

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Leonard Independent School District
Name of School District

Fannin
County

074-909
Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above-named school district were reviewed and (check one) X approved _____ disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2022 at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the 12th day of December , 2022.

/s/ Angela Sadler

/s/ Bill Watson

Signature of Board **Secretary**

Signature of Board **President**

If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditors' report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is(are):
(attach list as necessary)

Morgan, Davis, & Company, P.C.

Post Office Box 8158
Greenville, Texas 75404

**Unmodified Opinions on Basic Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information
and Other Supplementary Information**

Independent Auditor's Report

Leonard Independent School District
#1 Tiger Alley
Leonard, Texas 75452

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leonard Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leonard Independent School District as of August 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), 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 District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 to be in the aggregate that raise substantial doubt about the District'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 GAAS and *Governmental 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 GAAS and *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we

- Exercise professional judgement 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedules contained in Exhibits G-1 through G-5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds contained in Exhibits H-1 & H-2, the Texas Education Agency required schedules contained in Exhibits J-1 through J-4, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on Exhibit K-1, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds, the Texas Education Agency required schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal 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 November 25, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/ Morgan, Davis & Company, P.C.

Morgan, Davis, & Company, P.C.
Greenville, Texas
November 25, 2022

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the administrators of Leonard Independent School District, discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Basic Financial Statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position decreased by \$222,012 as a result of this year's operations.
- The District's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,663,822, which represents the District's total combined net position. Of this amount, \$784,053 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- As of August 31, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,710,751 compared to \$8,538,085 for the last fiscal year. The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$3,948,312 this fiscal year compared to \$3,847,809 the last fiscal year.
- The District's total tax rate for the 2021-2022 school year was \$ 0.9603 with \$ 0.9603 for maintenance & operation and \$ 0.0000 for debt service.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 and 13). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 14) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the district.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 23) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. These are not required by T.E.A. The section labeled Required Texas Education Agency Schedules contains data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 12. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The District's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as tuition received from students from outside the district and grants provided by the U.S. Department of Education to assist children with disabilities or from disadvantaged backgrounds (program revenues), and revenues provided by the taxpayers or by TEA in equalization funding processes (general revenues). All the District's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The District's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provides one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the District's average daily attendance or its property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District has one kind of activity:

- Governmental activities—All of the District's basic services are reported here, including the instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, food services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the ESSA Title I Part A from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The District's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

- Proprietary funds—The District reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the District) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The internal service funds (a category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide services for the District's other programs and activities—such as the District's self-insurance programs.

The District as Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on page 21 and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position on page 22. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The District is presenting government-wide financial analysis in the form of current year data and prior year data and the changes in these accounts. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased from \$13,885,834 last year to \$13,663,822 at August 31, 2022. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – decreased from \$3,506,756 last year to \$784,053 at August 31, 2022.

Changes in net position of the District's governmental activities were a \$234,619 decrease last year compared to a \$222,012 decrease at August 31, 2022.

Table I
Leonard Independent School District
NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 8/31/2022	Governmental Activities 8/31/2021	Net Change
Current and other assets	\$7,307,699	\$10,344,879	(\$3,037,180)
Capital assets	12,495,265	10,025,503	2,469,762
Total assets	<u>\$19,802,964</u>	<u>\$20,370,382</u>	<u>(\$567,418)</u>
Deferred Outflows	\$1,599,082	\$1,584,564	\$14,518
Current and other liabilities	\$979,097	\$1,241,507	(\$262,410)
Long-term liabilities	64,830	0	64,830
Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	1,084,246	2,174,496	(1,090,250)
Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	2,556,087	2,439,357	116,730
Total liabilities	<u>\$4,684,260</u>	<u>\$5,855,360</u>	<u>(\$1,171,100)</u>
Deferred Inflows	\$3,053,964	\$2,213,752	\$840,212
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$12,430,435	\$10,025,503	\$2,404,932
Restricted	449,334	353,575	95,759
Unrestricted	784,053	3,506,756	(2,722,703)
Total net position	<u>\$13,663,822</u>	<u>\$13,885,834</u>	<u>(\$222,012)</u>

Table II
Leonard Independent School District
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities Yr Ended 8/31/2022	Governmental Activities Yr Ended 8/31/2021	Net Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$408,159	\$219,916	\$188,243
Operating grants and contributions	1,627,322	1,277,087	350,235
General Revenues:			
Maintenance and operations taxes	2,929,966	2,639,735	290,231
Debt service taxes	0	0	0
State aid - formula grants	7,007,599	6,927,670	79,929
Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific functions	318,261	293,907	24,354
Investment Earnings	13,671	11,187	2,484
Miscellaneous	46,643	126,702	(80,059)
Total Revenue	\$12,351,621	\$11,496,204	\$855,417
Expenses:			
Instruction, curriculum and media services	\$7,049,794	\$6,496,655	\$553,139
Instructional and school leadership	565,734	660,719	(94,985)
Student support services	635,823	649,445	(13,622)
Child nutrition	702,165	564,757	137,408
Co curricular activities	1,073,398	872,558	200,840
General administration	563,854	539,075	24,779
Plant maintenance, security & data processing	1,545,067	1,483,079	61,988
Debt service	2,933	0	2,933
Community services	126,362	127,272	(910)
Payments to fiscal agents	197,834	237,281	(39,447)
Other intergovernmental charges	111,869	102,782	9,087
Total Expenses	\$12,574,833	\$11,733,623	\$841,210
Increase in net position before transfers and special items	(\$223,212)	(\$237,419)	\$14,207
Transfers	0	0	0
Special Items - Gain on Asset Sale	1,200	2,800	(1,600)
Net position at Beginning of Fiscal Year	13,885,834	14,120,453	(234,619)
Net position at End of Fiscal Year	\$13,663,822	\$13,885,834	(\$222,012)

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in Exhibit C-3 on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,710,751 compared to \$8,538,085 for the last fiscal year. The District's General Fund reported a fund balance increase of \$100,503, ending the year with \$3,948,312. The District's Special Revenue Funds reported a fund balance increase of \$95,759, ending the year with \$449,334. The District's Capital Projects Funds reported a fund balance decrease of \$3,023,596, ending the year with \$1,313,105.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These budget amendments included amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved shortly after the beginning of the year and reflect the actual beginning balances (versus the amounts we estimated in August 2021) and amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets:

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District invested \$3,108,237 in capital assets, consisting of land purchased, various facility improvements, an Ag plasma table, band instruments, and a police vehicle.

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>			<u>Ending</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land	\$83,708	\$2,627,377	\$0	\$2,711,085
Buildings & Improvements	18,163,923	404,961	0	18,568,884
Equipment	842,424	55,599	0	898,023
Vehicles	1,351,016	20,300	(14,890)	1,356,426
Right-to-Use Lease Assets-Equipment	127,970	0	0	127,970
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>20,569,041</u>	<u>3,108,237</u>	<u>(14,890)</u>	<u>23,662,388</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(8,870,679)	(566,772)	0	(9,437,451)
Equipment	(611,862)	(66,288)	0	(678,150)
Vehicles	(932,927)	(69,400)	14,890	(987,437)
Right-to-Use Lease Assets-Equipment	0	(63,985)	0	(63,985)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,415,468)</u>	<u>(766,445)</u>	<u>14,890</u>	<u>(11,167,023)</u>
Capital Assets & Right-to-Use Assets, Net	<u>\$10,153,573</u>	<u>\$2,341,792</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$12,495,365</u>

Debt:

At year-end August 31, 2022, the District had \$64,830 outstanding in right-to-use lease liability compared to \$127,970 last year. During the current fiscal year, the District had no new borrowings.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2022 budget, and tax rates. Several of those factors were the economy, the District's population growth, and unemployment. These factors were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2023. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$2948,312. The District has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2023 budget.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office, at Leonard Independent School District, #1 Tiger Alley, Leonard, Texas.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2022

EXHIBIT A-1

Data Control Codes	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,263,272
1120 Current Investments	50,865
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	248,552
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(7,140)
1240 Due from Other Governments	752,150
Capital Assets:	
1510 Land	2,711,085
1520 Buildings, Net	9,131,433
1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net	219,773
1540 Vehicles, Net	368,989
1550 Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net	63,985
1000 Total Assets	19,802,964
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	797,428
1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	801,654
1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,599,082
LIABILITIES	
2110 Accounts Payable	44,752
2140 Interest Payable	120
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	67,560
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	753,206
2180 Due to Other Governments	73,570
2200 Accrued Expenses	16,633
2300 Unearned Revenue	23,256
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc.	64,830
2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	1,084,246
2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	2,556,087
2000 Total Liabilities	4,684,260
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	1,276,074
2606 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	1,777,890
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,053,964
NET POSITION	
3200 Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets	12,430,435
Restricted:	
3820 Restricted for Federal and State Programs	58,375
3870 Restricted for Campus Activities	134,702
3880 Restricted for Scholarships	255,229
3890 Restricted for Other Purposes	1,028
3900 Unrestricted	784,053
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 13,663,822

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	1	Program Revenues		6	
		3	4		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Gov. Governmental Activities	
Primary Government:					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
11	Instruction	\$ 6,803,354	\$ 107,356	\$ 1,011,772	\$ (5,684,226)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	125,113	-	(1,432)	(126,545)
13	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	121,327	-	(1,286)	(122,613)
21	Instructional Leadership	2,825	-	-	(2,825)
23	School Leadership	562,909	-	(8,472)	(571,381)
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	231,499	-	(2,322)	(233,821)
33	Health Services	144,214	-	(2,047)	(146,261)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation	260,110	-	(4,152)	(264,262)
35	Food Services	702,165	81,669	650,281	29,785
36	Extracurricular Activities	1,073,398	219,134	(4,836)	(859,100)
41	General Administration	563,854	-	(5,993)	(569,847)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,219,627	-	1,432	(1,218,195)
52	Security and Monitoring Services	120,747	-	(1,459)	(122,206)
53	Data Processing Services	204,693	-	(2,579)	(207,272)
61	Community Services	126,362	-	(1,585)	(127,947)
72	Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,933	-	-	(2,933)
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements	197,834	-	-	(197,834)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	111,869	-	-	(111,869)
	[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$ 12,574,833	\$ 408,159	\$ 1,627,322	(10,539,352)
Data Control Codes	General Revenues:				
	Taxes:				
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes			2,929,966	
SF	State Aid - Formula Grants			7,007,599	
GC	Grants and Contributions not Restricted			318,261	
IE	Investment Earnings			13,671	
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue			46,643	
SI	Special Item - Gain on Asset Sale			1,200	
TR	Total General Revenues and Special Items			10,317,340	
CN	Change in Net Position			(222,012)	
NB	Net Position - Beginning			13,885,834	
NE	Net Position - Ending			\$ 13,663,822	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	60 Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,305,089	\$ 1,313,105	\$ 405,823	\$ 6,024,017
1120 Investments - Current	-	-	50,865	50,865
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	248,552	-	-	248,552
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(7,140)	-	-	(7,140)
1240 Due from Other Governments	608,549	-	143,601	752,150
1000 Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,155,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,105</u>	<u>\$ 600,289</u>	<u>\$ 7,068,444</u>
LIABILITIES				
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	\$ 67,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,560
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	624,969	-	128,237	753,206
2170 Due to Other Funds	186,238	-	-	186,238
2180 Due to Other Governments	73,570	-	-	73,570
2200 Accrued Expenditures	12,989	-	3,644	16,633
2300 Unearned Revenue	4,182	-	19,074	23,256
2000 Total Liabilities	<u>969,508</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,955</u>	<u>1,120,463</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	237,230	-	-	237,230
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>237,230</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>237,230</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted Fund Balance:				
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	-	58,375	58,375
3490 Other Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	390,959	390,959
Committed Fund Balance:				
3510 Construction	1,000,000	1,313,105	-	2,313,105
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance	2,948,312	-	-	2,948,312
3000 Total Fund Balances	<u>3,948,312</u>	<u>1,313,105</u>	<u>449,334</u>	<u>5,710,751</u>
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,155,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,105</u>	<u>\$ 600,289</u>	<u>\$ 7,068,444</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2022

EXHIBIT C-2

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	5,710,751
1 The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase(decrease) net position.		380,741
2 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$20,569,041, and the accumulated depreciation was \$10,415,568. In addition, long-term liabilities, including right-to-use lease liability of \$127,970 are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation)and long-term debt in the governmental activities, is to increase (decrease) net position.		10,025,503
3 Current year capital outlays of \$3,108,237, and long-termdebt principal payments of \$63,140 are expenditures in the fund financial statements,but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Interest payable of \$120 is recorded in the governmet-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the current year capital outlays is to increase (decrease) net position.		3,171,257
4 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes of \$237,230 as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.		237,230
5 The current year depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(766,445)
6 The District is required by GASB 68 to recognize its proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$1,084,246, a deferred resource inflow of \$1,276,074, and a deferred resource outflow of \$797,428. The net effect of including the net pension liability, deferred resource inflows, and deferred resource outflows, is to increase (decrease) net position.		(1,562,892)
7 The District is required by GASB 75 to recognize its proportionate share of the OPEB liability of \$2,556,087, a deferred resource inflow of \$1,777,890, a deferred resource outflow of \$801,654. The net effect of including the net OPEB liability, deferred resource inflows, and deferred resource outflows, is to increase (decrease) net position.		(3,532,323)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	13,663,822

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	60 Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 3,079,268	\$ 8,742	\$ 265,456	\$ 3,353,466
5800 State Program Revenues	7,505,676	-	45,237	7,550,913
5900 Federal Program Revenues	161,576	-	1,718,835	1,880,411
5020 Total Revenues	<u>10,746,520</u>	<u>8,742</u>	<u>2,029,528</u>	<u>12,784,790</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	5,788,534	-	1,081,017	6,869,551
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	124,479	-	-	124,479
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	120,693	-	-	120,693
0021 Instructional Leadership	2,825	-	-	2,825
0023 School Leadership	570,150	-	-	570,150
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	228,120	-	-	228,120
0033 Health Services	149,917	-	-	149,917
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	217,963	-	-	217,963
0035 Food Services	-	-	699,149	699,149
0036 Extracurricular Activities	890,603	-	133,656	1,024,259
0041 General Administration	560,686	-	-	560,686
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,170,513	-	19,947	1,190,460
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	120,113	-	-	120,113
0053 Data Processing Services	201,237	-	-	201,237
0061 Community Services	125,728	-	-	125,728
Debt Service:				
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	63,140	-	-	63,140
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	2,813	-	-	2,813
Capital Outlay:				
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	3,032,338	-	3,032,338
Intergovernmental:				
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	197,834	-	-	197,834
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	111,869	-	-	111,869
6030 Total Expenditures	<u>10,647,217</u>	<u>3,032,338</u>	<u>1,933,769</u>	<u>15,613,324</u>
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	99,303	(3,023,596)	95,759	(2,828,534)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property	1,200	-	-	1,200
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	100,503	(3,023,596)	95,759	(2,827,334)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	<u>3,847,809</u>	<u>4,336,701</u>	<u>353,575</u>	<u>8,538,085</u>
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	<u>\$ 3,948,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,105</u>	<u>\$ 449,334</u>	<u>\$ 5,710,751</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

EXHIBIT C-4

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(2,827,334)
<p>The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income (loss) of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase (decrease) net position.</p>		
		7,711
<p>Current year capital outlays of \$3,108,237, and long-term debt principal payments of \$63,140 are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Interest payable of \$120 is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the current year capital outlays is to increase (decrease) net position.</p>		
		3,171,257
<p>Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue by \$44,973 to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.</p>		
		44,973
<p>Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.</p>		
		(766,445)
<p>Current year changes due to GASB 68 increased revenues in the amount of \$320,627, but also increased expenses in the amount of \$384,285. The impact of these items is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.</p>		
		63,658
<p>Current year changes due to GASB 75 increased revenues in the amount of \$157,515, but also increased expenses in the amount of \$241,683. The impact of these items is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.</p>		
		84,168
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(222,012)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities -	
	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	239,255
Due from Other Funds		186,238
Total Assets		425,493
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		44,752
Total Liabilities		44,752
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted Net Position		380,741
Total Net Position	\$	380,741

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 97,171
Total Operating Revenues	97,171
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Other Operating Costs	89,460
Total Operating Expenses	89,460
Operating Income	7,711
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	373,030
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 380,741

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

EXHIBIT D-3

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>	
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 600
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	(82,334)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(81,734)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(81,734)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	320,989
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 239,255
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash</u>	
<u>Used for Operating Activities:</u>	
Operating Income:	\$ 7,711
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in Receivables	(96,571)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	7,126
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (81,734)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 AUGUST 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,638
Total Assets	<u>23,638</u>
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	<u>23,638</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 23,638</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Cocurricular Services or Activities	\$ 30,657
Total Additions	<u>30,657</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Supplies and Materials	15,375
Other Deductions	5,428
Total Deductions	<u>20,803</u>
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	9,854
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	<u>13,784</u>
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	<u><u>\$ 23,638</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leonard Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in GASB Statement No. 76, and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

Pensions. The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits. The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) TRS-Care Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resource measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS-Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

A. Reporting Entity

The Board of Trustees is elected by the public and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the Leonard Independent School District nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the District operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the District. Examples include tuition paid by students not residing in the district, school lunch charges, etc. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the District to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the District's functions. Property taxes are always general revenues.

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable within a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense to each function.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide Statement of Activities. Since Internal Service Funds support the operations of governmental funds, they are consolidated with the governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements. The expenditures of governmental funds that create the revenues of internal service funds are eliminated to avoid “grossing up” the revenues and expenses of the District as a whole.

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories - governmental, and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenditures from nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor or direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

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

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

All governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance report the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. For this purpose, the District considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. It recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgements are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Revenues – Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year and are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the District, the phrase “available for exchange transactions” means expected to be received within 60 days of the year-end.

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On the government-wide financial statements, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized in the governmental funds.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible-to-accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The District considers revenues available if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the District to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The net position is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

Expenditures/Expenses – On the accrual basis of accounting (government-wide financial statements), expenses are recognized at the time there are incurred. On the modified accrual basis (fund financial statements), expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

D. Fund Accounting

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund – The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund – The District accounts for local resources used for the acquisition, renovation, or construction of capital projects in the capital projects fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds – The District accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

Proprietary Funds:

Internal Service Funds – Revenues and expenses related to services provided to organizations inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis are accounted for in an internal service fund. The District's Internal Service Fund is the Workers Comp Self Insurance Fund. This fund is aggregated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position.

Fiduciary Funds:

Custodial Funds – The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in custodial funds. The District's Custodial Fund is the Student Activity Fund.

E. Encumbrance Accounting

The District employs encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Board appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract creates an encumbrance but does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. Appropriations lapse at August 31 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no outstanding encumbrances at August 31, 2022 that were subsequently provided for in the next year's budget for the General Fund.

F. Other Accounting Policies

1. **Cash Equivalents** - For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the District considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

2. **Inventories** – Inventories of supplies on the balance sheet are stated at FIFO cost and they include consumable maintenance, instructional, and office items. Supplies are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed. Inventories of food commodities are recorded at market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair market value is supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services and initially recorded as an expense. Inventory and expenditures are adjusted periodically subsequent to inventory counts.
3. **Receivables and Payables** – All trade and property tax receivables are shown at face value. The property tax receivable allowance is shown at various rates based upon historical trends of outstanding property taxes receivable as of August 31, 2022.
4. **Long-term Debt** - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Amounts recorded as long-term debt represent obligations that will be met by future revenue resources that are not available as of the current balance sheet date.

The District implemented **GASB 87** for reporting leases during this reporting period. A right-to-use asset is defined as a contract that conveys control of another entity’s nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To be accounted for as a lease, the lease must meet the definition of a long-term lease provided in **GASB 87** and must meet capitalization level set by the District. The right-to-use lease liability is calculated as the present value of the reasonably certain expected payments to be made over the term of the lease and the interest included in the lease payment is recorded as an expense. With **GASB 87**, the initial measure of a new right-to-use lease arrangement is reported in the governmental funds as other resources during the current period.

5. **Vacation and Sick Leave** – Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned, and any unused days at the end of the year are forfeited. Therefore, no liability has been accrued in the accompanying basic financial statements. Employees of the District are entitled to sick leave based on category/class of employment. Sick leave is allowed to be accumulated but does not vest. Therefore, no liability exists for unused sick leave.
6. **Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture & equipment and right-to-use lease assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Classification</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	15-50 years
Building Improvements	15-50 years
Vehicles & Buses	5-10 years
Equipment	5-7 years

The District has no restriction on any capital assets.

7. **Due From/Due To Other Funds** – Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded in all affected funds in the period in which transactions are executed in the normal course of operations. See Note III-E for detailed discussion of interfund receivables and payables.
8. **Net Position/Fund Balance:**

Net position on the government-wide *Statement of Net Position* includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets reports the difference between capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent bond proceeds that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those capital assets.

Restricted for Federal and State Grant Programs is the component of net position restricted to be spent for specific purposes prescribed by federal and state granting agencies.

Restricted for Debt Service is the component of net position that is restricted for payment of debt service by constraints established by bond covenants.

Restricted for Campus Activities is the component of net position that is restricted for campus activities.

Restricted for Scholarships is the component of net position that is restricted for scholarships.

Unrestricted Net Position is the residual difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that is not invested in capital assets or restricted for specific purpose.

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflow of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislature adopted by the district or through external restrictions imposed by creditor, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net positions are reported as unrestricted.

Fund balances on the governmental funds' *Balance Sheet* include the following:

Non-spendable fund balance is the portion of the gross fund balance that is not expendable because it is either not in spendable form or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by the provider (such as grantors, bondholders, and high levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the District's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital projects bond funds are restricted by the bondholders for the specific purpose of capital projects and capital outlays. Federal & State grant resources are restricted pursuant to the mandates of the granting agency.

Committed fund balance is that portion of fund balance that is committed to a specific purpose by the District's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by Board action. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the constraint by exercising the same type of action originally used to commit the funds.

Unassigned fund balance is the difference between the total fund balance and the total of the non-spendable, restrict, and committed fund balances and can be utilized for any legal purpose. This portion of the total fund balance in the General Fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

9. Control Totals - The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by Texas Education Agency in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with TEA in order to ensure accuracy in building a Statewide data base for policy development and funding plans.

10. Total Columns on Combined Financial Statements – These total columns do not purport to present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

11. District's Policy as to Defining Operating & Non-operating Revenues of Proprietary Funds – Operating revenues are generally defined as those which originate through the ongoing activities of the fund. In contrast, non-operating revenues include, but are not limited to; capital expenditures, transfers, investing and financing activities.

12. Application of Restricted or Unrestricted Resources - When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first from committed funds, then unassigned funds, as need, unless the Board of Trustees has provided otherwise in its commitment actions.

13. Grant Fund Accounting – The Special Revenue Fund includes programs that are financed on a project grant basis. These projects have grant periods that can range from less than twelve months to in excess of three years. Grants are recorded as revenues when earned, which the District considers to be earned to the extent expenditures have been incurred, the District has met all eligibility requirements, and funds are available.

14. Estimates and Assumptions – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

15. Deferred Outflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Certain deferred charges related to TRS pension and other post-employment benefits are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide statement of net position.

16. Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Uncollected property taxes which are assumed collectible are reported in this category on the balance sheet for governmental funds. They are not reported in this category on the government wide statement of net position. Certain deferred charges related to TRS pension and other post-employment benefits are reported as deferred inflows on the government-wide statement of net position.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, and the Food Service Fund (which is included in the Special Revenue Funds). The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 in RSI and the Food Service Fund is in Exhibit J-2.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements:

1. Prior to August 20, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year.
4. Each budget is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end. A reconciliation of fund balances for both appropriated budget and non-appropriated budget special revenue funds is as follows:

A reconciliation of fund balances for both appropriated budget & nonappropriated budget special revenue funds is as follows:

Appropriated Budget Funds - Food Service	\$58,375
Nonappropriated Budget Funds-Campus Activity	134,702
Nonappropriated Budget Funds-Eyecare Donation Fund	1,028
Nonappropriated Budget Funds-Scholarship Funds	255,229
All Special Revenue Funds	<u>\$449,334</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS & ACCOUNT GROUPS

Note A. DEPOSITORY CONTRACT LAW

The funds of the District must be deposited 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 District's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect District 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 dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

At August 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$ 6,314,137. At August 31, 2022 and during the year then ended, the District's combined deposits **were fully insured** by FDIC insurance or collateralized with securities held by the District's agent bank in the District's name, or by letters of credit.

Depository information required to be reported to the Texas Education Agency is as follows:

- a. Depository: First United Bank, Leonard, Texas
- b. The highest combined balance of cash, savings, and time deposits accounts amounted to \$10,580,370, and occurred during the month of November 2021.
- c. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$11,263,726.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was \$250,000.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the below hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgement and considers factors specific to each asset.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of August 31, 2022:

Cash & Cash Equivalents of \$6,314,137 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

The District has no investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share or its equivalent.

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (PFIA) (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy, which must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal securities, repurchase agreements, and certain other investments. The investments owned at fiscal year-end are held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

In compliance with the PFIA, the District has adopted a deposit and investment policy, which address the following risks:

Credit Risk is the risk that a security issuer may default on an interest or principal payment. The District controls and monitors this risk by purchasing quality rated instruments that have been evaluated by nationally recognized agencies such as Standards and Poor’s (S&P) or Moody’s Investor Service.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover its deposits, value of its investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The PFIA, the District’s investment policy, and Government Code Chapter 2257 “Collateral for Public Funds” contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and investments. The District’s funds are deposited and invested under terms of a depository contract with amounts greater than the FDIC coverage protected by approved pledged securities held on behalf of the District.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk associated with holding investments that are not pools and full faith credit securities. These risks are controlled by limiting the percentages if these investments in the District’s portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that interest rates will rise and an investment in a fixed-income security will decrease in value. Interest rate risk is reduced by diversifying, investing in securities with different durations, and laddering maturity dates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase.

Foreign Currency Risk is the potential for loss due to fluctuations in exchange rates. The District’s policy does not allow for any direct foreign investments, and therefore the District is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Note B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the school fiscal year.

The assessed value of the roll as of the end of the fiscal year was \$305,109,455. The tax rates levied for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$0.9603 and \$0.0000 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$0.9603 per \$100 valuation. Current year tax collections for the period ended August 31, 2022, were 98.18% of the levy and 99.01% in the prior year.

Note C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

Note D. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Available School Fund.

Receivables due from other governments as of August 31, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>State Grants</u>	<u>Federal Grants</u>	<u>Other Governments</u>	<u>Totals</u>
General Fund	\$608,432	\$0	\$117	\$608,549
Special Revenue Funds	0	143,601	0	143,601
Totals	\$608,432	\$143,601	\$117	\$752,150

Note E. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at August 31, 2022, consisted of the following individual receivables & payables:

Due to Internal Service Fund from:

General Fund	<u>\$186,238</u>
Total Due to Internal Service Fund from Other Funds	<u><u>\$186,238</u></u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2022, consisted of the following individual amounts:

None

Note F. CAPITAL ASSETS & RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended August 31, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>			<u>Ending Balance</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	
Land	\$83,708	\$2,627,377	\$0	\$2,711,085
Buildings & Improvements	18,163,923	404,961	0	18,568,884
Equipment	842,424	55,599	0	898,023
Vehicles	1,351,016	20,300	(14,890)	1,356,426
Right-to-Use Lease Assets-Equipment	127,970	0	0	127,970
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>20,569,041</u>	<u>3,108,237</u>	<u>(14,890)</u>	<u>23,662,388</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(8,870,679)	(566,772)	0	(9,437,451)
Equipment	(611,862)	(66,288)	0	(678,150)
Vehicles	(932,927)	(69,400)	14,890	(987,437)
Right-to-Use Lease Assets-Equipment	0	(63,985)	0	(63,985)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,415,468)</u>	<u>(766,445)</u>	<u>14,890</u>	<u>(11,167,023)</u>
Capital Assets& Right-to-Use Assets, Net	<u>\$10,153,573</u>	<u>\$2,341,792</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$12,495,365</u>

Depreciation expense for the current year was charged to governmental functions as follows:

11 Instruction	\$376,407
12 Instructional Resources & Media Services	6,970
13 Curriculum & Instructional Staff	6,970
23 School Leadership	34,852
31 Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	13,941
33 Health Services	6,970
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation	83,341
35 Food Services	34,852
36 Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	76,675
41 General Administration	34,852
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations	62,734
52 Security & Monitoring Services	6,970
53 Data Processing Services	13,941
61 Community Services	<u>6,970</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$766,445</u></u>

Note G. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended August 31, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Bonds Payable, Government-Wide	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Right-to-Use Lease Liability	127,970	0	(63,140)	64,830	64,830
Total Governmental Activities	\$127,970	\$0	(\$63,140)	\$64,830	\$64,830

Bonds

There were no bonds outstanding during the year ended August 31, 2022.

Right-to-Use Lease Arrangements

On 9/11/2018, the District entered into a 60-month lease for District copy machines. The lease is payable in 60 equal monthly payments of \$5,496 per month. The present value of the lease at inception is \$302,523. The effective rate of interest was 3.18%.

A summary of the Right-to-Use Lease Arrangements for the year ended August 31, 2022 is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>Original Lease Liability</u>	<u>Interest Current Year</u>	<u>Beginning Amounts Outstanding 9/01/21</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>Ending Amounts Outstanding 8/31/22</u>
Lease for Copiers	3.18%	302,523	2,813	127,970	0	(63,140)	64,830
Total Right-to-Use Lease Liability			\$2,813	\$127,970	\$0	(\$63,140)	\$64,830

Debt service requirements for right-to use lease liabilities are as follows:

<u>Year Ending August 31,</u>	<u>Right-to-Use Lease Arrangements</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Requirements</u>
2023	\$64,830	\$1,123	\$65,953
2024	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0
2026	0	0	0
2027	0	0	0
2028-Maturity	0	0	0
Totals	\$64,830	\$1,123	\$65,953

Note H. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

As of August 31, 2022, the District owed \$73,570 to Texas Education Agency for 2021-2022 state foundation revenue settle-up. The Texas Education Agency will deduct this amount from the District's 2022-2023 state revenues.

Note I. UNEARNED REVENUE & UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Unearned revenue is that portion of the net revenue receivable which is expected to be collected within the first 60 days following the fiscal year end. Unavailable revenue is that portion of the net revenue receivable which is not expected to be collected within the first 60 days following the fiscal year end.

Unearned revenue and Unavailable revenue at August 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Unearned Revenue:				
Property Tax Revenue	\$4,182	\$0	\$0	\$4,182
Instructional Materials Allotment	0	19,074	0	19,074
Total Unearned Revenue	<u>\$4,182</u>	<u>\$19,074</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$23,256</u>
Unavailable Revenue:				
Property Tax Revenue	\$237,230	\$0	\$0	\$237,230
Total Unavailable Revenue	<u>\$237,230</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$237,230</u>

Note J. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

During the current year, revenues from local and intermediate sources consisted of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Property Taxes	\$2,876,643	\$0	\$0	\$2,876,643
Penalties, Interest, & Other Tax				
Related Income	38,352	0	0	38,352
Investment Income	4,308	621	8,742	13,671
Tuition	37,031	0	0	37,031
Gifts & Bequests	769	49,813	0	50,582
Food Service Sales	0	81,668	0	81,668
Athletics	52,423	0	0	52,423
Co-curricular	8,003	126,404	0	134,407
Other	61,739	6,950	0	68,689
Totals	<u>\$3,079,268</u>	<u>\$265,456</u>	<u>\$8,742</u>	<u>\$3,353,466</u>

Note K. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the current fiscal year, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There are no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Health Care Coverage

The District offers all employees health care coverage under the TRS Active Care insurance plan, which is a statewide health coverage program for public education employees established by the 77th Texas Legislature. The District contributed \$3255 per month per enrolled employee to the Plan, and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay the additional cost of premiums for themselves and dependents.

CAS Workers Compensation Coverage

The District was self-funded for workers compensation insurance and has an interlocal agreement with Claims Administration Services, Inc. (CAS) to serve as the District's third-party administrator. Transactions related to the plan are accounted for in the Workers Compensation Self Insurance Fund, an internal service fund of the District. The District makes all contributions to the fund. Claims Administrative Services, Inc. obtained excess loss insurance, which limited annual claims paid from the entire fund for the year ended August 31, 2022, to \$350,000 for any individual participant. At August 31, 2022, the District's unpaid claims totaled \$44,752, which includes incurred but not reported claims. The liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information obtained prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing the claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	<u>Year Ended August 31, 2021</u>	<u>Year Ended August 31, 2021</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$33,317	\$37,626
Incurred claims (including IBNR's)	67,391	89,460
Claim payments	(63,082)	(82,334)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$37,626</u>	<u>\$44,752</u>

TASB Workers Compensation Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2022, Leonard ISD met its statutory workers compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund. The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Workers Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers compensation benefits to its members' injured employees.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher-than-expected claims cost through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2021, the Fund carries a discounted reserve of \$44,985,187 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not reported. For the year-ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2021, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

TASB Auto, Liability, & Property Programs

During the year ended August 31, 2022, Leonard ISD participated in the following Risk Management Fund Programs:

Auto Liability, Auto Physical Damage, Privacy & Information Security, Property, and School Liability

The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its Auto, Liability, and Property programs. The terms and limits of stop-loss program vary by line of coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates that Leonard ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements

as of August 31, 2021, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

Litigation and Contingencies

The District may be subjected to loss contingencies arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the administration, the outcome of any lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements and accordingly no provision for losses has been recorded.

State and Federal Programs

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor agencies. Therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at August 31, 2022 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities related to compliance with rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Note L. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Leonard Independent School District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). It is a defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.trs.texas.gov>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Benefits Provided. TRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Membership in the plan includes all employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempt from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002. The pension benefits are established or amended under the authority of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and by the Legislature in the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefits.

State law requires the plan to be actuarially sound in order for the Legislature to consider a benefit enhancement, such as supplemental payment to the retirees. The pension became actuarially sound in May 2019 when the 86th Texas Legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provided gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers, and active employees for the fiscal years 2019 through 2024.

Contributions. Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to the following state laws:

- Article 16, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution requires the Texas Legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6 percent of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6 percent and not more than 10 percent of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the System during the fiscal year.
- Texas Government Code Section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if it increases the amortization period of TRS' unfunded actuarial liability to greater than 31 years or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in this manner are determined by the System's actuary.

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating

members of the plan during the fiscal year reduced by the employer contributions. Employers (including public schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources or a privately sponsored source.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, employers are required to pay surcharges in the following cases:

- All public schools, charter schools and regional education service centers must contribute 1.6 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025. The surcharge for fiscal year 2022 is 1.7 percent.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay an amount equal to the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

The following table shows contribution rates by type of contributor for the fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

	<u>Contribution Rates</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Member	7.7%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity	7.5%	7.75%
Employers	7.5%	7.50%
District's 2022 FY Employer Contributions	\$	206,138
District's 2022 FY Member Contributions	\$	553,680
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Cont.	\$	402,903

Contributors to the plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State contributes to the plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

Net Pension Liability

Components of the net pension liability of the plan as of August 31, 2021 are disclosed below: (From TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2021, p. 86.)

Table 11.E.1: Net Pension Liability	
Components of Liability	Amount
Total Pension Liability	\$ 227,273,463,630
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(201,807,002,496)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 25,466,461,134
Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	88.79 %

Actuarial Assumptions.

Roll Forward - The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2021.

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the three-year period ending August 31, 2017 and were adopted in July 2018.

The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published projection scale ("U-MP"). The

active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, also with full generational mortality.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The following table discloses the assumptions that were applied to this measurement period. (From TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2021, p. 87.)

Component	Result
Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term Expected Rate	7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020	1.95% - The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"
Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 years)	2120
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05% including inflation
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions please see the TRS actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.25 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the Legislature during the 2019 legislative session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55 percent of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021, are presented in the following table from the TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for 2021, p. 53.

Table 3.A.1: Asset Allocations

Asset Class*	Target Allocation %**	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return***	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.0 %	3.6 %	0.94 %
Non-US Developed	13.0	4.4	0.83
Emerging Markets	9.0	4.6	0.74
Private Equity	14.0	6.3	1.36
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.0 %	(0.2)%	0.01 %
Absolute Return	0.0	1.1	0.00
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.0	2.2	0.12
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.0 %	4.5 %	1.00 %
Energy, Natural Resources & Infrastructure	6.0	4.7	0.35
Commodities	0.0	1.7	0.00
Risk Parity			
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.0 %	(0.7)%	(0.01) %
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.0)	(0.5)	0.03
Inflation Expectation			2.20 %
Volatility Drag****			(0.95) %
Expected Return	100.0 %		6.90 %
*Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.			
**Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.			
***Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2021).			
****The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.			

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following table presents the District's net pension liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Current Single Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 2,369,250	\$ 1,084,246	\$ 41,718

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2022, Leonard Independent School District reported a liability of \$1,084,246 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Leonard Independent School District. The amount recognized by Leonard Independent School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with Leonard Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 1,084,246
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>2,404,354</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,488,600</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was .000042575446% compared to .000040600798% as of August 31, 2020.

Changes In Actuarial Assumptions Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

Changes in Benefits - There were no changes in benefits.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, Leonard Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$9,612 and revenue of \$9,612 for support provided by the State in the Government Wide Statement of Activities

At August 31, 2022, Leonard Independent School District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: (The amounts shown below will be the cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$ 1,814	\$ 76,332
Changes in actuarial assumptions	383,260	167,068
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	0	909,126
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	206,216	123,548
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date [to be calculated by employer]	206,138	
Total	\$ 797,428	\$ 1,276,074

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows (not including the deferred contribution paid subsequent to the measurement date) of resources related to pensions will be recognized by the district in pension expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ (98,089)
2024	(113,066)
2025	(197,738)
2026	(277,111)
2027	(1,207)
Thereafter	2,427

Note M. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description. The Leonard Independent School District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.trs.texas.gov>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Components of the net OPEB liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2021 as presented in the TRS 2021 ACFR (p. 76) are as follows:

Table 9.E.1: Net OPEB Liability	
Components of Liability	Amount
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 41,113,711,083
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(2,539,242,470)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 38,574,468,613
Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	6.18 %

Benefits Provided. TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers, and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension system. Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may pay premiums to participate in the high-deductible health plans. Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system.

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 86th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS Care premiums at their current level through 2021. The 86th Legislature also passed SB 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures. This amount is estimated at \$271,311,000 as of August 31, 2021. The premium rates for retirees are presented in the following table:

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates

	<u>Medicare</u>	<u>Non-Medicare</u>
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$ 135	\$ 200
Retiree and Spouse	529	689
Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children	468	408
Retiree and Family	1,020	999

Contributions. Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The TRS-Care plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions from the state, active employees, and participating employers based on active employee compensation. The TRS Board of Trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

At the inception of the plan, funding was projected to last 10 years through fiscal year 1995. The original funding was sufficient to maintain the solvency of the fund through fiscal year 2000. Since that time, appropriations and contributions have been established to fund the benefits for each successive biennium.

Texas Insurance Code, Section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of salary. Section 1575.204 establishes a public-school contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the employer. The actual public school contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act which is 0.75% of each active employee's pay for fiscal year 2021. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

	<u>Contribution Rates</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
District's 2022 FY Employer Contributions		\$ 55,390
District's 2022 FY Member Contributions		\$ 44,987
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 69,356

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (regardless of whether or not they participate in the TRS Care OPEB program). When employers hire a TRS retiree, they are required to pay to TRS-Care, a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

A supplemental appropriation was authorized by Senate Bill 1264 of the 86th Texas Legislature to provide \$2,208,137 for fiscal year 2020 and \$3,312,206 for fiscal year 2021, for consumer protections against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers. Funding was in fiscal year 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2021.

In addition to the demographic assumptions: salary increases and inflation rates used for members of TRS are identical to the assumptions employed in the August 31, 2021 annual pension actuarial valuation.

The rates of mortality, retirement, termination, and disability incidence are identical to the assumptions used to value the pension liability of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality tables for males and females, with full generational mortality using Scale BB. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables. The rates were projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate improvement rates from mortality projection scale MP-2018.

Election Rates for Normal retirement - 65 percent participation rate prior to age 65 and 40 percent participation rate after age 65. Election Rates for pre-65 Retirees - 25 percent are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.

Table 9.F.1: Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	
Component	Result
Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Inflation	2.30 %
Single Discount Rate	1.95 % as of August 31, 2021
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.
Salary Increases	3.05 % to 9.05 %, including inflation
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None

The initial medical trend rates were 8.50 percent for Medicare retirees and 7.10 percent for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.50 percent for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25 percent over a period of 12 years.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 1.95 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This was a decrease of .38 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. The Discount Rate can be found in the 2021 TRS ACFR on page 77. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability:

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (1.95%) in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (.95%)	Current Single Discount Rate (1.95%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 3,083,230	\$ 2,556,087	\$ 2,141,208

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 2,070,346	\$ 2,556,087	\$ 3,207,831

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At June 30, 2022, Leonard Independent School District reported a liability of \$2,556,087 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with Leonard Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 2,556,087
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>3,424,587</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,980,674</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the employer's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was .000066263701% compared to .000064169101% as of August 31, 2020.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The discount rate changed from 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, Leonard Independent School District recognized OPEB expense of \$(126,393) and revenue of \$(126,393) for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2022, Leonard Independent School District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$ 110,052	\$ 1,237,325
Changes in actuarial assumptions	283,117	540,565
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,775	0
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	350,320	0
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date [to be calculated by employer]	55,390	0
Total	\$801,654	\$ 1,777,890

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows (not including the deferred contribution paid subsequent to the measurement date) of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized by the district in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2023	\$ (212,747)
2024	(212,810)
2025	(212,793)
2026	(145,509)
2027	(54,419)
Thereafter	(193,349)

Note N. MEDICARE PART D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. The allocation of these on-behalf payments is based on the ratio of a reporting entity's covered payroll to the entire payroll reported by all reporting entities. State Contributions for Medicare Part D made on behalf of Leonard Independent School District's employees were \$29,961, \$28,773, and \$26,069, respectively for fiscal years ended August 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020.

Note O. JOINT VENTURES – SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in shared services arrangements for Special Education Services, with other school districts. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, nor does the district have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to Leonard Independent School District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement.

Note P. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In reviewing its financial statements, management has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date through November 25, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 2,938,596	\$ 2,938,596	\$ 3,079,268	\$ 140,672
5800 State Program Revenues	7,101,357	7,101,357	7,505,676	404,319
5900 Federal Program Revenues	142,728	142,728	161,576	18,848
5020 Total Revenues	10,182,681	10,182,681	10,746,520	563,839
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	6,196,962	6,232,348	5,788,534	443,814
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	148,285	148,285	124,479	23,806
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	129,780	129,780	120,693	9,087
0021 Instructional Leadership	5,300	5,300	2,825	2,475
0023 School Leadership	651,543	651,543	570,150	81,393
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	246,300	246,300	228,120	18,180
0033 Health Services	147,558	150,058	149,917	141
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	413,889	218,732	217,963	769
0036 Extracurricular Activities	756,015	925,660	890,603	35,057
0041 General Administration	626,094	626,094	560,686	65,408
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,194,630	1,194,630	1,170,513	24,117
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	153,299	153,299	120,113	33,186
0053 Data Processing Services	217,347	217,347	201,237	16,110
0061 Community Services	123,006	126,523	125,728	795
Debt Service:				
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	65,000	74,962	63,140	11,822
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	5,000	5,000	2,813	2,187
Intergovernmental:				
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	198,117	201,117	197,834	3,283
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	108,870	111,869	111,869	-
6030 Total Expenditures	11,386,995	11,418,847	10,647,217	771,630
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,204,314)	(1,236,166)	99,303	1,335,469
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property	-	-	1,200	1,200
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,204,314)	(1,236,166)	100,503	1,336,669
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	3,847,809	3,847,809	3,847,809	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 2,643,495	\$ 2,611,643	\$ 3,948,312	\$ 1,336,669

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.000042575%	0.000040601%	0.000044756%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,084,246	\$ 2,174,655	\$ 2,326,566
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	2,404,354	4,924,864	4,378,939
Total	<u>\$ 3,488,600</u>	<u>\$ 7,099,519</u>	<u>\$ 6,705,505</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,490,905	\$ 6,135,154	\$ 5,622,576
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	16.70%	35.45%	41.38%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2021 for year 2022, August 31, 2020 for year 2021, August 31, 2019 for year 2020, August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, August 31, 2015 for year 2016 and August 31, 2014 for year 2015.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
0.000040107%	0.000039281%	0.000037478%	0.000037683%	0.000020151%
\$ 2,207,581	\$ 1,256,003	\$ 1,416,225	\$ 1,332,044	538,261
4,679,677	2,771,675	3,243,065	3,171,988	2,667,824
<u>\$ 6,887,258</u>	<u>\$ 4,027,678</u>	<u>\$ 4,659,290</u>	<u>\$ 4,504,032</u>	<u>\$ 3,206,085</u>
\$ 5,270,787	\$ 5,089,034	\$ 4,771,427	\$ 4,606,850	4,428,797
41.88%	24.68%	29.68%	28.91%	12.15%
73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 206,138	\$ 181,690	\$ 166,812
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	206,138	181,690	166,812
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,920,996	\$ 6,490,905	\$ 6,135,154
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.98%	2.80%	2.72%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$	156,649	\$ 133,307	\$ 158,901	\$ 147,562	\$ 139,226
	156,649	133,307	158,901	147,562	139,226
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$	5,622,576	\$ 5,270,787	\$ 5,089,034	\$ 4,771,427	\$ 4,606,850
	2.79%	2.53%	3.12%	3.09%	3.02%

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits	0.000066264%	0.000064169%	0.000063953%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,556,087	\$ 2,439,357	\$ 3,024,419
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	3,424,587	3,277,911	4,018,778
Total	<u>\$ 5,980,674</u>	<u>\$ 5,717,268</u>	<u>\$ 7,043,197</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,490,905	\$ 6,135,154	\$ 5,622,576
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	39.38%	39.76%	53.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. The amounts reported for FY 2022 are for measurement date August 31, 2021. The amounts reported for FY 2021 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2020. The amounts for FY 2020 are for the measurement date August 31, 2019. The amounts for FY 2019 are for the measurement date August 31, 2018. The amounts for FY 2018 are based on the August 31, 2017 measurement date.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

<u>FY 2019</u> <u>Plan Year 2018</u>	<u>FY 2018</u> <u>Plan Year 2017</u>
0.000061498%	0.000057919%
\$ 3,070,664	\$ 2,518,667
4,568,178	4,047,077
<u>\$ 7,638,842</u>	<u>\$ 6,565,744</u>
\$ 5,270,787	\$ 5,089,034
58.26%	49.49%
1.57%	0.91%

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 55,390	\$ 51,767	\$ 48,673
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	55,390	51,767	48,673
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,920,996	\$ 6,490,905	\$ 6,135,154
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.80%	0.80%	0.79%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

Information in this schedule should be provided only for the years where data is available. Eventually 10 years of data should be presented.

<hr/>	
2019	2018
<hr/>	
\$ 45,389	\$ 42,426
45,389	42,426
<hr/>	
\$ -	\$ -
<hr/> <hr/>	
\$ 5,622,576	\$ 5,270,787
0.81%	0.80%

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

A. Notes to Schedules for the TRS Pension

Changes of Benefit terms.

There were no changes of benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Changes of Assumptions.

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

B. Notes to Schedules for the TRS OPEB Plan

Changes in Benefits.

There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Changes in Assumptions.

The single discount rate changed from 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
COMBINING STATEMENTS

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	211 ESSA I, A Improving Basic Program	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	255 ESSA II, A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition	
ASSETS					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 53,742	\$ -	\$ -
1120	Investments - Current	-	-	-	-
1240	Due from Other Governments	12,968	33,180	-	-
1000	Total Assets	<u>\$ 12,968</u>	<u>\$ 86,922</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES					
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	\$ 11,644	\$ 27,967	\$ -	\$ -
2200	Accrued Expenditures	1,324	580	-	-
2300	Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-
2000	Total Liabilities	<u>12,968</u>	<u>28,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Fund Balance:					
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	58,375	-	-
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
3000	Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>58,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 12,968</u>	<u>\$ 86,922</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

281 ESSER II Emergency Relief Grant	282 ESSER III Emergency Relief Grant	289 ESSA Title IV Part A	410 Instructional Materials Allotment	461 Campus Activity Funds	497 Eyecare Donation Fund	498 Local Scholarship Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,087)	\$ 19,074	\$ 134,702	\$ 1,028	\$ 204,364	\$ 405,823
-	-	-	-	-	-	50,865	50,865
14,324	76,042	7,087	-	-	-	-	143,601
<u>\$ 14,324</u>	<u>\$ 76,042</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,074</u>	<u>\$ 134,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,028</u>	<u>\$ 255,229</u>	<u>\$ 600,289</u>
\$ 14,022	\$ 74,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,237
302	1,438	-	-	-	-	-	3,644
-	-	-	19,074	-	-	-	19,074
<u>14,324</u>	<u>76,042</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,074</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,955</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,375
-	-	-	-	134,702	1,028	255,229	390,959
-	-	-	-	134,702	1,028	255,229	449,334
<u>\$ 14,324</u>	<u>\$ 76,042</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,074</u>	<u>\$ 134,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,028</u>	<u>\$ 255,229</u>	<u>\$ 600,289</u>

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	211 ESSA I, A Improving Basic Program	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	255 ESSA II, A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ 81,668	\$ -	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues	-	21,156	-	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues	151,527	653,702	27,301	537
5020 Total Revenues	151,527	756,526	27,301	537
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	151,527	-	27,301	537
0035 Food Services	-	699,149	-	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	11,750	-	-
6030 Total Expenditures	151,527	710,899	27,301	537
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	45,627	-	-
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	-	12,748	-	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ 58,375	\$ -	\$ -

281 ESSER II Emergency Relief Grant	282 ESSER III Emergency Relief Grant	289 ESSA Title IV Part A	410 Instructional Materials Allotment	461 Campus Activity Funds	497 Eyecare Donation Fund	498 Local Scholarship Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,800	\$ -	\$ 56,988	\$ 265,456
-	-	-	24,081	-	-	-	45,237
454,659	419,993	11,116	-	-	-	-	1,718,835
454,659	419,993	11,116	24,081	126,800	-	56,988	2,029,528
454,659	418,883	4,029	24,081	-	-	-	1,081,017
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	699,149
-	-	-	-	99,718	-	33,938	133,656
-	1,110	7,087	-	-	-	-	19,947
454,659	419,993	11,116	24,081	99,718	-	33,938	1,933,769
-	-	-	-	27,082	-	23,050	95,759
-	-	-	-	107,620	1,028	232,179	353,575
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,702	\$ 1,028	\$ 255,229	\$ 449,334

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY SCHEDULES

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Last 10 Years Ended August 31	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Tax Rates		Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes
	Maintenance	Debt Service	
2013 and prior years	\$ 1.170000	\$ 0.103820	\$ 139,175,692
2014	1.170000	0.102900	139,287,484
2015	1.170000	0.100960	143,332,917
2016	1.170000	0.103100	145,080,866
2017	1.170000	0.096200	158,893,556
2018	1.170000	0.089060	181,528,571
2019	1.170000	0.000000	209,108,635
2020	1.068350	0.000000	237,372,175
2021	0.980100	0.000000	269,333,258
2022 (School year under audit)	0.960300	0.000000	305,109,455
1000 TOTALS			

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2021	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2022
\$ 40,831	\$ -	\$ 3,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,512
6,397	-	1,611	-	-	4,786
7,370	-	1,432	-	-	5,938
6,250	-	403	-	-	5,847
9,141	-	618	-	259	8,782
10,932	-	1,274	-	57	9,715
22,485	-	3,530	-	29	18,984
34,784	-	8,201	-	(3,332)	23,251
68,757	-	10,451	-	(8,731)	49,575
-	2,929,966	2,845,804	-	-	84,162
<u>\$ 206,947</u>	<u>\$ 2,929,966</u>	<u>\$ 2,876,643</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (11,718)</u>	<u>\$ 248,552</u>

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 202,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 81,668	\$ 2,668
5800 State Program Revenues	21,313	21,313	21,156	(157)
5900 Federal Program Revenues	417,952	629,540	653,702	24,162
5020 Total Revenues	641,265	729,853	756,526	26,673
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0035 Food Services	638,713	700,399	699,149	1,250
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	15,300	15,300	11,750	3,550
6030 Total Expenditures	654,013	715,699	710,899	4,800
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,748)	14,154	45,627	31,473
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	12,748	12,748	12,748	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ 26,902	\$ 58,375	\$ 31,473

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATE COMPENSATORY EDUCATION AND BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Section A: Compensatory Education Programs

AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
<hr/>		
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
<hr/>		
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	558,019
<hr/>		
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	786,201
<hr/>		

Section B: Bilingual Education Programs

AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
<hr/>		
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
<hr/>		
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	26,709
<hr/>		
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25,35)	32,717
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FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

Morgan, Davis, & Company, P.C.
Post Office Box 8158
Greenville, Texas 75404

**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***

Independent Auditor's Report

Leonard Independent School District
#1 Tiger Alley
Leonard, Texas 75452

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leonard Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

/s/ Morgan, Davis & Company, P.C.

Morgan, Davis, & Company, P.C.
Greenville, Texas
November 25, 2022

Morgan, Davis & Company, P.C.
Post Office Box 8158
Greenville, Texas 75404

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and
Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance**

Independent Auditor's Report

Leonard Independent School District
#1 Tiger Alley
Leonard, Texas 75452

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Leonard Independent School District's 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 Leonard Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. Leonard Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Leonard Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (GAS); 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 responsibility 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 District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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 District'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 to express an opinion on the District'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 GAAS, *Governmental 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 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 judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 District'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 District'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 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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. Given these limitations, during or audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

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.

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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leonard Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Leonard Independent School District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon, dated November 25, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/ Morgan, Davis & Company, P.C.

Morgan, Davis & Company, P.C.
Greenville, Texas
November 25, 2022

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Summary of Auditor's Results:

The type of report we issued on whether the financial statements of Leonard Independent School District were prepared in accordance with GAAP as an unmodified opinion.

With respect to internal control over financial reporting, we identified no material weaknesses and we reported no significant deficiencies.

We noted no noncompliance material to the financial statements,

With respect to internal control over major federal programs, we identified no material weaknesses and we reported no significant deficiencies.

The type of report we issued on compliance for major programs was an unmodified opinion.

We disclosed no audit findings which the auditor is required to report in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

We identified the following major programs:

COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds (ESSER), Assistance Listing #84.425

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.

The auditee does not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Financial Statements Findings:

There are no findings related to financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Generally Accepted Auditing Standards*.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

There are no findings or questioned costs related to federal awards which are required to be reported by 2 CFR 200.516(a).

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

(Prepared by the District's Administration)

There were no prior audit findings which required corrective action.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

(Prepared by the District's Administration)

There were no corrective actions necessary for the year ended August 31, 2022.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<u>Passed Through Texas Education Agency</u>			
ESSA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	22610101074909	\$ 138,559
ESSA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	23610101074909	12,968
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010			151,527
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	22615002057950	537
ESSA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	22694501074909	27,301
ESSA, Title IV, Part A	84.424A	22680101074909	11,116
COVID-19 - ESSER II - CRRSA Grant	84.425D	21521001074909	454,659
COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP Grant	84.425D	21528001074909	419,993
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			874,652
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			1,065,133
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,065,133
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<u>Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture</u>			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71402201	166,119
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	71302201	422,734
*National School Lunch Prog. - Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	42,433
*Supply Chain Assistance Grant	10.555	N/A	22,416
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			487,583
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			653,702
Total Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			653,702
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			653,702
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,718,835
*Clustered Programs			

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

1. For all federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency’s *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance is generally accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.
2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund or, in some instances, in the General Fund which are Governmental Fund type funds. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.
3. The District must submit to the pass-through entity no later than 90 calendar days (or an earlier date as agreed upon by the pass-through entity and the District) after the end date of the period of performance, all financial, performance, and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the Federal award. The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may approve extension when requested and justified by the non-Federal entity, as applicable (2 CFR 200.344(a)). Unless the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity authorizes an extension, a non-Federal entity must liquidate all financial obligations incurred under the Federal award no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance as specified in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. (2 CFR 200.344(b)).
4. Indirect cost reimbursement for federal programs for this fiscal year was received in the amount of \$0.
5. Assistance Listing numbers for commodity assistance are the Assistance Listing numbers of the programs under which USDA donated the commodities.

6. Reconciliation Information:

Amount reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards	\$1,718,835
SHARS revenue reported in the General Fund	161,576
Federal Program Revenue Reported on Exhibit C-3	\$ 1,880,411

SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE

Leonard Independent School District

Fiscal Year 2022

SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If there was a warrant hold not cleared in 30 days, then not timely.)	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? (Yes even if cleared within 30 days.)	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules in effect at the fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end.	0