

**LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019**

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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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, 2019 at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the 11th day of November, 2019.

/s/ Scott Backerby

/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 Information**

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the 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, 2019 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 6-10 and the Schedules contained in Exhibits G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, & G-5 on pages 47-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical

context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information:

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Leonard Independent School District's basic financial statements. The Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds contained in Exhibits H-1 & H-2 on pages 58-61 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Texas Education Agency requires school districts to include certain information in the Annual Financial and Compliance Report in conformity with laws and regulations of the State of Texas. This information is in Exhibits identified in the Table of Contents as J-1, & J-2. We have applied certain limited procedures to this supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted on inquiries of management about 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 Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standard*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2019 on our consideration of Leonard Independent School 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 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 Leonard Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Morgan, Davis & Company, P.C.
Greenville, Texas

November 5, 2019

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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, 2019. 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 \$269,959 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 \$14,097,119 which represents the District's total combined net position. Of this amount, \$3,942,422 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- As of August 31, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,591,587 compared to \$8,307,667 for the last fiscal year. The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$5,450,452 this fiscal year compared to \$5,072,422 the last fiscal year.
- The District's total tax rate for the 2018-2019 school year was \$ 1.17 with \$ 1.17 for maintenance & operation and \$ 0.00 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 26) 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) provide 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 Statements of Fiduciary Net Position on page 25. 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 \$14,367,078 last year to \$14,097,119 at August 31, 2019. 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 \$4,054,871 last year to \$3,942,422 at August 31, 2019.

Changes in net position of the District's governmental activities were a \$1,637,642 increase last year compared to a \$269,959 decrease at August 31, 2019.

Table I
Leonard Independent School District
NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 8/31/2019	Governmental Activities 8/31/2018	Net Change
Current and other assets	\$9,682,293	\$9,250,384	\$431,909
Capital assets	9,790,565	10,041,923	(251,358)
Total assets	<u>\$19,472,858</u>	<u>\$19,292,307</u>	<u>\$180,551</u>
Deferred Outflows	\$1,726,502	\$619,075	\$1,107,427
Current and other liabilities	\$607,740	\$523,980	\$83,760
Long-term liabilities	0	0	0
Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	2,207,581	1,256,003	951,578
Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	3,094,931	2,518,667	576,264
Total liabilities	<u>\$5,910,252</u>	<u>\$4,298,650</u>	<u>\$1,611,602</u>
Deferred Inflows	\$1,191,989	\$1,245,654	(\$53,665)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$9,790,565	\$10,042,255	(\$251,690)
Restricted	364,132	269,952	94,180
Unrestricted	3,942,422	4,054,871	(112,449)
Total net position	<u>\$14,097,119</u>	<u>\$14,367,078</u>	<u>(\$269,959)</u>

Table II
Leonard Independent School District
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities Yr Ended 8/31/2019	Governmental Activities Yr Ended 8/31/2018	Net Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$464,133	\$373,135	\$90,998
Operating grants and contributions	1,280,458	(534,845)	1,815,303
General Revenues:			
Maintenance and operations taxes	2,446,571	2,123,965	322,606
Debt service taxes	0	161,589	(161,589)
State aid - formula grants	6,308,753	6,831,673	(522,920)
Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific functions	206,510	169,229	37,281
Investment Earnings	24,965	14,465	10,500
Miscellaneous	39,403	2,938	36,465
Total Revenue	\$10,770,793	\$9,142,149	\$1,628,644
Expenses:			
Instruction, curriculum and media services	\$6,092,773	\$3,259,377	\$2,833,396
Instructional and school leadership	621,223	480,501	140,722
Student support services	507,148	424,071	83,077
Child nutrition	658,910	543,224	115,686
Co curricular activities	896,611	777,805	118,806
General administration	542,962	460,098	82,864
Plant maintenance, security & data processing	1,297,390	1,196,387	101,003
Community services	106,507	102,328	4,179
Debt services	0	8,118	(8,118)
Payments to fiscal agents	241,299	196,071	45,228
Other intergovernmental charges	81,658	71,358	10,300
Total Expenses	\$11,046,481	\$7,519,338	\$3,527,143
Increase in net position before transfers and special items	(\$275,688)	\$1,622,811	(\$1,898,499)
Transfers	0	0	0
Special Items - Gain on Asset Sale	5,729	14,831	(9,102)
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB 75	0	(4,416,468)	4,416,468
Net position at Beginning of Fiscal Year	14,367,078	17,145,904	(2,778,826)
Net position at End of Fiscal Year	\$14,097,119	\$14,367,078	(\$269,959)

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 \$8,591,587 compared to \$8,307,667 for the last fiscal year. The District's General Fund reported a fund balance increase of \$378,030, ending the year with \$5,450,452. The District's Special Revenue Funds reported a fund balance increase of \$103,306, ending the year with \$364,132. The District's Capital Projects Funds reported a fund balance decrease of \$197,416, ending the year with \$2,777,003.

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 2018) 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, 2019, the District invested \$369,191 in capital assets, consisting of various facility improvements, various equipment, a police vehicle, and two school buses

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2019 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>			<u>Ending</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land	\$83,708	\$0	\$0	\$83,708
Buildings & Improvements	16,775,946	175,838	0	16,951,784
Equipment	702,274	56,658	(7,999)	750,933
Vehicles	1,275,797	136,695	(109,181)	1,303,311
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>18,837,725</u>	<u>369,191</u>	<u>(117,180)</u>	<u>19,089,736</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(7,407,403)	(467,163)	0	(7,874,566)
Equipment	(409,889)	(71,900)	7,999	(473,790)
Vehicles	(978,510)	(81,451)	109,146	(950,815)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,795,802)</u>	<u>(620,514)</u>	<u>117,145</u>	<u>(9,299,171)</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$10,041,923</u>	<u>(\$251,323)</u>	<u>(\$35)</u>	<u>\$9,790,565</u>

Debt:

At year-end August 31, 2019, the District had \$0 outstanding in bonds compared to \$0 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 2019 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 2019. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$2,350,452. The District has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2019 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, 2019

EXHIBIT A-1

Data Control Codes	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,453,082
1120 Current Investments	50,890
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	176,533
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(4,037)
1240 Due from Other Governments	991,316
1290 Other Receivables, Net	14,509
Capital Assets:	
1510 Land	83,708
1520 Buildings, Net	9,077,218
1530 Equipment, Net	277,143
1540 Vehicles, Net	352,496
1000 Total Assets	19,472,858
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	1,270,162
1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	456,340
1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,726,502
LIABILITIES	
2110 Accounts Payable	36,422
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	9,321
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	468,398
2200 Accrued Expenses	10,568
2300 Unearned Revenue	83,031
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	2,207,581
2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	3,094,931
2000 Total Liabilities	5,910,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	220,971
2606 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	971,018
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,191,989
NET POSITION	
3200 Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,790,565
3820 Restricted for Federal and State Programs	148,069
3870 Restricted for Campus Activities	96,141
3880 Restricted for Scholarships	118,695
3890 Restricted for Other Purposes	1,227
3900 Unrestricted	3,942,422
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 14,097,119

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, 2019

EXHIBIT B-1

Data Control Codes	1	Program Revenues		6
	Expenses	3	4	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Gov. Governmental Activities

Primary Government:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

11 Instruction	\$ 5,963,091	\$ 48,102	\$ 884,815	\$ (5,030,174)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services	115,726	-	-	(115,726)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	13,956	-	-	(13,956)
21 Instructional Leadership	40,756	-	-	(40,756)
23 School Leadership	580,467	-	-	(580,467)
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	206,498	-	-	(206,498)
33 Health Services	67,205	-	-	(67,205)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation	233,445	-	-	(233,445)
35 Food Services	658,910	181,281	395,643	(81,986)
36 Extracurricular Activities	896,611	234,400	-	(662,211)
41 General Administration	542,962	-	-	(542,962)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,008,973	350	-	(1,008,623)
52 Security and Monitoring Services	104,196	-	-	(104,196)
53 Data Processing Services	184,221	-	-	(184,221)
61 Community Services	106,507	-	-	(106,507)
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements	241,299	-	-	(241,299)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges	81,658	-	-	(81,658)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$ 11,046,481	\$ 464,133	\$ 1,280,458	(9,301,890)

Data Control Codes	General Revenues:		
	Taxes:		
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes		2,446,571
SF	State Aid - Formula Grants		6,308,753
GC	Grants and Contributions not Restricted		206,510
IE	Investment Earnings		24,965
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue		39,403
SI	Special Item - Gain on AssetSale		5,729
TR	Total General Revenues and Special Items		9,031,931
CN	Change in Net Position		(269,959)
NB	Net Position - Beginning		14,367,078
NE	Net Position--Ending		\$ 14,097,119

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

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	Instructional Materials Allotment	60 Capital Projects
ASSETS			
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,952,946	\$ 54,437	\$ 2,487,285
1120 Investments - Current	-	-	-
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	176,533	-	-
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(4,037)	-	-
1240 Due from Other Governments	940,317	19,020	-
1290 Other Receivables	14,509	-	-
1000 Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,080,268</u>	<u>\$ 73,457</u>	<u>\$ 2,487,285</u>
LIABILITIES			
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	\$ 9,321	\$ -	\$ -
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	439,006	-	-
2200 Accrued Expenditures	8,993	-	-
2300 Unearned Revenue	9,574	73,457	-
2000 Total Liabilities	<u>466,894</u>	<u>73,457</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	162,922	-	-
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>162,922</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted Fund Balance:			
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	-	-
3490 Other Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-
Committed Fund Balance:			
3510 Construction	3,100,000	-	2,487,285
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance	2,350,452	-	-
3000 Total Fund Balances	<u>5,450,452</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,487,285</u>
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,080,268</u>	<u>\$ 73,457</u>	<u>\$ 2,487,285</u>

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

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 601,948	\$ 8,096,616
50,890	50,890
-	176,533
-	(4,037)
31,979	991,316
-	14,509
<u>\$ 684,817</u>	<u>\$ 9,325,827</u>
\$ -	\$ 9,321
29,392	468,398
1,575	10,568
-	83,031
<u>30,967</u>	<u>571,318</u>
-	162,922
<u>-</u>	<u>162,922</u>
148,069	148,069
216,063	216,063
289,718	5,877,003
-	2,350,452
<u>653,850</u>	<u>8,591,587</u>
<u>\$ 684,817</u>	<u>\$ 9,325,827</u>

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LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2019

EXHIBIT C-2

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	8,591,587
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.		320,044
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 \$18,837,725 and the accumulated depreciation was \$8,795,802. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities, is to increase (decrease) net position.		10,041,923
3 Current year capital outlays of \$369,191 are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the current year capital outlays is to increase (decrease) net position.		369,191
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 \$162,922 as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the net cost of assets sold of \$35, 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.		162,887
5 The current year depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(620,514)
6 The District is required to recognize its proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 of \$2,207,581, a deferred resource inflow of \$220,971, and a deferred resource outflow of \$1,270,162. The net effect of including the net pension liability, deferred resource inflows, and deferred resource outflows, is to increase (decrease) net position.		(1,158,390)
7 The District implemented GASB 75 reporting requirements for the OPEB benefit plan through TRS. The District is required to recognize its proportionate share of the OPEB liability of \$3,094,931, a deferred resource inflow of \$971,018, a deferred resource outflow of \$456,340. The net effect of including the net OPEB liability, deferred resource inflows, and deferred resource outflows, is to increase (decrease) net position.		(3,609,609)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	14,097,119

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, 2019

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	Instructional Materials Allotment	60 Capital Projects
REVENUES:			
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 2,605,673	\$ -	\$ 5,269
5800 State Program Revenues	6,689,503	73,243	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues	71,851	-	-
5020 Total Revenues	9,367,027	73,243	5,269
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
0011 Instruction	4,921,285	73,243	-
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	105,027	-	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	13,956	-	-
0021 Instructional Leadership	34,971	-	-
0023 School Leadership	516,854	-	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	191,364	-	-
0033 Health Services	56,506	-	-
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	253,409	-	-
0035 Food Services	-	-	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities	791,218	-	-
0041 General Administration	489,480	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	931,710	-	-
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	102,472	-	-
0053 Data Processing Services	162,830	-	-
0061 Community Services	100,722	-	-
Capital Outlay:			
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	203,119
Intergovernmental:			
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	241,299	-	-
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	81,658	-	-
6030 Total Expenditures	8,994,761	73,243	203,119
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	372,266	-	(197,850)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property	5,764	-	-
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	378,030	-	(197,850)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	5,072,422	-	2,685,135
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 5,450,452	\$ -	\$ 2,487,285

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

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	347,649	\$ 2,958,591
	2,456	6,765,202
	555,028	626,879
	905,133	10,350,672
	161,841	5,156,369
	-	105,027
	-	13,956
	-	34,971
	-	516,854
	-	191,364
	-	56,506
	-	253,409
	608,895	608,895
	19,090	810,308
	-	489,480
	11,567	943,277
	-	102,472
	-	162,830
	-	100,722
	-	203,119
	-	241,299
	-	81,658
	801,393	10,072,516
	103,740	278,156
	-	5,764
	103,740	283,920
	550,110	8,307,667
\$	653,850	\$ 8,591,587

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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, 2019

EXHIBIT C-4

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	283,920
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.		47,748
Current year capital outlays of \$369,191 are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the current year capital outlays is to increase (decrease) net position.		369,191
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 \$16,481 to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the net cost of assets sold of \$35, 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.		16,446
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.		(620,514)
Current year changes due to GASB 68 increased revenues in the amount of \$237,477, but also increased expenses in the amount of \$524,030. The impact of these items is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.		(286,553)
The implementation of GASB 75 to report the District's share of the TRS OPEB plan resulted in current year increased revenues in the amount of \$166,163, but also increased expenses in the amount of \$246,360. The impact of these items is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.		(80,197)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(269,959)

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 356,466
Total Assets	356,466
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	36,422
Total Liabilities	36,422
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	320,044
Total Net Position	\$ 320,044

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 78,637
Total Operating Revenues	78,637
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Other Operating Costs	30,889
Total Operating Expenses	30,889
Operating Income	47,748
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	272,296
 Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	 \$ 320,044

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>	
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 78,637
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	(29,190)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>49,447</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	49,447
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>307,019</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 356,466</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash</u>	
<u>Provided by Operating Activities:</u>	
Operating Income:	\$ 47,748
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	<u>1,699</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 49,447</u>

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, 2019

	Agency Fund
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,927
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,927</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to Student Groups	\$ 8,927
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 8,927</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, 2019

Note A. 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 promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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.

1. 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,"* as amended by Statements No. 39, *"Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units,"* and No. 61, *"The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34."* There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the District. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues normally support governmental activities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include (1) charges for services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Program revenues included in the *Statement of Activities* reduce the cost of the function to be financed from general activities. Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. 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 grantor have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses). Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes, which are susceptible to accrual and considered 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 at the earnings date.

The special revenue funds, except for the Child Nutrition Fund, include programs that are financed on a project grant basis. These projects have grant periods that range from less than twelve months to in excess of two years. Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. When grant funds are received in advance of being earned, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earnings criteria are met.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements are accounted for on a *flow of economic resources measurement focus*. Within this focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund *Statement of Net Position*. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results or operations.

4. Fund Accounting

The District reports its financial activities through the use of “fund accounting”. The activities of the District are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts to reflect results of activities. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purposes to assist management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District’s expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through the governmental funds. The following are the District’s **major** governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Instructional Materials Allotment Fund – This Special Revenue Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of textbooks and instructional materials that are funded by the State of Texas.

Capital Projects Fund – This Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, renovation, or construction of major capital projects.

Other non-major governmental funds consist of special revenue funds that account for resources that are legally restricted or locally committed to expenditures for specified purposes. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in special revenue funds.

Proprietary Funds:

Internal Service Fund – The Internal Service Fund is established to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to organizations inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's Internal Service Fund is for Workers Compensation Self-Insurance.

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds – The Agency Funds are fiduciary funds that are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, organizations, and/or other funds. The Student Activity Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of monies from student activity organizations. These organizations exist with the explicit approval of and are subject to revocation by, the District's Board of Trustees. This fund reflects the District agency relationship with the student activity organizations.

5. Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The District's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased. Cash and cash equivalents in the Internal Service fund was \$356,466 as of August 31, 2019.

Investments - Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. District management believes that the District adheres to the requirements of the State of Texas Public Funds Investment Act regarding investment practice, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Additionally, management believes that the investment practices of the District are in accordance with local policies for the current fiscal year.

Interfund Receivables and Payables – Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “due to/from other funds.” All residual balances between governmental activities are eliminated in the government-wide statements.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the governmental activities column 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 acquisition 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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Classification</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	39-50 years
Building Improvements	15-40 years
Vehicles & Buses	5-10 years
Equipment	5-7 years

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.

Long-term Liabilities – 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 reported as a liability and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expenses as incurred. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are also reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances and payments to bond refunding escrow agents are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits – The District records its proportionate share of the net pension & OPEB liabilities of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). The fiduciary net position of TRS has been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions & OPEB, pension & OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TRS and TRS-Care’s fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. For the pension plan, investments are reported at fair value. For the TRS-Care OPEB plan, there are no investments as this is a pay as you go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide *Statement of Net Position* and governmental fund *Balance Sheet* report separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports certain deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits on the government-wide *Statement of Net Position*.

6. Fund Balances and Net Position

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.

It is the District’s policy to spend funds available from restricted sources prior to unrestricted sources.

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.

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.

7. Data Control Codes

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

8. Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimations and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

9. Encumbrance Accounting

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in the accounting system in order to assign the portion of the applicable appropriation. This methodology is employed in the governmental fund financial statements. Encumbrances are not liabilities and are therefore not recorded as expenditures until the receipt of the material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are re-appropriated in the next fiscal year. There were no encumbrances at year-end considered to be significant.

Note B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the School Depository Act. The depository bank places approved 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, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$8,503,972 in the depository bank. At August 31, 2019 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 \$10,181,308 and occurred during the month of March 2019.
- c. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$11,712,262.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was \$250,000.

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.

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, 2019:

Cash & Cash Equivalents of \$8,453,082 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Investments in certificates of deposit at the depository bank of \$50,890 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.

Note C. PROPERTY TAXES

The District's ad valorem property tax is levied on all real and business personal property located in the District. A lien exists on all property on January 1st of each year. Tax statements are mailed on October 1st each year or as soon thereafter as possible. Taxes are due upon receipt and become delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the following calendar year. The assessed value of the roll as of the end of the fiscal year was \$209,108,635.

The tax rates levied for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$1.17 and \$0.00 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.17 per \$100 valuation.

Current year tax collections, including delinquent taxes collected this year, for the period ended August 31, 2019, were 99.70% of the levy, compared to 98.68% in the prior year.

The ad valorem tax rate is allocated each year between the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The full amount estimated to be required for general obligation bond retirement is provided by the debt service tax together with any available state funding and interest earned within the Debt Service Fund.

Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund are based on a historical experience. 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. RECEIVABLES

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, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>State Grants</u>	<u>Federal Grants</u>	<u>Other Governments</u>	<u>Totals</u>
General Fund	\$937,971	\$0	\$2,346	\$940,317
Instructional Materials Allotment	19,020	0	0	19,020
Special Revenue Funds	0	31,979	0	31,979
Totals	\$956,991	\$31,979	\$2,346	\$991,316

Note E. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at August 31, 2019, consisted of the following individual receivables & payables:

None

Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2019, consisted of the following individual amounts:

None

Note F. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended August 31, 2019 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>			<u>Ending</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land	\$83,708	\$0	\$0	\$83,708
Buildings & Improvements	16,775,946	175,838	0	16,951,784
Equipment	702,274	56,658	(7,999)	750,933
Vehicles	1,275,797	136,695	(109,181)	1,303,311
Totals at Historical Cost	18,837,725	369,191	(117,180)	19,089,736
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(7,407,403)	(467,163)	0	(7,874,566)
Equipment	(409,889)	(71,900)	7,999	(473,790)
Vehicles	(978,510)	(81,451)	109,146	(950,815)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,795,802)	(620,514)	117,145	(9,299,171)
Capital Assets, Net	\$10,041,923	(\$251,323)	(\$35)	\$9,790,565

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

11 Instruction	\$285,703
12 Instructional Resources & Media Services	5,391
23 School Leadership	26,953
31 Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	10,781
33 Health Services	5,391
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation	97,623
35 Food Services	32,344
36 Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	59,297
41 General Administration	26,953
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations	53,906
52 Security & Monitoring Services	5,391
53 Data Processing Services	10,781
Total Depreciation Expense	\$620,514

Note G. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended August 31, 2019 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due</u> <u>within One</u> <u>Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Bonds Payable, Government-Wide	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Governmental Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Bonds

There were no bonds outstanding during the year ended August 31, 2019.

Note H. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

As of August 31, 2019, the District had no amounts due to Texas Education Agency for 2018-2019 state foundation settle-up.

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, 2019 consisted of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Unearned Revenue:			
Property Tax Revenue	\$9,574	\$0	\$9,574
Instructional Materials Allotment	0	73,457	73,457
Total Unearned Revenue	\$9,574	\$73,457	\$83,031
Unavailable Revenue:			
Property Tax Revenue	\$162,922	\$0	\$162,922
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$162,922	\$0	\$162,922

Note J. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	<u>Special Revenue</u>		<u>Capital Projects</u>		<u>Totals</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	
Property Taxes	\$2,439,193		\$0	\$0	\$2,439,193
Penalties, Interest, & Other Tax					
Related Income	29,100		0	0	29,100
Investment Income	18,813		449	5,703	24,965
Tuition	38,368		0	0	38,368
Gifts & Bequests	1,200	65,344		0	66,544
Food Service Sales	0	185,281		0	185,281
Athletics	58,050		0	0	58,050
Other	20,949	96,141		0	117,090
Totals	\$2,605,673	\$347,215		\$5,703	\$2,958,591

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

During the year ended August 31, 2019, all employees of the District were offered health care coverage under the TRS Active Care insurance plan (the Plan), which is a statewide health insurance coverage program for public education employees established by the 77th Texas Legislature. The District contributed \$275 per month per enrolled employee, which includes \$75 per month which is reimbursed by the State of Texas to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay the additional cost of the premiums for themselves and dependents.

Workers Compensation Coverage

The District is 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 Insurance Fund (the "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, 2019, to \$350,000 for any individual participant. At August 31, 2019, the District's unpaid claims totaled \$36,422, 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, 2018</u>	<u>Year Ended August 31, 2019</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$31,036	\$34,723
Incurred claims (including IBNR's)	31,602	30,889
Claim payments	(27,915)	(29,190)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$34,723	\$36,422

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, 2019 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 that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by 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. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592. The information provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements in the 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by TRS provides the following information regarding the components of the Net Pension Liability of the pension plan as of August 31, 2018:

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 209,611,328,793
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>154,568,901,833</u>
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 55,042,426,960</u>
Net position as a percentage of total pension liability	73.74%

Benefits Provided. TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

Contributions. Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% 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 as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83rd Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 thru 2017. The 85th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) affirmed that the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 would remain the same. Contribution rates can be found in the TRS 2018 CAFR, Note 11, on page 76.

	<u>Contribution Rates</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
District's 2019 FY Employer Contributions		\$ 156,649
District's 2019 FY Member Contributions		\$ 435,246
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 286,231

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).

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 pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. 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, there are two additional surcharges an employer is subject to:

When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

When a school district does not contribute to the Federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) Program for certain employees, they must contribute 1.5% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

Actuarial Assumptions

Roll Forward - A change was made in the measurement date of the total pension liability for the 2018 measurement year. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2018. This is the first year using the roll forward procedures.

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 active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP 2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables.

The following table discloses the assumptions that were applied to this measurement period.

Valuation Date	August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Single Discount Rate	6.907%
Long-term expected Rate	7.25%

Municipal Bond Rate as of August, 2018 Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds exempt municipal bonds as reported Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 years)	3.69% - Source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax- in Fidelity index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index." 2116
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05% including inflation
Ad hoc Post Employment Benefit Changes	None

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.

Discount Rate. The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.907%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to finance the benefit payments until the year 2069. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2069, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 (see page 52 of the TRS CAFR) are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return**	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.00%	5.70%	1.04%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00	6.90	0.90
Emerging Markets	9.00	8.95	0.80
Directional Hedge Funds	4.00	3.53	0.14
Private Equity	13.00	10.18	1.32
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11.00%	1.11	0.12
Absolute Return	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hedge Funds (Stable Value)	4.00	3.09	0.12
Cash	1.00	(0.30)	0.00
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3.00	0.70	0.02
Real Assets	14.00	5.21	0.73
Energy and Natural Resources	5.00	7.48	0.37
Commodities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	<u>5.00</u>	<u>3.70</u>	<u>0.18</u>
Inflation Expectations			2.30
Volatility Drag***			(0.79)
Total	100%		7.25%

* Target Allocations are based on the FY 2016 policy model

** Capital market assumptions some from Aon Hewitt (2017 Q4)

***The Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (6.907%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability. The discount rate can be found in the 2018 TRS CAFR, Note 11, page 78.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.907%)	Current Single Discount Rate (6.907%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.907%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 3,331,769	\$ 2,207,581	\$ 1,297,484

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2019, Leonard Independent School District reported a liability of \$2,207,581 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	\$ 2,207,581
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>4,679,677</u>
Total	<u>\$6,887,258</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018. 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, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.000040106900% compared to the 0.000039281246% as of August 31, 2017. This was an increase of 0.00000825654%.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – Assumptions, methods, and plan changes which are specific to the Pension Trust Fund were updated from the prior year's report. The Net Pension Liability increased significantly since the prior measurement date due to a change in the following actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017 valuation.

Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants were updated based on the same experience study.

The discount rate changed from 8.0 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.

The long term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0 percent to 7.25 percent.

The change in the long-term assumed rate of return combined with the change in the single discount rate was the primary reason for the increase in the net pension liability.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

For the year ended August 31, 2019, Leonard Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$463,163 and revenue of \$463,163 for support provided by the State in the Government Wide Statement of Activities.

At August 31, 2019, 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	\$ 13,760	\$ 54,165
Changes in actuarial assumptions	795,939	24,873
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		141,888
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	303,814	45
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date [to be calculated by employer]	156,649	
Total	\$1,270,162	\$220,971

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 in pension expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$ 267,901
2021	179,754
2022	153,723
2023	157,898
2024	143,192
Thereafter	90,076

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.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detail 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, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 50,729,490,103
Less: plan fiduciary net position	798,574,633
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 49,930,915,470</u>
Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	1.57%

Benefits Provided. TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage (TRS-Care 1), at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension system. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may pay premiums to participate in the high-deductible health plans. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may pay premiums to participate in the Medicare Advantage health plans. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. 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. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs.

The 85th Legislature, Regular Session, passed the following statutory changes in HB 3976 which became effective on September 1, 2017. These are described below under the section "Changes in Benefit Terms".

The premium rates for the optional health insurance are based on years of service of the member. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for a retiree with and without Medicare coverage. These new premium rates for retirees with Medicare Part A and

Part B became effective January 1, 2018. (See the TRS CAFR page 70 for plan rates effective from September 1, 2016 - December 31, 2017.)

TRS-Care Monthly Premium rates
Effective January 1, 2018 - Dec. 31, 2018

	<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 school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS Board of Trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

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 .65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer 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 2018. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</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 2019 FY Employer Contributions		\$ 45,389
District's 2019 FY Member Contributions		\$ 36,741
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 63,025

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.

With Senate Bill 1, 85th Legislature, Regular Session, TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$182.6 million in fiscal year 2018. House Bill 30 of the 85th Legislature provided an additional \$212 million in a one-time supplemental funding for the FY 2018-2019 biennium. One-time supplemental contributions during fiscal 2018 totaled \$394.6 million.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to August 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2017 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2018:

Rates of Mortality	General Inflation
Rates of Retirement	Wage Inflation
Rates of Termination	Expected Payroll Growth
Rates of Disability Incidence	

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2017 Rolled forward to August 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate	3.69% Sourced from fixed Income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2018.
Aging Factors	Based on Plan Specific Experience
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 70% participation prior to age 65 and 75% after age 65.
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% - 9.05%
Ad-hoc Post Employment Benefit Changes	None

In this valuation, the impact of the Cadillac Tax has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50 percent.

Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.

There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

Results indicate that the value of the excise tax would be reasonably represented by a 25-basis point addition to the long-term trend rate assumption.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of .27 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. The Discount Rate can be found in the 2018 TRS CAFR on page 71. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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 (3.69%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.69%)	Current Single Discount Rate (3.69%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.69%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 3,655,145	\$ 3,094,931	\$ 2,608,302

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:	\$ 2,550,236	\$ 3,094,931	\$ 3,756,078

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2019, Leonard Independent School District reported a liability of \$2,669,469 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	\$ 3,094,931
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>4,568,178</u>
Total	<u>\$7,663,109</u>

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2018 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, 2017 thru August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.000061498246% compared to the 0.000057918706% as of August 31, 2017. This is an increase of 0.000003579540%.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

The discount rate changed from 3.42 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69 percent, as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability \$2.3 billion.

Changes in Benefit Terms: The 85th Legislature, Regular Session passed the following statutory changes which became effective on September 1, 2017:

Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventive drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.

Created a single Medicare Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.

Allowed the System to provide other, appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.

Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.

Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during Plan Years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

For the year ended August 31, 2019, Leonard Independent School District recognized OPEB expense of \$166,163 and revenue of \$166,163 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2019, 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	\$162,949	\$ 48,460
Changes in actuarial assumptions	51,241	922,558
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	537	
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	196,234	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date [to be calculated by employer]	45,379	
Total	\$456,340	\$971,018

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 in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2020	\$ (96,441)
2021	(96,441)
2022	(96,441)
2023	(96,544)
2024	(96,603)
Thereafter	(77,587)

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 \$20,405, \$15,899, and \$15,172, respectively for fiscal years ended August 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

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 5, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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, 2019

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	\$ 2,369,268	\$ 2,569,268	\$ 2,605,673	\$ 36,405
5800 State Program Revenues	6,850,803	6,665,803	6,689,503	23,700
5900 Federal Program Revenues	-	70,000	71,851	1,851
5020 Total Revenues	9,220,071	9,305,071	9,367,027	61,956
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	5,117,109	5,122,699	4,921,285	201,414
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	118,693	118,693	105,027	13,666
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	33,705	33,705	13,956	19,749
0021 Instructional Leadership	39,214	39,214	34,971	4,243
0023 School Leadership	534,419	534,419	516,854	17,565
0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	197,657	197,657	191,364	6,293
0033 Health Services	58,950	58,950	56,506	2,444
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	486,012	348,034	253,409	94,625
0036 Extracurricular Activities	661,397	795,785	791,218	4,567
0041 General Administration	566,923	566,923	489,480	77,443
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,067,615	1,067,615	931,710	135,905
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	142,900	142,900	102,472	40,428
0053 Data Processing Services	178,287	178,287	162,830	15,457
0061 Community Services	105,789	105,789	100,722	5,067
Intergovernmental:				
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	252,847	252,847	241,299	11,548
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	74,000	82,000	81,658	342
6030 Total Expenditures	9,635,517	9,645,517	8,994,761	650,756
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(415,446)	(340,446)	372,266	712,712
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property	-	5,000	5,764	764
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	(415,446)	(335,446)	378,030	713,476
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	5,072,422	5,072,422	5,072,422	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 4,656,976	\$ 4,736,976	\$ 5,450,452	\$ 713,476

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, 2019

	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.000040107%	0.000039281%	0.000037478%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,207,581	\$ 1,256,003	\$ 1,416,225
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	4,679,677	2,771,675	3,243,065
Total	<u>\$ 6,887,258</u>	<u>\$ 4,027,678</u>	<u>\$ 4,659,290</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,270,787	\$ 5,089,034	\$ 4,771,427
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	41.88%	24.68%	29.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 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, 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.

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138, only five years of data are presented this reporting period. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

<u>FY 2016</u>		<u>FY 2015</u>	
<u>Plan Year 2015</u>		<u>Plan Year 2014</u>	
	0.000037683%		0.000020151%
\$	1,332,044	\$	538,261
	3,171,988		2,667,824
<u>\$ 4,504,032</u>		<u>\$ 3,206,085</u>	
\$	4,606,850	\$	4,428,797
	28.91%		12.15%
	78.43%		83.25%

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 156,649	\$ 133,307	\$ 158,901
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	156,649	133,307	158,901
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,622,576	\$ 5,270,787	\$ 5,089,034
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.79%	2.53%	3.12%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 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 years.

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138, the years of data presented this reporting period are those for which data is available. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

<hr/>	
2016	2015
<hr/>	
\$ 147,562	\$ 139,226
147,562	139,226
<hr/>	
\$ -	\$ -
<hr/> <hr/>	
\$ 4,771,427	\$ 4,606,850
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, 2019

	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits	0.000061498%	0.000057919%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,070,664	\$ 2,518,667
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	4,568,178	4,047,077
Total	<u>\$ 7,638,842</u>	<u>\$ 6,565,744</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,270,787	\$ 5,089,034
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	58.26%	49.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	1.57%	0.91%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. Therefore the amounts reported 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.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)
 TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 45,389	\$ 42,426
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	45,389	42,426
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,622,576	\$ 5,270,787
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.81%	0.80%

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.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

A. Notes to Schedules for the TRS Pension

Changes of Benefit terms.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes of Assumptions.

Assumptions, methods, and plan changes which are specific to the Pension Trust Fund were updated from the prior year's report. The Net Pension Liability increased significantly since the prior measurement date due to a change in the following actuarial assumptions:

- . The total pension liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017.
- . Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- . Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants were updated based on the same experience study.
- . The discount rate changed from 8.0 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.
- . The long term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0 percent to 7.25 percent.
- . The change in the long-term assumed rate of return combined with the change in the single discount rate was the primary reason for the increase in the net pension liability.

B. Notes to Schedules for the TRS OPEB Plan

Changes in Benefit.

The 85th Legislature, Regular Session passed the following statutory changes which became effective on September 1, 2017:

Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventive drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.

Created a single Medicare Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.

Allowed the System to provide other, appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.

Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the net enrollment period.

Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during Plan Years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

Changes in Assumptions.

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

The discount rate changed from 3.42 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69 percent, as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability \$2.3 billion.

In this valuation, the impact of the Cadillac Tax has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50 percent.

Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.

There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

Results indicate that the value of the excise tax would be reasonably represented by a 25-basis point addition to the long-term trend rate assumption.

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COMBINING STATEMENTS

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control Codes	211 ESSA I, A Improving Basic Program	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	242 Summer Feeding Program	255 ESSA II, A Training and Recruiting	
ASSETS					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 147,057	\$ -	\$ -
1120	Investments - Current	-	-	-	-
1240	Due from Other Governments	12,158	19,821	-	-
1000	Total Assets	<u>\$ 12,158</u>	<u>\$ 166,878</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES					
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	\$ 10,967	\$ 18,425	\$ -	\$ -
2200	Accrued Expenditures	1,191	384	-	-
2000	Total Liabilities	<u>12,158</u>	<u>18,809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Fund Balance:					
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	148,069	-	-
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Committed Fund Balance:					
3510	Construction	-	-	-	-
3000	Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>148,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 12,158</u>	<u>\$ 166,878</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

289 ESSA Title IV Part A	461 Campus Activity Funds	497 Eyecare Donation Fund	498 Local Scholarship Funds	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	698 Capital Projects High School	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 96,141	\$ 1,227	\$ 67,805	\$ 312,230	\$ 289,718	\$ 601,948
-	-	-	50,890	50,890	-	50,890
-	-	-	-	31,979	-	31,979
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,141</u>	<u>\$ 1,227</u>	<u>\$ 118,695</u>	<u>\$ 395,099</u>	<u>\$ 289,718</u>	<u>\$ 684,817</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,392	\$ -	\$ 29,392
-	-	-	-	1,575	-	1,575
-	-	-	-	30,967	-	30,967
-	-	-	-	148,069	-	148,069
-	96,141	1,227	118,695	216,063	-	216,063
-	-	-	-	-	289,718	289,718
-	96,141	1,227	118,695	364,132	289,718	653,850
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,141</u>	<u>\$ 1,227</u>	<u>\$ 118,695</u>	<u>\$ 395,099</u>	<u>\$ 289,718</u>	<u>\$ 684,817</u>

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control Codes	211 ESSA I, A Improving Basic Program	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	242 Summer Feeding Program	255 ESSA II, A Training and Recruiting
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ 185,017	\$ 264	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues	-	2,456	-	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues	132,909	384,114	9,073	19,090
5020 Total Revenues	132,909	571,587	9,337	19,090
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	132,909	-	-	19,090
0035 Food Services	-	599,558	9,337	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	11,567	-	-
6030 Total Expenditures	132,909	611,125	9,337	19,090
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(39,538)	-	-
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	-	187,607	-	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ 148,069	\$ -	\$ -

289 ESSA Title IV Part A	461 Campus Activity Funds	497 Eyecare Donation Fund	498 Local Scholarship Funds	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	698 Capital Projects High School	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 96,141	\$ -	\$ 65,793	\$ 347,215	\$ 434	\$ 347,649
-	-	-	-	2,456	-	2,456
9,842	-	-	-	555,028	-	555,028
9,842	96,141	-	65,793	904,699	434	905,133
9,842	-	-	-	161,841	-	161,841
-	-	-	-	608,895	-	608,895
-	-	-	19,090	19,090	-	19,090
-	-	-	-	11,567	-	11,567
9,842	-	-	19,090	801,393	-	801,393
-	96,141	-	46,703	103,306	434	103,740
-	-	1,227	71,992	260,826	289,284	550,110
\$ -	\$ 96,141	\$ 1,227	\$ 118,695	\$ 364,132	\$ 289,718	\$ 653,850

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REQUIRED TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY SCHEDULES

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Last 10 Years Ended August 31	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Tax Rates		Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes
	Maintenance	Debt Service	
2010 and prior years	\$ 1.170000	\$ 0.094840	\$ 133,117,575
2011	1.170000	0.105510	132,700,089
2012	1.170000	0.103820	133,837,881
2013	1.170000	0.101100	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 (School year under audit)	1.170000	0.000000	209,108,635
1000 TOTALS			

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2018	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2019
\$ 32,385	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ (1,003)	\$ 31,372
4,229	-	-	-	(236)	3,993
5,811	-	34	-	(293)	5,484
6,906	-	38	-	(283)	6,585
9,695	-	3,442	-	2,491	8,744
10,822	-	2,793	-	2,565	10,594
15,813	-	6,485	-	1,693	11,021
23,423	-	8,920	-	(774)	13,729
58,198	-	26,853	-	(2,287)	29,058
-	2,446,571	2,390,618	-	-	55,953
<u>\$ 167,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,446,571</u>	<u>\$ 2,439,193</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,873</u>	<u>\$ 176,533</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, 2019

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	\$ 197,000	\$ 197,000	\$ 185,017	\$ (11,983)
5800 State Program Revenues	2,800	2,800	2,456	(344)
5900 Federal Program Revenues	367,540	367,540	384,114	16,574
5020 Total Revenues	<u>567,340</u>	<u>567,340</u>	<u>571,587</u>	<u>4,247</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0035 Food Services	586,303	616,364	599,558	16,806
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	15,300	15,300	11,567	3,733
6030 Total Expenditures	<u>601,603</u>	<u>631,664</u>	<u>611,125</u>	<u>20,539</u>
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	(34,263)	(64,324)	(39,538)	24,786
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	<u>187,607</u>	<u>187,607</u>	<u>187,607</u>	<u>-</u>
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	<u>\$ 153,344</u>	<u>\$ 123,283</u>	<u>\$ 148,069</u>	<u>\$ 24,786</u>

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE & INTERNAL CONTROL

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, 2019 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 5, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Leonard Independent School 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Morgan, Davis & Company, P.C.
Greenville, Texas

November 5, 2019

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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,

Financial Statements Findings:

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

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

(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, 2019

(Prepared by the District's Administration)

There were no corrective actions necessary for the year ended August 31, 2019.

SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE

Leonard Independent School District

Fiscal Year 2019

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 at fiscal year end?	No
SF4	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
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 make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies?	Yes
SF8	Did the school district not receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?	Yes
SF10	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	0
SF11	Net Pension Assets (1920) at fiscal year-end.	
SF12	Net Pension Liabilities (2540) at fiscal year-end.	2,207,581
SF13	Pension Expense (6147) at fiscal year-end.	