRMA) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter, financial statements, and related footnotes. This management discussion and analysis (MD&A) includes comparative data for the prior year.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The CCRMA's total assets and deferred outflow of resources at fiscal year-ended exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year 2022 by \$52,054,376 (total net position). The total amount of \$5,143,486 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the CCRMA's outgoing obligations to citizens and creditor.
- Net position increased by \$3,572,064 or 7.37 % compared to prior year.
- The CCRMA general debt obligation decreased \$2,035,000 or -2.7%

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The CCRMA reports its business-type activities in a single enterprise fund, in which its operations and activities are reported similar to a private-sector business. The financial statements include Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These basic financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board also known as GASB. The basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-29 of this report.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the CCRMA's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Net position represents the residual difference of all other elements of the statement of net position for all three component categories; net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the results of the business activities of the CCRMA over the course of the fiscal year and how those results affected the change in net position. As an enterprise fund, the CCRMA reports its operations using the economic resource measurement focus in which all revenues and expenses are recognized in the period which incurred with the difference reported as change in net position.

The Statement of Cash Flows unlike the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, reflects only the results of business activities as they affect cash over the course of the fiscal year presented. The results are reported in three categories of operating, capital and related financing, and investing activities with the net change in cash as the residual.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of the data found in these financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A and the basic financial statements. The notes on the financial statements can be found on page 30 of this report.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Other information in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the CCRMA's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 59 of this report.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### **Summary of Net Position**

The CCRMA's net position includes the total assets minus the total liabilities with the residual difference of net position. The CCRMA's net position for the years ending September 30, 2022 and 2021, were approximately \$52.0 and \$48.4 million, respectively. The largest component of total assets for all two years were the non-current assets. Non-current assets accounts for approximately 84%, 90%, for the years 2022, and 2021, respectively. These assets consist of capital assets, restricted bond funds construction in progress.

#### **Summary of Net Position**

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	7.72%
Current assets \$ 24,197,335 \$ 13,615,646 10,581,689 7	
Capital assets, net 118,416,627 120,389,178 (1,972,551) -	1.64%
Other non-current 10,093,154 9,873,245 219,909 2	2.23%
Total assets 152,707,117 143,878,070 8,829,048	5.14%
Deferred outflows of resources <u>252,376</u> <u>289,905</u> (37,529) -1	2.95%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 152,959,493 \$ 144,167,974 8,791,519	5.10%
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Current liabilities 5,914,139 \$ 3,738,370 2,175,769 5	8.20%
Non-current liabilities 94,659,460 91,779,265 2,880,195	5.14%
Total liabilities 100,573,598 95,517,635 5,055,964	5.29%
Deferred inflows of resources - 412,568 (412,568) -1	00.00%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 100,573,598 \$ 95,930,203 4,643,396	1.84%
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets \$ 30,171,201 \$ 30,780,784 (609,583)	1.98%
Restricted 16,739,689 13,998,416 2,741,273 1	9.58%
Unrestricted 5,143,486 3,703,112 1,440,374 3	8.90%
Total net position \$ 52,054,376 \$ 48,482,312 3,572,064	7.37%

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

- ➤ Current and other noncurrent assets increased by \$10,801,598 or 46%. The increase is largely due to cash advances from interlocal project agreements.
- ➤ Capital assets (net of depreciation) decreased by \$1,972,551 or -1.64%. For 2022, capital assets additions were \$1,351,982, offset by accumulated depreciation of \$(3,324,533).
- ➤ Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$37,529 attributable to pension related deferrals in fiscal year 2022.
- Current liabilities increased by \$2,175,769 or 58.20%. Other non-current liabilities increased by \$2,880,195 or 3.14% compared to the prior year.
- ➤ The total pension related deferred inflows related to pension decreased by \$81,050 from the prior year. These amounts vary year to year due to differences between projected and actual experience, assumption changes and changes in proportion, as required by GASB 68. Pension matters are discussed in more detail in Note 12 in pages 50-58 of this report.
- ➤ The largest portion of the CCRMA's net position 58% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, software systems, infrastructure and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding.
- Restricted net position totaled \$16,739,689 and comprised 32.2% of total net position. Restricted resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions include statutory requirements, bond covenants, and grant conditions. The remaining balance of net position is *unrestricted net position* which totaled \$5,143,486 and may be used to meet any CCRMA obligations. The CCRMA can report positive balances in all three categories of net position at the end of the current fiscal year.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The CCRMA's total revenues for the year ending September 30, 2022, and 2021 were approximately \$21.2 million and \$13.8 million, respectively. Total expenses for the year ending September 30, 2022 and 2021 were approximately \$17.6 million and \$11.1 million, respectively. Change in net position has resulted in an increase in year 2022, an increase in 2021. The CCRMA's capital assets in operating generate large depreciation expense recorded in operating expenses. The changes in net position, prior to the recording of depreciation expense for the years 2022 and 2021 were \$6,896,597 and \$5,962,296, respectively.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

						Percentage of
	2022	2021			Change	Change
Revenues:	_					
Operating						
Vehicle registration fees	\$ 3,461,110	\$	3,509,231	\$	(48,121)	-1.37%
Toll revenue	4,602,523		4,337,380		265,143	6.11%
Transportation reinvestment zone	3,078,965		2,208,261		870,704	39.43%
Interlocal agreement	376,870		281,150		95,720	34.05%
Interest income	155,055		70,241		84,814	120.75%
Capital contributions	9,589,733		3,465,235		6,124,497	176.74%
Total Revenues	 21,264,256		13,871,499		7,392,756	53.29%
Expenses:						
Operating						
Depreciation	3,324,533		3,275,226		49,307	1.51%
Advertising	71,002		35,117		35,885	102.19%
Office expenses	233,709		183,858		49,851	27.11%
Professional services	432,842		669,701		(236,859)	-35.37%
Salaries and contractual services	1,639,190		1,473,927		165,264	11.21%
Utilities	63,447		73,102		(9,655)	-13.21%
Toll operating expenses	1,338,402		1,223,885		114,517	9.36%
Travel	23,862		14,197		9,665	68.07%
Insurance	11,545		1,085		10,460	964.06%
Non-Operating						
Bond issuance costs	-		153,503		(153,503)	-100.00%
Interest expense	2,293,074		2,239,981		53,093	2.37%
Project development expense	8,260,585		1,840,847		6,419,738	348.74%
Total Expenses	 17,692,192		11,184,429		6,507,763	58.19%
Change in Net Position	3,572,064		2,687,070		884,994	32.94%
Net Position- Beginning of Year	 48,482,312		45,795,242		2,687,070	5.87%
Net Position End of Year	\$ 52,054,376	\$	48,482,312	\$	3,572,064	7.37%

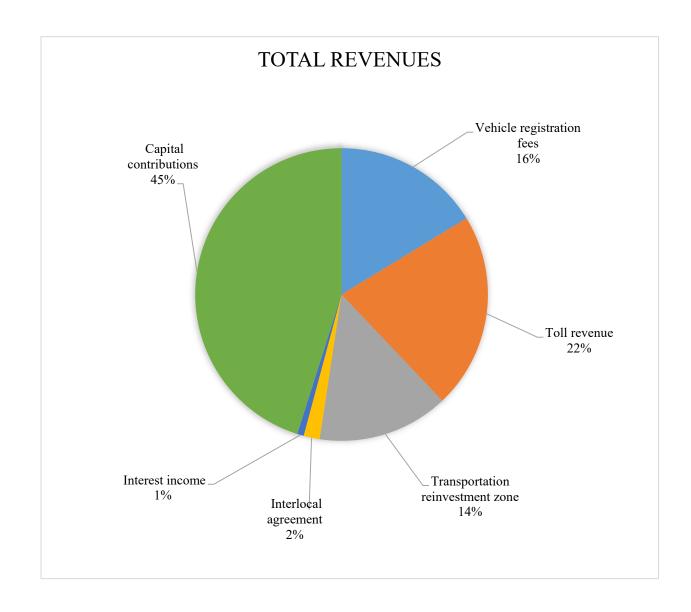
(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

**Revenues** -Total revenues increased by \$7,392,756 as shown on Changes in Net Position.

- Total Vehicle registration fees for fiscal year 2022 were \$3,461,110, a decrease of \$48,121 compared to the previous fiscal year. Revenues for fiscal year 2021 were \$3,509,231. Decrease due to a decline in registration renewals.
- Toll revenues increased by \$265,143 for fiscal year 2022 for a total of \$4,602,523. Revenues for the previous fiscal year were \$4,337,380. In fiscal year 2022, the traffic count increased.
- > Transportation reinvestment zone increased by \$870,704 for fiscal year 2022 for a total of \$3,078, 965. Revenues from the previous fiscal year were \$2,208,261. The increase is due to an increase in property value assessments.
- Interest revenue increased by \$84,814 due to cash advance funding.
- ➤ Interlocal agreements and capital contributions increased by \$6,124,497 which was mainly due to an increase in interlocal agreement project development funding.



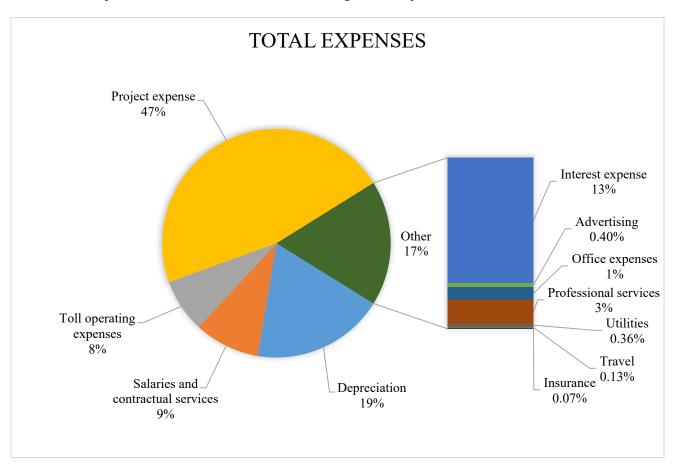
(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Expenses – Total expenses increased by \$6,507,763 or 58.19%. as show on Changes in Net Position.

- > Salaries and contractual services is one of the largest expense and is 9% of total expenses. This is an increase of \$165,264 from prior year and is due to an increase in staff.
- > Toll operating expense increased by \$114,517 and 8% of total expenses. This is due to an increase in postage, mailing, and toll road maintenance.
- ➤ Interest expense increased by \$53,093 and is 13% of total expenses. The increase is due year due to a new bond issuance in fiscal year 2021.
- ➤ Project development expenses is the largest expense representing 47% of total expenses. The increase of \$6,419,738 due to project development materializing.
- ➤ The remaining 23% of expenses represents depreciation 19%, and other expenses of 4% consist of professional services, utilities, advertising, office expenses, insurance and travel.



(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The CCRMA's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$118,416,627 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total decrease in the CCRMA's net investment in capital asset for current fiscal year was \$1,972,551 or - 1.64%. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, software, infrastructure and construction in progress net of related liabilities.

Additional information can be found in Note 3 on page 36 of this report. The following represents capital assets by category net of their related accumulated depreciation:

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 154,268	\$ 154,268
Construction in progress (CIP)	24,753,414	24,504,190
Buildings	642,385	136,892
Improvements	18,508	14,176
Software	1,194,903	1,211,515
Infrastructure	87,145,298	89,807,589
Equipment	4,507,851	4,560,548
Total Capital Assets	\$118,416,627	\$ 120,389,178

#### **Long-term Debt**

As of September 30, 2022, the CCRMA had long term debt outstanding of \$73,380,000. The total decrease to long term debt for current fiscal year was \$2,035,000 or -2.70%. Additional information can be found in Note 7 on pages 40-43 of this report.

	 2022	2021
2012 Revenue & Tax Bonds	\$ -	\$ 655,000
2014 Revenue & Tax Bonds	4,040,000	4,305,000
2014 Refunding Revenue Bonds	-	960,000.00
2015 Revenue & Tax Bonds	4,100,000	4,255,000
2016 Refunding Revenue & Tax	15,805,000	15,805,000
2017 Refunding Revenue Bonds	4,470,000	4,470,000
2019 Refunding Revenue Bonds	14,925,000	14,925,000
2020 Refunding Revenue & Tax	26,115,000	26,115,000
2021 Revenue Bonds	3,925,000	3,925,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 73,380,000	\$ 75,415,000

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

### For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### **Economic Factors**

- Registered vehicles increased by 1% from prior year to 348,578 in 2022.
- For Growth in redevelopment projects with local governmental entities increased in 2022.
- > Toll road traffic counts increased by 12% from prior year to 4,674,923 in 2022.
- > Toll road revenue increased by 6.11% from prior year anticipating a larger increase in fiscal 2023 due to toll traffic increase.

#### **Request for information**

The financial report is designed to provide customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the CCRMA's finances and to demonstrate the CCRMA's accountability for all inflows and outflows of resources. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority, 3461 Carmen Avenue, Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575 or visit <a href="https://www.ccrma.org">www.ccrma.org</a> for more information.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Statement of Net Position**

September 30, 2022

ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,202,420
Prepaid items	23,667
Accounts receivable, net	2,324,724
Due from other agencies	7,650,035
Total Current Assets	12,200,846
Current Restricted Assets	
Restricted cash - debt service	2,305,000
Restricted cash - interlocal projects	6,600,596
Restricted cash - bond proceeds	3,090,893
Total Restricted Current Assets	11,996,489
Total Current Assets	24,197,335
Non-Current Assets:	
Non Current Restricted Assets:	
Cash - TRZ project funds	1,532,898
Cash - trustee debt reserve funds (BNYM)	4,754,437
Cash- trustee debt reserve funds (TRB)	3,382,607
Prepaid bond insurance	89,569
Net pension asset	333,644
Capital assets, net	
Land	154,268
Construction in progress	24,753,414
Buildings	743,204
Improvements	26,793
Software	1,910,405
Infrastructure	107,932,277
Equipment	7,981,996
Accumulated depreciation	(25,085,730)
Total Capital Assets, Net	118,416,627
Total Non-Current Assets	128,509,782
Total Assets	152,707,117
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refundings	43,022
Deferred outflows related to pension	209,354
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	252,376
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 152,959,493
Total Tiplets and Deferred Outhors of Resources	Ψ 132,737,773
	(Continued)

#### (A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Statement of Net Position - Continued**

September 30, 2022

LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest Current portion of long-term debt Total Current Liabilities	\$ 3,296,079 313,060 2,305,000 5,914,139
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Due to other agencies	16,134,188
Long-term debt	72,834,163
Unearned revenue	5,691,109
Total Non-Current Liabilities	94,659,460
Total Liabilities	100,573,599
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred related to pension	331,518
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	331,518
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	100,905,117
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	30,171,201
Restricted	
Debt service	10,442,044
Redevelopment projects	6,297,645
Unrestricted	5,143,486
Total Net Position	52,054,376
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 152,959,493
	(Concluded)

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Vehicle registration fees	\$ 3,461,110
Toll revenue	4,602,523
Transportation reinvestment zone	3,078,965
Interlocal agreement revenues	368,082
Other operating revenues	8,788
Total Operating Revenues	11,519,468
Operating Expenses	
Advertising	71,002
Depreciation	3,324,533
Insurance	11,545
Office expenses	233,709
Professional services	432,842
Salaries and contractual services	1,639,190
Toll operating expenses	1,338,402
Travel	23,862
Utilities	63,447
Total Operating Expenses	7,138,533
Net Operating Income	4,380,935
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest expense	(2,293,074)
Interest income	155,055
Redevelopment project expense	(8,260,585)
Total Non-Operating (Expenses)	(10,398,604)
(Loss) before capital contributions	(6,017,669)
Capital Contributions	9,589,733
Change in Net Position	3,572,064
Net Position-beginning of year	48,482,312
Net Position-end of year	\$ 52,054,376

#### (A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from vehicle registration fees	\$	3,451,780
Receipts from toll revenues		4,789,674
Receipts from other operating sources		6,608,928
Payments to vendors		(2,325,696)
Payments to employees		(1,699,121)
Net cash provided by operating activities		10,825,565
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITY	EC.	
Acquisitions of property and equipment	Lb.	(1,102,757)
Acquisitions of construction in progress and redevelopment assets		(8,332,074)
Payments on interest		(2,533,444)
Payments on bond principal		(2,035,000)
Advances from TxDOT and other project agreements		9,589,733
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(4,413,542)
1 to out the supremental former and the supremental su		(1,113,512)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from interest income		155,055
Not in some in south and south aminutes		( 5(7,077
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,567,077
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		17,301,774
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	23,868,851
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Net operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepaid expenses	\$	4,380,935 3,324,533 (23,667)
(Increase) in due from other agencies		(4,146,962)
Decrease accounts receivable		141,698
(Increase) net pension asset		(210,981)
Increase in accounts payable		2,063,010
(Decrease) in accured expenses		(307,241)
(Decrease) due to other agencies		(50,000)
Increase unearned revenue		5,528,278
(Increase) in deferred inflow of resources		(37,529)
Increase in deferred outflow of resources		163,491
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$	10,825,565
See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements		(continued)

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

### **Statements of Cash Flows - Continued**

Year Ending September 30, 2022

# RECONCILIATION OF ENDING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

Ending cash - Statement of Cash Flows	\$ 23,868,851
Less: amount reported in restricted assets	21,666,431
Ending cash - Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,202,420

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)
Notes to Financial Statements

#### on the Veen Ended Sentember 20, 2022

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the CCRMA have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the CCRMA's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority (CCRMA) was authorized for creation on September 30, 2004 by the Texas Transportation Commission to promote and improve regional mobility within Cameron County. Since its creation, the CCRMA has committed itself to an ambitious series of economically sustainable projects to improve the quality of life for area residents and enable quality economic development. The CCRMA receives funds from Vehicle Registration Fees in Cameron County as well as interlocal revenues, toll revenues and grant funds for projects. The CCRMA is governed by a board of directors consisting of seven members with operations overseen by an Executive Director. The CCRMA operates with a small group of local staff and contracts many of its services with local area professionals. The CCRMA is a component unit of Cameron County, Texas

In evaluating how to define the CCRMA, for financial reporting purposes, management has determined that there are no entities over which the CCRMA exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the CCRMA. Since the CCRMA does not exercise significant influence or accountability over other entities, it has no component units.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The operations of the CCRMA are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund through which all financial activities are recorded. The measurement focus for an enterprise fund is the flow of economic resources. An enterprise fund follows the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Position. Net position (i.e., total assets and deferred outflows net of total liabilities and deferred inflows) is segregated into amounts of net investment in capital assets, amounts restricted for capital activity, debt service pursuant to the bond indenture, other contractual restrictions, and amounts which are unrestricted. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of capital assets is recognized in accordance with subsection F of this note.

#### C. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### D. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits. These deposits are fully collateralized or covered by federal deposit insurance.

#### E. Accounts Receivable

The net accounts receivable as of September 30, 2022 is \$2,324,724 which is comprised of \$7,957,836 of gross receivables related to tolls and vehicle registration fees with an allowance of \$5,633,112. The CCRMA does not require collateral. Accounts are considered overdue when payment has not been received within 30 days of payment.

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land, buildings, improvement, software, infrastructure, and equipment, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost constructed. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial and individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimate useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Life in Years
Buildings	20-30 years
Improvements	5-20 years
Software	3-15 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Equipment	3-20 years

A full month's depreciation is taken in the month an asset is placed in service. When capital assets are disposed of accumulated depreciation is removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recorded.

#### G. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are comprised of federal, state and local grants. The portion of the grants and reimbursements used for capital purposes are reflected as capital contributions in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The funds are reimbursable contributions, whereas the CCRMA first pays for the project and is then reimbursed for all eligible expenses by the granting agency. The CCRMA considers all grants and contributions to be 100% collectible in accordance with contract terms.

#### H. Income Taxes

The CCRMA is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. As such, income earned in the exercise of its essential government functions is exempt from state or federal income taxes.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### J. Classification of Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

The CCRMA defines operating revenues and expenses as those revenues and expenses generated by a specified program offering either a good or service. This definition is consistent with GASB Statement No. 9 which defines operating receipts as cash receipts from customers and other cash receipts that do not result from transactions defined as capital and related financing, non-capital financing or investing activities. Operating expenses for the CCRMA include the costs of administrative expenses, indirect administrative costs, depreciation and costs for contractual services associated with operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The CCRMA's policy on net position allows for the following three categories of net position:

Net investment in capital assets consists - of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, outstanding balances on borrowings attributable to the acquisition of capital assets, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition of capital assets.

Restricted – consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

*Unrestricted* – consists of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets, or the restricted component of net position.

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(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)
Notes to Financial Statements

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

### L. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The CCRMA has the following items classified as deferred outflows of resources:

• Deferred outflows consist of deferred charges on refundings pension contributions after measurement date, the differences in projected and actual earnings on pension assets, and changes in pension assumptions. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Pension contributions after measurement date are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year. The difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets are amortized over a closed five-year period. Pension assumption changes are recognized over the average remaining service life for all members.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The CCRMA has the following items classified as deferred inflows of resources:

Deferred inflows consist of differences in expected and actual pension experience. These
amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the
amounts become available. Difference in expected and actual pension experience is
deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members
determined as of the measurement date.

# M. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the CCRMA's bonds and grants, as well as certain other resources are classified as restricted assets in the statements of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants, contracts and grant agreements.

It is the CCRMA's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes in which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

#### N. Long-Term Debt, Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

Long-term debt payable are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position and include bond premiums and discounts. The CCRMA amortizes premiums and discounts over the estimated life of the bonds as an adjustment to interest expense. Bond issuance cost, other than prepaid insurance, is expensed as incurred, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Deferred gains/losses on refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying value of the existing debt) are recorded as deferred outflows/inflows of resources and amortized over the shorter of, the life of the original bonds or the life of the refunding bonds.

#### O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CCRMA's participation in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), an agent plan, and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### P. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. In February 2015, GASB issued its Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The CCRMA has investments required to be reported under GASB Statement No. 72 as of September 30, 2022.

#### Q. Toll Revenue and Vehicle Registration Fees

Toll revenues and vehicle registration fees are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. These revenues are recognized in the period which they are earned.

# R. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB statement No. 87, "Leases." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022. GASB statement No. 87 was not applied to existing small equipment leases as they were deemed immaterial.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the CCRMA will not be able to recover its deposits or its collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The CCRMA complies with its investment policy for all its cash and cash equivalent accounts, which calls for safety of principal as the first priority in its deposit accounts. As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the CCRMA's cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash was \$23,868,851 of this total, \$21,666,431 was restricted and held in various bond trustee accounts in the BNY Mellon and interest check accounts in accordance with bond indenture agreements. The remainder \$2,202,420 was held in business interest checking accounts. There is no limit on the amount the CCRMA may deposit in any one institution. However, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation only insures up to \$250,000 per institution. The CCRMA is fully collateralized with pledged securities and a letter of credit with Federal Home Loan Bank for amounts in excess of the FDIC limit for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Legal Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the CCRMA to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. The policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Statutes authorize the CCRMA to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) banker's acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the CCRMA to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The CCRMA is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 3 – Capital Assets

Depreciation expense for 2022 was \$3,324,533. The following schedule summarizes the capital assets and construction in progress of the CCRMA as of September 30, 2022:

Capital Assets	October 1, 2021	Additions Deletions		September 30, 2022	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 154,268	\$ -	-	\$ 154,268	
Construction in progress (CIP)	24,504,190	249,224		24,753,414	
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	24,658,458	249,224		24,907,682	
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings	202,803	540,401	-	743,204	
Improvements	20,791	6,002	-	26,793	
Software	1,804,744	105,661	-	1,910,405	
Infrastructure	107,835,477	96,800	-	107,932,277	
Equipment	7,628,102	353,894		7,981,996	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	117,491,917	1,102,758		118,594,675	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(65,911)	(34,908)	-	(100,819)	
Improvements	(6,615)	(1,670)	-	(8,285)	
Software	(593,229)	(122,273)	-	(715,502)	
Infrastructure	(18,027,888)	(2,759,091)	-	(20,786,979)	
Equipment	(3,067,554)	(406,591)		(3,474,145)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(21,761,197)	(3,324,533)		(25,085,730)	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	95,730,720	(2,221,775)		93,508,945	
Total Capital Assets	\$120,389,178	\$(1,972,551)	\$ -	\$118,416,627	

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 4 – Disaggregation of Receivable and Payable Balances

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at September 30, 2022:

Vehicle registration fees	\$ 581,735
Tolls accounts receivable, net	 1,742,989
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 2,324,724

Accounts payable consisted of the following at September 30, 2022:

Operation payables	\$ 249,077
Project payables	3,047,002
Total Accounts Payable	\$ 3,296,079

# Note 5 – Line of Credit

The CCRMA uses a revolving line of credit to finance a variety of transportation projects, including financing construction projects prior to issuance of the related bonds and other project financing. The fixed rate is 3.5%. The line of credit matures annually and is unsecured. Line of credit balance for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$0.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 6 - Non-Current Liabilities

Unearned revenue relates to funds received for projects developed in which the CCRMA will not retain ownership or maintenance of the project.

Amounts in Due to Other Agencies include the TxDOT Financial Assistance Agreements (FAA) amounts which are obligations provided by TxDOT for the further study and development of the following associated projects.

The TxDOT FAA for the South Padre Island 2<sup>nd</sup> Access project consists of two separate agreements executed in 2006 and 2014 for the maximum credit limit of \$9.2 million and \$5.1 million, respectively.

The TxDOT FAA for the West Parkway Project consists of the same agreement executed in 2006 for the SPI 2<sup>nd</sup> access. However, this project ultimately was not developed, and the CCRMA expects to confirm removal of the obligation in the upcoming fiscal year.

The TxDOT FAA for the Outer Parkway Project was executed in 2014 for a maximum credit limit of \$5.0 million. For each project development cost, in which an advancement is required from the above-mentioned FAA's, the CCRMA must seek approval for the development cost, scope, and vendor from TxDOT prior to utilizing the funds.

On April 11, 2006, Cameron County (County) entered into an agreement with the CCRMA whereby the County would provide an interest free loan of \$250,000 for the purpose of assisting the CCRMA in its organizational efforts. As of September 30, 2022, there was an outstanding balance of \$117,500.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Note 6 - Non-Current Liabilities - Continued

The following schedule summarizes the non-current liabilities of the CCRMA as of September 30, 2022:

Unearned Revenue	2021		Additions		Reductions		2022		 Credit Limit
Cameron County									
East Loop	\$	-	\$	3,000,000	\$	(1,998,629)	\$	1,001,371	N/A
International Bridges		-		46,550		(23,275)		23,275	N/A
Old Alice Road		-		1,500,000		(57,172)		1,442,828	N/A
SPI Second Access		-		1,500,000		(241,134)		1,258,866	N/A
Veterans International Bridge		-		1,622,019		(38,978)		1,583,041	N/A
City of Brownsville									
Dana Road		-		300,000		(122,405)		177,595	N/A
Indiana Road		18,126		(18,126)		-		-	N/A
Morrison Road		10,917		-		-		10,917	N/A
West Rail		124,958		2		-		124,960	N/A
City of Los Fresnos									
Sidewalk Project		-		60,000		(39,957)		20,043	N/A
Whipple Road		6,348		-		(92)		6,256	N/A
Tolls									
Other		2,482		39,475				41,957	N/A
Total Unearned Revenue	\$	162,831	\$	8,049,920	\$	(2,521,642)	\$	5,691,109	\$ -
Due to Other Agencies									
TxDot FAA - South Padre Island 2nd	\$	12,991,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,991,920	\$ 14,300,000
TxDot FAA - West Parkway		2,244,589		-		-		2,244,589	N/A
TxDot FAA - Outer Parkway		780,179		-		-		780,179	5,000,000
Cameron County		167,500				(50,000)		117,500	 N/A
Total Due to Other Agencies	\$	16,184,188	\$		\$	(50,000)	\$	16,134,188	\$ 19,300,000

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

The following items comprise the CCRMA's outstanding debt at September 30, 2022.

	Interest rates	Date of	Date of	Bonds
Description		Issuance	Maturity	Outstanding
SH550 Highway Project Revenue and Tax Bonds, Series 2012	2.125%-5.00%	2012	2022	\$ -
SH550 Highway Project Revenue and Tax Bonds, Series 2014	2.00%-5.00%	2014	2034	4,040,000
Vehicle Registration Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	2.0%-2.25%	2014	2022	-
SH550 Highway Project Revenue and Tax Bonds, Series 2015	2.75%-3.75%	2015	2040	4,100,000
Revenue and Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	3.75%-5.00%	2016	2042	15,805,000
Vehicle Registration Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	4.00%-5.00%	2017	2026	4,470,000
Vehicle Registration Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	5.00%	2019	2036	14,925,000
Revenue and Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	5.00%	2020	2038	26,115,000
Vehicle Registration Revenue Bonds, Series 2021	3%	2021	2041	3,925,000
Total Debt				73,380,000
Premium on Debt				1,784,681
(Discounts)				(25,518)
Net Total Debt				\$ 75,139,163

In June 2012, the CCRMA and Cameron County entered into the SH550 Funding and Development Agreement for a project titled "SH550 Direct Connector Transportation Project". Cameron County issued \$40,000,000 Revenue and Tax bonds, Series 2012 (State Highway 550 Project) dated August 8, 2012 providing the construction funding for this project. As a condition, the CCRMA is obligated to repay the bonds together with interest at the same stated rates the County will pay on the Series 2012 bonds in addition to, if applicable, an administrative fee also known as a "CAF Fee. The bonds carry interest rates of 2.125% to 5.0% and mature through February 2038. In December 2016 through an advance refunding, a total of \$14.3 million in bonds were refunded. In March 2020, \$25 million were advance refunded.

In January 2014, Cameron County issued \$5,000,000 Revenue and Tax Bonds, Series 2014 (State Highway 550 Project) dated March 1, 2014. As a condition of such funding, the CCRMA is obligated to repay the funding together with interest on the unpaid principal balance at the same stated rates of interest the County will pay on the Series 2014 bonds. Similar to the Series 2012 Bonds, the CCRMA is obligated to continue payment of the annual CAF Fee as calculated on the original issuance of the Series 2012 bonds. Series 2014 bonds carry interest rates of 2.0% to 5% and mature through February 2034. In December 2016 through an advanced refunding, a total of \$695,000 in bonds were refunded.

In March 2015, the CCRMA issued \$4,500,000 Revenue and Tax Bonds, Series 2015 (State Highway 550 Project) to further provide funds for the "SH550 Direct Connector Transportation Project." The CCRMA is responsible for repaying the principal and interest amounts as well as the annual CAF Fee on the bonds. The bonds have maturities between February 2020 and February 2040 and carry interest rates of 2.75% to 3.75%. In December 2016 through an advanced refunding, a total of \$245,000 in bonds were refunded.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 7 – Long-Term Debt – Continued

On August 31, 2021, the CCRMA issued Vehicle Registration Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$3.925 million. The CCRMA is obligated to repay the principal and interest amounts on the bonds as detailed in the official statement of the bonds. The Bond Series 2021 has maturities of February 2022 to 2041 and carry interest rates of 3% payable February 15 and August 15 of each year. Bond proceeds will be used for the purpose of paying project costs, funding the debt service and paying cost of issuance of the bonds.

### Advanced Refunding and Defeased Debt

In October 2014, the CCRMA issued \$6.3 million Vehicle Registration Fee Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014. The Net proceeds of \$6.3 million (net of underwriters, financial advisor, and other costs of issuance) were used to advance refund \$6.2 million of the series 2010A Vehicle Registration Fee Revenue Bonds. Bond proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments.

As a result, the refunded bonds from the series 2010A Vehicle Registration Fee Revenue were considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt of the CCRMA financial statements. The bonds carry interest rates of 2.0% to 2.25% and mature between February 2016 and February 2022.

On December 29, 2016 Cameron County issued \$15.8 Revenue and Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016 for the SH550 project. The net proceeds of \$15.6 million (net of underwriters, financial advisor, and other costs of issuance) were used to advance refund \$15.3 of the series 2012, 2014, and 2015 SH550 Revenue bonds. The CCRMA is obligated to repay the funding together with interest on the unpaid principal balance at the same stated rates of interest the County will pay on the series 2016 bond issuance. Bond proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments. As a result, the refunded bonds from series 2012, 2014, and 2015 SH550 Revenue and Tax bonds were considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt of the CCRMA financials. The bonds have maturity between February 2035 and February 2042, and they carry interest rates of 3.75% to 5.0%.

On December 27, 2017, Cameron County and the CCRMA issued Vehicle Registration Fee Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 in the amount of \$4.4 million. The net proceeds of \$4.8 million (net of underwriters, financial advisor, and other cost of issuance) were used to advance refund \$4.4 million of Series 2010A Revenue bond. The CCRMA is obligated to repay the principal and interest amounts on the bonds as detailed in the official statement of the bonds. The Bond Series 2017 has maturities of February 2023 to 2026 and carry interest rates of 5% payable every February 15 and August 15 of each year. The bonds have maturity between February 2023 and February 2026, and they carry interest rates of 4.0%.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 7 – Long-Term Debt – Continued

On March 26, 2019, the CCRMA issued Vehicle Registration Fee Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 in the amount of \$14.9 million. The net proceeds of \$14.9 million (net of underwriters, financial advisor, and other cost of issuance) were used to advance refund \$15.5 million of Series 2010B Revenue bond. The CCRMA is obligated to repay the principal and interest amounts on the bonds as detailed in the official statement of the bonds. The Bond Series 2019 has maturities of February 2027 to 2036 and carry interest rates of 5% payable February 15 and August 15 of each year. Bond proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments. As a result, the refunded bonds from the series 2010B Vehicle Registration Fee Revenue were considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt of the CCRMA financial statements.

On March 31, 2020, the CCRMA issued Revenue and Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (SH 550 Project) in the amount of \$26.9 million. The net proceeds of \$26.9 million (net of underwriters, financial advisor, and other cost of issuance) were used to advance refund \$25.5 million of Series 2012 Revenue bond. The CCRMA is obligated to repay the principal and interest amounts on the bonds as detailed in the official statement of the bonds. The Bond Series 2020 has maturities of February 2021 to 2038 and carry interest rates of 5% payable February 15 and August 15 of each year. Bond proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments.

See summary below for additional details of the refunding:

Bond								Average	
Re funding	Amount of	Cost of	Bond	Net	Average	Boı	nds Refunded	Coupon of	Escrow
Series	Issuance	Issuance	Premium	Proceeds	Coupon	Series	Principal Amount	Refunded Bonds	Defeased
2014 Series									
Refunding	\$ 6,325,000	\$ (164,406)	\$ 137,092	\$ 6,297,686	2.12%	2010A	\$ 6,220,000	3.77%	Yes
2016 Series									
Refunding	15,805,000	(306,052)	100,180	15,599,128	4.09%	2012	14,340,000	4.92%	Yes
						2014	695,000		
						2015	245,000		
2017 Series									
Refunding	4,470,000	\$ (150,253)	\$ 456,100	4,775,847	4.00%	2010A	4,480,000	5.00%	Yes
2019 Series									
Refunding	14,925,000	\$ (278,173)	\$ 1,546,268	16,193,095	4.25%	2010B	15,535,000	6.55%	Yes
2020 Series									
Refunding	26,925,000	\$ (346,214)	\$ -	26,578,786	2.51%	2012	25,005,000	4.99%	Yes
	\$ 68,450,000	\$ (1,245,098)	\$ 2,239,640	\$ 69,444,542			\$ 66,520,000		

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Note 7- Long-Term Debt - Continued

The following schedule summarizes the long-term bond liabilities of the CCRMA as of September 30, 2022:

	October 1,		September 30,	Due within one
Vehicle Registration Fee Bonds	ds 2021 Reductions		2022	year
2014 Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$ 960,000	\$ (960,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2017 Refunding Revenue Bonds	4,470,000	-	4,470,000	1,055,000
2019 Refunding Revenue Bonds	14,925,000	-	14,925,000	- -
2021 Revenue Bonds	3,925,000	-	3,925,000	-
	24,280,000	(960,000)	23,320,000	1,055,000
Premiums	1,798,041	(162,800)	1,635,241	
Total Vehicle Registration Fee Bonds	26,078,041	(1,122,800)	24,955,241	1,055,000
Revenue & Tax Bonds (SH550)				
2012 Revenue & Tax Bonds	655,000	(655,000)	-	-
2014 Revenue & Tax Bonds	4,305,000	(265,000)	4,040,000	270,000
2015 Revenue & Tax Bonds	4,255,000	(155,000)	4,100,000	170,000
2016 Refunding Revenue & Tax	15,805,000	-	15,805,000	-
2020 Refunding Revenue & Tax	26,115,000		26,115,000	810,000
	51,135,000	(1,075,000)	50,060,000	1,250,000
Premiums	281,140	(131,700)	149,440	-
Discounts	(26,935)	1,417	(25,518)	
Total Revenue & Tax Bonds (SH 550)	51,389,205	(1,205,283)	50,183,922	1,250,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$77,467,246	\$(2,328,083)	\$ 75,139,163	\$ 2,305,000

The annual debt requirements to maturities are as follows:

	End	

September 30,	Principal		 Interest		Total		
2023	\$	2,305,000	\$ 2,470,248	\$	4,775,248		
2024		2,550,000	2,399,624		4,949,624		
2025		2,755,000	2,324,131		5,079,131		
2026		2,970,000	2,240,665		5,210,665		
2027		3,115,000	2,143,384		5,258,384		
2028-2032		18,260,000	8,946,888		27,206,888		
2033-2037		21,235,000	5,551,015		26,786,015		
2038-2042		20,190,000	 1,908,052		22,098,052		
Total	\$	73,380,000	\$ 27,984,007	\$	101,364,007		

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas) **Notes to Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 8 – Interlocal and Grant Agreements

# Pass Through Agreement for Payment of Pass-Through Tolls by the Department

On February 22, 2012, the CCRMA and the TxDOT entered into an agreement for the pass through of toll payments for the development and operation of the SH550 Direct Connector toll project. This agreement provides for an annual payment of grant revenue for each vehicle mile traveled on the Direct Connector project for each project anniversary year. The minimum and maximum amount of annual payment are \$1,385,000 and \$2,770,000, respectively. The total maximum amount allowed to be paid through this agreement is \$30,470,000 with funds strictly used for repayment of the associated project bond debt. The revenues from this agreement are included in the pledged revenues for the 2012, 2014, 2015, and 2016 Revenue and Tax Bonds for the SH550 project issued by Cameron County. Revenues are recorded as capital contributions with any receivables included in the restricted portion of net assets. The remaining obligation by TxDot as of September 30, 2022, is \$20,775,000.

#### Transportation Reinvestment Zone No.6

On December 29, 2015, the County and the CCRMA entered into an agreement to participate in Transportation Reinvestment Zone (TRZ) No.6 in the County of Cameron. A TRZ is a transportation funding tool authorized by Senate Bill 1266 passed in the 80th Texas Legislature in 2007 that utilizes incremental property tax of a geographical area to support the funding of transportation infrastructure needs within the area. The CCRMA and Cameron County have existing TRZ's No. 1-5 that date back to 2010. The purpose of TRZ No. 6 is to expand the geographical area to cover the entire County and increase the number of eligible projects. The interlocal agreement is a long-term agreement with various requirements embedded. Total revenue recognized since inception as of September 30, 2022 is \$8,085,724.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 8 - Interlocal and Grant Agreements - Continued

# Toll System Implementation Services, Support and Maintenance, and Toll Collection Processing

On June 5, 2017, the CCRMA and the City of Pharr entered into an agreement for the CCRMA to provide services for a toll system implementation, maintenance support and toll collection processing for the Pharr International Bridge. The City of Pharr will acquire the services of the CCRMA and its vendors for the design, testing, implementation, and maintenance of the toll collection system including a full-service back-office system. The City of Pharr will also allow for the interoperability of the toll collection system of the Pharr International Bridge and that of the SH 550 toll road to improve the electronic toll collection of commercial traffic traveling into Mexico through the Pharr International Bridge.

# CCRMA to Develop Projects On Behalf of Cameron County

On August 15, 2017, the CCRMA and Cameron County entered into an agreement to allow the CCRMA to develop projects on behalf of Cameron County. The CCRMA will provide all the necessary coordination with TxDOT and other necessary agencies for the development of transportation projects through environmental, design and construction phases. Projects include international bridges owned and operated by Cameron County, Interstate development and projects identified within the Transportation Reinvestment Zone No. 6 agreement. Prior to work commencing on either project, the CCRMA will provide a scope, cost, and overview of work to the Cameron County Commissioners Court for approval.

# <u>CCRMA to Provide IT Staff for Maintenance to the International Bridge and Park Systems of</u> Electronic Toll Collection

On October 17, 2017, the CCRMA and Cameron County entered into an agreement for the provision of IT staff to be used for County Toll Collection Facilities. The IT staff would be a full time CCRMA employee that specializes in the maintenance and operation of electronic toll collection systems to provide routine maintenance, troubleshooting and support to the County staff. The County will pay the CCRMA a fixed monthly amount of \$3,333 for the life of the agreement and will provide reimbursement to staff expenses such as mileage and other pre-approved expenses.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 8 – Interlocal and Grant Agreements - Continued

# Toll System Implementation Services, Support and Maintenance, and Toll Collection Processing

On June 10, 2019, the CCRMA and the Cameron County entered into an agreement for the CCRMA to provide services for a toll system implementation, maintenance support and toll collection processing for the International Bridge and the Park User Fee Systems. As of September 30, 2022, the project is ongoing.

#### CCRMA Executive Director to Perform as Interim County Administrator

On July 22, 2019, the CCRMA and Cameron County entered into an agreement for Executive Director to perform interim administrator duties for Cameron County. The County will pay the CCRMA a fixed monthly amount of \$10,000 for the life of the agreement. On October 26, 2021, the agreement was extended for thirty-six (36) months.

# CCRMA Advanced Funding Agreements with Texas Department of Transportation

On October 18, 2019, the CCRMA Board of Directors passed a resolution authorizing the execution of an Advanced Funding Agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation for the development of the SH 550 GAP II project with use of Federal Funds in the amount of \$17,500,000.

On November 07, 2019, the CCRMA Board of Directors passed a resolution authorizing the execution of an Advanced Funding Agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation for the development of the East Loop project with use of Federal, State and Local funds in the amount of \$4,025,000.

On December 12, 2019, the CCRMA Board of Directors passed a resolution authorizing the execution of an Advanced Funding Agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation for the development of the West Boulevard project with use of Federal and Local funds in the amount of \$1,000,000.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 8 – Interlocal and Grant Agreements – Continued

# CTRMA to provide tag transaction processing services to CCRMA

On August 20, 2020, the CCRMA negotiated a new interlocal agreement with Central Texas Regional Mobility Authority (CTRMA), that would continue providing transponder processing services to related to SH 550 Toll Project and other future transportation projects that may need transponder-based toll transaction processing services.

# Transportation Reinvestment Zone No.6

On October 27, 2020, the CCRMA and Cameron County entered into an agreement to amend the Transportation Reinvestment Zone (TRZ) No.6 in the County of Cameron.

# Cameron County to utilize the CCRMA's consultant during the 86th and 87th Legislative Session

On December 19, 2020, the CCRMA and Cameron County entered into an agreement to allow the CCRMA's Consultant, Pathfinder Public Affairs, to assist with legislation and other issues associated with the 86<sup>th</sup> and 87<sup>th</sup> legislature. The cost of the services and the amount of this agreement is \$32,000, which will be paid by the County. The agreement will terminate December 31, 2020, unless extended by action of both CCRMA and Cameron County.

On February 23, 2021, the CCRMA and Cameron County entered into an agreement to allow the CCRMA's Consultant, Pathfinder Public Affairs, to assist with legislation and other issues associated with the 87<sup>th</sup> legislature. The cost of the services and the amount of this agreement is \$96,000, which will be paid by the County. The agreement will cover period from January 1, 2021, and will terminate December 31, 2021, unless extended by action of both CCRMA and Cameron County.

On December 21, 2021, the CCRMA and Cameron County entered into an agreement to allow the CCRMA's Consultant, Pathfinder Public Affairs, to assist with legislation and other issues associated with the 87<sup>th</sup> legislature. The cost of the services and the amount of this agreement is \$96,000, which will be paid by the County. The agreement will cover period from January 1, 2022, and will terminate December 31, 2022, unless extended by action of both CCRMA and Cameron County.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 8 - Interlocal and Grant Agreements - Continued

CCRMA to collaborate with Cameron County for Marketing Services

On April 13, 2021, the CCRMA and the Cameron County entered in an agreement to allow the CCRMA to collaborate with Cameron County International Bridge System and the Cameron County Parks System on marketing efforts with a goal of increasing traffic for both County and CCRMA.

<u>CCRMA to utilize the Cameron County Sign Shop Services and Use of County Equipment to install</u> Equipment on SH 550 Toll Road.

On May 24, 2022, the CCRMA and the Cameron County entered in an agreement to allow the CCRMA to use the County's sign shop services as it relates to replacing or repairing signs along SH550 Toll Road, Additionally, to allow the CCRMA the use of county equipment and personnel to install any necessary equipment on SH550 Toll Road.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 9 – Advertising

The CCRMA incurs advertising expenses to promote community awareness of existing and ongoing projects. These expenditures include public relation events, website, social media marketing of toll operations, and other general advertising-related activities. These expenses are expensed in the year incurred. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the CCRMA expended \$71,002 in advertising.

# Note 10 – Risk Management

In conjunction with its normal operations, the CCRMA is exposed to various risks related to the damage or destruction of its assets from both natural and man-made occurrences; tort/liability claims; error and omission claims, and professional liability claims. As a result of these exposures, the CCRMA carries insurance with a governmental risk pool under an "all risks" policy. All categories of insurance coverage in place were either maintained at current levels or increased as to overall limits of coverage and reduction of self-retained risk as to reduce the overall exposure of risk to the CCRMA. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage during fiscal year 2022.

#### **Note 11 – Subsequent Events**

Toll System Implementation Services, Support and Maintenance, and Toll Collection Processing

On November 22, 2022, the agreement was signed to utilize The Revenue Markets, Inc. to serve as the Tolling Consultant in connection with the acquisition and installation of toll collection software and equipment.

Cameron County to utilize the CCRMA's consultant during the 88th Legislative Session

On December 6, 2022, the agreement was extended from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. The cost of the service is \$96,000 paid by the County.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 12 – Employee Retirement System

#### A. Plan Description

The CCRMA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefit for all its employees (excluding temporary) through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The TCDRS is an agency created by the Texas Legislature and administrated in accordance with the TCDRS Act, as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for county and district employees in the State of Texas. The TCDRS Act places the general administration and management of the TCDRS with an independent nine-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TCDRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TCDRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.tcdrs.org">www.tcdrs.org</a>.

All eligible employees of the CCRMA are required to participate in TCDRS.

#### B. Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act).

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employees contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or greater. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 12 - Employee Retirement System - Continued

#### B. Benefits Provided - Continued

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following amount of employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2021
Number of inactive employees entitled to but no yet receiving benefits:	20
Number of active employees:	18
Average monthly salary*:	\$5,336
Average age*:	37.94
Average length of service in years*:	6.65

<sup>\*</sup> Averages reported for active employees

#### C. Contributions

The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. The deposit rate for employees is 4%, 5%, 6% or 7% of compensation, as adopted by the employer's governing body. The employee contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act. Under the TCDRS Act, the contributions rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method.

Employees for the CCRMA are required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the CCRMA were 9.70%, 9.72% and 10.96% in calendar years 2020, 2021, and 2022 respectively. The CCRMA's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$124,869.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 12 – Employee Retirement System – Continued

#### D. Net Pension Asset

The CCRMA's net pension asset (NPA) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability/asset in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	2021
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases (including inflation and average)	4.7%
Investment rate of return	7.6%

Mortality rates were based on the following:

110	MAC	ıtına	mem	here
IJC	DUS	ԱՈՒ	mem	บตาร

Service retirees, beneficiaries

and non-depositing members

Disabled retirees

135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males, Pub-2010 General Employees Amount Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality. Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted

Mortality. Table for males and 125% General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality. Table for females, both projected with 100% of

the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020. They were recommended by Milliman and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in December 2021. All economic assumptions were recommended by Milliman and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in March 2021. These assumptions, except where required to be different by GASB 68, are used to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with relevant actuarial standards of practice.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 12 - Employee Retirement System - Continued

# **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is 7.60%. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

The numbers shown below are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (3)	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index + 33%	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (5)	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Gobal Private Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting.

<sup>(2)</sup> Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.6%, per Cliffwater's 2022 capital market assumptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Note 12 – Employee Retirement System - Continued

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The rate reflects the long-term rate of return funding valuation assumption of 7.50%, plus a 0.10% adjustment to be gross of administrative expenses as required by GASB 68. The method used to determine the discount rate reflects the following funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act:

- TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UALL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layer periods.
- Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active, inactive, and retired members. Therefore, the discount rate calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return rate of return, and the municipal bond rates does not apply.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 12- Employee Retirement System - Continued

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

At December 2021, the CCRMA reported a net pension asset of \$333,644. The changes in net pension asset are the following.

Note: Rounding differences may exist below or in other tables in this report.

		tal Pension	duciary Net	Net Pension Liability			
	L1	iability (a)	osition (b)	(A	sset) (a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	987,685	\$ 1,110,348	\$	(122,663)		
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		193,620	-		193,620		
Interest on total pension liability (1)		89,674	-		89,674		
Effect of plan changes (2)		-	-		-		
Effect of economic/demographic gains		-			-		
or losses		(48,187)	-		(48,187)		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		9,903	-		9,903		
Refund of contributions		(2,813)	(2,813)		-		
Benefit payments		-	-		-		
Administrative expenses		-	(846)		846		
Member contributions		-	78,379		(78,379)		
Net investment income		-	264,984		(264,984)		
Employer contributions		-	107,968		(107,968)		
Other (3)		-	5,506		(5,506)		
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	1,229,882	\$ 1,563,526	\$	(333,644)		

<sup>(1)</sup> Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> No plan changes valued.

<sup>(3)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 12 - Employee Retirement System - Continued

# Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension asset of the CCRMA, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the CCRMA's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

# As of December 31, 2021

	Current										
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase						
		6.60%		7.60%	8.60%						
Total pension liability	\$	1,436,808	\$	1,229,882	\$	1,061,667					
Fiduciary net position		1,563,526		1,563,526		1,563,526					
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$(	126,718)	\$(	333,644)	\$(	501,859)					

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at <a href="https://www.tcdrs.org">www.tcdrs.org</a>

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 12- Employee Retirement System - Continued

# C. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

The CCRMA recognized \$60,345 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Pension Expense/(Income)	January 1, 2021 to				
Service cost	\$ 193,620				
Interest on total pension liability (1)	89,674				
Effect of plan changes	-				
Administrative expenses	846				
Member contributions	(78,379)				
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(91,407)				
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	-				
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(17,218)				
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	6,836				
Recognition of investment gains or losses	(38,121)				
Other (2)	 (5,506)				
Pension expense/(income)	\$ 60,345				

<sup>(1)</sup> Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Note 12 – Employee Retirement System – Continued

At September 30, 2022, the CCRMA reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2022							
	Defer	red Inflows of	Deferre	d Outflows of				
	R	esources	Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	179,181	\$	47,435				
Changes of assumptions		173		65,663				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		152,164		-				
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date (1)		-		96,256				
Total deferred outflow/inflow of resources related to pension	\$	331,518	\$	209,354				

<sup>(1)</sup> Any eligible employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end should be reflected as outlined in Appendix D of this report.

The total of \$96,256 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability(asset) for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31,	
2022	\$ (46,350)
2023	(54,833)
2024	(47,410)
2025	(45,099)
2026	(10,386)
Thereafter (2)	(14,342)

<sup>(2)</sup> Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFOR	MATION

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31,

Total Pension Liability / (Asset)		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	20	16	2015	2014	2013	2012
Service cost	\$	193,620	\$	206,038	\$ 193,459	\$ 147,778	\$ 110,207	\$ 9	97,136	\$ 29,965	\$ 26,781	N/A	N/A
Interest on total pension liability		89,674		79,557	59,273	39,371	26,057	1	2,438	3,177	1,063	N/A	N/A
Effect of plan changes		-		-	-	-	-		-	(7,993)	-	N/A	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		9,903		66,872	-	-	(228)		-	1,190	-	N/A	N/A
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or													
losses		(48,187)		(140,071)	(12,772)	14,126	(9,238)	(	(4,027)	51,726	26	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(2,813)		(1,672)	(2,554)	-	-		-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability		242,197		210,724	237,406	201,275	126,798	10	)5,547	78,065	27,870	N/A	N/A
												N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning		987,685		776,961	539,556	338,281	211,483	10	)5,936	27,870	-	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	1,229,882	\$	987,685	\$ 776,961	\$ 539,556	\$ 338,281	\$ 21	1,483	\$ 105,936	\$ 27,870	N/A	N/A
												N/A	N/A
Fiduciary Net Position												N/A	N/A
Employer contributions	\$	107,968	\$	106,691	\$ 113,914	\$ 98,760	\$ . ,		6,885	\$ 48,069	\$ 13,390	N/A	N/A
Member contributions		78,379		77,958	84,450	71,197	53,613	4	10,674	33,217	9,253	N/A	N/A
Investment income net of investment expenses		264,984		86,733	89,253	(5,091)	33,131		7,855	(1,137)	89	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(2,813)		(1,672)	(2,554)	-	-		-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses		(846)		(812)	(637)	(438)	(250)		(85)	(47)	(9)	N/A	N/A
Other		5,505		5,497	6,820	5,101	1,709		4,764	(6)	(1)	N/A	N/A
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$	453,177	\$	274,395	\$ 291,246	\$ 169,529	\$ 162,265	\$ 1	10,093	\$ 80,096	\$ 22,722	N/A	N/A
												N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, beginning	_	1,110,348	_	835,952	544,706	375,176	212,911		2,819	22,723	-	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	1,563,525	\$	1,110,348	\$ 835,952	\$ 544,706	\$ 375,176	\$ 21	2,911	\$ 102,819	\$ 22,723	N/A	N/A
												N/A	N/A
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = $(a)$ - $(b)$	\$	(333,643)	\$	(122,663)	\$ (58,991)	\$ (5,150)	\$ (36,895)	\$ (	(1,428)	\$ 3,116	\$ 5,147	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension													
liability		127.13%		112.42%	107.59%	100.95%	110.91%	10	0.68%	97.06%	81.53%	N/A	N/A
												N/A	N/A
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	1,119,704	\$	1,113,692	\$ 1,206,422	\$ 1,017,093	\$ 765,897	\$ 58	31,050	\$ 474,522	\$ 198,278	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		-29.80%		-11.01%	-4.89%	-0.51%	-4.82%	-	0.25%	0.66%	2.60%	N/A	N/A

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for eight years for which the new GASB 68 has been implemented. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 67/68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years of which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

Note: Rounding errors may exist above or in other tables of this report

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Employer Contributions

					Actual	
	Actuarially		Contribution	Pensionable	Contribution as	
Year Ending	Determined	Actual Employer	Deficiency	Covered	a % of Covered	
September 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll (1)	Payroll	
2015	\$ 33,376	\$ 33,376	\$ -	\$ 333,027	10.0%	
2016	55,072	55,072	-	481,394	11.4%	
2017	69,348	69,348	-	714,520	9.7%	
2018	94,034	94,034	-	969,510	9.7%	
2019	110,756	110,756	-	1,168,025	9.5%	
2020	117,081	117,081	-	1,382,308	8.5%	
2021	102,257	102,257	-	1,453,723	7.0%	
2022	124,869	124,869	-	1,639,190	7.6%	

<sup>(1)</sup> TCDRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicated the employer should report employer contributions amounts on a fiscal year basis. If additional assistance is needed, please contact TCDRS.

Note: Schedule shows eight years for which the new GASB 68 has been implemented.

<sup>(2)</sup> Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

#### (A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis.

Valuation Timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two

years prior to the end of fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Level percentage of payroll closed Amortization Method

Asset Valuation Method 5 Year smooth market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence Retirement Age

receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for

recent retirees is 61.

Changes in assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of

Employer Contributions:

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions:

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Cameron County's Regional Mobility Authority's financial reports presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the CCRMA's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the CCRMA's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	65
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the CCRMA's most significant local revenue source, Toll Revenue and Vehicle Registration Fees.	67
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the CCRMA's current levels of outstanding debt and the CCRMA's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	71
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the CCRMA's financial activities take place.	72

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for relevant years.

# (A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

#### Net Position Last Ten Years

	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021	2022
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,761,616	\$	6,075,314	\$ 931,229	\$ 34,046,338	\$ 29,483,264	\$ 33,477,290	\$ 31,413,068	\$ 30,243,709	\$	30,780,784	\$ 30,171,201
Restricted	1,661,207		4,513,260	9,274,689	10,307,998	14,051,439	8,531,623	8,503,228	10,199,547		13.998,416	16,739,689
Unrestricted	 (2,610,301)	_	2,142,743	 3,001,563	 2,158,139	 1,818,401	 3,307,651	 5,188,994	 5,351,986	_	3,703,112	 5,143,486
Total Net Position	\$ 7,812,522	\$	12,731,317	\$ 13,207,481	\$ 46,512,475	\$ 45,353,104	\$ 45,316,564	\$ 45,105,290	\$ 45,795,242	\$	48,482,312	\$ 52,054,376

# (A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas) Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating Revenues										
Vehicle registration fees	\$2,843,510	\$ 2,932,080	\$ 2,975,240	\$ 3,156,486	\$ 3,019,910	\$ 3,213,630	\$ 3,278,433	\$ 3,251,304	\$ 3,509,231	\$ 3,461,110
Toll revenue	170,749	273,627	510,448	1,220,065	2,317,650	3,170,003	3,569,112	3,464,661	4,337,380	4,602,523
Transportation reinvestment zone	-	295,907	378,840	426,261	268,848	574,508	644,077	1,311,065	2,208,261	3,078,965
Interlocal agreement revenues	-	-	-	-	57,982	91,787	264,796	291,770	281,150	368,082
Other operating revenues	120,000	166,602	495,514	332,034	343,797	347,104	237,284	-	-	8,787
Total Operating Revenues	3,134,259	3,668,216	4,360,042	5,134,846	6,008,187	7,397,032	7,993,702	8,318,800	10,336,023	11,519,467
Operating Expenses										
Advertising	8,921	2,076	61,610	24,927	56,023	54,772	58,643	40,648	35,117	71,002
Depreciation	471,931	524,408	776,436	2,888,917	2,990,939	3,158,737	3,269,965	3,273,021	3,275,226	3,324,533
Insurance	4,039	22,283	41,587	5,968	2,478	4,869	1,968	798	1,085	11,545
Office expenses	7,882	7,103	31,130	90,209	103,901	158,564	169,139	162,502	183,858	264,579
Professional services	103,618	42,610	41,238	287,875	514,443	309,643	375,246	485,607	669,701	432,842
Salaries and contractual services	447,350	371,591	895,350	300,053	632,965	876,265	1,185,618	1,382,296	1,473,927	1,639,190
Toll operating expenses	103,468	107,904	232,179	645,224	713,760	954,843	1,133,927	1,123,558	1,223,885	1,307,532
Travel	52,178	37,081	32,770	26,830	33,650	37,031	48,666	25,972	14,197	23,862
Utilities	5,024	10,023	22,939	14,620	55,465	53,114	57,559	69,213	73,102	63,447
Project expenses	3,445,201	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	53,403	18,504	63,670	22,486	16,470	_	_	_	_	_
Total Operating Expenses	4,703,015	1,143,583	2,198,909	4,307,109	5,120,094	5,607,838	6,300,731	6,563,615	6,950,098	7,138,532
Net Operating Income	(1,568,756)	2,524,633	2,161,133	827,737	888,093	1,789,194	1,692,971	1,755,185	3,385,925	4,380,935
1 0										
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)										
Bond issuance costs	-	(159,265)	(307,269)	-	(302,881)	(150,253)	(278,173)	(379,264)	(153,503)	-
Interest expense	(1,628,640)	(1,466,034)	(1,391,460)	(3,430,383)	(3,157,666)	(3,330,383)	(2,968,836)	(2,540,023)	(2,239,981)	(2,293,074)
Interest income	5,818	8,234	8,106	17,330	28,083	46,755	94,548	61,050	70,241	155,055
Other revenue	388,024	11,227	-	9,412	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redevelopment project expense	-	-	-	-	-	(6,510,808)	(3,077,608)	(3,756,156)	(1,840,847)	(8,260,585)
Total Non-Operating (Expenses)	(1,234,798)	(1,605,838)	(1,690,623)	(3,403,641)	(3,432,464)	(9,944,689)	(6,230,069)	(6,614,393)	(4,164,090)	(10,398,604)
(Loss) before capital contributions	(2,803,554)	918,795	470,510	(2,575,904)	(2,544,371)	(8,155,495)	(4,537,098)	(4,859,208)	(778,165)	(6,017,669)
Capital Contributions	( 20( 524			1 295 000	1 295 000	10 002 761	4 225 924	5 (57 259	2 465 225	0.590.722
1	6,296,534	4 000 000	-	1,385,000	1,385,000	10,002,761	4,325,824	5,657,258	3,465,235	9,589,733
Special item-settlement proceeds		4,000,000								
Change in Net Position	3,492,980	4,918,795	470,510	(1,190,904)	(1,159,371)	1,847,266	(211,274)	798,050	2,687,070	3,572,064
•										
Net Position-beginning of year	4,319,541	7,812,522	12,736,971	13,207,481	46,512,475	45,353,104	45,316,564	45,105,290	45,795,242	48,482,312
Prior Period Adjustment		5,654		34,495,898		(1,883,806)		(108,098)		
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Net Position-end of year	\$7,812,521	\$ 12,736,971	\$ 13,207,481	\$ 46,512,475	\$ 45,353,104	\$ 45,316,564	\$ 45,105,290	\$ 45,795,242	\$ 48,482,312	\$ 52,054,376

# (A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas) Traffic Count Table Last Ten Years

Segment	2013 *	2014 *	2015 *	2016 *	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
- <del>-</del>										
Port Spur North Bound	-	-	-	-	233,172	300,974	311,550	368,766	533,496	635,519
Port Spur South Bound	-	-	-	-	289,684	357,856	380,933	435,872	610,110	735,563
SH550 Direct Connector - North	-	-	-	-	247,124	340,573	392,597	429,723	601,375	789,384
SH550 Direct Connector - South	-	-	-	-	234,377	299,483	345,874	431,016	618,907	811,530
SH550 Old Alice Rd E NB	-	-	-	-	254,991	219,421	63,167	59,726	15,921	-
SH550 Old Alice Rd X SB	-	-	-	-	280,171	223,998	58,092	60,225	119,868	100,172
SH550-Main-North	-	-	-	-	307,806	371,083	428,174	506,442	736,895	857,674
SH550-Main South					317,531	386,766	457,638	501,413	940,693	745,081
TOTALS					2,164,856	2,500,154	2,438,025	2,793,183	4,177,265	4,674,923

Source: Kapsch Maintenance Support System

<sup>\*</sup> Data Not Available

# CAMERON COUNTY REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas) Toll Rate Schedule Last Ten Years

SH550 Toll Road	Т	wo Axle	icles	Three Axle Vehicles					Four Axle	ehicles	Five Axle Vehicles					Six Axle	Vehicles			
			Pay-	By-Mail			By-Mail	By-Mail			y-By-Mail				Pay-By-Mail				By-Mail	
Segment	Tag	Tag Rate 1		(PBM) <sup>1</sup>		Tag Rate 1		(PBM) 1		Tag Rate 1		(PBM) 1		Tag Rate 1		(PBM) 1		Tag Rate 1		BM) <sup>1</sup>
Port Spur North Bound	\$	0.50	\$	0.67	\$	1.00	\$	1.33	\$	1.50	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.66	\$	2.50	\$	3.33
Port Spur South Bound	\$	0.50	\$	0.67	\$	1.00	\$	1.33	\$	1.50	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.66	\$	2.50	\$	3.33
SH550 Direct Connector - North	\$	0.50	\$	0.67	\$	1.00	\$	1.33	\$	1.50	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.66	\$	2.50	\$	3.33
SH550 Direct Connector - South	\$	0.50	\$	0.67	\$	1.00	\$	1.33	\$	1.50	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.66	\$	2.50	\$	3.33
SH550 Old Alice Rd E NB	\$	0.50	\$	0.67	\$	1.00	\$	1.33	\$	1.50	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.66	\$	2.50	\$	3.33
SH550 Old Alice Rd X SB	\$	0.50	\$	0.67	\$	1.00	\$	1.33	\$	1.50	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.66	\$	2.50	\$	3.33
SH550-Main-North	\$	0.50	\$	0.67	\$	1.00	\$	1.33	\$	1.50	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.66	\$	2.50	\$	3.33
SH550-Main South	\$	0.50	\$	0.67	\$	1.00	\$	1.33	\$	1.50	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.66	\$	2.50	\$	3.33

Source: CCRMA website

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These rates have not changed since its inception, March 10, 2011.

# (A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas) Vehicles Registered Last Ten Years

_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Vehicles Registered	283,548	283,548	299,148	301,047	306,178	317,364	323,110	323,317	345,128	348,578
Total Vehicles Registered	283,548	283,548	299,148	301,047	306,178	317,364	323,110	323,317	345,128	348,578

Source : Cameron County ACFR 2021

(A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas)

Vehicle Registration Fee Rates

Last Ten Years

	20	)13	2	2014	 2015	_	2016		2017		201	8	 2019	 2020		2021	1	 2022	
Vehicle Registration Fee Rates	\$	10	\$	10	\$ 10	\$	\$	10	\$	10	\$	10	\$ 10	\$ 1	10	\$	10	\$	10

# (A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas) Outstanding Debt Last Ten Years

	 2013	2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Vehicle Registration Fee Bonds	\$ 27,780,000	\$ 27,015,000	\$ 20,015,000	\$ 20,150,000	\$ 20,015,000	\$ 23,730,000	\$ 22,215,000	\$ 21,295,000	\$ 24,280,000	\$ 23,320,000
Revenue Bonds	40,000,000	45,000,000	 55,825,000	 54,975,000	 54,635,000	50,025,000	 50,025,000	 51,945,000	51,135,000	50,060,000
Total Debt, Net	\$ 67,780,000	\$ 72,015,000	\$ 75,840,000	\$ 75,125,000	\$ 74,650,000	\$ 73,755,000	\$ 72,240,000	\$ 73,240,000	\$ 75,415,000	\$ 73,380,000

# (A Component Unit of Cameron County, Texas) Full-Time Equivalent Employees Last Ten Years

	2013 *	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Administrative	-	2	4	5	5	5	6	7	7	8
Toll Processing		1	2	2	5	6	6	8	9	9
Total Full Time Employees		3	6	7	10	11	12	15	16	17

Source: CCRMA Payroll Department

<sup>\*</sup> Data Not Available

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



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

To the Board of Directors Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2023.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a

direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Burton, Mc Cumber & Longoria LLP.

Brownsville, Texas March 24, 2023