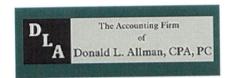
Basic Financial Statements, Supplemental Schedules, and Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

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Donald L Allman, CPA, PC 205 East University Ave., Ste. 165 Georgetown, Texas 78626

Email:dallman@donallmancpa.com

Phone: 512-422-3700 Fax: 512-240-5460

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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, 2017, and the related notes to financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements, referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leonard, Texas as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Contributions on pages 3-9, and pages 37-39, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained curing our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 5, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Leonard, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting on or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Leonard, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

Georgetown, TX July 5, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Leonard's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the independent Auditors' Report on page 1, and the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's government-wide net position increased by \$304,526 as a result of the year's operations.

The City's general fund activities net position increased by \$235,428 as a result of this year's operations.

Total revenues from all sources were \$2,118,783, a decrease of \$94,899 from the prior year. This was primarily due to decreases in water & sewer revenues and decreases in franchise fees and sales tax income.

During the year, the City's cost of all programs was \$1,814,257, which represents a decrease of \$(148,503) from the prior year.

At September 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported an ending balance of \$299,516, of which \$147,022 is unreserved and \$152,494 is reserved for debt service.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position (on page 10). These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 12) report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were finances in short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and appropriations budget. Proprietary statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The notes to the financial statements (starting of page 17) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 10, Its primary purpose is to show whether the City is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the City's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year. These statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, and general government. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all of most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system activity are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – utilize different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the city's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Proprietary funds – The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, The City's enterprise funds are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position was \$3,369,123 as of September 30, 2017. When analyzing the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business type activities net position is \$1,752,981 and the general fund is \$1,616,142. The analysis focuses on net position (Table I) and general revenues and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities (Table II).

Table I NET POSITION

					To	tal		
	Govern	mental	Business-type			Primary		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Government			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current and other		and the control of th		,	monantonina manananana			
assets	\$ 231,776	\$ 200,449	\$ 278,235	\$ 244,644	\$ 510,011	\$ 445,093		
Capital assets, net	1,649,526	1,454,004	1,478,412	1,556,016	3,127,938	3,010,020		
Restricted assets	152,494	27,177	62,700		215,194	27,177		
Total assets	2,033,796	1,681,630	1,819,347	1,800,660	3,853,143	3,482,290		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	25,657	34,304	12,827	17,151	38,484	51,455		
Current liabilities	177,082	258,162	16,553	26,206	193,635	284,368		
Long-term liabilities	252,142	107,910	55,596	69,148	307,738	177,058		
Total liabilities	429,224	366,072	72,149	95,354	501,373	461,426		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,087	5,148	7,044	2,574	21,131	7,722		
Net Position:						An anni dan anni anni anni anni anni anni		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,266,481	1,131,567	1,471,308	1,541,807	2,737,789	2,673,374		
Restricted for:			_					
Debt service	152,494	223,320	62,700	_	215,194	223,320		
Street maintenance	-	_	_	_	_			
Other non-major funds	-	_		_	_			
Unrestricted	197,167	(10,173)	218,973	178,076	416,140	167,903		
Total net position	1,616,142	1,344,714	1,752,981	1,719,883	3,369,123	3,064,597		

Table II CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Proby Copy Copy is the Copy of					attornasionali unitroni antico	Tot	
	Governme	ental	Business-type Primary			ıary	
	Activiti	es		Activit	ies	Gover	nment
	2017	2016		2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues					wearannannannannannannannannannannannannan		and the state of t
Program Revenues:						en e	
Charges for services	\$ 311,974	\$ 294,187	\$	760,071	\$ 769,376	\$1,072,045	\$ 1,063,563
General Revenues:							
Property tax	543,946	551,534		-	_	543,946	551,534
Sales tax	256,945	287,675				256,945	287,675
Franchise Tax	90,490	115,648				90,490	115,648
Gain on Sale of Asset		120,000			***************************************		120,000
Court fines & fees	53,822	51,492				53,822	51,492
Grant income	_	***************************************	***************************************				-
Other income	95,575	22,696				95,575	22,696
Investment earnings	4,482	960		1,478	114	5,960	1,074
Total revenues	1,357,234	1,444,192		761,549	769,490	2,118,783	2,213,682
Expenses:							
General government	431,864	552,344		_		431,864	552,344
Police	365,221	320,361		_	_	365,221	320,361
Streets	129,605	191,244				129,605	191,244
Court expenses	15,026	35,412				15,026	35,412
Parks and recreation	121,775	4,877		_		121,775	4,877
Fire	19,863	32,700		_		19,863	32,700
Library	29,659	41,603		y/ssymmetric		29,659	41,603
Interest expense	8,793	30,737			pprocessor 4000000000000000000000000000000000000	8,793	30,737
Water and sewer			1	692,451	753,482	692,451	753,482
Total expenses	1,121,806	1,209,278		692,451	753,482	_1,814,257	1,962,760
Increase in net position							
Before transfer	235,428	234,914		69,098	16,008	304,526	250,922
Transfers	36,000			(36,000)	_	_	
Increase in net position	271,428	234,914		33,098	16,008	304,526	250,922
Net position - beginning	1,344,714	1,030,155		1,719,883	1,622,890	3,064,597	magnitude control cont
Prior Period Adjustment	any and a second	79,645			80,985	_	160,630
Net position - ending	1,616,142	1,344,714		1,752,981	1,719,883	3,369,123	2,903,967

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

A large portion of the City's net position \$2,737,789 (81%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (12%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$416,440, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and suppliers.

For the fiscal year 2017, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$1,357,234. Property taxes and sales taxes are the largest components of revenue 59%.

For fiscal year 2017, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$1,121,806. The City's two largest funded programs are public safety and general government.

Revenues of the city's business-type activities were \$761,549 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$692,451. The City's largest expense is personnel services.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$299,516, which is more than last year's total of \$133,785.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the city has invested \$3,127,938 in capital assets, including equipment and land. This amount represents a net increase of \$117,918 due to current year additions and less depreciation. This year's major additions included:

General Fund equipment & vehicle \$76,651 Water Sewer equipment \$59,935.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements starting on page 26.

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$383,045 in long-term debt outstanding, versus \$336,646 last year. This increase is due to a new loan in fiscal year 2017.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements starting on page 27.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered population growth and available resources from state revenues and tax revenues when setting the fiscal year budget and tax rate.

For the 2017 fiscal year, the City adopted a \$1,353,112 budget for the General Fund and a \$741,100 budget for the Enterprise Fund. It will be funded through property taxes via a \$0.75 property tax rate, a slight reduction, and water and sewer revenue.

If the City does not incur any unforeseen expenditures or reductions in revenue, it should accomplish the task of providing services in the City within its available resources and not further reduce the current fund balance.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City's business office, at City of Leonard, 111 W. Collin Street, Leonard, Texas 75452.

Component

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

					Unit			
_		P	rimary	Governmen	t			
								onard
								nmunity
	Gove	ernmental	Busi	ness-Type				elopment
	Ac	ctivities	Α	ctivities		Total	Cor	poration
ASSETS		Y .						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	152,269	\$	185,425	\$	337,694	\$	235,315
Ad Valorem Taxes receivable		33,976				33,976		
Sales Tax Receivable		24,829				24,829		
Accounts and Franchise Fee receivable		1,928		83,423		85,351		
Note Receivable - Current Portion		_		-		-		-
		_		-		-		-
Due From Primary Government		18,774		9,387		28,161		-
Net Pension Position		-		_		-		-
Internal Balances								
Restricted Assets:		152,494		62,700		215,194		
Cash		132,494		02,700				-
Note Receivable - Long-Term Portion		_						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		00.700		4,210		103,910		56,207
Land		99,700		4,210		105,510		20,20
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:						1,217,505		182,819
Buildings and Improvements		1,217,505		76 202		408,614		102,015
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles		332,321		76,293				
Water and Sewer System		-		1,397,909		1,397,909		474,341
Total Assets		2,033,796		1,819,347		3,853,143		474,341
				12.027		20 404		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		25,657		12,827		38,484		
LIABILITIES						24.704		5,000
Accounts Payable		32,004		2,790		34,794		5,000
Accrued expenses		14,175		6,659		20,834		_
Customers' Meter Deposits		-		55,596		55,596		-
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		130,903		7,104		138,007		173,806
Due in More that One Year		252,142		_		252,142		
Due in More than								
Total Liabilities		429,224		72,149		501,373		178,806
Deferred Inflows of Resources		14,087		7,044		21,131		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,266,481		1,471,308		2,737,789		9,013
Restricted for:		.,,						
		152,494		62,700		215,194		-
Debt Service				_		-		-
Notes Receivable		197,167		218,973		416,140		286,522
Unrestricted	_	197,107	_	2.0,7.0	_	-,-		
			4-	1 550 001	d	2 260 122	¢	295,535
Total Net Position	_\$_	1,616,142	\$_	1,752,981	\$	3,369,123	\$	493,333

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

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Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2017

Year Ended September 39, 2017 Program Revenues	rear Ended September 30, 2017	Minor 50, 401			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Component	d Changes in	Net Position Component Unit	Unit
7.	Operating Capit	Capit		Governmental Business-Type	usiness-Type	Total	Leonard Community Development	y n
Expenses Services Contributions Contributions	Contributions Contrib	ontrib	utions	Activities	Activities	10141	Corporation	
		-			6	(508 607)	y	
431,864 \$ 292,939 \$ - \$		A	1 , 1	(158,923)	9)	,
15,05,221			ı	38,796	•	38,796		,
			1	(19,863)	•	(19,863)		,
59,659	•		ì	(29,659)		(29,659)		
	•		1	(129,605)	1	(129,605)		
121,775 19,035 -	,		1	(102,740)	•	(102,740)		
8,793	1		'	(8,793)	'	(8,793)		1
1,121,806 365,796 -	1		1	(756,010)		(/20,010)		
692,451 760,071	1		1	1	67,620	67,620		-
\$1,814,257 \$1,125,867 \$ - \$	-	8	'	(756,010)	67,620	(688,390)		-
50,526 \$ - \$ - \$	'	\$	1				\$ (50)	(50,526)
General Revenues								
Taxes:				543,946	1	543,946		•
Franchise Tax				90,490	•	90,490		1 6
Sales Tax				256,945	•	256,945	000	50,005
Miscellaneous Revenue				95,575	'	95,575	106	106,281
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	Assets			1	1	1		' '
Interest on Investments				4,482	1,478	5,960		9/0
Total General Revenues and Transfers	es and Transfers			991,438	1,478	992,916	156	156,960
Change in Net Position	ion			235,428	860,69	304,526	106	106,434
Net Position - Beginning	na			1,344,714	1,719,883	3,064,597	189	189,101
Transfers				36,000	(36,000)	1		'
Net Position - Ending				\$ 1,616,142	\$ 1,752,981	\$3,369,123	\$ 295	295,535
OF LOSINOIL - LAMBERS								

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

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2017

		General Fund		t Service Fund	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS	\$	152,269	\$	152,494	\$	304,763
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ф	152,20	4	-		-
Due From Other Funds		60,733		-		60,733
Receivables Total Assets	\$	213,002	\$	152,494	\$	365,496
Total Assets						
LIABILITIES						32,004
Accounts payable & accrued expenses		32,004		-		33,976
Unearned Revenue		33,976				65,980
Total Liabilities		65,980				05,780
TO DAY ANGES						
FUND BALANCES Restricted Fund Balance:						
Debt Service		-		152,494		152,494
Unassigned Fund Balance		147,022		-		147,022
Total Fund Balances		147,022		152,494		299,516
Total Tund Balances			_	1.50 101	Ф	265 406
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	213,002	\$	152,494	\$	365,496
						299,516
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (above)	tal firm	le.				25,657
Deferred Outflows are not recognized in governmen	tariunc	IS CNI-t				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the Stat	tement of Net				(14,175)
Position are different because:						18,774
Net Pension Position is not considered in government	ental fur	nds				10,77
L'a server entretties are nu	ot finan	cial resources				
Capital assets used in government activities are no	ot initan	ciarresources				1,649,526
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	activitie	28				33,976
Unearned revenue not recognized in governmental		nt period and				
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the	itiaa aa	naist of:				
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabil	ities coi	nsist or.				(383,045)
Time Warrants Payable	ental fi	inds				(14,087)
Deferred Inflows are not recognized in Government	ientai lu	ilius				
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	1,616,142
Net Position of Governmental Activities						

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2017

Year	r Ended September 30, 2	2017		T-4-1
		D 1 6 1		Total ernmental
	General	Debt Service		Funds
	Fund	Fund \$ 77,621	\$	543,793
REVENUES	\$ 466,172 256,945	5 //,021	Ψ	256,945
Property Taxes	90,490			90,490
Sales Taxes	19,484			19,484
Licenses & Permits	19,404			-
Intergovernmental	279,785			279,785
Charges for Services	277,705			-
Fines	62,558			62,558
Rents	2,920	1,562		4,482
Interest Income	93,123	2,452		95,575
Miscellaneous	1,271,477	81,635		1,353,112
Total Revenues				
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	400,885	-		400,885
General Government	344,113	-		344,113
Law Enforcement	15,026	-		15,026
Courts Fire	19,863	-		19,863
Library	29,659	-		29,659
Streets	71,989	-		71,989
Parks & Recreation	112,606	-		112,606
Debt Service				-
Principal	-	107,796		107,796
Interest & Fees	-	8,793		8,793
Capital Outlay	76,651			76,651
Total Expenditures	1,070,792	116,589		1,187,381
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	200,685	(34,954)		165,731
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	(104,071)	104,071		-
Sale of General Capital Assets	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(104,071)	104,071		165 721
Net Change in Fund Balances	96,614	69,117		165,731
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	106,608	27,177		133,785
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End	\$ 203,222	\$ 96,294	\$	299,516
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fun	nds (above)		\$	165,731
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st	tatement of activities			
are different because:	tatement of activisia			
Various differences				4274
				(153)
Unearned ad valorem taxes	Utana Harrison in			(122)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expen	ditures. However, in			
the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the co	ost of those assets is			
allocated by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay	s in the current year.	\$ (118,871)		
Depreciation Expense		76,651		(42,220)
Capital Outlay		70,031		·/
Repayment of long-term is an expenditure in the gov	ernmental funds, but			107.707
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the States	ment of Net Position.			107,796
				235,428
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities				,

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

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

		ater and wer Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets	\$	185,425
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ф	9,387
Net Pension Position		83,423
Accounts Receivable		278,235
Total Current Assets		270,230
Noncurrent Assets		1,478,412
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,478,412
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,470,412
Total Assets		1,756,647
Deferred Outflows of Resources		12,827
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses		9,449
Capital Lease Obligation - Current		7,104
Customers' Meter Deposits		55,596
Due to Other Funds		
Total Current Liabilities		72,149
Noncurrent Liabilities		-
Capital Lease Obligation Total Noncurrent Liabilities		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		
Total Liabilities		72,149
Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,044
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,471,308
Unrestricted	Φ.	218,973
Total Net Position		1,690,281

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

Proprietary Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Customer Charges - Taps and Other Total Operating Revenues	714,758 45,312 760,070
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and Related Expenses Repairs, Supplies and Other Utilities & Administration Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	290,590 161,208 103,113 137,539 692,450
Operating Income (Loss)	67,620
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental Investment Income Interest Expense Total nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,478
Change in Net Position Transfers Net Position - Beginning	69,098 (36,000) 1,719,883
Net Position - End	\$ 1,752,981

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2017

Water and

		wer Fund
	50	ver rana
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	753,275
Receipts from Customers	Ψ.	-
Receipts from Other Funds		(294,569)
Payments to Suppliers and Service Providers		(290,590)
Payments to Employees for Salaries and Benefits		168,116
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		,
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		(2.5.000)
Transfers		(36,000)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		(36,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(59,935)
Proceeds from Note Payable		(45,112)
Principal Payments on Note Payable		(7,105)
Principal Payments on Capital Lease Obligation		-
Interest Paid on Debt		-
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(112,152)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from Interest Earnings		1,478
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,478
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		21,442
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1	_	163,983
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30	\$	185,425
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided		
by (Used for) Operating Activities:	¢.	67.620
Operating Income (Loss)	\$_	67,620
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		127 530
Depreciation		137,539 (6,795)
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable		
(Increase) Decrease in Pension expense		(9,989) (9,652)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable & accrued		(6,448)
Increase (Decrease) in Customers' Deposits		(4,159)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	_	100,496
Total Adjustments		100,490
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	168,116

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 financial statements of the City of Leonard, Texas (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

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). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this report.

Note: 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.

B Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity and its component unit. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid in financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

The City has the following major funds:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund – The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's one enterprise fund is the Water and Sewer Fund which is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the City's residents.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting, is used.

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial, or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund balance is classified as net position.

Note 1: Summary of significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The City of Leonard prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

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 of less.

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

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)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of 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 the treatment in the government-wide statements.

Capital Leases

Assets held under capital leases are recorded at the lower of the net present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the leased asset at the inception of the lease. Amortization expense is computed using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets and is included in depreciation expense.

Net Position / Fund Balance

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

As of September 30, 2017, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-Spendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. The City does not have any restricted fund balances by enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

September 30, 2017

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City's adopted policy, only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All other spendable amounts.

Note 1: Summary of significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Net Position / Fund Balance (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

E. 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, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. 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.

F. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year is recorded as "Amounts Due To" and "Amounts Due From" other funds appropriately.

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.

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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.

Budgetary Noncompliance

For the year ended September 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the General Fund as follows:

	Expenditures
	Exceeding
	Appropriations
General	-
Police	38,260
Courts	2,361
Fire	-

The over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

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.

At September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of deposits was \$552,888 and the bank balance was \$552,888. The City was not exposed to custodial credit risk as its deposits were fully insured with FDIC insurance at year-end.

Component Unit

The bank balance and carrying amount of the Leonard Community Development Corporation's deposits was \$235,315 at September 30, 2017. The component unit was not exposed to custodial credit risk as its deposits were fully insured with FDIC insurance at year-end.

September 30, 2017

Note 4: Property Tax

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 2017 levy amounted to .5393 for maintenance and operation and .2377 for the interest and sinking fund. Current property taxes receivable were \$13,435 and Delinquent taxes receivable were \$20,541.

Note 5: Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/16	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/17
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated: Land	\$ 99,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,700
Capital Assets being Depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Furniture, Equipment and	2,045,703			2,045,703
Vehicles	1,004,406 3,050,109	76,651 76,651	<u> </u>	1,081,057 3,126,760
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements	897,173	(68,975)		828,198
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	798,632 1,695,805	(49,896) (118,871)		748,736
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	1,354,304	195,522		1,549,826
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,454,004	\$ 195,522	\$ -	\$ 1,649,526
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, not being Depreciated: Land	\$ 4,210	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,210
Capital Assets being Depreciated: Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles Water and Sewer System	217,701 4,846,976 5,064,677	59,935 - 59,935	, y <u> </u>	277,636 4,846,976 5,124,612

Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)	Balance 9/30/16	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/17
Governmental Activities:				
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles Water and Sewer System	181,619 3,331,252 3,512,871	19,724 117,815 137,539		201,343 3,449,067 3,650,410
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	1,551,806	(77,604)	-	1,474,202
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,556,016	\$ (77,604)	\$ -	\$ 1,478,412
Depreciation expense was charged	to functions/pro	grams of the prim	ary government a	as follows:
Governmental Activities General Government Law Enforcement & Fire Parks & Library Street Total Depreciation Expense - Gove	rnmental Activit	ies		\$ 30,979 21,108 9,169 57,616 \$ 118,872
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer				\$ 137,539
Component Unit Capital asset activity for the year e	nded September	30, 2017, was as	follows:	
	Balance 9/30/2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/2017
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated: Land	\$ 56,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,207
Capital Assets being Depreciated: Buildings & Improvements	219,384	-		219,384
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings	29,252	7,313		36,565
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	190,132	(7,313)		182,819
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 246,339	\$ (7,313)	\$ -	\$ 239,026

Note 6: Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term	F	transactions Balance ctober 1, 2016		dditions_		tirements	Ŀ	Balance tember 30, 2017	Due Within ne Year	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Time Warrants Note Payable Credit Card Payable	\$	322,437	\$	275,135	\$	(214,527)	\$	383,045	\$ 130,903	
Total	- \$	322,437	\$	275,135	\$	(214,527)	\$	383,045	\$ 130,903	
Business-Type Activities: Capital Lease Installment Loan		14,209		-		(7,105)		7,104	 7,104	
Total	\$	14,209	\$		\$	(7,105)	\$	7,104	\$ 7,104	ı
Component Unit: Note Payable	\$	180,357	\$	-	\$	(6,551)	\$	173,806	\$ 6,551	
Long-term debt is comprised of	the f	ollowing:								
Primary Government: Governmental Activities \$150,000, Time Warrants, of \$1,001, through 2019, interes \$125,000, Time Warrants, of \$618, through 2018, (when to purchase a building local	est ated	January 11 t balloons),	, 2002 inter	2 due in mo	onthly	installmen	ts of			24,047 38,581
\$160,196, Time Warrants of \$408, through 2017 (wused to purchase equipme \$43,257 Loan, dated Novel March 30, interest at 3.286 \$180,000, Time Warrants of	nt. nt. mber %, lo	debt balloo 16, 2016, pa an matures February 3	ns), ymei Marc 5, 200	interest at nts of \$15,0 ch 30,2019 lb, due in m	6.0% 69.70	annually or	nts of			22,606 28,649
\$335, through 2018 (when to purchase a 2005 fire tru	deb	t balloons),	inte	rest at 6.0%	6. Pro	ceeds were	used			22,676
\$319,719 Loan, dated June interest at 4.5%. Proceeds	27, 2 s use	2016 due in i	mont Mach	hly installn inery & Eq	nents uipm	of \$5,970.02 ent.	,			246,486 383,045
Component Unit										
\$200,00, Note Payable, of \$1,433, through 2018	date 3 (w	d April 23, hen debt ba	2013 Illoor	3, due in m ns), interes	onth t at 6	ly installme 5.00%.	nts		_	173,806

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the long-term loans and warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ending,	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	130,903	21,591	-	-	152,494
2019	132,387	10,644	-	-	143,031
2020	67,635	4,005			71,640
2021	52,120	973			53,093
2022					120.250
	\$ 383,045	\$ 37,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420,258

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.

Year ending	Compor	nent Unit	
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	173,806	6,024	179,830
	\$ 173,806	\$ 6,024	\$179,830

Note 7: Capital Leases

In October 2014, the City began leasing equipment under an agreement classified as a capital lease due to a bargain purchase option. The capital lease and accumulated amortization are as follows:

	9/30/17
Capital Lease Equipment, at Cost Less Accumulated Amortization	 (5,969)
Capital Lease Equipment, Net	\$ (5,969)

The Future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
rear Enamber -	
	8,183
2018	8,183
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less Amount Representing Interest	(1,079)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	7,104
Less Current Maturities of Capital Lease Obligations	(7,104)
LC33 Cd11 C11 C11 C11 C11 C11 C11 C11 C11 C1	\$ -

Note 8: Interfund Balances

Due To/Due From's for the year ended September 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

0

The amount payable to the General Fund from the Water Sewer fund relates to operating activities. The balance is scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

Note 9: Number of Water and Water and Sewer System Customers

At September 30, 2017, 819 customers were connected to the water system and 764 to the sewer system.

Note 11: Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The City of Leonard participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12,24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2016 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees of beneficiaries editently receiving benefits	22
	15
Active employees	43
Total	43

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7%, of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Leonard were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The full contribution rates for the City of Leonard were 0.85% and 0.86% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$32,833 and were equal to the required contributions.

Note 11: Pension Plan (Continued)

D. Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5-10.5% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB o account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2015 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

Note 11: Pension Plan (Continued)

D. Net Pension Liability

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
		3.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	5.0%	1.75%
Real Return	10.0%	5.25%
Real Estate		4.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	8.50%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.30/0
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

	City of Leonard		
S	chedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related	Ratios Cu	irrent Period
	September 30, 2017		
Α.	Total pension liability		
	1. Service Cost	\$	37,404
	2. Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		46,487
	3. Changes of benefit terms		11,083
	4. Difference between expected and actual experience		(18,527)
	5. Changes of assumptions		_
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contri		(46,745)
	7. Net change in total pension liability	\$	29,702
	8. Total pension liability - beginning		682,285
arraceanteen (1971)	9. Total pension liability - ending	\$	711,987
В.	Plan fiduciary net position		
	1. Contributions - employer	\$	3,565
	2. Contributions - employee		29,268
	3. Net investment income		47,769
**************	4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contr		(46,745)
	5. Administrative Expense		(540)
	6. Other	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	(29)
	7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	33,288
····	8. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		706,860
	9. Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	740,148
c.	Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]	\$	(28,161)
D.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
	of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9]		103.96%
E.	Covered-employee payroll	\$	585,355
F.	Net pension liability as a percentage		
	of covered employee payroll [C / E]		-4.81%

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease in

1% Increase in

Discount Rate (5.75%) Discount Rate (6.75%)

Discount Rate (7.75%)

City's net pension liability

\$67,590

\$(28,161)

\$(106,399)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com

	SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2017	
1	Total Service Cost	\$ 37,404
1. 2.	Interest on the Total Pension Liability	46,487
3.	Current Period Benefit Changes	11,083
4.	Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(29,268)
5.	Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(47,713)
6.	Administrative Expense	540
7.	Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	29
8.	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	(5,118)
9.	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	(11)
10.	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Liabilities	5,087
11.	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Assets	11,446
12.	Total Pension Expense	\$ 29,966

	CITY OF LEC		AND CUTURE EV	(DENSE
SCHEDULE OF OUTFLOWS	AND INFLOW	S - CURRENI	AND FUTURE EX	(PENSE
	SEPTEMBER	30, 2017		
			2017	
	Recognition			Deferred
	Period (or	Total (Inflow	management of the first of the ball of the ball of the first of the fi	(Inflow) Outflow
	amortization	or Outflow o	f in current	in future expense
	yrs)	Resources	pension expense	III luture expense
Due to Liabilities:				THE PARTY OF THE P
Difference in expected		¢/40 527\	\$ (5,118)	\$(13,409)
and actual experience	3.6200	\$ (18,527)	\$ (3,118)	
[actuarial (gains) or losses]				
	2.6300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Difference in assumption changes	3.6200			
[actuarial (gains) or losses]			\$ (5,118)	\$(13,409)
			\$ (5,110)	7 (-) /
Due to Assets:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Diffin projected				
Difference in projected	5.0000	\$ (56)	\$ (11)	\$ (45)
and actual earnings	J.0000			
on pension plan investments				
[actuarial (gains) or losses]				
[actualiai (guilla) of leases]			\$ (11)	\$ (45)
Total:		x		\$(13,454)
Total.				
Deferred Outflows and Deferred I	nflows of Reso	urces, by year	, to be recognized	l in future pen sion
expense as follows:		va.v.		
expense as follows:	Net deferr	ed		
	outflows			
	(inflows)	of		
	resources			
2017	\$ 11,394			
2018	6,922			
2019	6,464	The state of the s		CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF
2020	(12)			
2021	_			
Thereafter	-			
Total	\$ 24,768			

Note 12: Federal Grants

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements has not yet been established. The amount, if any, of reimbursements which may be required by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time.

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: 13 Commitments (Continued)

The debt obligations for GUTA's revenue bonds are not reflected in the City's financial statements are presented for disclosure purposes only. The liabilities for the debt obligations, however, are separately presented in the publicly available September 30, 2016 financial statements of GTUA.

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 year.

Note 15: Subsequent Events

A. In May 2015, a grand jury returned 39 indictments against the former City Manager for theft of property, forgery of a financial instrument, tampering with governmental records, and credit card abuse, among others. The former City Manager pleaded guilty and accepted a plea deal from the District Attorney's Office, which included restitution to the City in the amount of \$80,000. The City received the restitution subsequent to year-end. \$17,000 of the restitution was directed to Leonard Community Development for a check that was earmarked to buy a tractor but deposited into the former City Manager's personal bank account.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LEONARD, TEXAS General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended September 30, 2017

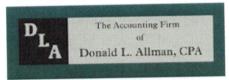
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				107.014	\$	543,793	\$	46,779	
Property Taxes	\$	497,014	\$	497,014	Ф	256,945	Ф	45,895	
Sales Taxes		211,050		211,050				190	
Franchise Taxes		90,300		90,300		90,490		15,884	
Licenses and Permits		3,600		3,600		19,484		15,664	
Intergovernmental		-		-		270 795		54,785	
Charges for Services		225,000		225,000		279,785		(29,405)	
Fines		29,405		29,405		-		18,258	
Rents		44,300		44,300		62,558		4,382	
Interest Income		100		100		4,482			
Miscellaneous		11,080		11,080		95,575		84,495	
Total Revenues		1,111,849		1,111,849		1,353,112		241,263	
Expenditures:								60.060	
General Government		461,148		461,148		400,885		60,263	
Law Enforcement		305,853		305,853		344,113		(38,260)	
Courts		12,665		12,665		15,026		(2,361)	
Fire		20,977		20,977		19,863		1,114	
Library		37,239		37,239		29,659		7,580	
Streets		83,350		83,350		71,989		11,361	
Parks & Recreation		118,588		118,588		112,606		5,982	
Debt Service:								-	
Principal		-		-		107,796		(107,796)	
Interest expense				-		8,793		(8,793)	
Capital Outlay		-		-		76,651		(76,651)	
Total Expenditures		1,039,820		1,039,820		1,187,381		(147,561)	
Total Expellutures									
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						175 701		93,702	
over Expenditures	_	72,029	_	72,029	_	165,731		93,702	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from Insurance of									
Long-Term Debt		-		-		-		-	
Sale of General Capital Assets		-		-		_			
Total Other Sources (Uses)		-		-		-			
Total Other Sources (eses)								02.702	
Net Change in Fund Balances		72,029	_	72,029	_	165,731		93,702	
		133,785		133,785		133,785		-	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	133,763	_		_	, ,	4	02.702	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	205,814	\$	205,814	\$	299,516		93,702	

City of Leonard Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last ten years (will ultimately be displayed)

Total pension liability	2014	2015	2016 2017
 Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending 	\$ 34,127 41,480 - 102 - (67,996) \$ 7,713 609,502 \$ 617,215	35,099 43,411 (8,310) 24,093 (29,223) 65,070 617,215 682,285	37,404 xxxx 46,487 xxxx 11,083 (18,527) xxxx - (46,745) xxxx 29,702 xxxx 682,285 xxxx 711,987 xxxx
Plan fiduciary net position			
 Contributions - employee Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]	\$ 1,306 27,686 40,227 (67,996) (420) (35) \$ 768 703,153 \$ 703,921	3,753 28,035 1,039 (29,223) (633) (32) 2,939 703,921 706,860	3,565 xxxx 29,268 xxxx 47,769 xxxx (46,745) xxxx (540) xxxx (29) xxxx 33,288 xxxx 706,860 xxxx 740,148 xxxx
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9]	114.05%	103.60%	103.96% xxx
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 553,718	\$ 560,693	585,355 xxx
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll [C / E]	-15.66%	-4.38%	-4.81% xxx

		City of Leo	nard				***********************				
		Schedule	of Contrib	utions		and the same of					
ast 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimate	ely be d	lisplayed)									
Last 10 Histori Fear (Septer	nber 30, 2	2017							
		2014	2015	2016	2017						
							10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1				
		·····		A 00.000	\$xxx,xxx	anni anni anni anni anni anni anni anni	***************************************				
Actually Determined Contribution		\$ 28,992	\$ 31,788	\$ 32,833	ŞXXX,XXX		AND THE RESERVE AND THE RESERV				
Contributions in relation to the actuaria	ılly										
determined contribution		28,992	31,788	32,833	xxx,xxx						
determined contribution		_		_	xxx,xxx						
							NATURAL OWNERS OF THE OWNER.				
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		_	xxx,xxx						
Covered employee payroll		\$ 553,718	\$ 560,693	\$ 585,355	\$xxx,xxx						
Contributions as a percentage of covere	d				.,						
employee payroll		5.24%	5.67%	5.61%	xx.xx%	and the second s					
				***************************************			***************************************				
Noes to Schedule of Contributions						COLUMN CONTRACTOR DE CONTRACTO					
Valuation Date determined		12/31/2016									
Notes	***************************************										
	**************************************		wyw.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.		07.0301.03011.000 000000000000000000000000		***************************************				
Valuation Date:				www.com.com.com.com.com.com.com.com.com.com			***************************************				
Notes	carrena e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	ctive in Janua	ary 13 month	s later.			***************************************				
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determ	ine Contri	bution Rates:			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~						
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry Age Normal									
Amortization Method	Leve	l Percentage of	Payroll, Clo	sed		Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed					

valuation bate.					
Notes	effective in January 13 months later.				
Methods and Assumptions Used to Det	ermine Contribution Rates:				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal				
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed				
Remaining Amortization Period	25 Years				
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year Smoothed Market 15% Soft Corridor				
Inflation	2.5%				
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50% Including Inflation				
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%				
Retirement Age Mortality	Experience-based table of rates that are specefic to the City's plan of benefits.				
	Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the				
	period 2010-2014				
	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male				
	rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected				
	on a fully generational basis with scale BB				



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC 205 East University Ave., Ste. 165 Georgetown, Texas 78626

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor & City Council City of Leonard, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leonard, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Texas, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 5, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

Georgetown, TX July 5, 2018