CITY OF LEONARD

Fannin County, Texas

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Table of Contents September 30, 2010

	Statement	Page
Unqualified Opinion on Basic Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information		1
Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Assets	1	3
Statement of Activities	2	4
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	3	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	4	6
Proprietary Funds:		
Statement of Net Assets	5	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	6	8
Statement of Cash Flows	7	9
Notes to Financial Statements		10
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund		27
Texas Municipal Retirement System - Schedule of Funding Progress		28
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		29
Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Property Taxes Levied and Receivable		30
Communication with Those Charged with Governance		31
Misstatements Corrected by Management		35

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, 2010, 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 United 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, 2010, 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 27 and the Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress on page 28 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 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is 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.

McClanshim and Huling, Lip

Certified Public Accountants

Bonham, Texas September 9, 2011

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2010

Septemb	per 30	, 2010				~	
		P	rimar	y Governmen	t		Unit
<u>ASSETS</u>		ernmental ctivities		iness-Type activities	Total	Co De	Leonard ommunity velopment orporation
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	72,963	\$	7,026	\$ 79,989	\$	39,052
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)							
Taxes		85,335		-	85,335		-
Due From State		-		-	-		2,610
Due From Primary Government		-		-	-		27,561
Accounts		15,768		71,666	87,434		-
Due From Primary Government - Loan Current Portion	1	-		-	-		41,045
Due from Other Governments		95,076		-	95,076		-
Notes - Current Portion		-		-	-		17,785
Inventory		3,956		35,083	39,039		-
Noncurrent Assets:							6 682
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		-	-		6,682
Restricted Investments		-		38,396	38,396		-
Long Term Receivables: Due from Primary Government							24,856
Notes		-		-	-		37,026
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):		-		-	-		57,020
Land and Improvements		99,700		4,210	103,910		25,591
Buildings		748,038		4,210	748,038		-
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles		284,244		29,440	313,684		-
Water and Sewer System		-		2,160,841	2,160,841		-
Construction in Progress		346,470		-	346,470		-
Total Assets	1.	.751,550		2,346,662	4,098,212		222.208
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		92,200		24,970	117,170		-
Deferred Revenues		3,462		-	3,462		-
Due to Component Unit - Equipment Loan		30,087		-	30,087		-
Due to Component Unit - Taxes		27,561		-	27,561		-
Due to Component Unit - Loan Payable - Current Portion		10,957		-	10,957		-
Loans Payable - Short-Term		6,439		-	6,439		-
Loans Payable - Current Portion		22,420		-	22,420		10,957
Time Warrants - Current Portion		147,946		-	147,946		-
Due to Component Unit - Loan Payable - Long Term		24,856		-	24,856		-
Loans Payable - Long Term		9,075		-	9,075		24,856
Time Warrants Payable - Long Term		422,645		-	422,645		-
Customers' Meter Deposits		-		53,126	53,126		-
Total Liabilities		797,648		78,096	875,744		35,813
<u>NET ASSETS</u>							
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt		704,217		2,194,491	2,898,708		25,591
Restricted for:		,			. ,		,
Debt Service		60,479		-	60,479		-
Notes Receivable		-		-	-		61,493
Unrestricted		189,206		74,075	263,281		99,311
Total Net Assets	\$	953,902	\$	2,268,566	\$3,222,468	\$	186,395
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψυ,222,700	Ψ	

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

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2010

			Program Revenues		Net	(Expense) Revenue	and Changes in Ne	t Assets
]	Primary Governmen	t	Component Unit
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Leonard Community Development Corporation
Governmental Activities: General Government Streets Law Enforcement Fire Interest on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities	\$ 481,922 108,969 298,823 42,814 43,726 976,254	\$ 186,677 59,182 4,125 - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 142,655 142,655	\$ (295.245) 33.686 (239,641) (38,689) (43,726) (583,615)	\$	\$ (295,245) 33,686 (239,641) (38,689) (43,726) (583,615)	\$ - - - - - - -
Business-Type Activities: Water/Sewer Total Business Activities	<u>686,147</u> <u>686,147</u>	602,597 602,597				(83,550) (83,550)	(83,550) (83,550)	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,662,401	\$ 852,581	<u>></u> -	\$ 142,655	(583,615)	(83,550)	(667,165)	-
Component Unit: Leonard Community Development Corporation	<u>\$ 19,398</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				(19,398)
		em Taxes Tax us Revenue me occeeds eral Revenues e in Net Assets Beginning Adjustment			$\begin{array}{r} 468,447\\ 156,569\\ 92,399\\ 66,614\\ 587\\ 1,074\\ 10,833\\ \hline 796.523\\ 212.908\\ 840,694\\ (99,700)\\ \hline \$ 953,902\\ \end{array}$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	468,447 156,569 92,399 66,614 1,185 1.074 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	31,499 - 5,145 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>		General Fund		ot Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,410	\$	57,553	\$	72,963
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	Ф	15,410	Ф	57,555	Φ	72,903
Taxes		67,771		17,564		85,335
Accounts		15,768		-		15,768
Due from Other Governments		95,076		-		95,076
Inventory		3,956		-		3,956
Total Assets	\$	197,981	\$	75,117	\$	273,098
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	92,200	\$	-	\$	92,200
Payable to Component Unit - Sales Tax		27,561		-		27,561
Deferred Revenues		30,085		14,638		44,723
Loans Payable		6,439		-		6,439
Due to Component Unit - Equipment		30,087		-		30,087
Total Liabilities		186,372		14,638		201,010
Fund Balances: Reserved: Debt Service		- 3,956		60,479		60,479
Inventory Unreserved		5,930 7,653		-		3,956 7,653
Total Fund Balances		11,609		60,479		72,088
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	197,981	\$	75,117	\$	273,098
Total Endernies and Tand Enderes	<u></u>	177,701	<u> </u>	/3,117	<u> </u>	215,090
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (above)					\$	72,088
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement o different because:	f Net Ass	sets are				
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial rest are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$2,492,40 accumulated depreciation is \$1,013,954.						1,478,453
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefor the funds.						41,261
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	od and the	erefore are				(67 200)
Loans Payable Time Warrants Payable						(67,308) (570,592)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities					\$	953,902
					-	

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

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2010

Year Ended Septer	nder 30	, 2010				
	(General Fund	De	bt Service Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	308,458	\$	155,448	\$	463,906
Sales Tax	Ψ	156,569	Ψ	-	Ψ	156,569
Franchise Tax		92,399		-		92,399
				-		,
Charges for Services		190,802		-		190,802
Fines		59,182		-		59,182
Miscellaneous		66,614		-		66,614
Interest Income		136		451		587
Intergovernmental		142,655		-		142,655
Total Revenues		1,016,815		155,899		1,172,714
		1,010,015		155,677		1,1/2,/14
Expenditures Current:						
General Government		445,998		-		445,998
Streets		79,153		-		79,153
Law Enforcement		288,775		-		288,775
				_		
Fire		13,103		-		13,103
Debt Service:						
Principal		13,642		114,660		128,302
Interest and Fees		622		43,104		43,726
Capital Outlay		245,270		-		245,270
Total Expenditures		1,086,563		157,764		1,244,327
		1,080,505		137,704		1,244,327
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(69,748)		(1,865)		(71,613)
-			•	······		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Insurance Proceeds		1,074		-		1,074
Loan Proceeds		45,137		-		45,137
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(192)		11,025		10,833
Total Other Sources (Uses)		46,019		11,025		57,044
Net Change in Fund Balances		(23,729)		9,160		(14,569)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		35,338		51,319		86,657
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	11,609	\$	60,479	\$	72,088
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (above)					\$	(14,569)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of act different because:	ivities a	re				
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those asso is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the curren Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	ets e. This	is the	\$	(105,499) 245,270		139,771
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after th year ends; they are considered "available" revenues in the governme Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.						4,541
Repayment of long-term debt and lease purchase obligations are exp governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities of Net Assets. Proceeds were \$45,137 and payments were \$128,302	in the S					83,165
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities					\$	212,908

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, 2010

ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Inventory Total Current Assets	\$ 7,026 71,666 35,083 113,775
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Investments Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	38,396 2,194,491 2,232,887 2,346,662
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Customers' Meter Deposits Total Current Liabilities	24,970 53,126 78,096
<u>NET ASSETS</u> Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Net Assets	2,194,491 74,075 \$ 2,268,566

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

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 572,888
Customer Charges - Taps and Other	29,709
Total Operating Revenues	602,597
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Related Expenses	234,979
Repairs, Supplies and Other	250,042
Utilities	71,056
Depreciation	129,420
Total Operating Expenses	685,497
Operating Income (Loss)	(82,900)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment Income	598
Interest Expense	(650)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(52)
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(82,952)
Transfers In	8,029
Transfers Out	(18,862)
Change in Net Assets	(93,785)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	2,362,351
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 2,268,566

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

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢ 507.2	04
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 597,33 (319,2)	
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(234,9)	
Cash Payments to Employees	43,14	· ·
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	45,14	43
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Operating Transfers In	8,02	
Operating Transfers Out	(18,8)	
Principal Payments on Debt	(13,8)	-
Interest Payments on Debt		(16)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities	(25,3)	<u> </u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of Capital Assets	(26,7)	58)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(2,8)	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(29,6	19)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from Interest Earnings	5	98
Purchase of Investments		63)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		35
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(11,7)	96)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1	18,8	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30	\$ 7,0	26
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided		
by (Used for) Operating Activities:		
	\$ (82,9)	00)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (82,9)	00)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation	129,4	20
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(6,7)	
Increase in Accounts Payable	7,6	
Increase in Customer Meter Deposits	1,4	
Increase in Inventory	(5,8	
Total Adjustments	126,04	
Net Code Described has Operating Antipides	¢ (2.1	42
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 43,14	43

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

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 <u>Audits of State and Local Governmental Units</u> and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in Section P80 of GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting</u> 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.

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

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.

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, 2010, the balance of allowances for uncollectible property taxes was \$12,378. At September 30, 2010, 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Restricted Assets

Primary Government

Restricted assets on September 30, 2010 totaled \$38,396 and consisted of \$38,396 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, 2010 was \$6,682.

I. 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.

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 financing 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 initially 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.

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, 2010, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the General Fund as follows:

	Expenditures			
Department/Object	Ex	ceeding		
Category	Appropriations			
Capital Outlay	\$	245,270		

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, 2010, 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 \$118,185 and the bank's balances were \$121,175.

The City's Certificate of Deposit in the amount of \$38,396 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 \$45,734 at September 30, 2010. The component unit was not exposed to custodial credit risk as its deposits were fully insured with FDIC insurance at year-end.

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 2009 levy amounted to .514802 for maintenance and operation and .254600 for the interest and sinking fund.

Note 5: Capital Assets

<u>Primary Government</u> Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2010, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 9/30/09	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance 9/30/10
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 99,700 <u>203,815</u> <u>303,515</u>	\$ - <u>142,655</u> <u>142,655</u>	\$ - 	\$ 99,700 <u>346,470</u> 446,170
Capital Assets being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	1,209,681 <u>733,940</u> 1,943,621	48,778 53,837 102,615	- 	1,258,459 <u>787,777</u> 2,046,236
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	(467,975) (440,480) (908,455)	(42,446) <u>(63,053)</u> <u>(105,499</u>)	- 	(510,421) <u>(503,533</u>) <u>(1,013,954</u>)
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	1,035,166	(2,884)		<u>1,032,282</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,338,681</u>	<u>\$ 139,771</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,478,452</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, not being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 4,210 4,210	\$ - 	\$ 	\$ 4,210 4,210

Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (continued)

	Balance 9/30/09	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/10
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	202 611			202 611
	202,611		-	202,611
Water and Sewer System	4,755,416	26,758		4,782,174
	4,958,027	26,758	-	4,984,785
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	(163,367)	(9,804)	-	(173,171)
Water and Sewer System	(2,501,717)	(119,616)	_	(2,621,333)
water and Sewer System				
	(2,665,084)	(129,420)		(2,794,504)
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	2,292,943	(102,662)		2,190,281
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,297,153</u>	<u>\$(_102,662</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,194,491</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	35,924
Streets		29,816
Law Enforcement		10,048
Fire		29,711
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	105,499
Business-Type Activities:		
Water and Sewer	\$	129,420

Component Unit

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/09	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/10
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 25,591</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 25,591</u>

Note 6: Short-Term Debt

A summary of short-term debt transactions for the year ending September 30, 2010, follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance October 1, 2009	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance September 30, <u>2010</u>
Loans Loan from Component Unit Total Governmental Activities	\$ 13,402 <u>28,387</u> <u>41,789</u>	\$ - <u>8,700</u> <u>8,700</u>	\$(6,963) (7,000) (13,963)	\$ 6,439 <u>30,087</u> <u>36,526</u>
Business-Type Activities Time Warrants Total Business -Type Activities			<u> </u>	
Total	<u>\$ 41,789</u>	<u>\$8,700</u>	<u>\$(13,963</u>)	<u>\$ 36,526</u>

The City borrowed \$38,000 in 2003 and has borrowed additional funds as needed for bank overdraft protection and operating expenses. The \$38,396 certificate of deposit in the Water and Sewer Fund is pledged as collateral for the \$6,439 loan.

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. In November 2009, \$8,700 of additional equipment was purchased and \$7,000 was repaid.

Note 7: Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2010, follows:

Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Balance October 1, 2009	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance September 30, 2010	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Time Warrants Loans	\$ 664,754 56,310	\$ - <u>45,137</u>	\$(94,162) (34,139)	\$ 570,592 67,308	\$ 147,946 <u>33,377</u>
Business-Type Activities	721,064	45,137	(128,301)	637,900	
Loan	16,667	<u> </u>	(16,667)		
Total	<u>\$ 737,731</u>	<u>\$ 45,137</u>	<u>\$(144,968</u>)	<u>\$ 637,900</u>	<u>\$ 181,323</u>
<u>Component Unit</u> : Loans	<u>\$ 45,894</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(10,081</u>)	<u>\$ 35,813</u>	<u>\$ 10,957</u>

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%. \$ 53,126 \$442,838, Time Warrants, dated February 1, 1998 due in monthly installments of \$3,110, through 2017, interest at 5.5%. 215,874 \$150,000, Time Warrants, dated January 11, 2002 due in monthly installments of \$984, through 2019, interest at 5.75%. 82,536 \$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. 77,705 \$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. 69,431 \$180,000, Time Warrants, dated February 3, 2006, due in monthly installments of \$2,695, through 2013, interest at 6.75%. Proceeds 71,920 were used to purchase a 2005 fire truck. \$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. 35,813 \$26,987, Loan, dated October 28, 2009, due in yearly installments of \$13,642 and \$13,345, interest at 6.75%. Proceeds were used to purchase a Law Enforcement vehicle. 13,345 \$18,150, Loan, dated September 24, 2010, due in two yearly installments of \$9,696, through March 2012, interest at 7.25%. Proceeds were used to purchase a Law Enforcement vehicle. 18,150 \$ 637,900

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.	\$ 35,813

Primary Government

The annual requirements to amortize the long-term loans and warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Government</u> Principal	al Activities Interest	<u>Business-Typ</u> Principal	<u>pe Activities</u> Interest	Total
2011	\$ 134,289	\$ 36,690	\$-	\$-	\$ 170,979
2012	128,371	28,335	-	-	156,706
2013	106,074	19,960	-	-	126,034
2014	60,207	14,720	-	-	74,927
2015	63,993	10,935	-	-	74,928
2016	66,100	6,925	-	-	73,025
2017	56,623	3,234	-	-	59,857
2018	10,799	1,010	-	-	11,809
2019	11,444	365	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,809
	<u>\$ 637,900</u>	<u>\$ 122,174</u>	\$	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 760,074</u>

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, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2011	\$ 10,957	\$ 2,583
2012	11,910	1,630
2013	12,946	594
	<u>\$ 35,813</u>	<u>\$ 4,807</u>

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, 2010, consisted of the following individual amounts:

		sfers From ner Funds	ansfers To her Funds
General Fund	\$	24,135	\$ 24,327
Debt Service Fund		11,525	500
Water and Sewer Fund		8,029	 18,862
	<u>\$</u>	43,689	\$ 43,689

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, 2010, were as follows:

		From			
		Primary			Total
	Taxes	Government	Accounts	Notes	Receivables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$ 75,758	\$-	\$ 15,768	\$-	\$ 91,526
Debt Service Fund	21,955	-			21,955
Gross Receivables	97,713	-	15,768	-	113,481
Less: Allowance for					
Uncollectibles	<u>(12,378</u>)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>(12,378</u>)
Total – Governmental					
Activities	<u>\$ 85,335</u>	\$	<u>\$ 15,768</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101,103</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 71,666</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 71,666</u>
Total – Business-Type					
Activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$_71,666</u>
Gross Receivables Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles Total – Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund Total – Business-Type	97,713 (12,378) <u>\$ 85,335</u>		<u> </u>		113,481 (12,378) <u>\$ 101,103</u> <u>\$ 71,666</u>

Note 10: Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Component Unit	Sales Tax due <u>From State</u> \$ 2,610	From Primary <u>Government</u> \$ 96,916	<u>Accounts</u> \$ -	<u>Notes</u> \$ 89,992	Total <u>Receivables</u> \$ 189,518
Less: Allowance for	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,094</u>)	<u>(5,094)</u>
Uncollectibles	<u>\$ 2,610</u>	<u>\$ 96,916</u>		<u>\$ 84,898</u>	<u>\$ 184,424</u>

The receivables not expected to be collected within one year consist of \$28,310 of the amount due from the Primary Government to the Component Unit and \$37,025 of the notes receivable.

Payables at September 30, 2010, were as follows:

Coursemental Activition	Accounts	To Component <u>Unit</u>	Total Payables
Governmental Activities: General Fund Total – Governmental Activities	\$ <u>92,200</u> \$ <u>92,200</u>	\$ <u>27,561</u> \$ <u>27,561</u>	<u>\$_119,761</u> <u>\$_119,761</u>
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund Total - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$24,970</u> <u>\$24,970</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>\$24,970</u> <u>\$24,970</u>

Note 11: Number of Water and Sewer System Customers

At September 30, 2010, 783 customers were connected to the water system and 740 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 Retirement 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 <u>www.TRMS.com</u>.

Note 12: <u>Pension Plan</u> (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 2009	Plan Year 2010
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
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
<u>Ended</u>	<u>Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Obligation</u>
9/30/10	\$ 17,346	100%	-

Note 12: Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2010 were determined as part of the December 31, 2007 and 2008 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2009, also follows:

Valuation Date	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected 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; closed period	24 yrs; closed period	25 yrs; closed period
Asset Valuation Method	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost	10-Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%	7.5%	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	0%	0%	0%

The funded status as of December 31, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

						UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Actuarial		Unfunded		Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Funded	AAL	Covered	Covered
Valuation Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	<u>Ratio</u>	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
12/31/09	\$ 441,182	\$ 438,698	100.6%	\$(2,484)	\$482,091	(.5)%

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.

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 <u>Contract for Water Supply and Sewer Service</u>, 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 <u>Contract for Water Supply and Sewer Service</u>, 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 limit 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 September 9, 2011, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. There are no events that occurred after September 30, 2010, that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 16: Prior Period Adjustment

An adjustment to Primary Government Governmental Activities beginning net assets of (\$99,700) was required to reclassify a fixed asset as of September 30, 2009.

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended September 30, 2010

	(Driginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	F	√ariance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	310,000	\$ 310,000	\$	308,458	\$	(1,542)
Sales Tax		163,250	163,250		156,569		(6,681)
Franchise Tax		91,000	91,000		92,399		1,399
Charges for Services		195,500	195,500		190,802		(4,698)
Fines		46,000	46,000		59,182		13,182 136
Interest Income Miscellaneous		- 72,450	- 72,450		136 66,614		(5,836)
Intergovernmental Total Revenues		146,000	 146,000		142,655		(3,345) (7,385)
Total Revenues		1,024,200	 1,024,200		1,010,815		(7,385)
Expenditures:							
General Government		534,300	496,500		445,998		50,502
Streets		173,100	180,100		79,153		100,947
Law Enforcement		307,200	306,500		288,775		17,725
Fire		14,000	14,000		13,103		897
Debt Service:		-	-				
Principal		-	-		13,642		(13,642)
Interest		-	-		622		(622)
Capital Outlay		-	-		245,270		(245,270)
Total Expenditures		1,028,600	 997,100		1,086,563		(89,463)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures		(4,400)	 27,100		(69,748)		(96,848)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Insurance Proceeds		-	-		1,074		1,074
Loan Proceeds		-	-		45,137		45,137
Operating Transfers In (Out)		-	 -		(192)		(192)
Total Other Sources (Uses)		-	 	•	46,019		46,019
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,400)	27,100		(23,729)		(50,829)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		35,338	35,338		35,338		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	30,938	\$ 62,438	\$	11,609	\$	(50,829)
	-		 ,		,- ,,		(,-=/)

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress September 30, 2010

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	-	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	-	nfunded L (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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) %
12/31/2009		441,182	438,698	100.6%		(2,484)	482,091	(0.5) %

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2010

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, 2010

	M & O	I & S	Total
Property Taxes Receivable, October 1, 2009	\$ 35,015	\$ 20,062	\$ 55,077
Levy	307,467	152,060	459,527
Collections	(301,222)	(149,606)	(450,828)
Adjustments	(1,327)	(561)	(1,888)
Property Taxes Receivable, September 30, 2010	\$ 39,933	\$ 21,955	\$ 61,888

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

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, 2010. 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 July 14, 2010. 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 the fiscal year. 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 September 9, 2011.

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, 2010, 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 Clandian and Huling, LCP

Certified Public Accountants

September 9, 2011 Bonham, Texas

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Misstatements Corrected by Management September 30, 2010

Description	 Debit		Credit	
eneral Fund				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$	22	
Accounts Receivable	-		285	
Taxes Receivable	6,031		-	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	-		983	
Deferred Revenues	1,388		3,279	
Ad Valorem Tax Revenue	-		656	
Franchise Tax Revenue	-		2,017	
Sales Tax Revenue	-		484	
Trash Service Revenue	285		-	
Other Income	6,000		-	
Loan Proceeds	-		45,137	
Inventory	1,569		-	
Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund	4,029		-	
Loans Payable	6,963		-	
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	8,298		-	
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund	8,000		6,635	
Transfer from Debt Service Fund	-		500	
Interest Payable	128		-	
Transfer to Economic Development Corporation	10,782		-	
Due to Component Unit - Loan Payable	5,000		-	
Notes	5,135		19,418	
Accounts Payable	-		59,310	
LEDCO Payable	-		10,782	
Streets Expense	61,288		149,224	
Law Expense	173		4,613	
General Expense	2,502		18,996	
Capital Outlay	215,470		-	
Due to Component Unit - Equipment	2,000		8,700	
Intergovernmental Revenue	-		83,099	
Due from Other Governments	69,099		-	
	 414,140	\$	414,140	

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Misstatements Corrected by Management (Continued) September 30, 2010

Description		Debit	Credit	
Water and Sewer Fund				
Cash	\$	-	\$	173
Investments		3,552		-
Accounts Receivable		6,712		-
Interest Receivable		-		2
Interest Income		-		561
Other Income		173.00		-
Inventory		5,849		-
Loans Payable		16,667		-
Transfer from General Fund		-		4,029
Interest Payable		66		-
Transfer to General Fund		6,635		-
Transfer to Debt Service		3,227		-
Water/Sewer Revenue		- ,		13,576
Meter Deposits (Revenue)		14,876		-
Customer Deposits (Liability)		-		1,496
Deposit Refunds		-		6,516
Operating Supplies - Water		-		5,729
Purchase Equipment - Water		-		4,861
A/P Water Expense		9,883		-
A/P Sewer Expense		-		4,137
Notes - Water		-		17,705
Accounts Payable		-		5,746
Capital Assets		26,758		-
New Water Lines				14,758
Engineering Services - Water		-		12,000
Depreciation		129,420		
Accumulated Depreciation		,		129,420
Retained Earnings		-		3,109
	\$	223,818	\$	223,818
Debt Service Fund				
Taxes Receivable	\$	1,893	\$	
Loans Payable	Φ	1,893	Φ	-
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		11,525		- 379
Deferred Revenues		-		
Ad Valorem Tax Revenue		13,748.00		1,262
Other Income		15,746.00		-
Bond Payments and Fees		-		14,000
Transfer to General Fund		- 500.00		500
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund		500.00		- 2 2 2 7
Transfer from General Fund		-		3,227
		27,666	\$	8,298
	<u>۵</u>	27,000	<u> </u>	27,666

- -