LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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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, 2023 at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the ______ day of ______ December ______, 2023.

/s/ Angela Sadler

/s/ Tyler McCarley

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 Supplementary Information including Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leonard Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leonard Independent School District as of August 31, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Governmental Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Governmental Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds contained in Exhibits H-1 & H-2, the Texas Education Agency required schedules contained in Exhibits J-1 through J-4 and L-1, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on Exhibit K-1, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds, the Texas Education Agency required schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Morgan, Davis, & Company, P.C. Greenville, Texas November 22, 2023

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$401,196 as a result of this year's operations.
- The District's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,262,626, which represents the District's total combined net position.
- As of August 31, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$34,507,961 compared to \$5,710,751 for the last fiscal year. Included in this combined fund balance are unspent bond proceeds of \$29,775,808. The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$3,401,880 this fiscal year compared to \$3,948,312 the last fiscal year.
- The District's total tax rate for the 2022-2023 school year was \$ 0.9429 with \$ 0.9429 for maintenance & operation and \$ 0.0000 for debt service.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant fundsnot the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the ESEA 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 fundsgovernmental and proprietary-use different accounting approaches.

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

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

The District as Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased from \$13,663,822 last year to \$13,262,626 at August 31, 2023. 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 \$784,053 last year to \$(226,666) at August 31, 2023.

Changes in net position of the District's governmental activities were a \$222,012 decrease last year compared to a \$401,196 decrease at August 31, 2023.

	Governmental Activities 8/31/2023	Governmental Activities 8/31/2022	Net Change
Current and other assets	\$36,035,809	\$7,307,699	\$28,728,110
Capital assets	13,408,598	12,495,265	913,333
Total assets	\$49,444,407	\$19,802,964	\$29,641,443
Deferred Outflows	\$2,028,423	\$1,599,082	\$429,341
Current and other liabilities	\$967,506	\$979,097	(\$11,591)
Long-term liabilities	30,264,512	64,830	30,199,682
Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	2,622,608	1,084,246	1,538,362
Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	1,614,748	2,556,087	(941,339)
Total liabilities	\$35,469,374	\$4,684,260	\$30,785,114
Deferred Inflows	\$2,740,830	\$3,053,964	(\$313,134)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$12,919,894	\$12,430,435	\$489,459
Restricted	569,398	449,334	120,064
Unrestricted	(226,666)	784,053	(1,010,719)
Total net position	\$13,262,626	\$13,663,822	(\$401,196)

Table I Leonard Independent School District NET POSITION

Table IILeonard Independent School DistrictCHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities Yr Ended 8/31/2023	Governmental Activities Yr Ended 8/31/2022	Net Change
Revenues:	11 2000 0.01.2020	11 2000 0.0112022	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$474,383	\$408,159	\$66,224
Operating grants and contributions	1,629,424	1,627,322	2,102
General Revenues:	, , ,	, ,	,
Maintenance and operations taxes	3,580,918	2,929,966	650,952
Debt service taxes	0	0	0
State aid - formula grants	6,288,188	7,007,599	(719,411)
Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific functions	654,701	318,261	336,440
Investment Earnings	834,156	13,671	820,485
Miscellaneous	158,027	46,643	111,384
Total Revenue	\$13,619,797	\$12,351,621	\$1,268,176
Expenses:			
Instruction, curriculum and media services	\$7,308,441	\$7,049,794	\$258,647
Instructional and school leadership	708,356	565,734	142,622
Student support services	775,264	635,823	139,441
Child nutrition	646,958	702,165	(55,207)
Co curricular activities	1,303,701	1,073,398	230,303
General administration	711,066	563,854	147,212
Plant maintenance, security & data processing	1,689,986	1,545,067	144,919
Debt service	356,338	2,933	353,405
Community services	147,176	126,362	20,814
Payments to fiscal agents	231,634	197,834	33,800
Other intergovernmental charges	142,073	111,869	30,204
Total Expenses	\$14,020,993	\$12,574,833	\$1,446,160
Increase in net position before transfers and special items	(\$401,196)	(\$223,212)	(\$177,984)
Transfers	0	0	0
Special Items - Gain on Asset Sale	0	1,200	(1,200)
Net position at Beginning of Fiscal Year	13,663,822	13,885,834	(222,012)
Net position at End of Fiscal Year	\$13,262,626	\$13,663,822	(\$401,196)

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 \$34,507,961 compared to \$5,710,751 for the last fiscal year. The District's General Fund reported a fund balance decrease of \$546,432, ending the year with \$3,401,880. The District's Special Revenue Funds reported a fund balance increase of \$16,925, ending the year with \$466,259. The District's Debt Service Fund reported a fund balance increase of \$103,139, ending the year with \$103,139. The District's Capital Projects Funds reported a combined fund balance increase of \$29,223,578, ending the year with \$30,536,683.

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 2022) 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, 2023, the District invested \$1,713,941 in capital assets, consisting of land purchased, various facility improvements, instructional equipment, a police vehicle, and a new school bus.

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2023 was as follows:

Balance			
Jalance	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Balance
\$2,711,085	\$153,300	\$0	\$2,864,385
18,568,884	413,704	0	18,982,588
898,023	23,112	0	921,135
1,356,426	149,190	0	1,505,616
127,970	0		127,970
0	974,635	0	974,635
23,662,388	1,713,941	0	25,376,329
(9,437,451)	(583,577)	0	(10,021,028)
(678,250)	(70,359)	0	(748,609)
(987,437)	(82,687)	0	(1,070,124)
(63,985)	(63,985)	0	(127,970)
(11,167,123)	(800,608)	0	(11,967,731)
\$12,495,265	\$913,333	\$0	\$13,408,598
	\$2,711,085 18,568,884 898,023 1,356,426 127,970 0 23,662,388 (9,437,451) (678,250) (987,437) (63,985) (11,167,123)	\$2,711,085 \$153,300 18,568,884 413,704 898,023 23,112 1,356,426 149,190 127,970 0 0 974,635 23,662,388 1,713,941 (9,437,451) (583,577) (678,250) (70,359) (987,437) (82,687) (63,985) (63,985) (11,167,123) (800,608)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Debt:

At year-end August 31, 2023, the District had 30,264,512 outstanding in bonds compared to \$0 last year. The District also had \$0 outstanding in right-to-use lease liability compared to \$64,830 last year. During the current fiscal year, the District issued Series 2023 bonds totaling \$29,825,000. The bonds are payable over the next 30 years at 4.00-5.25% interest.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2024 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 2024. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$2,901,880. The District has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2024 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, 2023

Data		Primary Government
Contr	bl	Governmental
Codes		Activities
ASSI	IIS	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,426,754
1120	Current Investments	29,826,434
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	244,371
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(5,690)
1240	Due from Other Governments	543,940
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land	2,864,385
1520	Buildings, Net	8,961,560
1530	Equipment, Net	172,526
1540	Vehicles, Net	435,492
1580	Construction in Progress	974,635
1000	Total Assets	49,444,407
DEFE	RRED O UTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	1,259,836
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	768,587
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,028,423
LIAB	ILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	48,731
2140	Interest Payable	56,089
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	77,534
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	614,202
2180	Due to Other Governments	132,527
2200	Accrued Expenses	14,494
2300	Unearned Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities:	23,929
2501	Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc.	565,000
2501	Due in More than One Year:	505,000
2502	Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.	29,699,512
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	2,622,608
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	1,614,748
2000	Total Liabilities	35,469,374
DEFE	RRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	273,769
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	2,467,061
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,740,830
NET I	POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets Restricted:	12,919,894
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	82,621
8850	Restricted for Debt Service	103,139
8870	Restricted for Campus Activities	155,937
8880	Restricted for Scholarships	226,073
890	Restricted for Other Purposes	1,628
900	Unrestricted	(226,666)
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 13,262,626

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	FOR	THE YEA	R EN	NDED AUGU	ST	31, 2023			Net (Expense) Revenue and
Data						Program Re	venues		Changes in Net Position
Data Control				1		3	4	• -	6
Codes							Operating		Primary Gov.
				Expenses		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government:									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIV	ITIES:								
11 Instruction			\$	7,038,535	\$	89,806 \$	1,055,783	\$	(5,892,946)
12 Instructional Resources and	Media Services			139,176		-	3,056		(136,120)
13 Curriculum and Instructiona	l Staff Developmer	nt		130,730		-	2,573		(128,157)
21 Instructional Leadership				886		-	-		(886)
23 School Leadership				707,470		-	19,685		(687,785)
31 Guidance, Counseling, and E	Evaluation Services			247,939		-	4,887		(243,052)
33 Health Services				158,721		-	3,724		(154,997)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportat35 Food Services	1011			368,604		-	10,018		(358,586) (1,358)
36 Extracurricular Activities				646,958 1,303,701		173,968 210,609	471,632 10,614		(1,338) (1,082,478)
41 General Administration				711,066		210,009	10,014		(1,082,478) (696,468)
51 Facilities Maintenance and C	Operations			1,242,223		_	16,466		(1,225,757)
52 Security and Monitoring Ser	•			221,084		-	7,361		(213,723)
53 Data Processing Services				226,679		-	5,437		(221,242)
61 Community Services				147,176		-	3,590		(143,586)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Lo	ong-Term Debt			91,826		-	-		(91,826)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance	e Cost and Fees			264,512		-	-		(264,512)
93 Payments Related to Shared	Services Arrangen	nents		231,634		-	-		(231,634)
99 Other Intergovernmental Ch	arges			142,073			-		(142,073)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GO	OVERNMENT:		\$	14,020,993	\$	474,383 \$	1,629,424		(11,917,186)
	Data Control (Codes	General Rev Taxes:	venu	es:				. —	
	MT	Prope	erty	Taxes, Levied	for	General Purposes			3,580,918
	SF	State Ai	id - I	Formula Grant	s				6,288,188
	GC			Contributions	not	Restricted			654,701
	IE			Earnings					834,156
	MI	Miscella	aneo	us Local and Ii	nter	mediate Revenue			158,027
	TR	Total Ge	neral	l Revenues					11,515,990
	CN			Change in N	let I	Position			(401,196)
	NB N	Net Position	n - E	Beginning					13,663,822
	NE N	let Positio	n - E	Ending				\$	13,262,626

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Contro Codes	ol	10 General Fund	60 Bond Construction	Nonma Governm Funds	ental	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
	ASSETS						
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,018,734	\$ 140		1,783		5,270,657
1120	Investments - Current	-	29,775,668		50,766		29,826,434
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	239,073	-		5,298		244,371
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(5,567)	-	_	(123)		(5,690)
1240	Due from Other Governments	 458,936	 -		35,004		543,940
1000	Total Assets	\$ 4,711,176	\$ 29,775,808	\$ 1,39	2,728	\$	35,879,712
	LIABILITIES						
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	\$ 77,534	\$ -	\$		\$	77,534
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	559,729	-	5	4,473		614,202
2170	Due to Other Funds	294,313	-		-		294,313
2180	Due to Other Governments	132,527	-		-		132,527
2200	Accrued Expenditures	11,687	-		2,807		14,494
2300	Unearned Revenue	 23,929	 -		-		23,929
2000	Total Liabilities	 1,099,719	 -	5	7,280		1,156,999
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	 209,577	 -		5,175		214,752
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 209,577	 -		5,175		214,752
	FUND BALANCES						
	Restricted Fund Balance:						
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	-	8	32,621		82,621
3470	Capital Acquisition and Contractural Obligation	-	29,775,808		-		29,775,808
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	-		3,139		103,139
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance Committed Fund Balance:	-	-	38	3,638		383,638
3510	Construction	500,000	_	76	60,875		1,260,875
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	2,901,880	-		-		2,901,880
3000	Total Fund Balances	 3,401,880	 29,775,808	1,33	0,273		34,507,961
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 4,711,176	\$ 29,775,808	\$ 130	2,728	\$	35,879,712

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AUGUST 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 34,507,961
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.	401,679
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 \$23,662,388, and the accumulated depreciation was \$11,167,123. In addition, long-term liabilities, including right-to-use lease liability of \$64,830 are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation)and long-term debt in the governmental activities, is to increase (decrease) net position.	12,430,435
3 Current year capital outlays of \$1,713,941, and long-termdebt principal payments of \$64,830 are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Amortization of bond premiums of \$802,983, and accrued interest payable of \$56,089 are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the current year capital outlays is to increase (decrease) net position.	2,525,665
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 \$214,752 as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying bond proceeds of \$31,067,495 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.	(30,852,743)
5 The current year depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(800,608)
6 The District is required by GASB 68 to recognize its proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$2,622,608, a deferred resource inflow of \$273,769, and a deferred resource outflow of \$1,259,836. The net effect of including the net pension liability, deferred resource inflows, and deferred resource outflows, is to increase (decrease) net position.	(1,636,541)
7 The District is required by GASB 75 to recognize its proportionate share of the OPEB liability of \$1,614,748, a deferred resource inflow of \$2,467,061, a deferred resource outflow of \$768,587. The net effect of including the net OPEB liability, deferred resource inflows, and deferred resource outflows, is to increase (decrease) net position.	(3,313,222)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,262,626

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31,2023

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	60 Bond Construction	C	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$ 3,811,046 6,825,320	\$ 750,481	\$	373,701 115,369	\$	4,935,228 6,940,689
5900 Federal Program Revenues	 444,615	-		1,292,087		1,736,702
5020 Total Revenues	 11,080,981	750,481		1,781,157		13,612,619
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction	5,963,166	-		920,617		6,883,783
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	134,711	-		-		134,711
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	126,265	-		-		126,265
0021 Instructional Leadership	886	-		-		886
0023 School Leadership	686,031	-		-		686,031
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	235,694	-		-		235,694
0033 Health Services	153,236	-		-		153,236
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	401,462	-		-		401,462
0035 Food Services	-	-		621,712		621,712
0036 Extracurricular Activities	1,054,019	-		188,750		1,242,769
0041 General Administration	677,019	-		-		677,019
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,169,813	-		12,239		1,182,052
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	228,515	-		3,000		231,515
0053 Data Processing Services	214,225	-		-		214,225
0061 Community Services Debt Service:	142,711	-		-		142,711
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	64,830	-		-		64,830
0071 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	1,123	_		837,597		838,720
0072 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees Capital Outlay:	-	-		264,512		264,512
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental:	-	974,673		567,005		1,541,678
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	231,634	-		_		231,634
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	142,073	-		-		142,073
6030 Total Expenditures	 11,627,413	974,673	· <u> </u>	3,415,432		16,017,518
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (546,432)	(224,192)		(1,634,275)		(2,404,899)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 7911 Capital Related Debt Issued	-	29,825,000		134,614		29,959,614
7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	 -	175,000		1,067,495		1,242,495
7080Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	30,000,000		1,202,109		31,202,109
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	(546,432)	29,775,808		(432,166)		28,797,210
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	3,948,312	-		1,762,439		5,710,751
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 3,401,880	\$ 29,775,808	\$	1,330,273	\$	34,507,961

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT C-4 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, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 28,797,210
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.	20,938
Current year capital outlays of \$1,713,941, and long-termdebt principal payments of \$64,830 are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Amortization of bond premiums of \$802,983 and accrued interest payable of \$56,089 are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the current year capital outlays is to increase (decrease) net position.	2,525,665
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 \$22,358 to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying bond proceeds of \$31,067,495 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.	(31,089,853)
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.	(800,608)
Current year changes due to GASB 68 increased revenues in the amount of \$196,089, but also increased expenses in the amount of \$269,738. The impact of these items is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	(73,649)
Current year changes due to GASB 75 increased revenues in the amount of \$301,167, but also increased expenses in the amount of \$520,268. The impact of these items is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	219,101
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (401,196)

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 156,097
Due from Other Funds	294,313
Total Assets	450,410
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	48,731
Total Liabilities	48,731
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	401,679
Total Net Position	\$ 401,679

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 108,659
Total Operating Revenues	108,659
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Other Operating Costs	87,721
Total Operating Expenses	87,721
Operating Income	20,938
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	380,741
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 401,679

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities -	
	S	Internal ervice Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from User Charges	\$	584
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims		(83,742)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(83,158)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(83,158)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		239,255
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	156,097
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Used for Operating Activities: Operating Income:	\$	20,938
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current		
Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in Receivables		(108,075)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable		3,979
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(83,158)

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,370
Total Assets	25,370
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Other Purposes	25,370
Total Net Position	\$ 25,370

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LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Cocurricular Services or Activities	\$ 38,932
Total Additions	38,932
DEDUCTIONS:	
Supplies and Materials	17,286
Other Deductions	19,914
Total Deductions	37,200
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	1,732
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	23,638
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 25,370

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Fund Accounting

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- **The General Fund** The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **Bond Construction Fund** The District accounts for Bond resources used for the acquisition, renovation, or construction of major capital projects in this fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

- **Special Revenue Funds** The District accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.
- **Debt Service Fund** The District accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in this fund.
- **Capital Projects Fund** The District accounts for local resources used for the acquisition, renovation, or construction of capital projects in the capital projects fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

E. Encumbrance Accounting

The District employs encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Board appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract creates an encumbrance but does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. Appropriations lapse at August 31 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no outstanding encumbrances at August 31, 2023 that were subsequently provided for in the next year's budget for the General Fund.

F. Other Accounting Policies

- 1. **Cash Equivalents** For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the District considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.
- 2. Inventories Inventories of supplies on the balance sheet are stated at FIFO cost and they include consumable maintenance, instructional, and office items. Supplies are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed. Inventories of food commodities are recorded at market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair market value is supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services and initially recorded as an expense. Inventory and expenditures are adjusted periodically subsequent to inventory counts.

- **3.** Receivables and Payables All trade and property tax receivables are shown at face value. The property tax receivable allowance is shown at various rates based upon historical trends of outstanding property taxes receivable as of August 31, 2023.
- 4. Long-term Debt In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Amounts recorded as long-term debt represent obligations that will be met by future revenue resources that are not available as of the current balance sheet date.

The District implemented **GASB 96** for reporting subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) during this reporting period. The SBITA liability is calculated as the present value of the reasonably certain expected payments to be made over the term of the SBITA and the interest included in the lease payment is recorded as an expense. To be accounted for as a SBITA, the SBITA must meet the definition of a long-term liability provided in **GASB 96** and must meet capitalization level set by the District. The SBITA asset is measured as the SBITA liability plus any capitalized expenditures incurred in the initial implementation stage. The asset is amortized using straight-line amortization method over the term of the SBITA arrangement. With **GASB 96**, the initial measure of a new SBITA arrangement is reported in the governmental funds as other resources during the current period.

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

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

The District has no restriction on any capital assets.

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

8. Net Position/Fund Balance:

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> 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.

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

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> 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.

<u>Restricted for Scholarships</u> is the component of net position that is restricted for scholarships.

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

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

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

<u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> 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.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> 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.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Food Service Fund (which is included in the Special Revenue Funds). The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 in RSI and the other two funds appear as Exhibits J-2 and J-3.

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

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

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

Appropriated Budget Funds - Food Service	\$82,621
Nonappropriated Budget Funds-Campus Activity	155,937
Nonappropriated Budget Funds-Eyecare Donation Fund	1,628
Nonappropriated Budget Funds-Scholarship Funds	226,073
All Special Revenue Funds	\$466,259

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS & ACCOUNT GROUPS

Note A. DEPOSITORY CONTRACT LAW

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

At August 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$ 35,253,188. At August 31, 2023 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 \$38,358,338, and occurred during the month of February 2023.

c. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$38,000,000.

d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was \$750,000.

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:

<u>Credit Risk</u> 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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty (e.g., brokerdealer) 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 that the FDIC coverage protected by approved pledged securities held on behalf of the District. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> is the risk associated with holding investments that are not pools and full faith credit securities. These risks are controlled by limiting the percentages if these investments in the District's portfolio.

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

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

Note B. PROPERTY TAXES

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

The assessed value of the roll as of the end of the fiscal year was \$379,777,018. The tax rates levied for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$0.9429 and \$0.0000 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$0.9429 per \$100 valuation. Current year tax collections for the period ended August 31, 2023, were 99.52% of the levy and 98.18% in the prior year.

Note C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

Note D. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

Receivables due from other governments as of August 31, 2023 are as follows:

Fund	State Grants	Federal Grants	Other Governments	Totals
General Fund	\$431,784	\$0	\$27,152	\$458,936
Special Revenue Funds	0	84,358	0	84,358
Debt Service Fund	0	0	646	646
Totals	\$431,784	\$84,358	\$27,798	\$543,940

Note E. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at August 31, 2023, consisted of the following individual receivables & payables:

Due to Internal Service Fund from:	
General Fund	\$294,313
Total Due to Internal Service Fund from Other Funds	\$294,313

Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2023, consisted of the following individual amounts:

None

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

A summary of changes in capital assets, right-to-use & SBITA assets for the year ended August 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning_			
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Land	\$2,711,085	\$153,300	\$0	\$2,864,385
Buildings & Improvements	18,568,884	413,704	0	18,982,588
Equipment	898,023	23,112	0	921,135
Vehicles	1,356,426	149,190	0	1,505,616
Right-to-Use Lease Assets-Equipment	127,970	0	0	127,970
Subscription-Based IT Arrangements	0	0	0	0
Construction in Progress	0	974,635	0	974,635
Totals at Historical Cost	23,662,388	1,713,941	0	25,376,329
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(9,437,451)	(583,577)	0	(10,021,028)
Equipment	(678,250)	(70,359)	0	(748,609)
Vehicles	(987,437)	(82,687)	0	(1,070,124)
Right-to-Use Lease Assets-Equipment	(63,985)	(63,985)	0	(127,970)
Subscription-Based IT Arrangements	0	0	0	0
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,167,123)	(800,608)	0	(11,967,731)
Capital Assets, Right-to-Use & SBITA Assets, Net	\$12,495,265	\$913,333	\$0	\$13,408,598

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

11 Instruction	\$380,501
12 Instructional Resources & Media Services	7,179
13 Curriculum & Instructional Staff	7,179
23 School Leadership	35,896
31 Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	14,358
33 Health Services	7,179
34 Student (Pupil) Transporation	97,045
35 Food Services	35,896
36 Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	71,792
41 General Administration	43,075
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations	64,613
52 Security & Monitoring Services	14,358
53 Data Processing Services	14,358
61 Community Services	7,179
Total Depreciation Expense	\$800,608

Note G. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended August 31, 2023 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u> Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$0	\$29,825,000	\$0	\$29,825,000	\$565,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	0	1,242,495	(802,983)	439,512	_
Total Bonds Payable, Government-Wide	\$0	\$31,067,495	(\$802,983)	\$30,264,512	-
Loans Payable	0	0	0	0	
Right-to-Use Lease Liability	64,830	0	(64,830)	0	
SBITA Liability	0	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	\$64,830	\$31,067,495	(\$867,813)	\$30,264,512	\$565,000

Bonds

The District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide annual reports and material event notices to the State Information Depository of Texas (SID), which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of the District.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the general obligation bond indenture. Management has indicated that the District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2023.

A summary of changes in bonds for the year ended August 31, 2023 is as follows:

				Beginning			
	Interest		Interest	Amounts			Ending Amounts
	Rates_	Amounts of	Current	<u>Outstanding</u>			Outstanding
Description	Payable	Original Issue	Year	<u>9/01/22</u>	Issued	Retired	8/31/23
Unlimited Tax School Bldg							
Bonds, Series 2023	4.00-5.25%	\$29,825,000	\$837,597	\$0	\$29,825,000	\$0	\$29,825,000
Total General Obligation							
Bonds				\$0	\$29,825,000	\$0	\$29,825,000
Unamortized Bond							
Premiums				0	1,242,495	(802,983)	439,512
Government-Wide					1,212,195	(002,903)	139,312
Financials				¢0.	¢21.077.405	(4902 092)	¢20.264.512
Financiais				\$0	\$31,067,495	(\$802,983)	\$30,264,512

On Exhibit H-2, page 64 and on Exhibit C-3, the Capital Related Debt issued for Debt Service was for accrued interest on bond proceeds. This was shown in account 7911 in the Debt Service Fund.

Debt service requirements for bonds are as follows:

	Bonds		
Year Ending August 31,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$565,000	\$1,331,306	\$1,896,306
2025	355,000	1,307,156	1,662,156
2026	500,000	1,284,713	1,784,713
2027	525,000	1,257,806	1,782,806
2028	555,000	1,230,150	1,785,150
2029-2033	3,220,000	5,695,125	8,915,125
2034-2038	4,140,000	4,780,125	8,920,125
2039-2043	5,310,000	3,609,200	8,919,200
2044-2048	6,590,000	2,334,125	8,924,125
2034-Maturity	8,065,000	858,000	8,923,000
Total Bonds	\$29,825,000	\$23,687,706	\$53,512,706

<u>Loans</u>

The District had no loans outstanding during the year ended August 31, 2023.

<u>Right-to-Use Lease Arrangements</u>

On 9/11/18, the District entered into a 60-month lease for District copy machines. The lease is payable in 60 equal monthly payments of \$5,496 per month. The present value of the lease at inception is \$302,523. The effective rate of interest was 3.18%. The lease was paid off during the year ended August 31, 2023.

A summary of the Right-to-Use Lease Arrangements for the year ended August 31, 2023 is as follows:

				Beginning				
		Original		Amounts				Ending Amounts
	Discount	Lease	Interest	Outstanding				Outstanding
Description	Rate	<u>Liability</u>	Current Year	<u>9/01/22</u>	Issued	<u>I</u>	Retired	<u>8/31/23</u>
Lease for Copiers	3.18%	302,523	1,123	64,830		0	(64,830)	0
Total Right-to-Use								
Lease Liability			\$1,123	\$64,830		\$0	(\$64,830)	\$0

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

None

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District had no subscription-based IT arrangements outstanding during the year ended August 31, 2023.

Note H. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

As of August 31, 2023, the District owed \$132,527 to Texas Education Agency for 2022-2023 state foundation revenue settle-up, The Texas Education Agency will deduct this amount from the District's 2023-2024 state revenues.

Note I. UNEARNED REVENUE & UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

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

Unearned revenue and Unavailable revenue at August 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

		Special Revenue		
	General Fund	Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals
Unearned Revenue:				
Property Tax Revenue	\$23,929	9 \$0	\$0	\$23,929
Total Unearned Revenue	\$23,929	9 \$0	\$0	\$23,929
Unavailable Revenue:				
Property Tax Revenue	\$209,577	7 \$0	\$5,175	\$214,752
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$209,577	7 \$0	\$5,175	\$214,752

Note J. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
	General Fund	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Property Taxes	\$3,563,540	\$0	\$303	\$0	\$3,563,843
Penalties, Interest, & Other Tax					
Related Income	52,548	0	2,008	0	54,556
Investment Income	64,620	3,452	828	765,256	834,156
Tuition	61,501	0	0	0	61,501
Gifts & Bequests	90	22,974	0	0	23,064
Food Service Sales	0	174,358	0	0	174,358
Athletics	50,812	0	0	0	50,812
Co-curricular	5,745	155,003	0	0	160,748
Other	12,190	0	0	0	12,190
Totals	\$3,811,046	\$355,787	\$3,139	\$765,256	\$4,935,228

Note K. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Health Care Coverage

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

CAS Workers Compensation Coverage

The District was self-funded for workers compensation insurance and has an interlocal agreement with Claims Administration Services, Inc. (CAS) to serve as the District's third-party administrator. Transactions related to the plan are accounted for in the Workers Compensation Self Insurance Fund, an internal service fund of the District. The District makes all contributions to the

fund. Claims Administrative Services, Inc. obtained excess loss insurance, which limited annual claims paid from the entire fund for the year ended August 31, 2023, to \$350,000 for any individual participant. At August 31, 2023, the District's unpaid claims totaled \$48,731, 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:

	Year Ended August 31, 2022	Year Ended August 31, 2023
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$37,626	\$44,752
Incurred claims (including IBNR's)	89,460	87,721
Claim payments	(82,334)	(83,742)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$44,752	\$48,731

TASB Workers Compensation Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2023, Leonard ISD met its statutory workers compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund. The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Workers Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers compensation benefits to its members' injured employees.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher-than-expected claims cost through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2022, the Fund carries a discounted reserve of \$50,647,775 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not reported. For the year-ended August 31, 2023, the Fund anticipates no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2022, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

TASB Auto, Liability, & Property Programs

During the year ended August 31, 2023, Leonard ISD participated in the following Risk Management Fund Programs:

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

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

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its Auto, Liability, and Property programs. The terms and limits of stop-loss program vary by line of coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves. For the year ended August 31, 2023, the Fund anticipates that Leonard ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2022, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

Litigation and Contingencies

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

State and Federal Programs

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor agencies. Therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at August 31, 2023 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.

Construction Commitments

The District was obligated at August 31, 2023, under contracts for a CTE building & an elementary school. The construction in progress for these projects totaled \$974,635 as of August 31, 2023, including retainage payable for these projects totaling \$0. The outstanding construction commitments associated with these projects including retainage payable totaled approximately \$29,775,808 as of August 31, 2023.

Note L. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

Plan Description. Leonard Independent School District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/pages/about_publications.aspx: by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.T

Benefits Provided. TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefit 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 credit. There are additional provision 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 under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

Texas Government Code, Title 8, 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. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in the manner are determined by the System's actuary.

Contributions. Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to 16, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6 percent of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6 percent and not more than 10 percent of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the System during the fiscal year.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025. Contribution rates can be found in the TRS 2022 ACFR, Note 11, on page 85.

The following table shows contribution rates by type of contributor for the fiscal years 2022 and 2023, and the contributions by type of contributions reported by TRS which were received by TRS during the measurement year (TRS FY 2022). These are included in the calculation of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

Contribution Rates

Member Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State) Employers	2022 8.00% 7.75% 7.75%	 2023 8.00% 8.00% 8.00%
District's Measurement Year Employer Contribution	S	\$ 206,138
District's Measurement Year Member Contribution		\$ 186,140
District's Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Con		\$ 430,837

The actual contributions made by the district during the reporting period (the district's FY 2023) were \$ 273,892 for the district and \$ 601,759 made by the plan members employed by the district.

Contributors to the plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State is the employer for senior colleges, medical schools and state agencies including TRS. 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 (public school, junior college, other entities, or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical 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 or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from noneducational and general, or local funds.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is a surcharge and employer is subject to:

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.7 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2022, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025. This surcharge amount is 1.80% for fiscal year 2023.
- 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.

Net Pension Liability

Components of the net pension liability of the plan as of August 31, 2022 are disclosed below: (From TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2022, p. 86.)

Table 11.E.1: Net Pension Liability			
Components of Liability		Amount	
Total Pension Liability	\$	243,553,045,455	
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(184,185,617,196)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	59,367,428,259	
Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability		75.62 %	

Actuarial Assumptions.

Roll Forward - The total pension liability in the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions: *Actuarial Assumptions can be found in the 2022 TRS ACFR, Note 11, page 87.*

Table 11.F.1: Actuarial Methods and A	ssumptions
Component	Result
Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.00%
Long-term Expected Rate	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2022	3.91% - The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax- exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"
Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 years)	2121
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	2.95% to 8.95% including inflation
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2021. For a full description of these assumptions please see the TRS actuarial valuation report dated November 12, 2021.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55 percent of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset

class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2022 (see page 54 of the TRS ACFR) are summarized below:

18.00 % 13.00	4.60 %	
	4.60 %	
13.00		1.12 %
	4.90	0.90
9.00	5.40	0.75
14.00	7.70	1.55
16.00	1.00	0.22
0.00	3.70	0.00
5.00	3.40	0.18
15.00	4.10	0.94
6.00	5.10	0.37
0.00	3.60	0.00
8.00	4.60	0.43
2.00	3.00	0.01
(6.00)	3.60	(0.05)
		2.70
		(0.91)
100.00 %		8.19 %
f 8/31/2022).		
	14.00 16.00 0.00 5.00 15.00 6.00 0.00 8.00 2.00 (6.00) 100.00 %	14.00 7.70 16.00 1.00 0.00 3.70 5.00 3.40 15.00 4.10 6.00 5.10 0.00 3.60 8.00 4.60 2.00 3.00 (6.00) 3.60

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following table presents the district's net pension liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 4,079,784	\$ 2,622,608	\$ 1,441,499

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2023, Leonard Independent School District reported a liability of \$2,622,608 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	\$ 2,622,608
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	5,481,365
Total	<u>\$ 8,103,973</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 and rolled forward to August 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was .000044175879% compared to .000042575446% as of August 31, 2021.

Changes In Actuarial Assumptions Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The actuarial assumptions and methods have been modified since the determination of the prior year's Net Pension Liability. These new assumptions were adopted in conjunction with an actuarial experience study. The primary assumption change was the lowering of the single discount rate from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent.

Changes in Benefits - There were no changes in benefits.

For the year ended August 31, 2023, Leonard Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$523,956 and revenue of \$523,956 for support provided by the State in the Government Wide Statement of Activities.

At August 31, 2023, 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 he cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.)

	Deferred	Deferred Inflows of
	Outflows of	Resources
	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$ 38,028	\$ 57,178
Changes in actuarial assumptions	488,677	121,792
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	259,106	
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	200,133	94,799
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	273,892	
Total	\$ 1,259,836	\$ 273,769

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

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2024	\$ 199,764
2025	112,225
2026	30,635
2027	316,529
2028	53,020
Thereafter	0

Note M. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

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 TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

The TRS Board of Trustees administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with Texas Insurance Code Chapter 1575. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. The Board may adopt rules, plans, procedures, and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards.

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

Benefits Provided. TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers, and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

The premium rates for retirees are presented in the following table:

TRS-Care Monthly	Premium Rates
------------------	---------------

	Medicare	Non-Medicare
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 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public or charter school. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor which were reported for the district by TRS for the measurement year. These were included in the calculation of the district's proportionate share of the net TRS-Care liability.

<u>Contribution Rates</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</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	1.25%	1.25%
Employers		
District's Measurement Year Employer Contributions		\$ 55,390
District's Measurement Year Member Contributions		\$ 17,758
District's Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf		\$ 67,567
Contributions		

The actual contributions made by the district during the reporting period (the district's FY 2023) were \$ 72,380 for the district and \$ 45,293 made by the plan members employed by the district.

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 hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay to TRS-Care, a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received a supplemental appropriation from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$83 million in fiscal year 2022 from the Federal Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to help defray COVID-19-related health care costs during fiscal year 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions;

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The demographics assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2021 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2022.

Rates of Mortality	Rates of Disability
Rates of Retirement	General Inflation
Rates of Termination	Wage Inflation

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

Component	Result
Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate	3.91% as of August 31, 2022
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.
Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None

From 2022 TRS ACFR, Note 9, page 77.

The initial medical trend rates were 8.50 percent for Medicare retirees and 7.25 percent for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.25 percent for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25 percent over a period of 13 years.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.91 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This was an increase of 1.96 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. The Discount Rate can be found in the 2023 TRS ACFR on page 77. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. 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 these 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 used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2021 using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

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 (3.91%) in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.91%)	Current Single Discount Rate (3.91%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.91%)
District's proportionate share of the			
Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 1,903,916	\$ 1,614,748	\$ 1,380,485

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	¢ 1 220 540	¢ 1 (14 740	¢ 1 002 1/2
OPEB Liability:	\$ 1,330,560	\$ 1,614,748	\$ 1,983,162

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2023, Leonard Independent School District reported a liability of \$1,614,748 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	\$ 1,614,748
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	1,969,739
Total	<u>\$3,584,487</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2022 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, 2021 thru August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was .000067438508% compared to the .000066263701% as of August 31, 2021.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The discount rate changed from 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91 percent as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the total OPEB liability.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2023, Leonard Independent School District recognized OPEB expense of \$(279,522) and revenue of \$(279,522) for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2023, 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	Deferred Inflows of
	Outflows of Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$ 89,774	\$ 1,345,230
Changes in actuarial assumptions	245,958	1,121,831
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	4,810	0
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	355,665	0
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	72,380	
Total	\$768,587	\$2,467,061

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

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2024	\$ (330,677)
2025	(330,660)
2026	(262,183)
2027	(169,478)
2028	(221,730)
Thereafter	(456,127)

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 \$41,113, \$29,961, and \$28,773, respectively for fiscal years ended August 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021.

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 22, 2023, 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, 2023

Data Control		Budgeted	Amo	unts		ctual Amounts GAAP BASIS)	Fi	iance With nal Budget ositive or	
Codes	C	Driginal		Final			(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	4,101,400 6,928,174 175,000	\$	3,802,000 6,928,174 425,000	\$	3,811,046 6,825,320 444,615	\$	9,046 (102,854) 19,615	
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:		11,204,574		11,155,174		11,080,981		(74,193)	
Current: 0011 Instruction 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		6,257,741 153,421		6,368,151 153,421		5,963,166 134,711		404,985 18,710	
0013Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development0021Instructional Leadership0023School Leadership		132,004 5,300 611,374		132,004 5,300 691,374		126,265 886 686,031		5,739 4,414 5,343	
0031Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services0033Health Services		265,032 218,858		265,032 218,858		235,694 153,236		29,338 65,622	
0034Student (Pupil) Transportation0036Extracurricular Activities0041General Administration		431,225 769,591 708,451		401,547 1,058,865 708,451		401,462 1,054,019 677,019		85 4,846 31,432	
 Facilities Maintenance and Operations Security and Monitoring Services Data Processing Services 		908,129 259,820 269,769		1,178,129 259,820 269,769		1,169,813 228,515 214,225		8,316 31,305 55,544	
0061 Community Services Debt Service:		112,457		147,457		142,711		4,746	
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities 0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities Intergovernmental:		65,000 5,000		65,000 5,000		64,830 1,123		170 3,877	
0093Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SS0099Other Intergovernmental Charges	SA	198,117 108,870		233,117 143,870		231,634 142,073		1,483 1,797	
5030 Total Expenditures		11,480,159		12,305,165		11,627,413		677,752	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		(275,585) 3,948,312		(1,149,991) 3,948,312	. <u> </u>	(546,432) 3,948,312		603,559	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	3,672,727	\$	2,798,321	\$	3,401,880	\$	603,559	

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, 2023

]	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022]	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	l	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.000044176%		0.000042575%		0.000040601%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,622,608	\$	1,084,246	\$	2,174,655
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		5,481,365		2,404,354		4,924,864
Total	\$	8,103,973	\$	3,488,600	\$	7,099,519
District's Covered Payroll	\$	6,920,996	\$	6,490,905	\$	6,135,154
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		37.89%		16.70%		35.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.62%		88.79%		75.54%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2022 for year 2023, August 31, 2021 for year 2022, August 31, 2020 for year 2021, August 31, 2019 for year 2020, August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, August 31, 2015 for year 2016 and August 31, 2014 for year 2015.

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

]	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	I	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	 FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	 FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
	0.000044756%		0.000040107%	0.000039281%	0.000037478%	0.000037683%	0.000020151%
\$	2,326,566	\$	2,207,581	\$ 1,256,003	\$ 1,416,225	\$ 1,332,044	\$ 538,261
	4,378,939		4,679,677	2,771,675	3,243,065	3,171,988	2,667,824
\$	6,705,505	\$	6,887,258	\$ 4,027,678	\$ 4,659,290	\$ 4,504,032	\$ 3,206,085
\$	5,622,576	\$	5,270,787	\$ 5,089,034	\$ 4,771,427	\$ 4,606,850	\$ 4,428,797
	41.38%		41.88%	24.68%	29.68%	28.91%	12.15%
	75.24%		73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

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

FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

	 2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 273,892 \$	206,138	\$ 181,690
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	273,892	206,138	181,690
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,521,986 \$	6,920,996	\$ 6,490,905
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.64%	2.98%	2.80%

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

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

2020	2019		2018		2017 2016		2015		
\$ 166,812	\$	156,649	\$	133,307	\$	158,901	\$	147,562	\$ 139,226
166,812		156,649		133,307		158,901		147,562	139,226
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 6,135,154	\$	5,622,576	\$	5,270,787	\$	5,089,034	\$	4,771,427	\$ 4,606,850
2.72%		2.79%		2.53%		3.12%)	3.09%	3.02%

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	P	FY 2023 lan Year 2022	 FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	I	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.000067439%	0.000066264%		0.000064169%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,614,748	\$ 2,556,087	\$	2,439,357
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		1,969,739	3,424,587		3,277,911
Total	\$	3,584,487	\$ 5,980,674	\$	5,717,268
District's Covered Payroll	\$	6,920,996	\$ 6,490,905	\$	6,135,154
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		23.33%	39.38%		39.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		11.52%	6.18%		4.99%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. The amounts for FY 2023 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2022. The amounts reported for FY 2022 are for measurement date August 31, 2021. The amounts reported for FY 2021 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2020. The amounts for FY 2020 are for the measurement date August 31, 2019. The amounts for FY 2019 are for the measurement date August 31, 2018. The amounts for FY 2018 are based on the August 31, 2017 measurement date.

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

EXHIBIT G-4

I	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019		FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017				
	0.000063953%		0.000061498%		0.000057919%			
\$	3,024,419	\$	3,070,664	\$	2,518,667			
	4,018,778		4,568,178		4,047,077			
\$	7,043,197	\$	7,638,842	\$	6,565,744			
\$	5,622,576	\$	5,270,787	\$	5,089,034			
	53.79%		58.26%		49.49%			
	2.66%		1.57%		0.91%			

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

	 2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 72,380 \$	55,390 \$	51,767
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	72,380	55,390	51,767
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,521,986 \$	6,920,996 \$	6,490,905
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.96%	0.80%	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.

2020	·	2019	 2018
\$ 48,673	\$	45,389	\$ 42,426
48,673		45,389	42,426
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 6,135,154	\$	5,622,576	\$ 5,270,787
0.79%		0.81%	0.80%

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

A. Notes to Schedules for the TRS Pension

Changes of Benefit terms.

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

Changes of Assumptions.

There was a change in the actuarial assumptions. The primary change was the lowering of the single discount rate from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent.

B. Notes to Schedules for the TRS OPEB Plan

Changes in Benefits.

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions.

The single discount rate changed from 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91 percent as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the total OPEB liability.

Lower participation rates and updates to health care trend rate assumptions were also factors that decreased the total OPEB liability.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

AUGUST 51	, 2023					
Data		211		240		242
Control		ESSA I, A		National		Summer
Codes	п	Improving		reakfast and		Feeding Brogram
	D	asic Program	Lu	nch Program		Program
ASSETS						
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	76,969	\$	-
1120 Investments - Current		-		-		-
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		-
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		-		-		-
1240 Due from Other Governments		17,303		25,097		-
1000 Total Assets	\$	17,303	\$	102,066	\$	-
LIABILITIES						
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	\$	15,503	\$	19,056	\$	-
2200 Accrued Expenditures		1,800		389		-
2000 Total Liabilities	_	17,303		19,445	_	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		-		-		-
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	-		-	_	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Fund Balance:						
Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		82,621		-
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		-		-
Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		-		-
Committed Fund Balance:						
3510 Construction		-		-		-
3000 Total Fund Balances	_	-		82,621		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	17,303	\$	102,066	\$	-

ESS Trai	255 SA II, A ning and cruiting	Title Englis	263 e III, A sh Lang. uisition	ES Cl	281 SER II RRSA Grant		282 SSER III ARP Grant	289 ESSA Title IV Part A	Inst M	410 ructional aterials lotment	429 Silent Panic Alert	I	461 Campus Activity Funds
\$	(697)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(11,138)	\$ -	\$	(9,591)	\$ -	\$	155,937
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-
	3,194		-		-		29,173	 -		9,591	 -		-
\$	2,497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,035	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	155,937
\$	2,235	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,679	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
_	262	_	-		-		356	 -		-	 -		-
	2,497		-		-		18,035	 -		-	 -		-
	-		-		-		-	 -		-	 -		-
			-		-	. <u> </u>		 -			 -		
	_		_		_		_	_		_	_		_
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-		155,937
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	 -		-	 -		155,937
\$	2,497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,035	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	155,937

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

	AUGUS	1 51, 20	23						
			497		498		Total		599
Data		E	ecare		Local	Ν	Nonmajor		Debt
Contro	bl	Do	nation	Sc	holarship		Special		Service
Codes]	Fund		Funds	Rev	enue Funds		Fund
A	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,628	\$	175,307	\$	388,415	\$	102,493
1120	Investments - Current		-		50,766		50,766		-
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		-		5,298
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		-		-		-		(123)
1240	Due from Other Governments		-		-		84,358		646
1000	Total Assets	\$	1,628	\$	226,073	\$	523,539	\$	108,314
Ι	JABILITIES								
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,473	\$	-
2200	Accrued Expenditures		-		-		2,807		-
2000	Total Liabilities		_		-	_	57,280	_	-
Ι	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		-		-		-		5,175
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		5,175
F	UND BALANCES								
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-		82,621		-
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		-		-		103,139
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		1,628		226,073		383,638		-
	Committed Fund Balance:								
3510	Construction		-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		1,628		226,073		466,259		103,139
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	1,628	\$	226,073	\$	523,539	\$	108,314

	699		Total					
	Local	1	Nonmajor					
(Capital	Go	overnmental					
F	Projects	Funds						
\$	760,875	\$	1,251,783					
	-		50,766					
	-		5,298					
	-		(123)					
	-		85,004					
\$	760,875	\$	1,392,728					
\$	-	\$	54,473					
	-		2,807					
	-		57,280					
	-		5,175					
	-		5,175					
	_		82,621					
	-		103,139					
	-		383,638					
	760,875		760,875					
	760,875		1,330,273					
\$	760,875	\$	1,392,728					
\$		\$						

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	211 ESSA I, A Improving Basic Program	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	242 Summer Feeding Program	
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ 174,358 \$	-	
5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	- 182,339	62,941 419,414	- 1,484	
	182,339	656,713	1,484	
5020	102,557		1,101	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: 0011 Instruction	182,339			
0011 Instruction 0035 Food Services	-	620,228	-	
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	12,239	-	
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	-	-	-	
Debt Service:				
0072Interest on Long-Term Liabilities0073Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay:				
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	-	
6030 Total Expenditures	182,339	632,467	1,484	
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	24,246	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7911 Capital Related Debt Issued	-	-	-	
7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-		-	
7080Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	24,246	-	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		58,375	-	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ 82,621 \$		

255 ESSA II, A Training an Recruiting	ıd	26 Title I English Acquis	III, A Lang.	281 ESSER II CRRSA Grant		282 ESSER III ARP Grant		289 ESSA Title IV Part A	Ι	410 nstructional Materials Allotment	429 Silent Panic Alert		461 Campus Activity Funds
\$ 37,0	- -)55	\$	- - 5,492	\$ - 34,868	\$	- 598,241	\$	- 13,194	\$	- 49,428 -	\$ 3,000	\$	155,701
37,0			5,492	 34,868	_	598,241	_	13,194	_	49,428	 3,000	· <u> </u>	155,701
37,0)55		5,492	34,868		598,241		13,194		49,428	-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		- 134,466
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-	3,000		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-	 -		-		-		-	 -		-
37,0)55		5,492	 34,868		598,241		13,194		49,428	 3,000		134,466
	-		-	 -		-		-		-	 -		21,235
	_		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-	 -		-		-		-	 -		-
	-		-	 -		-		-		-	 -		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		21,235
			-	 -		-		-		-	 -		134,702
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	155,937

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

E <u>r</u> Do	y ecare onation	498 Local Scholarship Funds		Total Nonmajor Special evenue Funds		599 Debt Service Fund
\$	-			115,369 1,292,087	\$	3,139
	600	25,128	<u> </u>	1,763,243		3,139
	-	-		920,617		-
	-	-		621,712		-
	-	54,284	-			-
	-	-				-
	-	-		3,000		-
	-	-		-		837,597
	-	-		-		264,512
	-	-	_	-		-
	-	54,284		1,746,318	_	1,102,109
	600	(29,156)	16,925		(1,098,970)
	-	-		-		134,614
	-	-		-		1,067,495
	-	-		-		1,202,109
	600	(29,156)	16,925		103,139
	1,028	255,229)	449,334		-
\$	1,628	\$ 226,073	\$	466,259	\$	103,139
		600 	Eyecare Donation Fund Local Scholarship Funds \$ 600 \$ 25,128 - - - - 600 25,128 - - 600 25,128 - - - 600 25,128 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Eyecare Donation Local Scholarship Fund Funds Rd \$ 600 \$ 25,128 \$ $ -$	Ey ecare DonationLocal ScholarshipNonmajor Special Revenue Funds\$600\$25,128\$355,787 115,369 1,292,087 112,292,087 1,292,087 600112,324 1,763,243920,617 600621,712 2 1,2239 621,712 2 621,712 2 621,712 12,239 <t< td=""><td>Eyecare Donation Local Scholarship Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds \$ 600 \$ 25,128 \$ 355,787 \$ - - 115,369 - 115,369 - - - 115,369 - 1,292,087 \$ - - 920,617 - 621,712 - 54,284 188,750 - 12,239 - - 12,239 - 3,000 - - - 12,239 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td></t<>	Eyecare Donation Local Scholarship Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds \$ 600 \$ 25,128 \$ 355,787 \$ - - 115,369 - 115,369 - - - 115,369 - 1,292,087 \$ - - 920,617 - 621,712 - 54,284 188,750 - 12,239 - - 12,239 - 3,000 - - - 12,239 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

699	Total
Local	Nonmajor
Capital	Governmental
Projects	Funds
\$ 14,7'	75 \$ 373,701
-	- 115,369
-	- 1,292,087
14,7	75 1,781,157
-	920,617
-	- 621,712
-	- 188,750
-	- 12,239
-	- 3,000
-	- 837,597
-	- 264,512
567,00	05 567,005
567,00	
(552,23	30) (1,634,275)
-	- 134,614
-	- 1,067,495
-	- 1,202,109
(552,23	30) (432,166)
1,313,10	05 1,762,439
\$ 760,87	75 \$ 1,330,273

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY SCHEDULES

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	(1) Tax F	(2)	(3) Assessed/Appraised			
Last 10 Years Ended August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Value for School Tax Purposes			
2014 and prior years	\$ 1.170000	\$ 0.101100	\$ 139,287,484			
015	1.170000	0.100960	143,332,917			
016	1.170000	0.103100	145,080,866			
017	1.170000	0.096200	158,893,556			
018	1.170000	0.089060	181,528,571			
)19	1.170000	0.000000	209,108,635			
)20	1.068350	0.000000	237,372,175			
021	0.980100	0.000000	269,333,258			
022	0.960300	0.000000	305,109,455			
023 (School year under audit)	0.942900	0.000000	379,777,018			

1000 TOTALS

8000 Total Taxes Refunded Under Section 26.115, Tax Code

E	(10) eginning Balance (1/2022	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2023
	42,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (87) \$	42,211
	5,938	-	537	46	-	5,355
	5,847	-	1,013	89	(1)	4,744
	8,782	-	1,441	118	(1)	7,222
	9,715	-	655	50	(776)	8,234
	18,984	-	3,238	-	(836)	14,910
	23,251	-	5,611	-	(685)	16,95
	49,575	-	15,555	-	(2,734)	31,28
	84,162	-	37,960	-	(16,136)	30,06
	-	3,580,918	3,497,530	-	-	83,38
, ,	248,552	\$ 3,580,918	\$ 3,563,540	\$ 303	\$ (21,256) \$	244,37

\$ 59,401

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, 2023

Data Control	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
Codes	Original			Final				(Negative)	
REVENUES:									
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	175,000 \$	\$ 1	75,000	\$	174,358	\$	(642)	
5800 State Program Revenues		38,544		50,300		62,941		12,641	
5900 Federal Program Revenues		425,000	4	57,000		419,414		(37,586)	
5020 Total Revenues		638,544	6	82,300		656,713		(25,587)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
0035 Food Services		681,619	6	88,619		620,228		68,391	
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		15,300		15,300		12,239		3,061	
6030 Total Expenditures		696,919	7	03,919		632,467		71,452	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		(58,375)	(21,619)		24,246		45,865	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		58,375		58,375		58,375		-	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	- 5	\$	36,756	\$	82,621	\$	45,865	

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control	В	udgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget	
Codes	Original Final			Positive or (Negative)			
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$	3,000	\$ 3,139	\$ 1	139
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:		-		3,000	3,139	1	139
Debt Service:							
0072Interest on Long-Term Liabilities0073Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		-		837,597 267,512	837,597 264,512	3,0	- 000
6030 Total Expenditures		-		1,105,109	1,102,109	3,0	000
¹¹⁰⁰ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINA NCING SOURCES (USES):		-		(1,102,109)	(1,098,970)	3,1	139
7911 Capital Related Debt Issued 7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		-		134,614 1,067,495	134,614 1,067,495		- -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		1,202,109	1,202,109		-
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		100,000	103,139	3,1	139
100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-		-			-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$ 103,139	\$ 3,1	139

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATE COMPENSATORY EDUCATION AND BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$728,112
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$895,686
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$26,978
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$36,193

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leonard Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023 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 22, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Morgan, Davis, & Company, P.C. Greenville, Texas November 22, 2023

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Leonard Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Leonard Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2023. Leonard Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Leonard Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in
 accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during or audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

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

Morgan, Davis & Company, P.C. Greenville, Texas November 22, 2023

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Summary of Auditor's Results:

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

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

We noted no noncompliance material to the financial statements,

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

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

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

We identified the following major programs:

COVID-19-ESSER II-CRRSA Grant, Assistance Listing #84.425D COVID-19-ESSER III-ARP Grant, Assistance Listing #84.425D

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

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

Financial Statements Findings:

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

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

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

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

(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, 2023

(Prepared by the District's Administration)

There were no corrective actions necessary for the year ended August 31, 2023.

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal	
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Texas Education Agency				
ESSA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	23610101074909	\$ 165,03	
ESSA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	24610101074909	17,303	
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010			182,339	
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365 A	23615002057950	5,492	
ESSA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367 A	23694501074909	33,861	
ESSA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	24694501074909	3,194	
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.367			37,055	
ESSA, Title IV, Part A	84.424 A	23680101074909	13,194	
COVID-19-ESSER II-CRRSA Grant	84.425D	21521001074909	34,868	
COVID-19-ESSER III-ARP Grant	84.425D	21528001074909	598,241	
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			633,109	
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			871,189	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			871,189	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture				
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71402301	104,164	
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	71302301	263,717	
*National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	71302301	51,533	
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			315,250	
*Summer Feeding Program - Cash Assistance	10.559	N/A	1,484	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			420,898	
Total Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			420,898	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			420,898	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,292,087	
*Clustered Programs				

*Clustered Programs

LEONARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

- 1. For all federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance is generally accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.
- 2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund or, in some instances, in the General Fund which are Governmental Fund type funds. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as uncarned revenues until earned.
- 3. The District must submit to the pass-through entity no later than 90 calendar days (or an earlier date as agreed upon by the pass-through entity and the District) after the end date of the period of performance, all financial, performance, and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the Federal award. The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may approve extension when requested and justified by the non-Federal entity, as applicable (2 CFR 200.344(a)). Unless the Federal awarding agency of pass-through entity must liquidate all financial obligations incurred under the Federal award no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance as specified in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. (2 CFR 200.344(b)).
- 4. The District has elected to not use the 10% de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. Assistance Listing numbers for commodity assistance are the Assistance Listing numbers of the programs under which USDA donated the commodities.
- 6. Reconciliation Information:

Amount reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards	\$1,292,087
SHARS revenue reported in the General Fund	444,615
Federal Program Revenue Reported on Exhibit C-3	\$ 1,736,702

SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE

EXHIBIT L-1

Leona	rd Independent School District	Fiscal Year 2023
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If there was a warrant hold not cleared in 30 days, then not timely.)	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? (Yes even if cleared within 30 days.)	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules in effect at the fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end.	\$0