ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



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Aaron Canales, CPA
Juan José Garza, CPA
† J. Clayton Baum, CPA
Guadalupe Garcia-Wright, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge And Honorable County Commissioners County of Zapata, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Zapata, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Zapata, Texas, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year 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 County 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 County'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 judgement 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 City of Laredo, Texas' 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Laredo, Texas' 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 and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Zapata, Texas' basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2023, on our consideration of the County of Zapata, Texas' 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 County'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 County of Zapata, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Canala, Darga & Baum, PLLC

Laredo, Texas March 3, 2023

Zapata County

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Zapata County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The assets of Zapata County exceeded its liabilities of the most recent fiscal year by \$72,598,619 (net assets) at September 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$17,057,445 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The County's total net assets increased by \$318,738.

The County's total combined Proprietary Fund net assets was \$11,215,645 September 30, 2021.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,452,679, an increase of \$3,669,092 in comparison with the prior period. Approximately 40% of this total amount, \$6,586,003, is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements include only the County itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 16 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer funds, Airport fund and the Sheriff's Commissary fund.

Fiduciary funds. The County is agent for certain funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position, found on page 21. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the financial statements:

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-52 of this report.

Other information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 53-55 of this report.

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash, or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which the constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by order of the Board of Directors, the County's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the fund were initially committed.

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of Zapata County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$72,598,619 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the County's net assets (\$51,401,544 - 70%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, infrastructure and equipment); less any related debt used to

acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	9/30/2021	9/30/2020
Current and Other Assets	\$ 21,777,109	\$ 16,878,879
Capital Assets	88,237,841	90,877,187
Total Assets	110,014,950	107,756,066
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,202,847	3,182,394
Long-term Liabilities	33,689,188	32,164,590
Other Liabilities	7,594,403	4,710,446
Total Liabilities	41,283,591	36,875,036
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,335,587	1,783,543
Invested in Capital Assets, net		
of Related Debt	51,401,544	57,457,083
Reserved for Other Purposes	4,188,324	618,992
Reserved for Debt Service	(48,694)	(28,579)
Unrestricted	17,057,445	14,232,385
Total Net Assets	\$ 72,598,619	\$ 72,279,881

Government-wide Financial Activities

Government-wide financial activities increased the County's net assets by \$576,240.

	9	9/30/2021		9/30/2020
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	5,608,731	\$	5,566,333
Operating grants		3,047,872		1,583,351
Capital grants		81,264		1,121,138
General revenues				
Property taxes		9,145,162		8,954,898
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		2,515,328		2,836,529
Investment earnings		42,672		176,432
Other financing sources		-		-
Miscellaneous		4,514,599		4,140,707
Total Revenue		24,955,628		24,379,388

	9/30/2021	9/30/2020
Expenses:		
General government	5,116,648	4,171,262
Public safety	5,351,903	5,358,171
Justice system	1,338,030	1,505,717
Health and human services	1,592,200	1,592,200
Infrastructure and environmental serv.	3,012,235	2,774,502
Correction and rehabilitation	2,238,764	2,270,434
Community and economic develop.	487,277	524,107
Interest and fiscal charges	288,047	378,024
Business type activities	5,410,413	5,373,967
Total Expenses	24,835,517	23,948,384
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets	120,111	431,004
Beginning net assets	72,279,881	71,848,877
Prior Period Adjustment	198,627	
Ending net assets	\$ 72,598,619	\$ 72,279,881

Revenues and expenses by source-government-wide financial activities:

		2021	
Revenues:		Amount	%
Charges for services	\$	5,608,731	22.5%
Operating grants		3,047,872	12.2%
Capital grants		81,264	0.3%
Property taxes		9,145,162	36.6%
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		2,515,328	10.1%
Investment earnings		42,672	0.2%
Miscellaneous		4,514,599	18.1%
Total Revenue	\$	24,955,628	100.0%
	-		
Expenses:			
General government	\$	5,116,648	20.6%
Public safety		5,351,903	21.5%
Justice system		1,338,030	5.4%
Health and human services		1,592,200	6.4%
Infrastructure and environmental serv.		3,012,235	12.1%
Correction and rehabilitation		2,238,764	9.0%
Community and economic develop.		487,277	2.0%
Interest and fiscal charges		288,047	1.2%
Business type activities		5,410,413	21.8%
Total Expenses	\$	24,835,517	100.0%

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds:

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,452,679, an increase of \$3,669,092 in comparison with the prior period. Approximately, 40% of this total amount, \$6,586,003 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or committed as follows:

Restricted:	
General Administration	\$ 272,956
Public Safety	(80,062)
Justice System	(44,707)
Health and Human Services	119,014
Infrastructure and Environmental Services	320,762
Community and Econcomic Development	(161,728)
Capital Outlay	3,762,089
Debt Service	(48,694)
Total Restricted	4,139,630
Committed:	
Landfill	888,720
Airport	338,895
Veleno Bridge	58,099
Catastrophic Fund	3,558,605
Oil and Gas	882,727
Total Committed	5,727,046
Total Restricted and Committed Funds	\$ 9,866,676

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,586,003, while total fund balance was \$12,313,049. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 45% of total general fund pro-rated expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 85% of that same amount. The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$148,454 during the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for the governmental funds. The County General Fund budgeted \$11,613,817 in total revenues and transfers in and \$13,638,706 in total expenditures and transfers out. Actual governmental fund revenues and transfers in were \$14,317,826 for a favorable variance compared to budgeted revenues of \$2,704,009. Actual governmental fund expenditures and transfers out were \$14,367,999 for an unfavorable variance compared to budgeted expenditures of \$729,293.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets:

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to \$88,237,841 (net of accumulated depreciation).

2021	2020
\$ 2,319,841	\$ 2,319,841
68,028,993	68,028,993
57,883,186	57,883,186
-	-
14,724,475	14,069,064
(54,718,654)	(51,423,897)
\$ 88,237,841	\$ 90,877,187
	\$ 2,319,841 68,028,993 57,883,186 - 14,724,475 (54,718,654)

Long-term debt:

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had the following long-term debt:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	Due After
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One year	One Year
Combined Tax & Revenue C/O, Series 2013	900,000	-	100,000	800,000	100,000	700,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2017	5,650,000	-	860,000	4,790,000	895,000	3,895,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019	2,025,000	-	120,000	1,905,000	125,000	1,780,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021	-	4,270,000	-	4,270,000	475,000	3,795,000
Capital Leases	202,732	-	60,399	142,333	108,123	34,210
Zapata National Bank (Election Equipment)	110,272	-	35,504	74,768	36,807	37,961
Compensated Absences	506,281	19,195	-	525,476	-	525,476
Land Closure & Postclosure Costs	866,975	51,152		918,127		918,127
Total	10,261,260	4,340,347	1,175,903	13,425,704	1,739,930	11,685,774
Business-Type Activities:						
TWDB EDAP, Series 2006	9,881,000	-	494,000	9,387,000	494,000	8,893,000
TWDB CWSRF, Series 2008	3,845,000	-	320,000	3,525,000	320,000	3,205,000
TX Waterworks & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	817,000	-	16,000	801,000	16,000	785,000
USDA Series 2017 A (Sewer Plant)	4,641,636	-	80,000	4,561,636	80,000	4,481,636
USDA Series 2017 B (Sewer Plant)	3,798,828	-	65,000	3,733,828	65,000	3,668,828
San Ygnacio MUD Loan #5093392427	415,398	-	34,703	380,695	380,695	-
San Ygnacio MUD Loan #5093392428	50,694	-	14,073	36,621	36,621	-
Digital Water Meters Loan	1,082,544	-	97,731	984,813	100,488	884,325
Compensated Absences	84,956	669		85,625		85,625
Total	24,617,056	669	1,121,507	23,496,218	1,492,804	22,003,414
		·				
Grand Total	\$ 34,878,316	\$ 4,341,016	\$ 2,297,410	\$ 36,921,922	\$ 3,232,734	\$ 33,689,188

The County total debt increased by \$2,043,606 during the current fiscal year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The taxable value used for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 budget preparation increased approximately 17.5% from fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.
- The tax rate established for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 budget is \$.924026, which is the same as the prior year.
- Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to national indices.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with an overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Zapata County Auditor's Office, 200 E. 7th Avenue, Suite 157, Zapata, Texas, 78076.



		ΙΤ				
	GO\	/ERNMENTAL		SINESS-TYPE		
		ACTIVITIES	Д	CTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS Cook and Cook Equivalents	¢	12 415 666	¢	2.069.161	¢.	16 402 027
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowance)	\$	13,415,666 4,454,359	\$	3,068,161 838,923	\$	16,483,827 5,293,282
Grant Receivable		4,454,559		030,923		5,295,262
Internal Balances		2,943,513		(2,943,513)		_
Capital Assets		2,040,010		(2,040,010)		
Land		1,554,640		765.201		2,319,841
Infrastructure		21,144,582		46,884,411		68,028,993
Building and Improvements		55,613,522		2,269,664		57,883,186
Equipment and Furniture		11,663,993		3,060,482		14,724,475
Less: accumulated depreciation		(36,350,411)		(18,368,243)		(54,718,654)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		53,626,326		34,611,515	-	88,237,841
TOTAL ASSETS		74,439,864		35,575,086		110,014,950
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCURPTS						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6 202 947				6 202 947
Deferred outflows related to pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,202,847 6,202,847				6,202,847 6,202,847
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	0,202,047				0,202,047
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		464,201		423,658		887,859
Accrued Wages Payable		332,956		40,433		373,389
Net Pension Liability		1,840,050		-		1,840,050
Net Pension Obligations - OPEB		861,239		-		861,239
Consumer Meter Deposits		-		399,132		399,132
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year						
Bonds		1,739,930		1,492,804		3,232,734
Due in more than one year						
Bonds		10,242,171		21,917,789		32,159,960
Compensated Absences		525,476		85,625		611,101
Land Closure & Postclosure Costs		918,127		-		918,127
Total Liabilities		16,924,150		24,359,441		41,283,591
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		2,335,587		-		2,335,587
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,335,587		-		2,335,587
NET POSITION						
		40 200 622		11 200 022		51,401,544
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted:		40,200,622		11,200,922		51,401,544
Debt Service		(48,694)		_		(48,694)
Other Purposes		4,188,324		-		4,188,324
Unrestricted		17,042,722		14,723		17,057,445
Total Net Position	\$	61,382,974	\$	11,215,645	\$	72,598,619

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and	pense) le and	Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Changes In Governmental Bus Activities A	les In Business-type Activities	Revenue and Changes In Total
Primary Government Governmental Activies: General Government Public Safety Justice System Health and Human Services Infrastructure and Environmental Services Correction and Rehabiliatation Community and Economic Development Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$ 5,116,648 5,351,903 1,338,030 1,592,200 3,012,235 2,238,764 487,277 288,047	\$ 123,637 9,623 56,914 5,773 401,787	\$ 1,967,522 665,604 172,539 242,207	11,694	\$ (3,025,489) (4,676,676) (1,108,577) (1,344,220) (2,598,754) (2,238,764) (2,238,764) (487,277) (288,047)		\$ (3.025,489) (4.676,676) (1,108,577) (1,344,220) (2,598,754) (2,238,764) (2,238,764) (2,238,777) (2,88,047)
i otal Governmental Activities	19,425,104	597,734	3,047,872	11,694	(15,/67,804)		(15,767,804)
Business-Type Activities Water Plant Sewer Plant Airport Sheriff Commissary	3,654,461 1,680,290 39,393 36,269	3,454,859 1,451,666 48,969 55,503		61,972 7,598		(199,602) (166,652) 17,174 19,234	(199,602) (166,652) 17,174 19,234
Total Business-Type Activities	5,410,413	5,010,997		69,570	•	(329,846)	(329,846)
Total Primary Government	24,835,517	5,608,731	3,047,872	81,264	(15,767,804)	(329,846)	(16,097,650)
General Revenues Property Taxes, Levies for General Purposes Penalty and interest on taxes Sales and Miscellaneous Taxes Fines and Forfeitures Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous					8,690,429 454,733 2,515,328 709,552 30,561 3,805,047	12,411	8,690,429 454,733 2,515,328 709,552 42,672 3,805,047
Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment					15,263,480 (504,324) 61,688,671 198,627	954,281 624,435 10,591,210	16,217,761 120,111 72,279,881 198,627
Net Position - Ending					\$ 61,382,974	\$ 11,215,645	\$ 72,598,619

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	 GENERAL FUND	 DEBT SERVICE	SI	CO'S ERIES 2021	GO\	OTHER /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, net Due from Other Funds	\$ 4,449,090 2,602,290 8,333,725	\$ 1,220,048 728,245 -	\$	3,898,152 - -	\$	3,848,376 1,123,824 194,358	\$ 13,415,666 4,454,359 8,528,083
Total Assets	 15,385,105	 1,948,293		3,898,152	_	5,166,558	 26,398,108
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	000 474					004 707	404.004
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable	202,474 267,292	-				261,727 65,664	464,201 332,956
Due to Other Funds	201,292	1,268,742		-		4,315,828	5,584,570
Deferred Revenues	2,602,290	728,245		_		233,167	3,563,702
	 _,,,,,,,,,	 ,					2,222,122
Total Liabilities	 3,072,056	 1,996,987				4,876,386	9,945,429
Fund Balances: Restricted: General Government Public Safety Justice System Health and Human Services Infrastructure and Environmental Services Community and Economic Development Capital Outlay Debt Service Commited: Unassigned:	5,727,046 6,586,003	(48,694)		3,898,152		272,956 (80,062) (44,707) 119,014 320,762 (161,728) (136,063)	 272,956 (80,062) (44,707) 119,014 320,762 (161,728) 3,762,089 (48,694) 5,727,046 6,586,003
Total Fund Balances	 12,313,049	(48,694)		3,898,152		290,172	 16,452,679
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 15,385,105	\$ 1,948,293	\$	3,898,152	\$	5,166,558	\$ 26,398,108

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 16,452,679
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds	53,626,326
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds (net if allowance for uncollectible)	3,563,702
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$(1,840,050), net pension obligation - OPEB required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$(861,239), a deferred resources outflows related to TCDRS in the amount of \$6,202,847 and a deferred resources inflows related to TCDRS in the amount of \$(2,335,587)	1,165,971
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, and closure and post closure costs are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(13,425,704)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net assets	\$ 61,382,974

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

REVENUES:	 GENERAL FUND		DEBT SERVICE	SE	CO'S ERIES 2021	GO\	OTHER /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	 TOTAL
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$ 5,658,867	\$	2,159,546	\$	-	\$	618,474	\$ 8,436,887
Sales and Miscellaneous Taxes	2,361,180		· · · · -		-		104,695	2,465,875
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	310,239		113,399		-		31,095	454,733
Franchise Taxes	49,453		´-		-		-	49,453
Intergovernmental	1,967,522		-		-		1,092,044	3,059,566
Licenses and Permits	7,651		-		-		401,787	409,438
Charges for Services	135,188		-		-		53,108	188,296
Fees and Fines	-		-		-		709,552	709,552
Interest	21,569		4,009		-		4,683	30,261
Miscellaneous	3,801,641		-		-		3,406	3,805,047
Total Revenues	 14,313,310		2,276,954		-		3,018,844	 19,609,108
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government	5,068,031		-		80,520		29,833	5,178,384
Judicial	1,032,058		-		-		293,411	1,325,469
Public safety	4,238,611		-		-		556,951	4,795,562
Infrastructure and environmental services	92,623		-		-		1,882,138	1,974,761
Corrections and rehabilitation	2,221,258		-		-		-	2,221,258
Health and human services	974,825		-		-		393,159	1,367,984
Community and economic development	347,194		-		-		136,800	483,994
Capital outlay	-		-		291,328		364,083	655,411
Debt Service:								
Principal	95,903		1,080,000		-		-	1,175,903
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 12,848		275,199		-			 288,047
Total Expenditures	 14,083,351		1,355,199		371,848		3,656,375	 19,466,773
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	229.959		921.755		(371.848)		(637,531)	142.335
Over (Orider) Experiditures	 229,939		921,733		(371,040)		(037,331)	 142,333
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating Transfers In	4,516						634.648	639,164
Operating Transfers Out	(284,648)		(941,870)				(354,516)	(1,581,034)
Loan Proceeds	(204,040)		(941,070)		4,270,000		(334,310)	4,270,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (280,132)		(941,870)		4,270,000		280,132	 3,328,130
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (50,173)		(20,115)		3,898,152		(357,399)	 3,470,465
Prior Period Adjustment	(50,173) 198,627		(20,113)		3,080,132		(337,388)	198,627
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	196,627		(28,579)		<u>-</u>		- 647,571	190,627
		_	, ,					
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 12,313,049	\$	(48,694)	\$	3,898,152	\$	290,172	\$ 16,452,679

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,470,465
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays was	
exceeded by depreciation expense in the current period.	(1,300,709)
Long-term liabilities, including loan proceeds, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(4,270,000)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	253,542
The implementation of GASB 68 and 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resources outflows.	262,646
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but not an expense in the statement of activities	1,175,903
Compensated Absencesand Land Closure & Postclosure Costs recorded for entity wide financial statements	 (96,171)
Change in net assets of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ (504,324)

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	WATEF PLANT			WER ANT	Al	RPORT	HERIFF MISSARY	TOTALS
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,006	705	\$	346,137	\$	608,720	\$ 106,599	\$ 3,068,161
Receivables, net		,246		251,677		-	-	838,923
Due from Other Funds		539		-		-	 	 72,539
Total current assets	2,666	490		597,814		608,720	 106,599	 3,979,623
Non-current assets:								
Capital assets:								
Land	459	121		306,080		_	_	765,201
Equipment and furniture	1,925		1	1,135,386		_	_	3,060,482
Buildings and improvements	1,556			656.558		56,810	_	2,269,664
Infrastructure	23,683		23	3,200,567		-	-	46,884,411
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,794	558)	(5	5,516,875)		(56,810)	-	(18,368,243)
Total non-current assets	14,829			9,781,716		-	 -	34,611,515
Total assets	17,496	289	20),379,530		608,720	 106,599	38,591,138
								_
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	359	658		53,404		10,596	_	423,658
Accrued Expenses		425		10,008		-	_	40,433
Customer Deposits		132		-		_	_	399,132
Due to Other Funds		_	2	2,485,091		530,961	-	3,016,052
Bonds, notes and loans payable	1,011	804		481,000		· -	-	1,492,804
Total current liabilities	1,801	,019	3	3,029,503	-	541,557	-	 5,372,079
								_
Non-current liabilities								
Bonds, notes and loans payable	9,777		12	2,140,464		-	-	21,917,789
Compensated Absences		784		18,841			 	 85,625
Total non-current liabilities	9,844			2,159,305			 	 22,003,414
Total liabilities	11,645	128	15	5,188,808		541,557	 	 27,375,493
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,040	670	7	7,160,252		-	-	11,200,922
Restricted	,-	-		· · ·		-	-	· · · -
Unrestricted	1,810	491	(1	1,969,530)		67,163	106,599	14,723
Total net position	\$ 5,851			5,190,722	\$	67,163	\$ 106,599	\$ 11,215,645

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	 WATER PLANT	 SEWER PLANT	 AIRPORT	HERIFF MISSARY	 TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Sales of products	\$ 3,454,859	\$ 1,451,666 -	\$ 18,805 30,164	\$ - 55,503	\$ 4,925,330 85,667
Total operating revenues	3,454,859	 1,451,666	 48,969	55,503	 5,010,997
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal Services	1,191,776	425,554	-	-	1,617,330
Utilities	85,154	110,466	-	-	195,620
Repairs and maintenance	265,082	170,319	38,296	-	473,697
Contractual	657,007	-	-	-	657,007
Other supplies and expenses	718,535	162,988	251	36,269	918,043
Depreciation	720,843	616,948	846		1,338,637
Total Operating Expenses	3,638,397	1,486,275	39,393	36,269	5,200,334
Operating Income (Loss)	 (183,538)	 (34,609)	 9,576	 19,234	 (189,337)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest Income	12,100	3	308	-	12,411
Intergovernmental	-	61,972	7,598	-	69,570
Transfers In/(Out)	622,259	319,611	-	-	941,870
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(16,064)	(194,015)	-	-	(210,079)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses	618,295	187,571	7,906	-	813,772
Income Before Transfers Transfers In (Out) - Net	 434,757	 152,962	17,482 -	 19,234 -	 624,435
Changes in Net Assets	434,757	152,962	17,482	19,234	624,435
Total Net Assets - Beginning	5,416,404	5,037,760	49,681	87,365	10,591,210
Prior Period Adjustment	 	 -	 	 	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 5,851,161	\$ 5,190,722	\$ 67,163	\$ 106,599	\$ 11,215,645

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		ATER .ANT		Enterpris SEWER PLANT		ds RPORT		HERIFF MISSARY		TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to vendors, suppliers, and insurance administrators	(1,	531,276 207,909) 557,747)	\$	1,445,045 (445,259) (381,055)	\$	48,969 - (28,142)	\$	55,503 - (36,269)	\$	5,080,793 (1,653,168) (2,003,213)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		765,620		618,731		20,827		19,234		1,424,412
CASH FLOW FOR NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		622.250		240 044						044.070
Intergovernmental Transfers		622,259		319,611				-		941,870
Net cash provided (used) by non-capita and related financing activities		622,259		319,611				<u>-</u>		941,870
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from the issuance of capital debt Payments on capital debt	(640,507)		- (481,000)		<u>-</u>		-		(1,121,507)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(640,507)		(481,000)						(1,121,507)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest Received Intergovernmental		12,100		3 61,972		308 7,598		-		12,411 69,570
Interest and fiscal charges Aquicision of capital assets		(16,064)		(194,015)		- -		-		(210,079)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(3,964)		(132,040)		7,906		-		(128,098)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		743,408		325,302		28,733		19,234		1,116,677
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		263,297		20,835		579,987		87,365		1,951,484
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of year	2,	006,705		346,137		608,720		106,599		3,068,161
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		(183,538)		(34,609)		9,576		19,234		(189,337)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		720,843		616,948		846		-		1,338,637
Receivables, net Accounts and other payables		26,283 202,032		(6,621) 43,013		- 10,405		-		19,662 255,450
. ,		765,620	\$	618,731	\$	20,827	•	19,234	\$	1,424,412
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	100,020	φ	010,731	φ	20,021	\$	18,234	Ψ	1,424,412

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

Α	S	S	E	Т	S

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,410,223
Total current assets	3,410,223
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	

Held in trust	2,031,984
Due to other governments	745,197
Refunds payable and others	633,042
Total liabilities	3,410,223
NET POSITION	

\$ 3,410,223

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and Zapata County (the County) operates under a county judge/commissioners court type of government as provided by state statute. The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the County reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Standards Board (FASB). The following represent the most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

Zapata County, Texas is governed by an elected five member commissioner's court. The County has no oversight responsibility for any other government entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the County. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, and appointment of the respective governing board.

The County provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, judicial and legal services, public transportation, health and human services, culture and recreation facilities, conservation, public facilities, election functions, and general and financial administrative services.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for government funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The General fund is reported as a major fund and is reported in a separate column in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual bases of accounting, as* are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Fees and fines are considered as earned when paid. Grants and similar items are recognized s revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, rents, commissions, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County, which includes delinquent property taxes, licenses, fees and fines. For grants, like the government-wide financial statements, the revenue is recognized when all the eligibility requirements have been met.

The County reports the following as major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All other governmental funds are combined and reported as nonmajor.

The **Debt Service Fund** is the County's fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest on short and long term debt.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Project Fund – The Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The **Proprietary Funds** are used to account for the County's ongoing operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows are necessary or useful for sound financial administration.

Enterprise Fund – The enterprise funds are used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the costs, be of providing services including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) has pricing policy designed for the fees and charges to recover similar costs. The County may additionally elect to treat other County business similarly.

The **Fiduciary Funds** are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support County programs. The reporting focus is upon net position and changes in fund balances and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Trust Fund – Trust funds account for the assets that are held for the benefit of others or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Trust funds are distinguished from agency funds generally by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree

of management and the length of time that the resources are held. The County currently does not have any trust funds that meet this definition.

Agency Fund – Agency funds account for the assets that are held for the benefit of others or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds solely in a custodial capacity. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes and the County's official Investment Policy authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. and its agencies, certificates of deposit, local government pools, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds and direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies.

Investments for the County, when applicable, are reported at fair market value. All investment income is recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund's statement of activity and or statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

The County considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than 90 days to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at year-end include demand deposits and repurchase agreements. Statutes give the County the authority to invest the funds in obligations of the United States, direct obligations of the State of Texas, other obligations guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States, obligations of states, agencies, counties, or cities of any state that have been rated not less than one or its equivalent by a nationally recognized investment firm, certificates of deposit guaranteed, insured or secured by approved obligations, prime domestic bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, fully collateralized repurchase agreements and an SEC-registered, no-load money market mutual fund whose assets consist exclusively of approved obligations.

State statutes and the adopted Investment Policy govern the County's cash and investment policies. The County's policies governing bank deposits require depositories to be FDIC-insured institutions and depositories must fully collateralize all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank, approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect the County funds on a day-to-day basis. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

The cash in escrow account presented in the statement of net position – proprietary funds represents funds held in escrow for the Texas Water Development Board project. The County does not have check writing authority on this account. The administrator from the Texas Water Development Board can authorize to disburse fund from the escrow account to the County for eligible expenses.

Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade receivables are directly written-off when circumstances indicate a receivable is no longer collectible usually within one year a receivable was incurred. Trade receivable allowance is determined based on the number of days a receivable is outstanding. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 10 percent of delinquent outstanding property taxes at fiscal year-end.

Property taxes are levied prior to September 30 based on taxable value as of January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. On the governmental fund financial statements outstanding property taxes receivable is reported as deferred revenue.

Accounts receivables include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and unearned revenue (a liability) at the time the contracts are approved and signed. Grant revenues are recognized when eligibility requirements established by the grantor have been met at which time unearned revenue (the liability account) is reduced.

Lending or borrowing between funds is reflected as "due to or due from" (current position) or "advances to/from other funds" (non-current). Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. Interfund activity reflected in "due to or due from" is eliminated on the government-wide statements.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories comprise of expendable supplies and gasoline held for consumption. All inventory items are expensed when used. Reported inventories are offset by a reservation of fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Inventory policy on government-wide statements is consistent with fund statements.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, advances and prepayments are offset by a reservation of fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, building and improvements and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Improvements	20
Equipment	10-15
Automotive	6
Furniture	12
Heavy equipment	15
Computer equipment	7

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the County to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the County

Compensatory Time

Overtime compensation shall be paid in the form of compensatory time off in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). Covered employees shall receive time off, with pay, at a rate of one and one-half times the amount of overtime worked. The maximum amount of unused compensatory time an employee shall be allowed to accrue is 240 hours. Law enforcement, emergency medical services (EMS), and fire personnel may accrue a maximum of 480 hours. Unused compensatory time is paid to an employee who terminates employment for any reason prior to using all earned compensatory time.

Compensated Absences

The maximum unpaid annual leave that can be accrued is 160 hours. If an employee has worked at least 12 months in a position which accrues vacation at the time the employee resigns, is dismissed, terminated employment due to a reduction in force, elimination in position, retires, or separates from employment for any reason, the employee shall receive pay for all unused vacation up to the maximum allowed under this policy.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance Designations

Certain fund balances or portions thereof have been reserved to indicate amounts that are not appropriated for expenditures or are legally segregated for a specific future purpose. Designation of a portion of the fund balance is established to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period.

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash, or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which the constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by order of the Commissioners Court, the County's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the fund were initially committed.

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Commissioners Court intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

Covernmental

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resource (revenue) until that time. Deferred outflow of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time.

	G	overnmentai
		Activities
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows from Pension	\$	5,996,126
Deferred Outflows from OPEB		206,721
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	6,202,847
-		
	G	overnmental
		Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources		

	Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows from Pension	\$ 2,290,960
Deferred Inflows from OPEB	44,627
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,335,587

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The Reconciliation of the Governmental funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are, therefore not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The details of capital assets and long-term debt at the end of the year were as follows:

	Α	Capital ssets - Net				Α	Capital .ssets - Net
		(beg)	Additions	De	epreciation		(end)
Capital assets at end of year							
Land	\$	1,554,640	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,554,640
Furniture and Equipment		3,098,466	655,411		450,945		3,302,932
Buildings and Improvements		38,152,998	-		1,129,446		37,023,552
Infrastructure		12,120,932	-		375,730		11,745,203
						\$	53,626,326

Long-term liabilities	Total
Combined Tax & Revenue C/O, Series 2013	800,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	4,790,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019	1,905,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021	4,270,000
Zapata National Bank	74,768
Capital Leases	142,333
Compensated Absences	525,476
Land Closure & Postclosure Costs	918,127
	\$ 13,425,704

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds provides a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide statements. This adjustment affects both the net position balance and the change in net position. The details of this adjustment are as follows:

Current year capital outlay	
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 655,411
Total capital outlay	 655,411
Depreciation expense	(1,956,120)
	\$ (1,300,709)

Note 3 - Stewardship, compliance and accountability

Budgetary Information

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The County Judge is the budget officer and has the responsibility of preparing the County's budgeted expenditures.
- 2. All County departments and organizations submit their budget requests to the County Judge for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1, by July 1.
- 3. During July, Commissioners Court conducts informal budget workshops with each department head to discuss their budget requests.
- 4. On or about July 31, the County Judge prepares a proposed budget to cover all proposed expenditures of the County for the current year. Copies of the proposed budget are filed with the County Clerk. The proposed budget is available for inspection by taxpayers.
- 5. After the filing of the proposed budget, on a date after August 15th, but prior to September 30 of the current year, Commissioners Court conducts a public hearing on the County's proposed budget. Any taxpayer of the County of Zapata had the right to present and participate in the hearing. At the conclusion of the hearing, the proposed budget, as prepared by the County Judge, is acted upon by the Commissioners Court. The Court had the authority to make such changes in the budget, as in its judgment the facts and the law warrant and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds for the County do not exceed the balances in these funds as of October 1 plus the anticipated revenue for the current year for which the budget is made, as estimated by the County Judge.
- 6. Under no circumstances can Commissioners Court authorize expenditures that will exceed appropriations. Commissioners Court must authorize budget amendments transferring funds among different departments within the same fund.

Anytime any revisions are necessary that alter the total appropriations of any fund, Commissioners Court must enter an order setting forth how the budget is to be amended, declaring an emergency, finding that grave public necessity exists to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonably diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget.

Budgets adopted on an annual basis are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, non-grant special revenue, and debt service funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Budgetary integration is not employed for capital projects funds, because they include projects which extend over a period of several years. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation – is utilized in the governmental funds to an extent. All outstanding purchase orders automatically carry over to encumbrance the next budget year unless Commissioner Court individually approves them as an encumbrance to the prior year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. As of September 30, 2021, no encumbrances were approved by Commissioners Court to carry forward as an encumbrance from the 2021-22 budget.

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

At September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments and cash in escrow) was \$20,788,088. The County's cash deposits at September 30, 2021 and during the year ended September 30, 2021 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas in the County's name under a joint safekeeping agreement with Zapata National Bank of Texas.

County Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

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 a governmental entity to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That 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, and 9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the entity to invest in 1) obligation 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) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. Zapata County, Texas is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized into the following three categories of credit risk:

Category 1 - Deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agents in the entity's name.

Category 2 - Deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Category 3 – Deposits which are not collateralized.

Based on three levels of risk, all of the County's cash deposits are classified as Category 1.

Deposits – State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or obligations of Texas and its agencies that have a market value of not less

that the principal amount of the deposit. The County's deposits, including certificates of deposits, were fully insured or collateralized as required by the state statutes at September 30, 2021. At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$20,788,088. Of the total bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, the remainder was covered by collateral by the Bank. The collateral is held by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas in the County's name under a joint safekeeping agreement with Zapata National Bank of Zapata, Texas.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States; (4) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities; and (5) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent.

The County did not have any investments during the year or at September 30, 2021.

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments for the County are specified below:

County Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

Credit Risk. In accordance with state law and County's investment policy, investments in mutual funds and investment pools must be rated at least AAA, commercial paper must be rated at least A-1 or P-1, and investments in obligations from other states, municipalities, countries, etc. must be rated at least A. The County's investments in investment pools were rated AAA. To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, the County limits investments in investment pools to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of September 30, 2021, the County had no investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County does not place a limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. The County does not have a concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the County requires at least half of the investment portfolio to have maturities of less than one year on a weighted average maturity basis. The County does not have an interest rate risk.

B. Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at September 30, 2021 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

Due to General Fund	\$ 8,333,725	
Due to Special Revenues	194,358	
- -	\$ 8,528,083	Total Governmental Activities
Due from General Fund	\$ -	
Due from Special Revenues	4,315,828	
Due from Debt Services	1,268,742	
•	5,584,570	Total Governmental Activities
Due from Proprietary Funds	2,943,513	
	\$ 8,528,083	,
-		

Interfund activity in the statement of net position is netted and presented as internal balances.

C. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Property		Other		Total	
	Taxes		Receivables		Receivables	
General Fund	\$	2,891,433	\$	-	\$	2,891,433
Debt Service		809,161		-		809,161
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		259,075		890,657		1,149,731
Water Plant		-		816,007		816,007
Sewer Plant		-		349,717		349,717
Total Receivables	\$	3,959,669	\$	2,056,380	\$	6,016,050
Allowance for Uncollectible		(395,967)		(326,800)		(722,767)
Total Receivables, net				•	\$	5,293,282

D. Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset activity for the County for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retireme	ents	Ending Balance
Capital assets no being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,554,640	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,554,640
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,554,640	-		-	1,554,640
Capital assets being depreciated					
Furniture and Equipment	11,008,583	655,411		-	11,663,994
Buildings and Improvements	55,613,522				55,613,522
Infrastructure	21,144,582			-	21,144,582
Total capital assets being depreciated	87,766,686	655,411		-	88,422,097
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Depreciable Assets	34,394,291	1,956,120		-	36,350,411
Total Accumulated Depreciation	34,394,291	1,956,120		-	36,350,411
Total Capital Assets Depreciated,net	53,372,395	(1,300,709)		-	52,071,686
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,net	\$ 54,927,035	\$ (1,300,709)	\$	-	\$ 53,626,326

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	2021
General Government	 195,612
Public safety	586,836
Infrastructure and environmental services	978,060
Health and human services	195,612
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,956,120

Business-type Activities	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets no being depreciated				
Land	\$ 765,201			\$ 765,201
Total capital assets not being depreciated	765,201	-	-	765,201
Capital assets being depreciated				
Furniture and Equipment	3,060,482			3,060,482
Buildings and Improvements	2,269,664			2,269,664
Infrastructure	46,884,411			46,884,411
Total capital assets being depreciated	52,214,557	-	-	52,214,557
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Depreciable Assets	17,029,606	1,338,637		18,368,243
Total Accumulated Depreciation	17,029,606	1,338,637	-	18,368,243
Total Capital Assets Depreciated,net	35,184,951	(1,338,637)	-	33,846,314
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,net	\$ 35,950,152	\$ (1,338,637)	\$ -	\$ 34,611,515

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities functions as follows:

	2021
Water Plant	720,843
Sewer Plant	616,948
Airport	846
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,338,637

E. Long-term debt

Governmental Activities:

<u>Combined Tax & Revenue Certificate of Obligation Bonds, Series 2013:</u> The bond was issued in the amount of \$1,500,000 at an interest rate of 3.75% per annum with principal amounts payable February 15 and interest payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan is as follows:

Year	

September 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 100,000	\$ 28,125
2023	105,000	24,281
2024	110,000	20,250
2025	115,000	16,031
2026	120,000	11,625
2027-2028	250,000	9,375
Totals	\$ 800,000	\$ 109,688

<u>Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2017:</u> The bond was issued in the amount of \$8,265,000 at an interest rate ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% per annum with principal amounts payable February 15 and interest payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan is as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 895,000	\$ 154,900
2023	925,000	123,125
2024	955,000	94,925
2025	990,000	60,800
2026	1,025,000	20,500
Totals	\$ 4,790,000	\$ 454,250

<u>Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019:</u> The bond was issued in the amount of \$2,200,000 at an interest rate of 2.79% per annum with principal amounts payable February 15 and interest payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan is as follows:

Year Ending

September 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 125,000	\$ 51,406
2023	125,000	47,918
2024	130,000	44,361
2025	135,000	40,664
2026	140,000	36,828
2027-2031	750,000	123,458
2032-2034	500,000	21,065
Totals	\$ 1,905,000	\$ 365,699

<u>Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021:</u> The bond was issued in the amount of \$4,270,000 at an interest rate of 1.59% per annum with principal amounts payable February 15 and interest payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan is as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 475,000	\$ 56,950
2023	470,000	56,604
2024	480,000	49,052
2025	490,000	41,340
2026	495,000	33,509
2027-2031	1,320,000	76,241
2032-2036	540,000	21,704
Totals	\$ 4,270,000	\$ 335,399

Zapata National Bank Loan: A loan was obtained to purchase election equipment in the original amount of \$172,121 with current balance of \$74768. The loan had an original interest rate of 4.5% adjustable on a quarterly basis. The next payment scheduled to be made within one year is \$36,807.

Capital Leases

The County has entered into several lease-purchase agreements for various pieces of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

\$196,402 - American National Leasing Company for the purchase of 5 - 2019 PPV Tahoe's with Emergency Equipment. Payments are due in 3 annual installments in varying amounts. The first installment is due April 26, 2020 and the last installment due April 26, 2022. Interest is at 4.49% per annum.

Total Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$142,333
Plus Amount Representing Interest	9,577
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$132,755
Payments Due within One Year	\$108,123

All bonds constitute direct obligations of the County, payable from the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property located within the County.

All bonds may be prepaid or redeemed prior to their respective scheduled due dates as per provisions in the bond agreements.

There were no authorized and unissued general obligation bonds at September 30, 2021. The County is in compliance with all bond covenants on outstanding general obligation bonded debt.

Business-type Activities:

<u>Texas Water Development Board, Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF) Loan Series, 2006:</u> The bond was issued in the amount of \$14,826,000 at an interest rate of 0% per annum with principal amounts due on February 15.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan is as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 494,000	\$	-
2023	494,000		-
2024	494,000		-
2025	494,000		-
2026	494,000		
2027-2031	2,470,000		-
2032-2036	2,470,000		-
2037-2040	1,977,000		-
Totals	\$ 9,387,000	\$	-

<u>Texas Water Development Board, CWSRF Loan Series, 2008:</u> The bond was issued in the amount of \$6,415,000 at an interest rate of 0% per annum with principal amounts due on February 15.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan is as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 320,000	\$	-
2023	320,000		-
2024	320,000		-
2025	320,000		-
2026	320,000		
2027-2031	1,600,000		-
2032	325,000		-
Totals	\$ 3,525,000	\$	-

<u>USDA Waterworks and Sewer Revenue Bonds Loan, Series, 2014:</u> The bond was issued in the amount of \$904,000 at an interest rate of 2.375% per annum with principal amounts due on August 15.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan is as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 16,000	\$ 19,024
2023	17,000	18,644
2024	17,000	18,240
2025	17,000	17,836
2026	18,000	17,433
2027-2031	96,000	80,584
2032-2036	108,000	68,614
2037-2041	121,000	55,171
2042-2046	137,000	40,090
2047-2051	153,000	23,061
2052-2054	101,000	4,821
Totals	\$ 801,000	\$ 363,518

<u>USDA Waterworks and Sewer Revenue Bonds Loan, Series, 2017A:</u> The bond was issued in the amount of \$4,800,000 at an interest rate of 2.375% per annum with principal amounts due on August 15.

Year Ending					
September 30,	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$ 80,000	\$	110,319		
2023	80,000		108,419		
2024	85,000		106,519		
2025	85,000		104,500		
2026	90,000		102,481		
2027-2031	470,000		479,988		
2032-2036	530,000		421,325		
2037-2041	595,000		355,300		
2042-2046	670,000		281,081		
2047-2051	750,000		197,838		
2052-2056	845,000		104,500		
2057-2058	281,636		13,063		
Totals	\$ 4,561,636	\$	2,385,331		

<u>USDA Waterworks and Sewer Revenue Bonds Loan, Series, 2017B:</u> The bond was issued in the amount of \$2,139,091 at an interest rate of 2.375% per annum with principal amounts due on August 15.

Year Ending		
September 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 65,000	\$ 90,298
2023	67,000	88,754
2024	68,000	87,163
2025	70,000	85,548
2026	72,000	83,885
2027-2031	385,000	393,063
2032-2036	434,000	345,016
2037-2041	487,000	291,033
2042-2046	547,000	230,446
2047-2051	615,000	162,331
2052-2056	692,000	85,714
2057-2058	231,828	10,735
Totals	\$ 3,733,828	\$ 1,953,984

<u>Digital Water Meters Loan:</u> The loan has an origination date of November 18, 2019 with an original balance of \$1,082,544 with an interest rate of 2.82% per annum with principal amounts due on annually on November 18.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan is as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 100,487	\$ 27,772
2023	103,321	24,938
2024	106,235	22,024
2025	109,231	19,028
2026	112,311	15,948
2027-2029	453,227	31,215.22
Totals	\$ 984,813	\$ 140,926

<u>San Ygnacio MUD Loan #5093392427:</u> A loan was obtained for MUD improvements in the original amount of \$97,912 with current balance of \$380,695. The loan had an original interest rate of 3.60% adjustable on a quarterly basis.

<u>San Ygnacio MUD Loan #5093392428:</u> A loan was obtained for MUD improvements in the original amount of \$525,944 with current balance of \$36,621. The loan had an original interest rate of 3.60% adjustable on a quarterly basis

All loans constitute direct obligations of the County, payable from the revenues derived from the Water and Sewer collections, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property located within the County.

All loans may be prepaid or redeemed prior to their respective scheduled due dates as per provisions in the bond agreements.

F. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning				Ending	Ending Du		Due After	
	Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Balance	One year		One	e Year
Combined Tax & Revenue C/O, Series 2013	\$ 900,000		\$	100,000	\$ 800,000	\$	100,000	\$	700,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	5,650,000			860,000	4,790,000		895,000	3,	895,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019	2,025,000			120,000	1,905,000		125,000	1,	780,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021	-	4,270,000			4,270,000		475,000	3,	795,000
Zapata National Bank	110,272			35,504	74,768		36,807		37,961
Capital Leases	202,732			60,399	142,333		108,123		34,210
Compensated Absences	506,281	19,195			525,476		-		525,476
Land Closure & Postclosure Costs	866,975	51,152			918,127		-		918,127
Total	\$ 10,261,260	\$ 4,340,347	\$	1,175,903	\$13,425,704	\$ 1	,739,930	\$11,	685,774

Business-Type Activities:

	Beginning				Ending Due W		ue Within	Due After	
	Balance	A	Additions	F	Reductions	Balance	One year		One Year
TX Water Dev. Board EDAP Series, 2006	\$ 9,881,000			\$	494,000	\$ 9,387,000	\$	494,000	\$ 8,893,000
TX Water Dev. Board CWSRF Series, 2008	3,845,000				320,000	3,525,000		320,000	3,205,000
TX Waterworks and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	817,000				16,000	801,000		16,000	785,000
USDA Series 2017A (Sewer Plant)	4,641,636				80,000	4,561,636		80,000	4,481,636
USDA Series 2017B (Sewer Plant)	3,798,828				65,000	3,733,828		65,000	3,668,828
San Ygnacio MUD Loan #5093392427	415,398				34,703	380,695		380,695	-
San Ygnacio MUD Loan #5093392428	50,694				14,073	36,621		36,621	-
Digital Water Meters Loan	1,082,544				97,731	984,813		100,488	884,325
Compensated Absences	84,956		669		-	85,625		-	85,625
Total	24,617,056		669		1,121,507	23,496,218	1	1,492,804	22,003,414
Grand Total	\$ 34,878,316	\$	4,341,016	\$	2,297,410	\$ 36,921,922	\$3	3,232,734	\$33,689,188

G. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Texas County and District Retirement System

Plan Description & Terms

Zapata County participates in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, agent multiple employer, public employee retirement system.

- 1) All full-time and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.
- 2) The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits.
- 3) TCDRS is a savings-based plan. For the county's plan, 7% of each employee's pay is deposited in his or her TCDRS account. By law, employees accounts earn 7% interest on the beginning of year balances annually. At retirement, the account is matched at an employer set percentage (current match is 225%) and is then converted to an annuity.
- 4) There are no automatic COLAs. Each year, the county may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees (if any). There are two COLA types, each limited by actual inflation.

- 5) Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. They may be amended as of Jan. 1 each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.
- 6) Membership information is shown in chart below.

Membership Information

Members	Dec. 31, 2019		Dec.	31, 2020
Number of inactive employees entitled				
to but not yet receiving benefits:		184		203
Number of active employees:		281		257
Average monthly salary	\$	2,554	\$	2,736
Average age		44.56		44.61
Average length of service		12.10		12.13
Inactive Employees (or their Beneficiaries) Receiving B	3enefits	3		
Number of benefit recipients:		158		169
Average monthly benefit:	\$	1,136	\$	1,203

The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at PO Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 and can also be found at the following link, www.tcdrs.org.

Funding Policy

The county's contribution rate is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, although the employer may elect to contribute at a higher rate. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members The Zapata County contribution rate is based on the TCDRS funding policy adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees and must conform with the TCDRS Act. The employee contribution rates are set by the county and are currently 7%. Contributions to the pension plan from the county for 2020 is 8.2%

Schedule of Employer Contribution

Year	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution	Pensionable	Actual Contribution
Ending	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of Coverered
December 31	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2011	855,030	855,213	(183)	10,252,155	8.3%
2012	899,883	899,967	(84)	10,284,382	8.8%
2013	853,881	853,998	(117)	9,291,417	9.2%
2014	887,889	887,889	-	9,125,238	9.7%
2015	792,295	792,295		8,583,873	9.2%
2016	710,859	710,859	-	8,050,425	8.8%
2017	698.417	698.417		7,751,511	9.0%
2018	811,291	811,291	-	8,381,030	9.7%
2019	776,563	776,563	-	8,647,643	9.0%
2020	929,096	929,096		9,347,031	9.9%

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Actuarial Methods and Assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date 12/31/2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Level percentage of payroll, closed Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

20.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2020 valuation)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.6% average over career including inflation

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

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

commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at

service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and

110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both

projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

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, moratlity and other assumptions were reflected

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of

Employer Contributions*

2015: No changes in pian provisions were reliected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned

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.

Net Pension Liability

Under GASB 68, the County is required to recognize specific pension amounts, which include Net Pension Liability (NPL), deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense. The Total Pension Liability (TPL) (present value of actuarially determined pension benefits) less the value of the assets available in the plan to pay the pension benefits (Fiduciary Net Position or FNP) results in the NPL; this NPL will appear on the County's Statement of Net Position. The County's NPL was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

after 2017.

Actuarial Valuation and Measurement Date, December 31, 2020

	Dece	ember 31, 2020
Total Pension Liability	\$	62,687,803
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		60,847,754
Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	\$	1,840,050
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liabilit		97.06%
Pensionable covered payroll		\$9,347,031
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		19.69%

A schedule of Net Pension Liability, in addition to the information above, includes multi-year trend information (beginning with 2014) and is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of December 31, 2020 are presented below:

Total pension liability	2020
Service Cost	\$ 1,230,360
Interest on the total pension liability	4,510,185
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Change of assumptions	3,800,470
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(140,214)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,283,402)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,117,399
Total Pension Liability-Beginning	55,570,404
Total Pension Liability- Ending (a)	\$ 62,687,803

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Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Contributions- Employer	\$	929,096
Contributions- Member		654,292
Net Investment Income		5,767,240
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,283,402)
Administrative expense		(44,523)
Other		(15,180)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		5,007,522
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning	;	55,840,231
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (b)	\$ (60,847,753
Net Pension Liability- Ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,840,050
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		97.06%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	9,347,031
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		19.69%

Pension Expense

Below is the Schedule of Pension Expense as of December 31, 2020:

Pension Expense

	2020
Total Service Cost	\$ 1,230,360
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	4,510,185
Effect of Plan Changes	-
Current Period Benefit Changes	-
Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	-
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	-
Administrative Expense	44,523
Member Contributions	(654,292)
Expected Investment return net of investment expenses	(4,492,889)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(220, 325)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	945,004
Recognition of investment gains and losses	(606,437)
Other	15,180
Total Pension Expense	\$ 771,309

Schedule of Deferred Outflow and Inflows of Resources

-	Original Amount	Date Established	Original Recognition Period	Amount Recognized in 12/31/2020 Expense	Balance of Deferred Inflows 12/31/2020	Balance of Deferred Outflows 12/31/2020
Investment (gains) or						
	(1,274,351)	12/31/2020	5.0	\$ (254,870)	\$ 1,019,481	\$ -
	(4,086,941)	12/31/2019	5.0	\$ (817,388)	\$ 2,452,165	\$ -
	4,991,070	12/31/2018	5.0	998,214	-	1,996,428
	(2,932,446)	12/31/2017	5.0	(586,489)	586,490	-
	270,483	12/31/2016	5.0	54,096	-	-
Economic/ Demogra	(140,214) 89,703 (3,008) (588,866)	or losses 12/31/2020 12/31/2019 12/31/2018 12/31/2017 12/31/2016	4.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	(35,054) 17,941 (602) (117,773) (84,838)	105,160 - 1,202 117,774 -	- 53,821 - - -
Assumption changes	s or inputs					
	3,800,470	12/31/2020	4.0	950,118	-	2,850,352
	-	12/31/2019	5.0	-	-	-
	-	12/31/2018	5.0	-	-	-
	(25,572)	12/31/2017	5.0	(5,114)	5,116	-
	-	12/31/2016	5.0	-	-	-

Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date

-----Employer Determined------

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	December	31:
------------	----------	-----

	2021	\$ 148,979
	2022	858,361
	2023	(139,256)
	2024	(254,871)
	2025	-
Thereafter		_

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.6%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contribution will be made at the rates specified in statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if 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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 71,520,995	\$ 62,687,803	\$ 55,378,828
Fiduciay Net Position	60,847,754	60,847,754	60,847,754
Net pension liability/asset	10,673,241	1,840,050	(5,468,926)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

A description of the OPEB plan pursuant to Paragraph 40 of GASB Statement No. 68 is as follow:

- a. Zapata County participates in the retiree Group Term Life program for the Texas County District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a state-wide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system.
- b. A brief description of benefit terms:

- 1. All full- and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan. Only employers that have elected participation in the retiree Group Term Life program are included in the OPEB plan.
- 2. The plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program.
- 3. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump-sum benefit.
- 4. No future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit amount.
- 5. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of Jan. 1 each year.
- c. Membership information is shown in the chart below.
- d. Contributions made to the retiree GTL Program are held in the GTL Fund. The GTL fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, as the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan.
- e. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage Jan. 1 each year. The county's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

Membership Information

Members	Dec. 31, 2019 D	Dec. 31, 2020
Number of inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits:	49	55
Number of active employees:	281	257
Average age of active employees:	44.56	11.61
Average length of service in years for active employes:	12.10	12.13
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits		
Number of benefit recipients:	137	147

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	nges in Total EB Liability
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ 739,528
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	22,271
Interest on total OPEB liability	20,644
Changes of benefit terms	-
Effect of economic/demographic experience	(1,955)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	97,576
Benefit payments	(16,825)
Other	-
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 861,239
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 9,347,031
Net OPEB Liability as % of covered payroll	9.21%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 2.12%, as well as what Zapata County Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.12%) or 1% point higher (3.12%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

Sensitivity Analysis

1%	Current	
Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
1.12%	2.12%	3.12%

Total OPEB Liabilit^{\$} 1,059,890 \$ 861,239 \$ 711,582

OPEB Expense

OPEB Expense / (Income)	Janary 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020	
Service cost	\$	22,271
Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of plan changes		20,644
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(1,639)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		35,896
Other		-
OPEB expense / (income)	\$	77,172

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	34,257
2022	34,257
2023	34,255
2024	43,389
2025	15,936
Thereafter	-

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

	Original Amount	Date Established	Original Recognition Period	Red 12/3	mount cognize d in 31/2020 spense	Balance of Deferred Inflows 12/31/2020	Balance of Deferred Outflows 12/31/2020
Investment (gains) or losses							
	(1,955)	12/31/2020	6.0	\$	(326)	1629	
	5,513	12/31/2019	6.0		919	-	3,675
	5,028	12/31/2018	6.0		838	-	2,514
	(21,490)	12/31/2017	7.0		(3,070)	9,210	-
Assumption changes or inputs							
	97,576	12/31/2020	6.0		16,263		81,313
	159,214	12/31/2019	6.0		26,536	-	106,142
	(67,577)	12/31/2018	6.0	(11,263)	33,788	-
	30,517	12/31/2017	7.0		4,360	-	13,077
Employer contributions made subs	equent to me	easurement date					
			Employe	er Det	ermined-		

Discount Rate

	•	
	2019	2020
Discount rate	2.74%	2.12%
Municipal bond rate	2.74%	2.12%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a

calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/demographic

gain or losses Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Recognition of assumptions changes or

inputs Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset valuation method Does not apply

Inflation Does not apply

Salary Increases Does not apply

Investment Rate of Return 2.12%

(Discount Rate) 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com

as of December 31, 2020.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Does not apply

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

	Beginning Date	Ending Date
Valuation date	31-Dec-19	31-Dec-20
Measurement date	31-Dec-19	31-Dec-20
Employer's Fiscal Yea	1-Oct-20	30-Sep-21

H. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to September 30, 2021 through the date the financial statements were issued. During this period, there are no subsequent events that require recognition in the financial statements.

I. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation:

Various lawsuits are pending against the County involving general liability, civil rights actions and various contractual matters. In the opinion of County management, the potential claims against the County not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation will not materially affect the financial position of the County.

J. Risk Management

The County's risk management program includes coverage for property, general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, public officials' liability and employee dishonesty bonds. The County carries commercial insurance.

K. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs Liability

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place final covers on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste at these sites. The County will also be required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years at the landfill site.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs," addresses the financial statement effect of complying with EPA and state requirements. GASB Statement 18 requires that all closure and postclosure care costs be recognized during the operating life of the landfill. Accordingly, a portion of the total estimated closure and postclosure care costs, based on the ratio of landfill capacity, should be recognized as an expense and/or liability each period the landfill accepts waste.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care costs. The County established a separate account in October 1997 for these purposes. It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be paid in part from interest earnings on this account. However, if additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example) or interest earnings are inadequate, these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs in the amount of \$918,127 are recorded on the statement of net position to reflected the estimated liability for these costs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

<u>-</u>		Budgeted <u>Original</u>	Amo	unts <u>Final</u>		tual Amounts, dgetary Basis	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u>								
TAXES:								
PROPERTY TAXES	\$	5,496,693	\$	5,496,693	\$	5,658,867	\$	162,174
SALES & MISCELLANEOUS TAXES		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,361,180		361,180
PENALTY AND INTEREST ON TAXES		150,000		150,000		310,239		160,239
FRANCHISE TAXES		28,900		28,900		49,453		20,553
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND GRANTS		180,542		180,542		1,967,522		1,786,980
LICENSES AND PERMITS		72		72		7,651		7,579
CHARGES FOR SERVICES		112,490		112,490		135,188		22,698
FEES AND FINES		-		-		-		(40.404)
INTEREST		32,000		32,000		21,569		(10,431)
MISCELLANEOUS		3,113,120		3,113,120		3,801,641		688,521
TOTAL REVENUES		11,113,817		11,113,817		14,313,310		3,199,493
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:								(22.1.2.12)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		4,071,815		4,076,315		5,068,031		(991,716)
JUDICIAL		1,113,545		1,109,045		1,032,058		76,987
PUBLIC SAFETY		4,237,303		4,231,696		4,238,611		(6,915)
INFRASTRUCTURE & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE		102,482		102,482		92,623		9,859
CORRECTIONS & REHABILITATION		2,116,823		2,122,430		2,221,258		(98,828)
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		976,813		976,813		974,825		1,988
CAPITAL OUTLAY		365,323		365,323		347,194		18,129
DEBT SERVICE:		-		-		-		-
PRINCIPAL		189,500		189,500		95,903		93,597
INTEREST		109,500		109,500		12,848		(12,848)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		13,173,604		13,173,604		14.083.351		(909,747)
TO THE EXIT ENDITORIES		10,170,004		10,170,004		14,000,001		(000,141)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,059,787)		(2,059,787)		229,959		2,289,746
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		500,000		500,000		4,516		(495,484)
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT		(465, 102)		(465, 102)		(284,648)		180,454
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES		34,898		34,898		(280,132)		(315,030)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2,024,889)		(2,024,889)		(50,173)		1,974,716
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (RESTATED) PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		12,164,595		12,164,595		12,164,595 198,627		- 198,627
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	10,139,706	\$	10,139,706	\$	12,313,049	\$	2,173,343
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ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Total pension liability	2020	2019	Year 2018	Year Ended December 31 2017	er 31 2016	2015	2014
	Service Cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,230,360 4,510,185	\$ 1,176,761 4,240,141 -	\$ 1,133,919 3,990,506	\$ 1,150,842 3,809,574	\$ 1,263,648 3,570,271	\$ 1,351,831 3,418,454 (227,680)	\$ 1,373,043 3,194,801 -
	Change of assumptions Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Benefit bayments, including refunds of employee contributions	3,800,470 (140,214) (2,283,402)	- 89,703 (2,171,447)	- (3,008) (1,996,650)	(25,572) (588,866) (2,190,235)	- (424,189) (1.790.918)	340,008 (1,130,757) (1,768,063)	- (254,397) (1,432,411)
	Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability-Beginning Total Pension Liability-Engine (a)	7,117,399 7,117,399 55,570,404 \$ 62,687,803	3,335,158 52,235,246 \$ 55,570,404	3,124,767 49,110,479 \$ 52,235,246	2,155,743 46,954,736 \$ 49,110,479	2,618,812 44,335,924 \$ 46,954,736	1,983,793 42,352,131 \$ 44,335,924	2,881,036 39,471,095 \$ 42,352,131
	Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
ı	Contributions- Employer Contributions- Member	\$ 929,096 654,292	\$ 776,563 605,335	\$ 811,291 586,672	\$ 698,417 542,606	\$ 710,859 563,530	\$ 792,295 608,512	\$ 887,889
54	Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	5,767,240 (2,283,402)	7,997,364 (2,171,447)	(943,549) (1,996,650)	6,518,884 (2,190,235)	3,126,760 (1,790,918)	(648,125) (1,768,063)	2,727,093 (1,432,411)
	Administrative expense Other	(44,523)	(42,552) (19,253)	(39,111)	(33,443)	(33,979)	(30,800)	(32,339)
	Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,007,522	7,146,010	(1,594,132)	5,523,191	2,532,592	(1,105,347)	2,775,246
	Figure Franciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 60,847,753	\$ 55,840,232	\$ 48,694,222	\$ 50,288,354	\$ 44,765,164	\$ 42,232,572	\$ 43,337,919
	Net Pension Liability- Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,840,050	\$ (269,828)	\$ 3,541,024	\$ (1,177,875)	\$ 2,189,573	\$ 2,103,353	\$ (985,788)
	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	%90.76	100.49%	93.22%	102.40%	95.34%	95.26%	102.33%
	Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 9,347,031	\$ 8,647,643	\$ 8,381,030	\$ 7,751,511	\$ 8,050,425	\$ 8,583,873	\$ 9,125,238
	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	19.69%	-3.12%	42.25%	-15.20%	27.20%	24.50%	-10.80%

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Total pension liability

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Service cost	\$	22,271	\$	15,167	\$	17,717	\$	15,289
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		20,644		22,965		20,713		21,428
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience								
Changes of assumptions		97,576		159,214		(67,577)		30,517
Changes of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(1,955)		5,513		5,028		(21,490)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(16,825)		(16,431)		(14,248)		(11,627)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		121,711		186,428		(38,367)		34,117
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		739,528		553,100		591,467		557,350
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	861,239	\$	739,528	\$	553,100	\$	591,467
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 9	9,347,031	\$ 8	3,647,643	\$ 8	3,381,030	\$ 7	7,751,511
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		9.21%		8.55%		6.60%		7.63%



ZAPATA COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special		Families First		Emergency	Lower	Information		Child/Adult				Justice	
	Road and Bridge	Lateral Road	Coronavirus Relief Act	Task Force	Vanagement Fire Marshal	Border	& Assistance Program	Nutrition	Care Food & Sheriff Summer Foor Forfeiture	Sheriff Forfeiture	Hotel/	Courthouse Security .	Court	Reserve 1991
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,320,124	44,411		7,509		,	11,612	16,699	3,586	48,418	6,552	-	35,707	14,740
Receivables (net of allowance) Due from Other Funds	233,167		12,782	64,643	16,826	32,677								
Total Assets	1,553,291	44,411	12,782	72,152	16,838	32,677	11,612	16,699	3,586	48,418	6,552	31,402	35,707	14,740
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								6			1	0		
Accunts Payable Accused Wares Payable	14,610		2,3/1	3.597	15,988		1,586	8,531			009	2,630	152	
Due to Other Funds	989,263	10,829	18,207	93,138	i S	32,677	8,862	5,287		273,830	167,780	487	125,283	
Unearned Revenues	233,167													
Total Liabilities	1,266,111	10,829	20,578	98,060	19,462	32,677	12,267	18,118		273,830	168,280	4,555	125,435	
Fund Balances:														
Restricted: General Government			(7,796)											14,740
Public Safety				(25,908)	(2,624)					(225,412)				
Justice System							í					26,847	(89,728)	
nealti & numan Services Infrastructure & Environmental Services	287.180	33.582					(cco)	(1,419)	3,300					
Community and Econcomic Development	•										(161,728)			
Capital Outlay														
Debt Service														
Unassigned														Ī
Total Fund Balances	287,180	33,582	(7,796)	(25,908)	(2,624)	•	(655)	(1,419)	3,586	(225,412)	(161,728)	26,847	(89,728)	14,740
Total Liabilities and Erind Ralances	1 553 201	44 411	12 782	72 152		32 677	11 612	16.699	3 586	48 418	6 552	31 402	35 707	14 740
lotal Liabilities and Fund Balances	1,553,291	11.44,4	12,782	72,132	16,838	32,011	11,612	16,699		48,418	6,552	31,40	Z	35,707

ZAPATA COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Records		SW Texas	County			Juvenile			TJJD	Mentoring
	Tobacco	Records Archive	Records N	lanagemen Statute	r Records Managemen	Border	Attorney Forfeiture	Sheriff Training	Sheriff Chapter 59	Probation Title IV-E	SW Texas OCDETF	Juvenile Probation	Prevention Work Force Grant S 2710001	Nork Force 2710001
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	97,200		81,088	16,604	2,184	ις	31,550	701	62,245	16,822	8,764	87,430	144,314	11,043
Receivables (net of allowance) Due from Other Funds	21,067		41,542			42,802					35,463			
Total Assets	118,267	133,107	122,630	16,604	2,184	42,807	31,550	701	62,245	16,822	44,227	87,430	144,314	11,043
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenues	765		1,211		212 6,514	51 2,056		375		15,076		49,550 5,521 176,121	3,726	11,043
Total Liabilities	765		1,787		6,726	2,107		375		15,076		231,192	3,726	11,043
Fund Balances: Restricted: General Government Public Safety Justice System Health & Human Services Infrastructure & Environmental Services Community and Econcomic Development Capital Outlay Debt Service Unassigned	117,502	133, 107	120,843	16,604	(4,542)	40,700	31,550	326	62,245	1,746	44,227	(143,762)	140,588	
Total Fund Balances	117,502	133,107	120,843	16,604	(4,542)	40,700	31,550	326	62,245	1,746	44,227	(143,762)	140,588	1
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	118,267	133,107	122,630	16,604	2,184	42,807	31,550	701	62,245	16,822	44,227	87,430	144,314	11,043

ZAPATA COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Regional					Alamo	Bluff	Truman	3rd, 4th & 7th				
	Diversion Grant R	Operation Stonegarder	Border Star	STEP Grant	TXDOT	Mira Flores 713521	Project 7214095	Phelts 7215085	Street Imp. 7216511	7217511	CDBG 18-1g CO'S 2019	CO'S 2019	TOTALS
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowance) Due from Other Funds		9	36,658		4,268	4,000	122,717	241,673 23,646	87,575	142,773	7,685	1,372,865	3,848,376 1,123,824 194,358
Total Assets	,	387,900	36,658		4,268	4,000	122,717	265,319	87,575	142,773	7,685	1,372,865	5,166,558
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenues	10,202	162,103 9,217 221,844	4,595	2,019	4,268	4,000	122,717	265,319	87,575	142,773	7,685	1,508,928	261,727 65,664 4,315,828 233,167
Total Liabilities	10,202	393,164	4,595	2,161	4,268	4,000	122,717	265,319	87,575	142,773	7,685	1,508,928	4,876,386
Fund Balances: Restricted: General Government Public Safety Justice System Health & Human Services Infrastructure & Environmental Services Community and Econcomic Development Capital Outlay Debt Service Unassigned	(10,202)	(5,264)	32,063	(2,161)								(136,063)	272,956 (80,062) (44,707) 119,014 320,762 (161,728) -
Total Fund Balances	(10,202)	(5,264)	32,063	(2,161)								(136,063)	290,172
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	,	387,900	36,658		4,268	4,000	122,717	265,319	87,575	142,773	7,685	1,372,865	5,166,558

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Road and Bridge	Lateral Road	Families First Coronavirus Relief Act	Task Force	Emergency Management/ Fire Marshal	Lower Border Security	Information & Assistance Program	Nutrition Center	Child/Adult Care Food & Summer Food	Sheriff Forfeiture	Hotel/ Motel	Courthouse	Justice Court Technology	Reserve 1991
REVENUES: Taxes:	ò												ò	
Property Taxes	618,246	228												
Penalty & Interest on Taxes Hotel/Motel	30,871	224									104,695			
Intergovernmental		11,694		107,600			49,040	137,072						
Licenses and Permits	401,787													
Charges for Services							551	4,722						
Fines and Forfeitures	578,386									37,432		9,931	6,557	
Interest Miccollangers	3,447	1,089								33	4	48	17	2
Miscella leous Total Revenues	1,632,737	13,235		107,600			49,591	141,794	i	37,465	104,709	6,979	6,574	5
EXPENDITURES:														
Current:														
General Government				000	200					000				40
Fubility Safety Justice System				000,00	120, 130					0/6,0/		49.127	16.051	
Health & Human Services			7,796				82,777	271,964	40					
Infrastructure & Environmental Services	1,882,138													
Community & Economic Development											136,800			
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	1,882,138		7,796	133,508	126,198		82,777	271,964	40	76,370	136,800	49,127	16,051	40
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(249,401)	13,235	(2,796)	(25,908)	(126,198)	1	(33,186)	(130,170)	(40)	(38,905)	(32,091)	(39,148)	(9,477)	(32)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):														
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	350,000	(350 000)			123,574		32,531	128,543	(4.516)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	350,000	(350,000)			123,574		32,531	128,543	(4,516)	•				
Net Change in Fund Balances	100,599	(336,765)	(7,796)	(25,908)	(2,624)	•	(929)	(1,627)	(4,556)	(38,905)	(32,091)	(39,148)	(9,477)	(32)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	186,581	370,347			•			208	8,142	(186,507)	(129,637)	65,995	(80,251)	14,775
Fund Balance - End of Year	287,180	33,582	(7,796)	(25,908)	(2,624)	•	(655)	(1,419)	3,586	(225,412)	(161,728)	26,847	(89,728)	14,740

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Tobacco	Records	Records	Records Management Statute	Records Management	SW Texas Border HIDTA	County Attorney Forfeiture	Sheriff Training	Sheriff Chapter 59	Juvenile Probation Title IV-E	SW Texas OCDETF	Juvenile Probation	TJJD Prevention Grant S	Mentoring Work Force 2710001
REVENUES: Taxes: Property Taxes Penalty & Interest on Taxes Hotel/Mortel)		5			0	-					
Intergovernmental	26,095					9,626		12,364			1,436	172,539		
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures Fines and Forfeitures Miscellaneous		23,475	23,700		099		14,925		62,321 15	7	1,725	4 4 1,681		
Total Revenues	26,095	23,475	23,700		099	9,626	14,925	12,364	62,336	-	3,161	174,224		
EXPENDITURES: Current: Ceneral Government Public Safety Justice System Health & Human Services Infrastructure & Environmental Services Community & Economic Development Canital Outlay	30,582		21,315	40	8,408	5,118	18,395	17,718	30,938	21,244		207,569		
Total Expenditures	30,582		21,315	40	8,408	5,118	18,395	17,718	30,938	21,244		207,569		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	25,513	23,475	2,385	(40)	(7,748)	4,508	(3,470)	(5,354)	31,398	(21,233)	3,161	(33,345)	•	•
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating Transfers in Operating Transfers Out														
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances	25,513	23,475	2,385	(40)	(7,748)	4,508	(3,470)	(5,354)	31,398	(21,233)	3,161	(33,345)	1 1	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	91,989	109,632	118,458	16,644	3,206	36,192	35,020	5,680	30,847	22,979	41,066	(110,417)	140,588	
Fund Balance - End of Year	117,502	133,107	120,843	16,604	(4,542)	40,700	31,550	326	62,245	1,746	44,227	(143,762)	140,588	•

ZAPATA COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Regional Diversion Grant R	Operation Stonegarden	Border Star	STEP Grant	A TXDOT Mira CTIF 7	Alamo Mira Flores 713521	Bluff Project 7214095	Truman Phelts 7215085	3rd, 4th & 7th Street Imp. 7216511	Falcon Meza 7217511	CDBG 18-19	CO'S 2019	TOTALS
	497,920	36,658										618,474 31,095 104,695 1,092,044 401,787 53,108 709,552 4,683
	497,920	36,658	•									3,406 3,018,844
	139,101	4,595	2,161								30	29,833 556,951 293,411 393,159 1,882,138
	364,083 503,184	4,595	2,161					1		1	30	3,656,375
	(5,264)	32,063	(2,161)				ı	•	•	•	(30)	(637,531)
												634,648 (354,516 <u>)</u>
	(5,264)	32,063	(2,161)						1 1		(06)	280,132 (357,399)
	,		1	1				1	ı	ı	(136,033)	647,571
(10,202)	(5,264)	32,063	(2,161)	,	,			,	,	•	(136,063)	290,172





Aaron Canales, CPA
Juan José Garza, CPA
† J. Clayton Baum, CPA
Guadalupe Garcia-Wright, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Honorable County Judge And Honorable County Commissioners County of Zapata, Texas

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 the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Zapata, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Zapata, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Zapata, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 the County of Zapata, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Zapata, Texas' 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-1, 2021-2 and 2021-3 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Zapata, Texas' 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 financial statements. 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.

County of Zapata, Texas' Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County of Zapata, Texas' response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County of Zapata, Texas's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Canala. Harga & Baum, PLLC

Laredo, Texas March 3, 2023



Aaron Canales, CPA
Juan José Garza, CPA
† J. Clayton Baum, CPA
Guadalupe Garcia-Wright, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable County Judge and the Honorable County Commissioners Zapata County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited Zapata County, Texas's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on Operation Stonegarden

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on <u>Operation Stonegarden</u> for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each

major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter(s) Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Operation Stonegarden

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County did not comply with requirements regarding Assistance Listing No. 97.067 Operation Stonegarden as described in finding numbers 2021-1, 2021-2, and 2021-3 for Allowable Costs/Cost Principles.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion of the County's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 County's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-1, 2021-2 and 2021-3 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Canala. Daya & Baum, PLLC

Laredo, Texas March 3, 2023

Zapata County, Texas

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

FEDEDAL

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/STATE GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ALN/CFDA NUMBER		DERAL NDITURES
FEDERAL AWARDS			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Rural Development			
Rural Utilities Service			
Community Facilities Loans and Grants - Loan			
Sewer Improvements	10.766		\$ 61,972
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			 61,972
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Help America Vote Act	93.617		40,000
Nutrition Program for the Elderly - C1, C2, USDA	93.045	C1, C2, USDA	137,072
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			 177,072
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed Through City of Laredo, Texas			
Financial Task Force	16.579	2021	 107,600
Total U.S. Department of Justice			 107,600
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Texas Department of Public Safety			
Operation Stonegarden	97.067	2021	 375,863
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			375,863
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Equitable Sharing	21.016	2021	37,432
Passed Through Texas Department of Emergency Management			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2021	283,490
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			 320,922
Executive Office of the President			
Hight Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	2021	9,626
Total Executive Office of the President			9,626
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,053,055

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FEDERAL CRANTOR

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the grant activity of Zapata County and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the presentation of the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - 10% DE MINIMIS INDERECT COST RATE

Zapata County did elect to use the 10% De Minimis Inderect Cost Rate

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

None

Type of auditors' report issue	ed:	Unmod	ified		
Internal control over financial Material weakness(es) identi Significant deficiencies identi considered to be mate	fied? fied that are not				no none reported
Noncompliance material to fi	nancial statements noted?		yes_	Χ	no
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major pr Material weakness(es) identi Significant deficiencies identi not considered to be	fied?	X			no none reported
Type of auditors' report issue for major programs:	ed on compliance	Qualifie	ed		
Any audit findings disclosed to be reported in account 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		X	_yes_		no
Identification of major progra	ms:				
ALN Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or	<u>Cluster</u>			
93.045	HHS – Nutrition Program f	or the Eld	derly		
97.067	DHS – Operation Stonega	rden			
Dollar threshold used to distinute between Type A and Type	_	\$ 750,0	00		
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?		yes_	Χ	no
Section II - Financial Stater	nent Findings				

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding No. 2021-1: Inadequate safekeeping of timesheets

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

ALN Title: Operation Stonegarden

ALN Number: 97.067 Federal Award Year: 2021

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security Category of Finding: Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Questioned Costs: None noted

Criteria:

The cost principles in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E prescribe the cost accounting requirements of which it includes that costs should be adequately documented.

Condition:

There were six instances where timesheets were not provided for the support of overtime charged to the grant.

Cause:

No proper safeguarding of documentation supporting grant costs.

Effect:

Internal controls inadequate for the safeguarding of documents supporting costs.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year:

No.

Recommendation:

We recommend internal controls be strengthened to ensure that all supporting documents of costs be properly safeguarded.

Managements Views and Corrective Action Plan:

Management's views: Agree with finding. In March 2023, we have communicated to the departments the need to properly document the support of all hours that each employee works, including all grant overtime hours. The Sheriff's department uses call logs to determine the number of hours worked and these hours are then transferred to timesheets. These timesheets must match the call logs and the Department will review and verify that they do match.

Finding No. 2021-2: Overlapping of overtime over regular time

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

ALN Title: Operation Stonegarden

ALN Number: 97.067 Federal Award Year: 2021

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security Category of Finding: Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Questioned Costs: \$2,324.28

Criteria:

The cost principles in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E prescribe the cost accounting requirements of which it includes that costs should be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the federal award.

Condition:

We identified seven instances where overtime was charged to the grant incorrectly by overlapping overtime over regular time.

Cause:

Incorrect amount charged to the grant.

Effect:

Internal controls inadequate to track time charged to the grant.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year:

No.

Recommendation:

We recommend internal controls be strengthened to ensure that time tracking (including overtime) is done correctly in order to prevent incorrect charges to the grant.

Managements Views and Corrective Action Plan:

Management's views: Agree with finding. In March 2023, we have communicated to the departments the need to properly document the support of all hours that each employee works, including all grant overtime hours. The Sheriff's department uses call logs to determine the number of hours worked and these hours are then transferred to timesheets. These timesheets must match the call logs and the Department will review and verify that they do match. The Sheriff's Office has purchased new timesheet software that will not allow for overlapping of time.

Finding No. 2021-3: Inadequate documentation for supporting grants costs

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

ALN Title: Operation Stonegarden

ALN Number: 97.067 Federal Award Year: 2021

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security Category of Finding: Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Questioned Costs: None noted

Criteria:

The cost principles in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E prescribe the cost accounting requirements of which it includes that costs should be adequately documented.

Condition:

Upon further inquiry, management informed us that there are times that no timesheets are prepared and call logs are used in order to track hours worked.

Cause:

Inadequate documentation supporting grant costs.

Effect:

Internal controls inadequate for proper control of hours worked.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year:

No.

Recommendation:

We recommend internal controls be strengthened to ensure that all supporting documents of costs be properly documented including the use of adequate timesheets.

Managements Views and Corrective Action Plan:

Management's views: Agree with finding. In March 2023, we have communicated to the departments the need to properly document the support of all hours that each employee works, including all grant overtime hours. The Sheriff's department uses call logs to determine the number of hours worked and these hours are then transferred to timesheets. These timesheets must match the call logs and the Department will review and verify that they do match.

Zapata County, Texas Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2021

Summary of Prior Audit Findings

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.