CITY OF LEONARD

Fannin County, Texas

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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MCCLANAHAN AND HOLMES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

R FRANK RAY, CPA R. E. BOSTWICK, CPA STEVEN W. MOHUNDRO, CPA GEORGE H. STRUVE, CPA ANDREW B. REICH, CPA RUSSELL P. WOOD, CPA

228 SIXTH STREET S.E PARIS, TEXAS 75460 903-784-4316 FAX 903-784-4310

304 WEST CHESTNUT DENISON, TEXAS 75020 903-465-6070 FAX 903-465-6093

1400 WEST RUSSELL BONHAM, TEXAS 75418 903-583-5574 FAX 903-583-9453

Unqualified Opinion on Basic Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Leonard, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the City of Leonard, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The City has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the City of Leonard, Texas, as of September 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary comparison information on page 26 and the Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress on page 27 are not a required part of the financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Leonard, Texas Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Leonard, Texas financial statements. The Schedule of Property Taxes Levied and Receivable and the Schedule of Community Development Programs are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

McClandran and Huleum, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Bonham, Texas July 7, 2010

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2009

Septemb	oer 30	, 2009						
	Primary Government							Omponent Unit
ACCUTC		ernmental ctivities		ness-Type		Total	Co De	Leonard ommunity velopment orporation
ASSETS Current Assets:								
	₽.	02.060		5.025	•	00.001	•	20.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	93,959	\$	5,025	\$	98,984	\$	39,272
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) Taxes		20 273				20 773		
Due From State		78,773		-		78,77 3		2 2 2 0
		-		-		-		2,328
Due From Primary Government		16.063		-		01.010		16,779
Accounts		16,053		64,957		81,010		20.460
Due From Primary Government - Loan Current Portion		35.070		-		- 0.5 0.50		38,468
Due from Other Governments		25,978		-		25,978		
Notes - Current Portion		-		-		21 (22		13,685
Inventory		2,386		29,234		31,620		-
Noncurrent Assets:						12.00=		10010
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		13,797		13,797		10,949
Restricted Investments		•		37,833		37,833		-
Long Term Receivables:								3.5.01.0
Due from Primary Government		-		-		•		35,812
Notes		•		-		-		32,158
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):								
Land and Improvements		99,700		4,210		103,910		25,591
Buildings		841,406		-		841,406		-
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles		293,460		39,244		332,704		-
Water and Sewer System		-	2	,253,699	2,	253,699		-
Construction in Progress		203,815				203,815		-
Total Assets		655,530	2	,447,999	4,	103,529		215,042
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable		30,355		17,351		47,706		
Deferred Revenues		4,849		17,501		4,849		
Due to Component Unit - Equipment Loan		28,387		_		28,387		
Due to Component Unit - Taxes		16,779		-		16,779		
Due to Component Unit - Taxes Due to Component Unit - Loan Payable - Current Portion		10,779		_		10,081		_
		13,402		-		13,402		
Loans Payable - Short-Term Loans Payable - Current Portion		10,416		16,667		27,083		10,081
Time Warrants - Current Portion		163,593		10,007		163,593		10,061
		35,813		_		35,813		_
Due to Component Unit - Loan Payable - Long Term		20,013		-		55,615		35,812
Loans Payable - Long Term		501,161		-		501,161		55,012
Time Warrants Payable - Long Term	•	301,101		51,630		51,630		-
Customers' Meter Deposits				31,030		31,030		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities		814,836		85,648		900,484		45,893
<u>NET ASSETS</u>								
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	(699,346	2	,294,292	2.	993,638		25,591
Restricted for:		,	_	, - ,	,	,		, -
Debt Service		51,319		-		51,319		-
Notes Receivable				-				56,792
Unrestricted		90,029		68,059		158,088		86,766
Total Net Assets	\$	840,694	\$ 2	,362,351	\$3,	203,045	\$	169,149

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

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2009 CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS

Assets	Component Unit	Community	Corporation			1	•		1		,		1		(17,114)		1	31,932	1	0898			•	40,621	23,507	II.45,642	\$ 169,149
and Changes in Net			Fotal		\$ (307,827)	(83,849)	(732,496)	(1//96)	(49,679) (710,622)		(66,187)	(66,187)	(776,809)				457,559	159,621	89,264	2 106	15,775	20,250	1	809,652	32,843	3,170,202	\$ 3,203,045
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government	Business- vpe	Activities		·	•	1	•	. ,		(66,187)	(66.:87)	(66,187)				•	,		1 018	,	1	5,827	6,845	(59,342)	2,421,693	\$ 2,362,351
Det (ď	Governmental	Activities		\$ (307,827)	(83,849)	(232,496)	(177,00)	(49,679)		,		(710,622)				457,559	159,671	64 937	1.178	15,775	20,250	(5,827)	802,807	92,185	748,509	\$ 840,694
		Capital Grants and	Contributions		, ,	73,184		•	73,184		1		\$ 73,184		· ·												
Program Revenues		Operating Grants and	Contributions			1	,	,			1	1															
١		Charges for	Services		\$ 189,572	, 00,	198,84	4,200	242,933		620,329	675,020	\$ 863,262		ν.	.2	Taxes	3	Revenue		Fixed Assets	ceds		Revenues	Change in Net Assets	ន្ទារ់ការពន្ធ	Supp
'			Expenses		\$ 497,399	157,033	281,557	41,271	1,026,739		686,516	086,516	\$ 1,713,255		\$ 17.114	General Revenues. Taxes:	Ad Valorem Taxes	Sales lax	Missellaneous Revenue	Interest Income	Chain on Sale of Fixed Assets	Insurance Proceeds	Transfers	Total General Revenues	Change i	Net Assets - Begjanning	Nel Assets - Excling
			Functions/Programs Primary Government	Governmental Activities:	General Government	Streets	Caw Entorcement	riic e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Interest on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Aerivities.	Water/Sewer	Total Business Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit: Leonard Community Development													

The accoumpanying wolves to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2009

LOGETO		General Fund	Del	bt Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	\$	45,314	\$	48,645	\$	93,959
Taxes		62,724		16,049		78,773
Accounts		16,053		-		16,053
Due from Other Governments		25,978		-		25,978
Inventory		2,386				2,386
Total Assets	\$	152,455	<u>\$</u>	64,694	\$	2 <u>17,149</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	30,355	\$	-	\$	30,355
Payable to Component Unit - Sales Tax		16,779		-	•	16,779
Deferred Revenues		28,194		13,375		41,569
Loans Payable		13,402		-		13,402
Due to Component Unit - Equipment		28.387				28.387
Total Liabilities		117,117		13,375		130,492
Fund Balances: Reserved:						
Debt Service		-		51,319		51,319
Inventory		2,386		-		2,386
Unreserved		32,952		-		32,952
Total Fund Balances		35,338	_	51,319		86,657
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	152,455	\$	64,694	\$	217,149
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (above)					\$	86,657
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of different because:	Net Ass	ets are				
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial reso are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$2,346,836 accumulated depreciation is \$908,455.						1,438,381
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not a enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore the funds.						36,720
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	l and the	refore are				
Loans Payable Time Warrants Payable						(56,310) (664,754)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities					\$	840,694

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

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Bulances Year Ended September 30, 2009

D		General Fund	De	bi Service Fund		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues			_			
Ad Valorem Taxes Sales Tax	5	301.508	S	150,926	\$	452,434
Franchise Tax		159,671		-		159,671
Charges for Services		89,264		-		89,264
Fines		194,072		-		194,072
Miscellaneous		48,861		•		48,861
Interest Income		64,936 602		576		64,936
Intergovernmental		73,184		3/6		1,178
Total Revenues		932,098		151,502		73,184
Expenditures		752,070		151,502		000,000,1
Current:						
General Government		462,965				162.065
Streets		129.590		-		462,965 129,590
Law Enforcement		279,313		-		279,313
Fire		11,560		_		11,560
Debt Service:		11,500		-		11,500
Principal		-		109,436		109,436
Interest and Fees				49,679		49,679
Capital Outlay		139,746		-		139,746
Total Expenditures		1.023,174		159,115		1,182,289
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		1,025,177		135,115		1,102,207
over Expenditures		(01.074)		(2.612)		(00 (00)
•		(91.076)		(7,613)		(98,689)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Insurance Proceeds		20,250		-		20,250
Sale of Capital Assets		24,575				24,575
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(18,734)		12,907		(5,827)
Total Other Sources (Uses)		26,091		12,907		38,998
Net Change in Fund Balances		(64,985)		5,294		(59,691)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		100,323		46,025		146,348
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year		35,338		51,319	<u>.s</u>	86,657
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (above)					\$	(59,691)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities to the statement of activities in the statement of activities activities in the statement of activities activities activities in the statement of activities acti	ivities :	are				
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those asset is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current	ts This					
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	ii year.		\$	(93,632) 139,746		46,114
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the year ends; they are considered "available" revenues in the governme Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.						5,126
Repayment of long-term doot and lease purchase obligations are expegovernmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term habilities to fillet Assets. Proceeds were \$0 and payments were \$109,436.						109,436
The use effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital (sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase (decrease) net assets.	assets					(8,800)
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities					S	92,185
	~					

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

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>	Water and Sewer Fund
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,025
Accounts Receivable	64,957
Inventory	29,234
Total Current Assets	99,216
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,797
Restricted Investments	37,833
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,297,153
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,348,783
Total Assets	2,447,999
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	17,35)
Current Portion of Loans Payable	16,667
Customers' Meter Deposits	51,630
Total Current Liabilities	85,648
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,294,292
Unrestricted	68.059
Total Net Assets	\$ 2.362.351

Proprietary Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 561,490
Customer Charges - Taps and Other	58,839
Total Operating Revenues	620,329
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Related Expenses	209,734
Repairs, Supplies and Other	250,826
Utilities	91,819
Depreciation	129,151
Total Operating Expenses	681,530
Operating Income (Loss)	(61,201)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment Income	1,018
Interest Expense	(4,986)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(3,968)
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(65,169)
Transfers In	7,207
Transfers Out	(1.380)
Change in Net Assets	(59,342)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	2,421,693
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 2,362,351

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Vater and ewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	r.	(02.74)
Cash Received from Customers	\$	683,541
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(423,081)
Cash Payments to Employees		(209,734)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		50,726
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Operating Transfers In		7,207
Operating Transfers Out		(1,380)
Principal Payments on Debt		(14,069)
Interest Payments on Debt		(5,137)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities		(13,379)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of Capital Assets		(27,500)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(33,203)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(60,703)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from Interest Earnings		1,018
Purchase of Investments		(861)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		157
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(23,199)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October I		42,021
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30	\$	18,822
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,025
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,797
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,822
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided		
by (Used for) Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(61,201)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		129,151
Decrease in Accounts Receivable		59,971
Decrease in Accounts Payable		(82,889)
Increase in Customer Meter Deposits		3,240
Decrease in Inventory		2,454
Total Adjustments		111.927
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	50,726

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Leonard, Texas (the City) was incorporated on September 16, 1889. The City operates under a council-manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety, public works and general government services. Additionally, the City operates a water and sewer system.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in Section P80 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the City has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

A. The Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, a component unit is included in the accompanying financial statements.

The City of Leonard for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The Leonard Community Development Corporation, Inc. does not issue separately audited financial statements.

The component unit referred to above was incorporated under the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act. It operates without capital stock and was formed for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of, and to act on behalf of, the City of Leonard, Texas, to undertake, maintain and finance projects for the permitted purposes set forth in the act. The governing body of the Leonard Community Development Corporation is appointed by the City Council.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund

This accounts for the water service charges that are used to finance the water system operating expenses.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses of the proprietary fund include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) September 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance on these assets are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. The City has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Infrastructure assets acquired since October 1, 2003 are recorded at cost.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 and useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation on capital assets has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20-40 Years
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	5-10 Years
Water and Sewer System	30-40 Years
Infrastructure	20-35 Years

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes all cash on hand, demand deposits, and time deposits and other highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased.

E. Investments

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

F. Taxes Receivable and Deferred Revenue

Allowances for uncollectible taxes are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. At September 30, 2009, the balance of allowances for uncollectible property taxes was \$11,015. At September 30, 2009, net taxes not estimated to be collectible within 60 days are reflected in deferred revenue.

G. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory in the governmental fund is recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve showing that they do not constitute available expendable resources. Inventory in the proprietary fund is recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Restricted Assets

Primary Government

Restricted assets on September 30, 2009 totaled \$51,630 and consisted of \$13,797 of cash and cash equivalents and \$37,833 of certificates of deposit held for meter deposits.

Component Unit

Certain proceeds from outside sources have been classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by outside sources. The component unit maintains a separate bank account for funds associated with a Revolving Loan Fund Program Grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The amount of restricted funds at September 30, 2009 was \$10,949.

1. Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Presently, the City's long-term debt consists of time warrants and loans payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

J. Equity Classification

In the Government-Wide statements and the Proprietary fund, equity is classified as net assets and displayed as three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net assets prior to use of unrestricted net assets when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Government fund equity is classified as fund balance. Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally segregated for the specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. These include fine and sanitation revenue, Fannin County Fire Department runs and a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Streetscape Grant. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose

Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for the proprietary fund result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

L. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other funancing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenue/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that unitially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Resource flows between the City and the discretely presented component unit are reported as if they were external transactions and are classified separately from internal balances and activities within the primary government.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component unit are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

A. Budgetary Noncompliance

The following instances of noncompliance are considered material to the financial statements. For the year ended September 30, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the logal level of control in the General Fund as follows:

	Exp	penditures
Department/Object	E	cceeding
Category	App	ropriations
General Government	\$	75,465
Law Enforcement		17,548
Capital Outlay		95,746
Transfers Out		18,734

Note 3: Deposits and Investments

Primary Government

The City has not adopted formal deposit and investment policies other than that of the State of Texas.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposits in institutions that are domiciled in the State of Texas. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law.

As of September 30, 2009, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk since deposits are insured or collateralized with securities pledged held in the name of the City. The City's carrying amount of deposits was \$150,614 and the bank's balances were \$161,256.

The City's Certificate of Deposit in the amount of \$37,833 is considered a deposit for this footnote but is classified as an investment on the face of the financial statements.

Component Unit

The bank balance and carrying amount of the Leonard Community Development Corporation's deposits was \$50,221 at September 30, 2009. The component unit was not exposed to custodial credit risk as its deposits were fully insured with FDIC insurance at year-end.

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 4: Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 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 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Tax rates per \$100 valuation for the 2008 levy amounted to .514802 for maintenance and operation and .254600 for the interest and sinking fund.

Note 5: Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2009, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 9/30/08	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/09
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 99,700 130,631 230,331	\$ - <u>73,184</u> <u>73,184</u>	\$ - 	\$ 99,700 203,815 303,515
Capital Assets being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	1,303,706 685,053 1,988,759	17,675 48.887 66,562	(12,000) (12,000)	1,309,381 <u>733,940</u> <u>2,043,321</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	(430,852) <u>(387,171)</u> <u>(818,023)</u>	(40,323) (53,309) (93,632)	3,200	(467,975) (440,480) (908,455)
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	1,170.736	(27,070)	(8,800)	_1,134,866
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,401,067	<u>\$ 46,114</u>	<u>\$(8,800</u>)	<u>\$1,438,381</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, not being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 4,210 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 4,210

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (continued)

	Balance 9/30/08	Additions	Retirements	Balance <u>9/30/09</u>
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Furniture, Equipment				
and Vehicles Water and Sewer System	175,111 <u>4,755,416</u>	27,500	-	202,611
water and sewer system	4,930,527	<u>27,5</u> 00		4,755,41 <u>6</u> 4,958,027
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Furniture, Equipment				
and Vehicles	(153,163)	(10,204)	-	(163,367)
Water and Sewer System	(2,382,770) (2.535,933)	(11 <u>8,947)</u> (129,151)		(2,501,717) (2,665,084)
Comingly and America		•		,
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	2,394,594	(101,651)		_ 2,292,943
		,		
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,398,804	<u>\$(_101,651)</u>	S	\$ 2,297,153
•				
Depreciation expense was charge	ged to functions/pr	ograms of the pri	imary government	as follows:
Governmental Activities:				
General Government				\$ 34,434 27,443
Law Enforcement				2,044
Fire		4:		29,711 \$ 93,632
Total Depreciation Expense-Go	ivernmeniai Activi	nes		5 95,032
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer				<u>\$129,151</u>
Water and Sewei				<u>3 129,131</u>
Component Unit	anded Contember	20. 2000	£011	
Capital asset activity for the year	r ended September	30, 2009, Was as	IOHOWS:	
	Balance	Additions	Datinamana	Вајапсе
Capital Assets, not being	_ 9 <u>/30/08</u> _	Additions	Retirements	9/30/09
Depreciated:	¢ 26.60	•	e e	e 25.501
Land	<u>\$25,591</u>	<u>s - </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 25,591</u>

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 6: Short-Term Debt

A summary of short-term debt transactions for the year ending September 30, 2009, follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance October 1, 	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30,
Loans Loan from Component Unit Total Governmental Activities	\$ 24,000 	\$ 28,387 28,387	\$(10,598) 	\$ 13,402 28,387 41,789
Business-Type Activities Time Warrants Total Business -Type Activities	28,911 28,911		(28.911) (28,911)	
Total	\$ 52,911	<u>\$ 28,387</u>	<u>\$(_39,509)</u>	\$ 41,789

The City borrowed \$38,000 in 2003 and has borrowed additional funds as needed for bank overdraft protection and operating expenses. The \$37,833 certificate of deposit in the Water and Sewer Fund is pledged as collateral for the \$13,402 loan.

In November 2007, the City entered into a Time Warrant Agreement with the Component Unit for \$39,325. Interest was at 5% and the balance of \$28,911 was paid in full as of September 30, 2009.

In December 2008 and January 2009, the Component Unit purchased equipment for the City totaling \$28,387. The agreement provides for a two year lease of \$1 per year. Terms of repayment will be negotiated after the second year.

Note 7: Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2009, follows:

Prince of Course of the	Balance October 1, 2008	_Additions_	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2009	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Primary Government: Governmental Activities					
Time Warrants	\$ 753,203	\$ -	\$(88,449)	\$ 664,754	\$ 163,593
Loans	77,297		(20,987)	56,310	20,497
	830,500		(109,436)	721,064	184,090
Business-Type Activities					
Loan	35,028		(18,361)	16,667	16,667
Total	\$ 865,528	\$	\$(127,797)	\$ 737,731	\$ 200,757
Component Unit:					
Loans	\$ 94,492	\$ -	\$ <u>(</u> 48,59 <u>8</u>)	\$ 45,894	\$ 10,081

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

Primary Government:

Governmental	Activities

\$236,505, Time Warrants, dated September 1, 1997 due in monthly installments of \$838. through 2017, interest at 8.25%.	\$ 58,491
\$442,838, Time Warrants, dated February 1, 1998 due in monthly installments of \$3,110, through 2017, interest at 5.5%.	240,413
\$150,000, Time Warrants, dated January 11, 2002 due in monthly installments of \$984, through 2019, interest at 5.75%.	89,318
\$125,000, Time Warrants, dated August 3, 2005, due in monthly installments of \$1,312, through 2010, (when debt balloons), interest at 6.25%. Proceeds were used to purchase a building located at 118 W. Collin Street.	88,232
\$160,196, Time Warrants, dated September 14, 2005, due in monthly installments of \$2,117, through 2010 (when debt balloons), interest at 6.15%. Proceeds were used to purchase equipment.	89,876
\$180,000, Time Warrants, dated February 3, 2006, due in monthly installments of \$2,695, through 2013, interest at 6.75%. Proceeds were used to purchase a 2005 fire truck.	98,424
\$71,549, Loan, dated September 15, 2006, due in monthly installments of \$1,128, through 2013, interest at 8.25%. Proceeds were obtained through Leonard Community Development Corporation, the discretely presented component unit, and were used to purchase a first response vehicle.	45,894
\$24,000, Loan, dated August 5, 2008, due in monthly installments of \$1,076, through August 2010, interest at 7%. This was previously a short-term loan for bank overdraft protection that was refinanced.	10,416
Business-Type Activities	
\$29,000, Refinanced Loan, dated August 5, 2008, due in monthly installments of \$1,300, through August 2010, interest at 7%. Short-term loan for bank overdraft protection.	13,806
\$12,875 Loan, dated May 2, 2007, due in monthly installments of \$358, through May 2010, interest at 9%. Proceeds were used to Purchase equipment.	 <u>2.861</u>

737,731

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 7: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Component Unit:

\$71,549, Loan, dated September 15, 2006 due in monthly installments of \$1,128, through 2013, interest at 8.25%. Proceeds were used to purchase a first response vehicle for the City.

\$ 45,894

Primary Government

The annual requirements to amortize the long-term loans and warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2009, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Government Principal	al Activities	Business-Typ Principal	<u>Activities</u> <u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 261,795	\$ 41,590	\$ 16,667	\$ 491	\$ 320,543
2011	78,269	26,793	-	-	105,062
2012	83,566	21,496	-	-	105,062
2013	70,152	16,046	-	-	86,198
2014	46,699	12,486	-	-	59,185
2015	49,616	9,569	-	-	59,185
2016	52,701	6,484	-	-	59,185
2017	56,023	3,162	-	-	59,185
20 18	10,799	1,010	-	-	11,809
2019	11,444	365			11,809
	<u>\$ 721,06</u> 4	\$ 139,001	\$ 16, <u>667</u>	\$ 491	\$ 877,223

The ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Construction Time Warrants pledge the proceeds of the lease contract with the U. S. Postal Service.

The warrants may be redeemed at any time without penalty.

Component Unit:

The annual requirements to amortize the long-term loan outstanding as of September 30, 2009, are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2010	\$ 10,081	\$ 3,459
2011	10,957	2,583
2012	11,910	1,630
2013	<u>12,946</u>	594
	<u>\$ 45,894</u>	\$ 8,266

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 8: Contingent Liabilities

The City participates in federally assisted grant programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 9: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2009, consisted of the following individual amounts:

Transfers to General Fund From:	
Water and Sewer Fund	<u>\$1,380</u>
Total Transferred to General Fund	<u>\$1,380</u>
Transfers to Water and Sewer Fund From:	
General Fund	\$ 7,207
Total Transferred to Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 7,207
Transfers to Debt Service From:	
General Fund	\$ 12,907
Total Transferred to Debt Service	<u>S12,9</u> 07

The transfer to the General Fund from the Water and Sewer Fund was due to payment of debt. The transfers from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund and the Debt Service Fund were to cover operating expenses and payment of debt.

Note 10: Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables

Receivables at September 30, 2009, were as follows:

		From			
		Primary			Total
	Taxes	Government	Accounts	Notes	Receivables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$ 69,727	\$ -	\$ 16,053	\$ -	\$ 85,780
Debt Service Fund	20,061			-	20,061
Gross Receivables	89,788	•	16,053	-	105,841
Less: Allowance for					
Uncollectibles	(1 <u>1,015</u>)		-		(11,015)
Total – Governmental					
Activities	\$ 78,773	\$ -	\$ 16,053	\$	\$ 94,826
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ -	\$ 64,957	\$	\$ 64,957
Total – Business-Type					
Activities	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 64,957</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 64,957</u>

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 10: Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables (Continued)

		From			
		Primary			Total
	Taxes	Government	Accounts	<u>Notes</u>	Receivables
Component Unit	<u>\$ 2,328</u>	\$ 91,059	\$ -	\$ 50,937	<u>\$ 144,324</u>
Less: Allowance for					
Uncollectibles				(5,094)	(5,094)
	<u>\$ 2,328</u>	\$ 91,059	<u>s - </u>	\$ 45,843	\$ 139,230

The receivables not expected to be collected within one year consist of \$35,812 of the amount due from the Primary Government to the Component Unit and \$32,158 of the notes receivable.

Payables at September 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Accounts	To Component Unit	Total Payables
Governmental Activities: General Fund Total – Governmental Activities	\$ 30,355 \$ 30,355	\$ 16,779 \$ 16,779	\$ 47,134 \$ 47,134
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund Total - Business-Type Activities	\$ 17,351 \$ 17,351	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>	\$ 17,351 \$ 17,351

Note 11: Number of Water and Sewer System Customers

At September 30, 2009, 789 customers were connected to the water system and 746 to the sewer system.

Note 12: Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Returement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677, in addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.TRMS.com.

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 12: Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (continued)

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2008	Plan Year 2009
Employee deposit rate	5%	5%
Matching ratio (city to employee):	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5,0/25	60/5,0/25
Updated Service Credit	0%	0%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/(asset) are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net
Yeur	Pension	of APC	Pension
<u>Ended</u>	Cost (APC)	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
9/30/09	\$ 18,326	100%	

CTTY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 12: Pension Plan (contuited)

Contributions (continued)

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2009 were determined as part of the December 31, 2006 and 2007 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2008, also follows:

Valuation Date	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008
Actuarial Cost Method	Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	25 yrs; open period	25 yrs; closed period	24 yrs; closed period
Asset Valuation Method	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases*	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
*Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	N/A	0,7	0%

The funded status as of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

						UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Actuarial		Unfunded		Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Funded	AAĹ	Covered	Covered
Valuation Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll_
12/31/08	\$ 378,545	\$ 377,490	100.3%	\$(1,055)	\$426,994	(.2)%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2009

Note 13: Commitments

On December 20, 1999, the City entered into an agreement with the Greater Texoma Utility Authority (GTUA), a political subdivision of the State of Texas serving as a conservation and reclamation authority, for the purpose of providing sanitary sewer collection and treatment facilities for use by the City and an additional supply of water to the City and certain water supply facilities in order to store and transport such water to the City. Under the terms of the Contract for Water Supply and Sewer Service, GTUA issued \$150,000 in 2000 City of Leonard Contract Revenue Bonds to be used, together with funds provided by the City, for the construction of water and sewer improvements. The City is required to make monthly payments to GTUA equal to one-twelfth of the annual bond payment. In addition, the City is required to pay to GTUA an amount equal to the Reserve Fund Payment required under the Bond Resolution. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$10,000 through September 30, 2021, and bear interest at 4.5% to 6.35%. During the term of the Contract, GTUA has an undivided interest in the project equivalent to the percentage of the total cost of the project provided by GTUA through the issuance and sale of its bonds. The City's obligations to make any and all payments and the ownership interest of GTUA will terminate when all of the bonds have been paid in full and retired and are no longer outstanding.

On September 17, 2002, the City entered into an agreement with the Greater Texoma Utility Authority (GTUA), a political subdivision of the State of Texas serving as a conservation and reclamation authority, for the construction acquisition and improvement of wastewater system facilities and necessary appurtenances for use by the City. Under the terms of the Contract for Water Supply and Sewer Service, GTUA issued \$865,000 in 2002 City of Leonard Contract Revenue Bonds to be used, together with funds provided by the City, for the construction of water and sewer improvements. The City is required to make monthly payments to GTUA equal to one-twelfth of the annual bond payment. In addition, the City is required to pay to GTUA an amount equal to the Reserve Fund Payment required under the Bond Resolution. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$75,000 through October 1, 2021, and bear interest at 0.8% to 4.05%. During the term of the Contract, GTUA has an undivided interest in the project equivalent to the percentage of the total cost of the project provided by GTUA through the issuance and sale of its bonds. The City's obligations to make any and all payments and the ownership interest of GTUA will terminate when all of the bonds have been paid in full and retired and are no longer outstanding.

Note 14: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee's health and life; and natural disasters. The City purchases insurance coverage through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool to lumit the risk of loss in these areas. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 15: Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 7, 2010, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. There are no events that occurred after September 30, 2009, that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended September 30, 2009

_		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	•	21.700	•	214500	201.500	•	(12.102)
Ad Valorem Taxes Sales Tax	\$	314,700	\$	314,700	\$ 301,508	\$	(13,192)
Franchise Tax		172,000 90,000		172,000 90,000	159,671 89,264		(12,329)
Charges for Services		195,000		195,000	194,072		(736) (928)
Fines		40,000		40,000	48,861		8,86!
Interest Income		40,000		40,000	602		602
Miscellaneous		64,200		83,200	61,936		(18,264)
Intergovernmental		0-1,200		03,200	73,184		73,184
Total Revenues		875,900		894,900	932,098		37,198
Expenditures:							
General Government		399,500		387,500	462,965		(75,465)
Streets		145,793		178,793	129,590		49,203
Law Enforcement		261,765		261,765	279,313		(17,548)
Fire		11,900		11,900	11,560		340
Debt Service:							
Principal		30,000		30,000	-		30,000
Interest		-		-	-		-
Capital Outlay		26,000		44,000	139,746		(95,746)
Total Expenditures		874,958		913,958	1,023,174		(109,216)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures		942		(19,058)	(91,076)		(72,018)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Insurance Proceeds		-		20,000	20,250		250
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-	24,575		24,575
Loan Proceeds		-		-	-		-
Operating Transfers In (Out)		-			(18,734)		(18,734)
Total Other Sources (Uses)		-		20,000	26,091		6,091
Not Change in Fund Balances		942		942	(64,985)		(65,927)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		100,323		100,323	100,323		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	101,265	\$	101,265	\$ 35,338	\$	(65,927)

Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress September 30, 2009

Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress: (unaudited)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	_	infunded I. (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2006	\$ 314,293	\$ 367,232	85.6%	\$	52,939	\$397,179	13.3 %
12/31/2007	339,795	350,380	97.0%		10,585	266,117	4.0 %
12/31/2008	378,545	377,490	100.3%		(1,055)	426,994	(0.2) %

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2009

The City Administrator submits a budget for the upcoming fiscal year to the City Council. After public hearings are held, the budget is adopted in September prior to the beginning of its subsequent fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the same modified accrual basis of accounting as applied to the governmental funds in the basic financial statements.

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Schedule of Property Taxes Levied and Receivable Year Ended September 30, 2009

	M & O	1 & S	Total		
Property Taxes Receivable, October 1, 2008	\$ 29,165	\$ 18,225	\$ 47,390		
Levy	301,477	149,098	450,575		
Collections	(293.883)	(146,154)	(440,037)		
Adjustments	(1,744)	(1,107)	(2,851)		
Property Taxes Receivable, September 30, 2009	\$ 35,015	\$ 20,062	\$ 55,077		

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS
Schedule of Community Development Programs
Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			9,917	15.797				64,553 9,000 13,597	87,150	
	ν Fa (Unf			₩	₩				€9	85	
g Funds	Total			\$ - 1,333 9,120	\$ 10,453				5 . 7,403	\$ 7,403	
Local Matching Funds	Actual 10/1/08- 09/30/09				\$ 187				2.205	\$ 2,205	
	Actual Prior Years			\$ 1,333 8,933	\$ 10,266				5,198	\$ 5,198	
	Budget			\$ 11,250 15,000	\$ 26.250				\$ 64,553 9,000 21,000	\$ 94,553	
	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			\$ 120,633	\$ 120,633				\$ 120,350 4,650	\$ 125.000	
	Total		\$ 4,367	4,367	4,367			- \$	1 ()	1	\$
TCDP Funds	Actual 10/1/08- 09/30/09		,			, &		1	, , ,	•	•
	Actual Prior Years		\$ 4,367	4,367	4,367	- -		· S	1 1 1		·
	Budget			\$120,633	\$125,000				\$120,350 4,650	\$125,000	
		TDCP Contract No. 726351	Project Recuipts	Expruse Categories Street Improvements Engineering/Architectural Administration	Total Disbursements	Receivable (Payable)	TDCP Contract No. 727271	Project Receipts	Expense Categorics Street Improvements Engineering Administration	Total Disbursements	Receivable (Pavable)

MCCLANAHAN AND HOLMES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

R FRANK RAY, CPA R. E. BOSTWICK, CPA STEVEN W. MOHUNDRO, CPA GEORGE H. STRUVE. CPA ANDREW B. REICH, CPA RUSSELL P. WOOD, CPA 228 SIXTH STREET S = PARIS, TEXAS 75460 903-784-4316 FAX 903-784-4310 304 WEST CHESTNUT DENISON, TEXAS 75920 903-465-6093 1400 WEST RUSSF-LC BONHAM, TEXAS 75418 903-583-5574 FAX 903-583-9453

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Leonard, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the City of Leonard, Texas (City) for the year ended September 30, 2009. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated September 9, 2009. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices:

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the audited financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2009. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the City's financial statements was:

Managements estimate of depreciation expense. Depreciation expense is calculated on a straight-line basis, over the estimated useful lives of the City's assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation method used and the estimates of useful lives of the assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Leonard, Texas

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear. There are no disclosures that are considered sensitive because of their significance to the financial statement users.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit:

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements:

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule following this letter summarizes misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

Disagreements with Management:

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or audit matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, which could be significant to the financial statements or auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 7, 2010.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants:

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion," in certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements, or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings:

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship, and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Leonard, Texas

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Leonard, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control.

Financial Accounting and Reporting:

The City does not have the governmental accounting expertise to prepare the financial statements and control the periodend financial reporting process, including controls over the selection and application of accounting principles that are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles; controls over procedures used to analyze transactions comprising general ledger activity; controls over initiating, authorizing, recording and processing journal entries into the general ledger; and controls over recording recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements. Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Leonard, Texas

Segregation of Duties:

A critical element in any internal control structure is the characteristic known as segregation of duties. Assigning different personnel the responsibility of authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets achieve this internal control structure attribute. Due to the City's small number of personnel, there is limited segregation of duties in substantially all areas of the accounting system. To the extent possible, every effort should be made to utilize a "best practices" approach when considering controls over cash transactions and preparation of accounting records. We encourage the Board to closely monitor its financial activities which may help offset the weaknesses associated with limited segregation of duties.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, and grant agencies and is not intended to and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Mc Clanaham and Kulens, LCP Certified Public Accountants

July 7, 2010 Bonham, Texas

Misstatements Corrected by Management September 30, 2009

Description	 Debit	Credit		
General Fund				
Taxes Receivable	\$ 4,089	\$		
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	-		1,170	
Deferred Revenues	•		5,178	
Ad Valorem Tax Revenue	-		780	
Streets Expense	-		119,863	
Inventory			7,215	
Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund	7,207		-	
Loans Payable	-		18,780	
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	12,907		•	
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund	-		1,380	
Interest Payable	46			
Sales Tax Revenue	1,411		-	
Transfer to Economic Development Corporation	8,066		_	
Due to Component Unit - Loan Payable	•		8,066	
Miscellaneous Revenue	31,500		-	
Accounts Payable	11,590			
Law Expense	11,250		242	
•			1,465	
Fire Expense General Government Expense	-		25,664	
•	139,746		23,004	
Capital Outlay	139,740		28,387	
Due to Component Unit - Equipment	1.630		20,387	
Franchise Tax Revenue	1,628		-	
Accounts Receivable	271		371	
Charges for Services	6067		271	
Intergovernmental Revenue	5,267		- - 267	
Due from Other Governments	\$ 223,728	\$	5,267 223,728	
Water and Sewer Fund				
Investments	\$ 862	\$	•	
Interest Receivable	-		2	
Investment Income	-		860	
Repairs, Supplies and Other	-		86,828	
Inventory	-		2,454	
Loans Payable	9,968		-	
Transfer from General Fund	-		7,207	
Interest Payable	[5]		-	
Transfer to General Fund	1,380			
Meter Deposits (Revenue)	15,147		-	
Customer Deposits (Liability)	_		3,240	
Deposit Refunds	-		3,873	
Charges for Services	-		6,101	
Insurance Proceeds	58,038		-	
Insurance Receivable	-		58,038	
Accounts Receivable	_		1,933	
Accounts Payable	84,990		-	
Capital Assets	27,500		-	
Capital 703003	27,000		27,500	
	•			
Customer Charges - Taps and Other	129.151		27,300	
	129,151		129,151	

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Misstatements Corrected by Management (Continued) September 30, 2009

	 Debit	 Credit		
Debt Service Fund				
Taxes Receivable	\$ 1,837	\$ -		
Loans Payable	12,907	-		
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	-	367		
Deferred Revenues	-	1,225		
Ad Valorem Tax Revenue	-	245		
Transfer from General Fund	-	12,907		
	\$ 14,744	\$ 14,744		