GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023



GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Gonzales Independent School District Name of School District	Gonzales County	089-901 CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annotation reviewed and (check one) approved meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school of the Board of Trustees of the Bo	disapproved for the year en	ded August 31, 2023, at a
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Box	Adulta ard President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the a (attach list as necessary)	auditor's report, the reason(s) for	disapproving it is (are):

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Gonzales Independent School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Gonzales Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Gonzales Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis section which precedes the basic financial statements and the pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities related schedules following the notes to the financial statements be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Gonzales Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining schedules of non-major governmental funds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining schedules of non-major governmental funds and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included within the annual report. The other information comprises exhibits required by the Texas Education Agency which present property tax collection and receivable information, budget-to-actual comparisons for the Child Nutrition Fund and Debt Service Fund, and information related to expenditure levels of selected state funding allotments. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover this other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2023 on our consideration of Gonzales Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Gonzales Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Gonzales Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

November 3, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Gonzales Independent School District (the "District") discuss and analyze the financial performance of the District for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023. Please read this information in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position for governmental activities increased by \$3,421,868 as a result of this year's current operations, to end at \$22,785,278.
- Total governmental funds of the District (the General Fund plus all Special Revenue Funds, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund) reported an overall fund balance increase of \$1,656,156, to end at \$19,052,809.
- The General Fund of the District reported a fund balance increase of \$1,272,197 for the year, to end at \$17,270,521.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section is the most substantial part of this Annual Financial and Compliance Report. It consists of the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), a set of basic financial statements with required note disclosures, and finally, required supplementary information and other supporting statements and schedules as applicable.

Independent Auditor's Report

State law requires the District's financial statements to be audited by an independent certified public accountant each year. The primary purpose of the annual audit is for the auditor to express an opinion as to whether the financial statements of the District appear to be free from material misstatement. The audit is required to be conducted 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. The District received an *Unmodified* opinion on its financial statements this year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the report is intended to introduce the financial statements and to provide discussion and analysis regarding the financial performance of the District during the year. The MD&A is written by management of the District and provides for a less formal presentation of the financial activities of the District than is found within the basic financial statements themselves.

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements consist of a series of financial statements and required note disclosures. These statements include government-wide financial statements which present the District in a consolidated and long-term manner using full-accrual accounting similar to that of a business enterprise, and fund financial statements which present a more detailed view of the District using a more short-term view and traditional modified-accrual governmental accounting. These financial statements are followed with detailed notes which provide narrative explanations and additional data for full disclosure of information.

Required Supplementary Information

The previously discussed Management's Discussion and Analysis section is considered to be required supplementary information, however, the governmental reporting framework requires that it be presented before the financial statements. When applicable, additional required supplementary information must follow the financial statements. Within this financial report, the District presents required schedules related to its participation in the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Plan.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

The combining statements provide detailed information about the District's nonmajor funds. While the primary financial statements present the nonmajor funds in a consolidated manner, the combining statements list all of the nonmajor funds separately, each in its own column. In addition, this section also includes schedules required by the Texas Education Agency to report tax collection information and budget to actual information for the District's child nutrition and debt service functions.

OVERVIEW OF THE FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

Report on Internal Controls and Compliance

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, the auditor is required to consider the internal controls the District has in place over financial reporting and whether any noncompliance with rules, laws, and regulations was noted during the audit. This report describes the scope of the testing of internal control and compliance, however, it does not provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control or on compliance.

Report on Compliance and Internal Control for Each Major Program

Because the District expended more than \$750,000 in federal grant awards, an additional independent auditor's report on compliance and internal control over the District's major federal grant programs was required. This report provides an opinion by the independent audit firm that the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements applicable to the federal grants received and expended.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) provides a detailed listing of the federal grant awards received by the District during the year. This listing includes federal grant names, identification numbers, and amounts expended.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

The Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs provides an overall summary of auditor results, including identification of the type of opinion on the financial statements, whether any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal controls were observed by the audit firm, and whether any material noncompliance was noted. This schedule also lists information related to the audit of the District's major federal programs and lists any audit findings reported by the audit firm for the year.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins with the government-wide financial statements which immediately follow this section. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The primary purpose of these financial statements is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, school districts divide up their financial activities as follows:

- Governmental activities School districts report basic services here, including the instruction of students, counseling, co-curricular activities, child nutrition services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, state block grants based on student attendance and demographics, and other state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities School districts may charge a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides for child care programs or other activities that closely model a business venture.

Our school district reported governmental activities this year, however, we did not engage in business-type activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements follow the government-wide statements and provide detailed information about the most significant funds of the District, not the District as a whole. Laws and regulations require the District to establish separate funds, such as for grants received from the state and federal government, money received from bond issues for capital projects, or for money raised specifically for debt service purposes, in order to clearly display financial accountability for use of these funds.

School districts use two different kinds of funds for operations, governmental funds and proprietary funds, which use different accounting approaches.

- A school district will use governmental funds to account for basic services. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.
- A school district will use *proprietary funds* to account for the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the District). Proprietary funds use the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, when a district utilizes enterprise funds, (one category of proprietary funds) these are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but they contain more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. Internal service funds (the other category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide supplies and services for a district's other programs and activities, such as a district's self-insurance programs.

Our District reported several governmental funds this year, however, we did not utilize proprietary funds.

The District as Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities and alumni scholarship programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages that follow the governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is however responsible for applying sound financial internal controls over these funds and for ensuring that these resources are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental.

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$19,363,410 to \$22,785,278. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was \$1,111,716 at August 31, 2023. The increase in governmental net position was primarily due to factors such as revenue being higher than budgeted, and expenditures being lower than budgeted.

Table I GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022	Change
Current & Other Assets	\$ 27,886,152	\$ 23,184,556	\$ 4,701,596
Capital Assets	41,623,026	42,644,595	(1,021,569)
Total Assets	69,509,178	65,829,151	3,680,027
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,991,018	3,305,591	5,685,427
Current Liabilities	7,755,224	4,810,288	2,944,936
Long-Term Liabilities	35,782,976	34,304,747	1,478,229
Total Liabilities	43,538,200	39,115,035	4,423,165
Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,176,718	10,656,297	1,520,421
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,097,001	19,719,051	377,950
Restricted	1,576,561	1,244,740	331,821
Unrestricted	1,111,716	(1,600,381)	2,712,097
Total Net Position	\$ 22,785,278	\$ 19,363,410	\$ 3,421,868

Table II GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022	Change
Revenues:		•	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 468,186	\$ 207,562	\$ 260,624
Operating Grants & Contributions	6,955,833	5,721,271	1,234,562
General Revenues:			
Maintenance & Operations Taxes	21,790,949	17,699,669	4,091,280
Debt Service Taxes	1,655,652	1,462,867	192,785
State Aid - Formula Grants	4,740,064	8,671,502	(3,931,438)
Grants & Contributions not Restricted	1,786,688	1,012,882	773,806
Investment Earnings	1,234,565	167,938	1,066,627
Miscellaneous	404,158	368,379	35,779
Total Revenue	39,036,095	35,312,070	3,724,025
Expenses:			
Instruction	17,099,734	16,452,175	647,559
Instructional Resources & Media Services	134,519	139,924	(5,405)
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	940,496	1,329,747	(389,251)
Instructional Leadership	520,948	657,783	(136,835)
School Leadership	1,672,325	1,430,351	241,974
Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	1,317,272	1,019,922	297,350
Social Work Services	422	174	248
Health Services	411,447	303,964	107,483
Student Transportation	1,083,270	1,058,859	24,411
Food Services	1,834,702	1,651,078	183,624
Extracurricular Activities	1,216,185	1,041,154	175,031
General Administration	1,778,055	1,884,511	(106,456)
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	4,878,194	3,440,717	1,437,477
Security and Monitoring Services	355,832	141,231	214,601
Data Processing Services	948,880	997,742	(48,862)
Community Services	174,664	97,792	76,872
Debt Service	709,724	718,521	(8,797)
Other Intergovernmental Charges	537,558	499,757	37,801
Total Expenses	35,614,227	32,865,402	2,748,825
Change in Net Position	3,421,868	2,446,668	975,200
Net Position at 9/1/22 and 9/1/21	19,363,410	16,916,742	2,446,668
Net Position at 8/31/23 and 8/31/22	\$ 22,785,278	\$ 19,363,410	\$ 3,421,868

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this annual period, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$17,270,521, which is \$1,272,197 more than last year's total of \$15,998,324. The increase in fund balance is mainly attributable to higher than budgeted revenues, and lower than budgeted expenditures.

The District's Elementary & Secondary School Relief Fund (ESSER III) reported a fund balance of \$-0-. The ESSER III Fund is a Special Revenue Fund utilized for qualified coronavirus relief expenditures during the year. Both revenues and expenditures totaled \$1,513,281 in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practices for cost-reimbursement grants. Due to revenues always equaling expenditures for cost-reimbursement grants, residual fund balance is not generated.

The District's other governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,782,288. This combined balance is \$383,959 more than the previous year. The primary reason for this change in the combined fund balance was an increase in Local and Intermediate Revenue and Federal Program Revenue.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees generally revises the District's budget based on financial updates provided by management of the District. These amendments involve moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs, or to react to originally unforeseen circumstances, such as unanticipated new revenues or unavoidable new costs. Budget amendments to function line items 51, 52, 53, 71 and 81 were considered significant.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of August 31, 2023, the District had \$41,623,026 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance.

A summary of the ending balances of capital assets by major category for both 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Governmental		Governmental		
		Activities	Activities		
		2023	2022		Change
Land	\$	2,312,579	\$	2,312,579	\$ -
Buildings		65,348,849		65,125,285	223,564
Furniture and Equipment		8,333,096		7,781,752	551,344
Right to Use Leased Assets		520,702		314,243	206,459
Total		76,515,226		75,533,859	981,367
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(34,892,200)		(32,889,264)	(2,002,936)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$	41,623,026	\$	42,644,595	\$ (1,021,569)

Debt

At year-end, the District had \$21,526,025 in bonds and other long-term debt outstanding versus \$22,925,544 last year. The decrease is attributable to the District making scheduled payments on its long-term debt during the year.

A summary of the ending balances of long-term debt by type for both 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Activities 2023	Activities 2022	Change
Bonds Payable	\$ 19,709,485	\$ 20,618,202	\$ (908,717)
Notes Payable	1,640,196	2,282,868	(642,672)
Leases Payable	176,344	24,474	 151,870
Total	\$ 21,526,025	\$ 22,925,544	\$ (1,399,519)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023-2024 budget and tax rates. Those factors include property values, changes in enrollment, the economy, projections of future budget years, and legislative mandates. The District has adopted a General Fund budget of \$33.2 million for the 2023-2024 fiscal year. This reflects an approximate increase of \$1.52 million in budgeted expenditures from fiscal year 2022-2023 amended budget to fiscal year 2023-2024.

For the 2023-2024 budget year, the District has decreased its maintenance and operations tax rate at \$0.7331 per hundred of taxable value. The District adopted a debt service tax rate of \$0.0916 for the 2023-2024 budget year in order to fund required debt payments in the coming year. The combined tax rate of the District for the 2023-2024 budget year is \$0.8247 per hundred of taxable value.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office, at Gonzales Independent School District, 1615 Saint Louis Street, Gonzales, Texas 78629, or by calling (830) 672-9551.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2023

		Primary
		Government
Data		1
Contr		Governmental
Codes		Activities
ASSI	ETS	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,175,997
1120	Investments - Current	19,404,216
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, net	1,145,567
1240	Due from Other Governments	3,725,383
1290	Other Receivables, net	291,125
1300	Inventories	143,864
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land Purchase and Improvements	2,312,579
1520	Buildings and Improvements, net	36,538,071
1530	Furniture and Equipment, net	2,617,532
1550	Right to Use Assets, net	154,844
1000	Total Assets	69,509,178
DEFI	ERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705	Deferred Outflows-Pension	7,134,207
1706	Deferred Outflows-OPEB	1,856,811
1,00	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,991,018
ΙΙΔΕ	BILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	874,036
2110	Bonds and Loans Payable - Current Year	12,465
2140	Interest Payable	67,449
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	31,943
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	1,793,992
2180	Due to Other Governments Unearned Revenue	4,681,402
2300		293,937
2501	Noncurrent Liabilities:	1.524.660
2501	Due Within One Year	1,534,669
2502	Due in More Than One Year	19,991,356
2540	Net Pension Liability	9,103,284
2545	Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability Total Liabilities	5,153,667
2000 DEE		43,538,200
	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflows-Pension	3,455,599
2606	Deferred Inflows-OPEB	8,721,119
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,176,718
NET	POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,097,001
	Restricted for:	
3820	Federal & State Programs	598,819
3850	Debt Service	977,659
3860	Capital Projects	83
3900	Unrestricted	1,111,716
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 22,785,278

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

		1	Program 3	Revenues 4	Net (Expense) Rev. & Changes in Net Position
Data		1	3	Operating	Primary Gov.
Contr	01		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Codes		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
	ary Government: OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	•		-	
11	Instruction	\$ 17,099,734	\$ 89,069	\$ 3,466,655	\$ (13,544,010)
12	Instructional Resources & Media Services	134,519	-	4,453	(130,066)
13	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	940,496	-	361,316	(579,180)
21	Instructional Leadership	520,948	-	297,802	(223,146)
23	School Leadership	1,672,325	-	163,472	(1,508,853)
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	1,317,272	-	313,035	(1,004,237)
32	Social Work Services	422	-	-	(422)
33	Health Services	411,447	-	17,001	(394,446)
34	Student Transportation	1,083,270	-	56,910	(1,026,360)
35	Food Services	1,834,702	94,378	1,921,806	181,482
36	Extracurricular Activities	1,216,185	276,485	9,289	(930,411)
41	General Administration	1,778,055	8,254	39,533	(1,730,268)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	4,878,194	-	125,131	(4,753,063)
52	Security and Monitoring Services	355,832	-	40,729	(315,103)
53	Data Processing Services	948,880	-	22,937	(925,943)
61	Community Services	174,664	-	87,914	(86,750)
72	Interest on Long-Term Debt	708,524	-	27,850	(680,674)
73	Bond Issuance Cost & Fees	1,200	-	-	(1,200)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	537,558			(537,558)
TG	Total Governmental Activities:	35,614,227	468,186	6,955,833	(28,190,208)
	General Revenues: Taxes:				
	MT Property Taxes, Levied fo		oses		21,790,949
	DT Property Taxes, Levied fo	or Debt Service			1,655,652
	SF State Aid - Formula Grants				4,740,064
	GC Grants and Contributions, r	not Restricted			1,786,688
	IE Investment Earnings				1,234,565
	MI Miscellaneous Local and Ir	ntermediate Rev	renue		404,158
	Total General Revenues				31,612,076
	CN Change in Net Position				3,421,868
	NB Net Position Beginning				19,363,410
	NE Net Position Ending				\$ 22,785,278

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

		10						98
Data								Total
Contr	ol	General ESSER-III		ESSER-III	Other		Governmental	
Codes		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSI	ETS							
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,282,637	\$	-	\$	893,360	\$	3,175,997
1120	Investments - Current	18,512,269		-		891,947		19,404,216
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	2,107,027		-		184,120		2,291,147
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit)	(1,053,517)		-		(92,063)		(1,145,580)
1240	Due from Other Governments	21,761		1,437,011		2,266,611		3,725,383
1260	Due from Other Funds	3,494,042		-		11,462		3,505,504
1290	Other Receivables	72,361		-		218,764		291,125
1310	Inventories	20,735		-		123,129		143,864
1000	Total Assets	\$ 25,457,315	\$	1,437,011	\$	4,497,330	\$	31,391,656
LIAE	BILITIES							
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 800,084	\$	3,918	\$	70,034	\$	874,036
2120	Bonds and Loans Payable - Current Year	12,465		-		-		12,465
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	31,943		_		_		31,943
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	1,552,731		57,009		184,252		1,793,992
2170	Due to Other Funds	29,362		1,376,084		2,100,058		3,505,504
2180	Due to Other Governments	4,668,989		-		12,413		4,681,402
2300	Unavailable Revenues	37,710		-		256,227		293,937
2000	Total Liabilities	7,133,284		1,437,011		2,622,984		11,193,279
DEFI	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
2600	Deferred Inflows-Unavailable Revenues	1,053,510		_		92,058		1,145,568
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,053,510		-		92,058		1,145,568
FUN	D BALANCES							
	Nonspendable:							
3410	Inventories	20,735		_		123,129		143,864
	Restricted for:							
3450	Federal or State Funds Restricted	-		-		598,819		598,819
3470	Capital Acq. and Contractual Oblig.	-		-		83		83
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-		-		885,601		885,601
	Committed for:							
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	-		-		174,656		174,656
	Assigned for:							
3570	Capital Expenditures for Equipment	432,991		-		-		432,991
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance	3,612,635		-		-		3,612,635
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	 13,204,160		<u>-</u>				13,204,160
3000	Total Fund Balances	17,270,521		-		1,782,288		19,052,809
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,							
	and Fund Balances	\$ 25,457,315	\$	1,437,011	\$	4,497,330	\$	31,391,656

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2023

				1
	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	19,052,809
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial			
	resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
	Governmental capital assets	\$ 76,515,226		
	Less accumulated depreciation	(34,892,200)		41,623,026
2	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
	Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums	(19,709,485)		
	Notes and right to use assets payable	(1,640,196)		
	Lease & SBITA payables	(176,344)		
	Net pension liability	(9,103,284)		
	Net OPEB liability	(5,153,667)		(35,782,976)
3	Accrued interest on long-term debt related to governmental fund activities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.			(67,449)
4	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	7,134,207		
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(3,455,599)		
	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,856,811		
	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(8,721,119)		(3,185,700)
5	Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds when collected, but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied. Therefore, property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, is added to the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities.			1,145,568
19	Net Position of Governmental Activities		¢	
	Net rustuuli ol Governmental Activities		Þ	22,785,278

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

			10						98
Data									Total
Contr	ol		General	I	ESSER-III		Other	Go	vernmental
Codes	S		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
REV	ENUES								
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	23,362,523	\$	_	\$	2,107,450	\$	25,469,973
5800	State Program Revenues	-	6,200,731	•	_	•	128,820	•	6,329,551
5900	Federal Program Revenues		1,853,097		1,513,281		5,007,691		8,374,069
5020	Total Revenues		31,416,351		1,513,281		7,243,961		40,173,593
EXP	ENDITURES								
0011	Instruction		14,544,548		1,039,574		2,256,204		17,840,326
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services		132,000		3,157		-		135,157
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development		622,654		95,712		258,485		976,851
0021	Instructional Leadership		254,384		5,869		288,436		548,689
0023	School Leadership		1,642,958		61,338		122,554		1,826,850
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		1,087,105		33,998		265,411		1,386,514
0032	Social Work Services		400		-		-		400
0033	Health Services		407,728		12,045		-		419,773
0034	Student Transportation		1,178,516		43,646		350		1,222,512
0035	Food Services		13,781		-		1,897,741		1,911,522
0036	Extracurricular Activities		1,070,046		1,166		181,167		1,252,379
0041	General Administration		1,763,779		19,073		5,106		1,787,958
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		4,740,122		99,869		-		4,839,991
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		365,949		2,575		34,173		402,697
0053	Data Processing Services		937,621		13,689		-		951,310
0061	Community Services		96,557		81,570		4,869		182,996
0071	Debt Service - Principal		697,261		-		800,000		1,497,261
0072	Debt Service - Interest		89,903		-		744,306		834,209
0073	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Costs		-		-		1,200		1,200
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		195,931		-		-		195,931
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		509,371		-		-		509,371
6030	Total Expenditures		30,350,614		1,513,281		6,860,002		38,723,897
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
	(Under) Expenditures		1,065,737		-		383,959		1,449,696
OTH	ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
7913	Proceeds from Right to Use Leased Assets		206,460		-		-		206,460
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		206,460		-		-		206,460
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		1,272,197		-		383,959		1,656,156
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		15,998,324				1,398,329		17,396,653
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	17,270,521	\$	-	\$	1,782,288	\$	19,052,809

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

	Total Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds		\$ 1,656,156
1	Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets		
	as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
	Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 981,367	
	Less current year depreciation	(2,002,936)	(1,021,569)
2	Repayment of principal on bonds, notes, leases and SBITA is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but this expenditure is removed from the Statement of Activities and these repayments instead reduce long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.		1,497,261
3	Issuance of long-term debt increases current financial resources to governmental funds, but this increase is not shown on the Statement of Activities and instead increases long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.		(206,460)
1			(200, 100)
4	Since long-term debt is not recorded in governmental funds, amortization of related issuance premiums and discounts is also not recorded.		108,718
5	The change in accrued interest due on long-term debt issued for governmental activities does not affect current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		16,967
6	Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds when collected but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied. Therefore the uncollected amount of the current year levy is added to current year property tax revenue on the Statement of Activities.		83,537
7	Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, pension contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position if made after the net pension liability measurement date. In addition, the change in the net pension liability, adjusted for changes in deferred pension items, is reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		192,691
8	Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position if made after the net OPEB liability measurement date. In addition, the change in the net OPEB liability, adjusted for changes in deferred OPEB items, is reported as OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.		1,094,567
19	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,421,868

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data				Actual		
Conti	rol	Budgeted	Amounts	Amounts Variance With		
Code	S	Original	Final	(GAAP BASIS)	Final Budget	
REV	ENUES					
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$ 20,917,872	\$ 20,948,219	\$ 23,362,523	\$ 2,414,304	
5800	State Program Revenues	6,513,036	6,591,444	6,200,731	(390,713)	
5900	Federal Program Revenues	509,352	1,102,384	1,853,097	750,713	
5020	Total Revenues	27,940,260	28,642,047	31,416,351	2,774,304	
EXP	ENDITURES					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction	14,549,400	14,574,882	14,544,548	30,334	
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Svcs.	144,591	165,713	132,000	33,713	
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Dev.	759,895	686,357	622,654	63,703	
0021	Instructional Leadership	308,767	298,767	254,384	44,383	
0023	School Leadership	1,531,906	1,644,030	1,642,958	1,072	
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Svcs.	1,196,180	1,119,845	1,087,105	32,740	
0032	Social Work Services	1,152	652	400	252	
0033	Health Services	338,364	408,364	407,728	636	
0034	Student Transportation	1,430,078	1,299,415	1,178,516	120,899	
0035	Food Services	-	14,000	13,781	219	
0036	Extracurricular Activities	1,021,548	1,121,597	1,070,046	51,551	
0041	General Administration	1,938,441	1,958,281	1,763,779	194,502	
0051	Facilities Maintenance & Operations	3,694,143	4,924,485	4,740,122	184,363	
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	349,307	694,262	365,949	328,313	
0053	Data Processing Services	838,390	1,113,085	937,621	175,464	
0061	Community Services	15,900	99,608	96,557	3,051	
	Debt Service:					
0071	Principal on Long Term Debt	757,776	763,576	697,261	66,315	
0072	Interest on Long Term Debt	38,000	46,000	89,903	(43,903)	
	Capital Outlay:					
0081	Facilities Acquisition & Construction	-	207,242	195,931	11,311	
	Intergovernmental:					
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	456,900	512,060	509,371	2,689	
6030	Total Expenditures	29,370,738	31,652,221	30,350,614	1,301,607	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
	Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,430,478)	(3,010,174)	1,065,737	4,075,911	
OTH	IER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7913	Proceeds from Right to Use Leased Assets	_	_	206,460	206,460	
8911	Transfers Out	(500)	(500)		(500)	
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(500)	(500)	206,460	206,960	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,430,978)	(3,010,674)	•	4,282,871	
0100	Fund Balance-September 1 (Beginning)	15,998,324	15,998,324	15,998,324	-	
3000	Fund Balance-August 31 (Ending)	\$ 14,567,346	\$ 12,987,650	\$ 17,270,521	\$ 4,282,871	
	6 - (, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. ,,	, ,	. , , =-,=, -	

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

		865	
Data	Private-		
Control	Purpose Trust	Custodial	
Codes	Funds	Fund	
ASSETS			
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 356,999	\$ 86,925	
1000 Total Assets	356,999	86,925	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
2110 Accounts Payable	-	502	
2190 Due to Student Groups	-	30	
2200 Accrued Expenditures	-	62,372	
2000 Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	62,904	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
3800 Individuals and Organizations	356,999	24,021	
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 356,999	\$ 24,021	

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

					865	
Data		I	Private-			
Contro	Control		ose Trust	Custodial		
Codes	Codes		Funds	Fund		
ADD	ITIONS					
	Contributions:					
5750	Fundraising Activities	\$	-	\$	40,317	
5700	Other Contributions		129,096		-	
5020	Total Contributions		129,096		40,317	
	Investment Earnings:					
5742	Interest, Dividends, and Other		3,242		3,616	
	Total Additions		132,338		43,933	
DED	UCTIONS					
6200	Professional and Contracted Services		-		1,025	
6300	Supplies and Materials		-		32,748	
6400	Other Operating Costs		65,800		3,039	
6030	Total Deductions		65,800		36,812	
1200	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		66,538		7,121	
0100	Net Position - Beginning		290,461		16,900	
3000	Net Position - Ending	\$	356,999	\$	24,021	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes those activities, organizations and functions related to Gonzales Independent School District (the "District"), which are controlled by or dependent upon the District's governing body, the Board of Trustees (the "Board"). The Board, a seven member group, is the level of government having governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the District. Since the District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources, it must comply with the requirements of the entities providing those funds. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority. Furthermore, there are no legally separate organizations, known as "component units", included within the reporting entity.

The accounting policies of the District comply with the rules prescribed by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) in its Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG). These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Currently however, the District has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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 related cash flows. Custodial funds have no measurement focus. 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. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Major revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include state and federal program revenues and property taxes. No accrual for property taxes collected within sixty days of year end has been made as such amounts are deemed immaterial; delinquent property taxes at year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources within the governmental fund 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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Major Funds and Fund Types

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund includes financial resources that are not required to be reported separately in another fund. It is a budgeted fund, and any unrestricted fund balances are considered to be resources available for current operations.

The Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund (ESSER III) is a Special Revenue Fund utilized for qualified coronavirus relief expenditures.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are governmental funds which include resources restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes by a grantor or the Board. Federally financed programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods are accounted for in these funds.

Private Purpose Trust Funds are fiduciary funds used to account for donations for which the donors have stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the District. The District utilizes this fund type to account for money collected and held for the purpose of awarding scholarships to selected students.

Custodial Funds are fiduciary funds used to account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity. The District utilizes this fund type to account for funds held on behalf of student clubs and organizations.

Budgetary Information

Budgets are prepared annually for the General Fund, the Child Nutrition Fund, and the Debt Service Fund on the modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. A formal budget is prepared by the end of August and is adopted by the Board at a public meeting after public notice of the meeting has been given no earlier than the 30th day or later than the 10th day before the public hearing. The legal level of control for budgeted expenditures is the function level within the budgeted funds. Amendments to the budget are required prior to expending amounts greater than the budgeted amounts at the function level. Budgets are controlled at the departmental or campus level, the same level at which responsibility for operations is assigned. The budget was monitored by the administration throughout the year and amendments were brought to the Board as needed.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

<u>Investments</u> - The District's investment policies and types of investments are governed by Section 2256 of the Texas Government Code ("Public Funds Investment Act"). The types of investments allowed under the Public Funds Investment Act are detailed in Note 2 - Deposits and Investments. The District's management believes that it complied with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act and the District's investment policies. The District accrues interest on temporary investments based on the terms and effective interest rates of the specific investments. Temporary investments throughout the year consisted of investments in external investment pools, which are recognized at amortized cost, and money market accounts.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are generally not recorded in the General Fund or Child Nutrition Fund due to amounts of expendable supplies held or purchased food not being deemed material. When inventories are recorded, they are charged to expenditures when consumed. Amounts recorded are offset by a fund balance classification titled "nonspendable" which indicates that the inventory does not represent "available expendable resources."

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, and vehicles are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000 and a useful life of greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased, or estimated fair value at the date of donation, if donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets (other than land and construction in progress) are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements - fifteen to thirty years, furniture and equipment - three to twenty years, and vehicles - five to ten years.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are charged to expenditures when consumed. When prepaid items are recorded, they are charged to expenditures when the value represented by the prepaid item has been used. Amounts recorded are offset by a fund balance classification titled "nonspendable" which indicates that the prepaid item amount does not represent "available expendable resources."

<u>Leases</u> - The District has entered into various lease agreements as a lessor. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if available. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or lease asset.

Lessee - The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position.

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

Accumulated Sick Leave Liability - The State of Texas (the "State") has created a minimum sick leave program consisting of five days of sick leave per year with no limit on accumulation and transferability among districts for every person regularly employed in Texas public schools. Each district's local Board is required to establish a sick leave plan. Local school districts may provide additional sick leave beyond the state minimum.

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - The District complies with GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of the District's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period, and deferred inflows of resources, which represent the District's acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

<u>Fund Balance/Deficit</u> - The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows when Proprietary Funds are used, cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u> - The District adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows below:

- Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access
- Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity
- Level 3 are unobservable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

- Market approach uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets
 or liabilities
- Cost approach uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost)
- Income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations

Data Control Codes

The Data Control Codes shown on the financial statements refer to the account code structure prescribed by the FASRG. TEA requires school districts to display these codes in their financial statements to ensure accuracy in building a state-wide data base for policy development and funding plans.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Public Funds Investment Act authorizes the District to invest in funds under a written investment policy, which is approved annually by the Board. The primary objectives of the District's investment strategy for operating and custodial funds, in order of priority, are safety, investment liquidity, and maturity sufficient to meet anticipated cash flow requirements. The primary objective of the District's investment strategy for Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds is sufficient investment liquidity to meet related obligations.

The District is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines established in the investment policy:

- Obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities
- Certificates of deposit and share certificates
- Fully collateralized repurchase agreements
- Securities lending programs
- Banker's acceptances
- Commercial paper
- No-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts as an investment vehicle for bond proceeds
- Public funds investment pools

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the School Depository Act. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. Therefore the District is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Under the depository contract, the District, at its own discretion, may invest funds in time deposits and certificates of deposit provided by the depository bank at interest rates approximating United States Treasury Bill rates.

At August 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,619,919 and the bank balance was \$3,878,116. The District's deposits with financial institutions at August 31, 2023 and during the year ended August 31, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name. The deposits were collateralized in accordance with Texas law and the District maintains copies of all safekeeping receipts in the name of the District.

The District maintains a cash pool consisting of demand deposits. The combined pool is available for use by most Special Revenue Funds. If a fund overdraws its share of the pool, the overdraft is reported as an interfund payable in that fund. The offsetting interfund receivable is reported in the General Fund.

The following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

- a) Name of depository bank: Sage Capital Bank, Texas
- b) The amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$5.523,300.
- c) The largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$3,768,876 and occurred during the month of August, 2023.
- d) Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of highest combined balance was \$250,000.

Investments held at August 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Standard &
Poor's Rating
AAAm

The District had investments in one external local governmental investment pool at August 31, 2023, consisting of the Lone Star Investment Pool.

Lone Star (First Public)

The Corporate Overnight Fund is a fund within the Lone Star Investment Pool. Its objective is to maintain a stable \$1.00 per share net asset value (NAV), while it provides the highest possible rate of return. The fund represents one of three Texas public investment funds sponsored by the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB). The other funds--Government Overnight Fund and Corporate Overnight Plus Fund--also maintain S&P Global ratings. The Lone Star Investment Pool was created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas as an investment vehicle for local school districts and other public entities. The funds within Lone Star Investment Pool are not registered mutual funds under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and are not available to individual investors.

The Lone Star Investment Pool is sponsored by TASB. The investment advisers to the pool are American Beacon Advisors and Standish. First Public LLC provides administrative and distribution services to the pool and State Street Bank is the custodian for all pool assets. In addition, CAPTRUST Financial Advisors monitors the pool's operations and performance and reports its findings to First Public and the board of trustees for the Lone Star Investment Pools.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At August 31, 2023, investments were included in local governmental investment pools with ratings from Standard & Poor's in compliance with the District's investment policy.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the District, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. At August 31, 2023, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. Information regarding investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of the District's total investments must be disclosed under GASB Statement No. 40, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. At August 31, 2023, the District had 100% of its investments in local governmental investment pools.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the District's investment policy requires that maturities will not exceed the weighted average maturity of 180 days for any internally created pool fund group and one year from the time of purchase for any other individual investment. The Board may specifically authorize a longer maturity for a given investment, within legal limits. The District considers the holdings in the local governmental investment pools to have a one day weighted average maturity due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholders, unless there has been a significant change in value. At August 31, 2023, investments were included in local government investment pools which have a weighted average maturity of one day.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The Texas Legislature in 1979 adopted a comprehensive Property Tax Code (the "Code") which established a county-wide appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each county in the State. The Gonzales Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District") is responsible for the recording and appraisal of all property in the District. Under the Code, the school board sets the tax rates on property and the Gonzales County Tax Assessor/Collector provides tax collection services. The Appraisal District is required under the Code to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Further, real property must be reappraised at least every three years. Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may challenge orders of the Appraisal Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Property taxes are levied as of 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 and penalties and interest that are ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period, including those property taxes expected to be collected during a 60 day period after the end of the District's fiscal year. The assessed value at January 1, 2022, upon which the October 2022 levy was based was \$2,244,631,590. The District levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of \$0.9883 per \$100 of assessed valuation for local maintenance (general governmental services) and debt service.

4. DUE FROM/TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully fund certain activities. The District also receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Grants and entitlements are recorded as revenue when earned, therefore at year end amounts earned but not yet received in cash may be recorded as due from the grantor government. Amounts already received in cash but not yet earned are recorded as due to the grantor government.

A summary of amounts recorded as Due From/Due To Other Governments in the basic financial statements as of August 31, 2023 are summarized below:

Due From Other Governments:	Secondary School Non-Major							
	G	eneral	Em	ergency Relief	ernmental			
		Fund		(ESSER III)]	Funds		Total
Governmental Activities:								
Foundation & Per Capita Entitlements	\$	18,706	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,706
State Grants		-		-		44,000		44,000
Federal Grants		-		1,437,011	2	2,222,613	3	3,659,624
Miscellaneous		3,053		-		_		3,053
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	21,759	\$	1,437,011	\$ 2	2,266,613	\$ 3	3,725,383

Due To Other Governments:	Non-Major				
	General	Governmental			
	Fund	Funds	Total		
Governmental Activities:					
Foundation & Per Capita Entitlements	\$ 4,668,989	\$ -	\$ 4,668,989		
State Grants		12,413	12,413		
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,668,989	\$ 12,413	\$ 4,681,402		

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, the individual funds of the District may engage in temporary borrowings of money between one another to meet liquidity needs. These interfund receivables and payables are recorded on the balance sheet of the loaning fund as "Due from Other Funds" and on the balance sheet of the borrowing fund as "Due to Other Funds". Amounts are repaid when funds are available in the borrowing fund.

The composition of interfund balances as of August 31, 2023 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	ral Fund General Fund \$		11,462
	Special Revenue Funds		3,476,143
	Trust and Custodial Funds		17,899
Total General Fund			3,505,504
Grand Total		\$	3,505,504

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
	9/1/22	Additions	Retirements	8/31/23
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,312,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,312,579
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	2,312,579	=	=	2,312,579
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	65,125,285	223,564	-	65,348,849
Furniture and Equipment	7,781,752	551,344	-	8,333,096
Right to Use Leased Assets	314,243	206,459		520,702
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	73,221,280	981,367		74,202,647
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(27,302,968)	(1,507,810)	-	(28,810,778)
Furniture and Equipment	(5,272,053)	(443,511)	-	(5,715,564)
Right to Use Leased Assets	(314,243)	(51,615)	-	(365,858)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(32,889,264)	(2,002,936)	-	(34,892,200)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$42,644,595	\$ (1,021,569)	\$ -	\$41,623,026

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the District as follows:

	Depreciation		
Function	A	llocation	
Instruction	\$	987,229	
Instructional Resources & Media Services		7,479	
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development		54,056	
Instructional Leadership		30,363	
School Leadership		101,092	
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		76,725	
Social Work Services		22	
Health Services		23,229	
Student Transportation		67,650	
Food Services		105,778	
Extracurricular Activities		69,303	
General Administration		98,940	
Facilities Maintenance and Operations		267,830	
Security and Monitoring Services		22,284	
Data Processing Services		52,643	
Community Services		10,126	
Other Intergovernmental Charges		28,187	
Totals	\$	2,002,936	

7. BONDS, NOTES, AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental activities long-term debt obligations at August 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

General Long-Term Debt Description	itstanding at gust 31, 2023
\$14,590,000 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2014, due in remaining annual installments of \$510,000 to \$730,000 through 2034; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.	\$ 6,760,000
\$8,650,000 Unlimited Tax School Bonds, Series 2015A, due in remaining annual installments of \$330,000 to \$615,000 through 2039; interest at 3.00% to 4.00%.	7,295,000
\$3,915,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, due in remaining annual installments of \$725,000 to \$845,000 through 2039; interest at 4.00%.	3,915,000
\$5,000,000 Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2009, due in remaining annual installments of \$350,801 to \$354,396 through 2025; interest at 1.00%.	705,197
\$2,050,000 Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2019, due in remaining annual installments of \$305,000 to \$320,000 through 2026; interest at 2.89%.	935,000
Right-to-use lease obligations payable (2), due in remaining monthly installments of \$2,299 to \$5,087, inclusive of interest portion, through Febuary 2027.	176,344
Total General Long-Term Debt	\$ 19,786,541

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended August 31, 2023:

Туре	Outstanding 9/1/22	A	Additions Deletions		Outstanding 8/31/23	Due in One Year	
Bonds Payable:					_		
General Obligation & Refunding Bonds	\$18,770,000	\$	-	\$	(800,000)	\$17,970,000	\$ 1,495,801
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	1,848,202		-		(108,717)	1,739,485	
Total Bonds Payable	20,618,202		-		(908,717)	19,709,485	1,495,801
Other Long-Term Liabilities:							
Notes Payable	2,282,868		-		(642,672)	1,640,196	-
Right-to-Use Lease Obligations	24,474		206,459		(54,589)	176,344	38,868
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	2,307,342		206,459		(697,261)	1,816,540	38,868
Total Governmental Activities	\$22,925,544	\$	206,459	\$ ((1,605,978)	\$21,526,025	\$ 1,534,669

For the general obligation bonds, the District has pledged as collateral the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual tax levied against taxable property within the District. The Texas Education Code generally limits issuance of additional ad valorem tax bonds if the tax rate needed to pay aggregate principal and interest amounts of the District's tax bond indebtedness would exceed \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District.

Annual principal installments for outstanding bonds vary each year. The debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds as of August 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Bonds 1	Paya	ble		
Year Ended			_		Total
August 31,	Principal		Interest	R	equirements
2024	\$ 840,000	\$	709,381	\$	1,549,381
2025	875,000		675,381		1,550,381
2026	905,000		639,981		1,544,981
2027	940,000		605,519		1,545,519
2028	975,000		571,500		1,546,500
2029-2033	5,465,000		2,276,047		7,741,047
2034-2038	6,510,000		1,071,488		7,581,488
2039-2043	1,460,000		44,575		1,504,575
Total	\$ 17,970,000	\$	6,593,872	\$	24,563,872

The debt service requirements for notes payable as of August 31, 2023 are as follows:

Notes Payable						
Year Ended						Total
August 31,		Principal		Interest	Re	quirements
2024	\$	655,800	\$	33,365	\$	689,165
2025		664,396		21,393		685,789
2026		320,000		9,248		329,248
Total	\$	1,640,196	\$	64,006	\$	1,704,202

8. RIGHT TO USE LEASES

Leases are defined by the general government as the right to use an underlying asset. As lessee, the District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. Right-of-use lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximate the incremental borrowing rate. Remeasurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability.

The District calculates the amortization of the discount on the lease liability and report that amount as outflows of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability. Variable lease payments based on the usage of the underlying assets are not included in the lease liability calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred.

For additional information, refer to the disclosures on the next page.

Lessee

In September 2022, the District entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for the use of Ricoh Digital Color & Black/White copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$142,199. As of August 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$118,007. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5,087. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2600%. The value of the right to use asset as of August 31, 2023, of \$118,006.99 with accumulated amortization of \$61,050.

In March 2023, the District entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for the use of Ricoh Digital Color & Black/White copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$64,260. As of August 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$58,338. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,299. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2600%. The value of the right to use asset as of August 31, 2023, of \$58,338 with accumulated amortization of \$13,794.

Prior to August 31, 2023, the District entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for the use of Xerox Copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$51,508. As of August 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$0. the District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,131. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2167%. The value of the right to use asset as of August 31, 2023, of \$54,288 with accumulated amortization of \$5,655.

Prior to August 31, 2023, the District entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for the use of Xerox Copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$51,508. As of August 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$0. the District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,131. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2167%. The value of the right to use asset as of August 31, 2023, of \$0 with accumulated amortization of \$5,655.

Prior to August 31, 2023, the District entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for the use of Xerox Copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$51,508. As of August 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$0. the District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,131. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2167%. The value of the right to use asset as of August 31, 2023, of \$0 with accumulated amortization of \$5,655.

Prior to August 31, 2023, the District entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for the use of Xerox Copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$51,508. As of August 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$0. the District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,131. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2167%. The value of the right to use asset as of August 31, 2023, of \$0 with accumulated amortization of \$5,655.

Prior to August 31, 2023, the District entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for the use of Xerox Copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$51,247. As of August 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$0. the District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,125. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2167%. The value of the right to use asset as of August 31, 2023, of \$0 with accumulated amortization of \$1,125.

Prior to August 31, 2023, the District entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for the use of Xerox Copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,026. As of August 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$0. the District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$176. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2167%. The value of the right to use asset as of August 31, 2023, of \$0 with accumulated amortization of \$881.

Leases	Paya	ıble		
				Total
Principal		Interest	Rec	uirements
\$ 38,868	\$	49,770	\$	88,638
52,889		35,749		88,638
71,967		16,671		88,638
12,621		1,173		13,794
\$ 176,345	\$	103,363	\$	279,708
\$	Principal \$ 38,868 52,889 71,967 12,621	Principal \$ 38,868 \$ 52,889 71,967 12,621	\$ 38,868 \$ 49,770 52,889 35,749 71,967 16,671 12,621 1,173	Principal Interest Req \$ 38,868 \$ 49,770 \$ 52,889 35,749 71,967 16,671 12,621 1,173

9. TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS PENSION PLAN

A. Pension Plan Description

The Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS or System or Plan) is a public employee retirement system (PERS) that is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation. The Plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of TRS. Information regarding the Board of TRS and its composition can be found within the separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report within Note 1 to the financial statements. That report may be obtained online at www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Benefits are established or amended under the authority of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and by the Legislature in the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefits.

B. Benefits Provided

TRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Membership in the Plan includes all employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempt from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002.

State law requires the plan to be actuarially sound in order for the legislature to consider a benefit enhancement, such as a supplemental payment to the retirees. The pension became actuarially sound in May 2019 when the 86th Texas legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provided gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees for the fiscal years 2019 through 2024.

C. Contributors to the Plan

Contributors to the Plan include active members, employers, and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State is also the employer for senior colleges, medical schools, and state agencies, including TRS. In each respective role, the State contributes to the plan in accordance with State Statutes and the General Appropriations Act.

The number of participating employers during fiscal year 2022 are disclosed in the following table.

Participating Employers

Independent School Districts	1,021
Charter Schools (open enrollment only)	197
Community and Junior Colleges	50
Senior Colleges and Universities	48
Regional Service Centers	20
Medical Schools	9
Educational Districts	2
State Agency	1
Total	1,348

Plan membership as of August 31, 2021 is shown in the following table. Because the actuarial valuation was based on a roll forward from fiscal year 2021 (see Section F), the Plan membership counts are as of August 31, 2021.

Pension Plan Membership

Retired plan members or beneficiaries	458,133
currently receiving benefits	
Inactive plan members entitled to but	501,241
not yet receiving benefits	
Active plan members	918,545
	1,877,919
not yet receiving benefits	918,545

The Average Expected Remaining Service Life (AERSL) of 5.7052 years is based on membership information as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

D. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to the following state laws:

- Article 16, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution requires the legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6 percent of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6 percent and not more than 10 percent of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the System during the fiscal year.
- Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if it increases the amortization
 period of TRS' unfunded actuarial liability to greater than 31 years or, if the amortization period already
 exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding
 provided in this manner are determined by the System's actuary.

As the non-employer contributing entity, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all members of the Plan during the fiscal year, reduced by the employer contributions described below.

All participating employers and the State of Texas, as the employer for senior universities and medical schools, are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following situations:

- On the portion of a member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment
- When any or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal, private, local or non-educational and general funds
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50 percent of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100 percent of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

Employers are also required to pay surcharges in the following cases:

- All public schools, charter schools and regional education service centers must contribute 1.7 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2022, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of TRS, the employer shall pay an amount equal to the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

Contribution rates and amounts for active employees, participating employers, and the State of Texas for the current and prior fiscal year are shown below:

Contribution Rates	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Members	8.00%	8.00%
Employer	7.75%	8.00%
State of Texas (NECE)	7.75%	8.00%
Contribution Amounts		
Members	\$ 1,474,488	\$ 1,591,688
Employer	121,884	807,960
State of Texas (NECE)	1,025,809	1,298,015

E. Net Pension Liability

Components of the Net Pension Liability of the Plan as of August 31, 2022 are disclosed on the next page.

Components of Pension Liability	<u>Total</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 243,553,045,455
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(184,185,617,196)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 59,367,428,259
Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	75.62%

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Roll Forward

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2022.

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the Plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the four year period ending August 31, 2021 and were adopted in July 2022.

The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2021 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioners Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published projection scale ("U-MP"). The active mortality rates were based on the published PUB(2010) Mortality Tables for Teachers, below median, also with full generational mortality.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on 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 investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2022 are summarized in the chart below:

		Long-Term	Expected
	Target	Expected	Contribution to Long-
	Allocation	Geometric Real	Term Portfolio
Asset Class	0/0**	Rate of Return*	Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.00%	4.60%	1.12%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.90%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	5.40%	75.00%
Private Equity*	14.00%	7.70%	1.50%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	1.00%	0.22%
Absolute Return*	0.00%	3.70%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	3.40%	18.00%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.10%	0.94%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.00%	5.10%	0.37%
Commodities	0.00%	3.60%	0.00%
Risk Parity	8.00%	4.60%	43.00%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.00)%	3.60%	-0.05%
Inflation Expectation			2.70%
Volatility Drag****			-0.91%
Expected Return	100.00%		8.19%

^{*} Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

^{**} Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy model.

^{***} Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2022)

^{****} The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date August 31, 2021 rolled forward

to August 31, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value
Single Discount Rate 7.00%
Long-Term Expected Rate 7.00%

Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2022 3.91% - The source for the rate is the

Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year

Municipal GO AA Index."

Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 years) 2121

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 2.95% to 8.95% including inflation

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

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

G. Discount Rate

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

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

H. Change of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

I. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption						
1% Decrease Current Single Discount Rate 1% Increase 6.00% 7.00% 8.00%						
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	\$ 14,161,259	\$ 9,103,284	\$ 5,003,559			

J. District Net Pension Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, and Pension Expense

The Net Pension Liability of the Plan as a whole was last measured as of August 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District was assigned a proportion of the Plan's Net Pension Liability based on the District's contributions to the Plan relative to the contributions of all employers for the period September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

The table below presents a two-year comparison of the District's assigned proportion and resulting proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability, as well as the State's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District.

	Measurement Date				
	8/31/21		8/31/22		Change
0.00	00134110608	0.0	00153338027	0.0	00019227419
\$	3,415,323	\$	9,103,284	\$	5,687,961
	6,283,807		12,534,599		6,250,792
\$	9,699,130	\$	21,637,883	\$	11,938,753
	\$	8/31/21 0.000134110608 \$ 3,415,323 6,283,807	8/31/21 0.000134110608 0.0 \$ 3,415,323 \$ 6,283,807	8/31/21 8/31/22 0.000134110608 0.000153338027 \$ 3,415,323 \$ 9,103,284 6,283,807 12,534,599	8/31/21 8/31/22 0.000134110608 0.000153338027 0.0 \$ 3,415,323 \$ 9,103,284 \$ 6,283,807 12,534,599

At August 31, 2023, Gonzales Independent School District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	131,997	\$ 198,469
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,696,238	422,750
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		3,536,991	2,637,616
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's			
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		961,021	196,764
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		807,960	-
Total	\$	7,134,207	\$ 3,455,599

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

Measurement Year Ended	Pension Expense		
August 31,	Amount		
2023	\$ 707,819		
2024	432,945		
2025	236,759		
2026	1,232,028		
2027	261,098		
Thereafter	-		

For the year ended August 31, 2023, Gonzales Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$(192,691) and revenue of \$1,198,167 for support provided by the State.

10. EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended August 31, 2023, employees of the District were covered by the state-wide health insurance plan, TRS Active Care. The District contributed \$225 per month per employee to the Plan, the State provided an additional \$75 per month per employee, and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions or premiums for dependents. TRS manages TRS Active Care. The Plan is administered by Aetna while Caremark was assigned the prescription drug plan.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN - TRS-CARE

A. Plan Description

The Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) is a multiple- employer, cost-sharing, defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

The Board of Trustees of TRS administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code Chapter 1575. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. The Board may adopt rules, plans, procedures, and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards. Further detailed information regarding TRS and TRS-Care is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for TRS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

B. Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional service centers, and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension system. Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system.

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 86th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS-Care premiums at their current level through 2021. The 86th legislature also passed Senate Bill 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures. This amount is estimated at \$300,000,000 as of August 31, 2022.

C. Contributors to TRS-Care

Contributors to the plan include active and retired members, employers, and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity.

During fiscal year 2022, the number of participating employers are presented in the following table.

Participating Employers	
Independent School Districts	1,020
Open Enrollment Charter Schools	197
Regional Service Centers	20
Other Educational Districts	2
Total	1,239

TRS-Care plan membership as of August 31, 2021 is shown in the following table. Because the actuarial valuation was based on a roll-forward (See Section F), the counts are as of that date.

TRS-Care Plan Membership	
Active plan members	751,105
Inactive plan members currently	188,016
receiving benefits	
Inactive plan members entitled to but	13,014
not yet receiving benefits	
Total	952,135
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13,014

The Average Expected Remaining Service Life (AERSL) of 9.2179 is based on the membership information as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

D. Contributions

Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in State Statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The TRS-Care plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions; and contributions from the state, active employees, and participating employers are based on active employee compensation. The TRS Board does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

At the inception of the plan, funding was projected to last 10 years through fiscal year 1995. The original funding was sufficient to maintain the solvency of the fund through fiscal year 2000. Since that time, appropriations and contributions have been established to fund the benefits for each successive biennium.

Section 1575.202 of the Texas Insurance Code establishes the State's contribution rate which is 1.25 percent of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee rate which is 0.65 percent of salary. Section 1575.204 establishes a public school contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the employer. The actual public school contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act, which is 0.75 percent of each active employee's pay for fiscal year 2022.

Contribution rates and amounts for active employees, participating employers, and the State of Texas for the current and prior fiscal year are shown on the next page.

Contribution Rates	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Members	0.65%	0.65%
Employer	0.75%	0.75%
State of Texas	1.25%	1.25%
Federal/Private Funding*	1.25%	1.25%
Contribution Amounts		
Members	\$ 119,802	\$ 129,327
Employer	28,731	182,927
State of Texas (NECE)	181,025	229,061

^{*} Contributions paid from federal funds and private grants are remitted by the employer and paid at the State rate.

All employers whose employees are covered by the TRS pension plan are also required to pay a surcharge of \$535 per month when employing a retiree of TRS. The TRS-Care surcharges for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$11,849,525.

A supplemental appropriation was authorized by Senate Bill 8 of the third-called legislature that granted \$83 million to TRS-Care from the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to help defray Covid-19-related health care costs during fiscal year 2022.

The premium rates for retirees are reflected in the following table.

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates					
	1	Medicare	Non	-Medicare	
,	1	vieulcale	INOI	-Medicale	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	135	\$	200	
Retiree and Spouse		529		689	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children		468		408	
Retiree and Family		1,020		999	

E. Net OPEB Liability

Components of the Net OPEB Liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2022 are disclosed in the following table.

Components of OPEB Liability	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 27,061,942,520
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(3,117,937,218)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 23,944,005,302
Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPER Liability	11 52%

The Net OPEB Liability decreased by \$14.7 billion, from \$38.6 billion as of August 31, 2021, to \$23.9 billion as of August 31, 2022. The decrease was due to a combination of favorable claims experience, changes in participation assumptions, and a large increase in the discount rate from 1.95 percent to 3.91 percent.

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Roll Forward

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2022.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex.

Demographic Assumptions

The rates of mortality, retirement, termination and disability incidence are identical to the assumptions used to value the pension liabilities of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

Mortality Assumptions

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables. The rates were projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate improvement rates from mortality projection scale MP-2018.

Election Rates

Normal Retirement - 65 percent participation rate prior to age 65 and 25 percent participation rate after age 65. Pre-65 retirees - 30 percent of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.

Health Care Trend Rates

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date August 31, 2021, rolled forward to August 31, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry-Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single Discount Rate 3.91% as of August 31, 2022
Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery

of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted

claims costs.

Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

G. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.91 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This was an increase of 1.96 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Since the plan is a pay-as-you-go plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

H. Change of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The single discount rate changed from 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91 percent, as of August 31, 2022. Lower participation rates and updates to the health care trend rate assumptions were also factors that decreased the Total OPEB Liability.

I. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the plan using the discount rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, as well as what the Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 2.91 percent or one percentage point higher, 4.91 percent, than the AA/Aa rate. The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index", as of August 31, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption										
	1% Increase									
	2.91%	Discount Rate 3.91%	4.91%							
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,076,582	\$ 5,153,667	\$ 4,405,987							

J. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumptions

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one-percent higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption											
		Healthcare Cost									
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase								
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,246,645	\$ 5,153,667	\$ 6,329,504								

K. District Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, and OPEB Expense

The Net OPEB Liability of the TRS-Care program as a whole was last measured as of August 31, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District was assigned a proportion of TRS Care's Net OPEB Liability based on the District's contributions to the program relative to the contributions of all employers for the period September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

The table below presents a two-year comparison of the District's assigned proportion and resulting proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability, as well as the State's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability associated with the District.

The table below presents a two-year comparison of the District's assigned proportion and resulting proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability, as well as the State's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability associated with the District.

	Measurer				
	8/31/21		8/31/22		Change
(0.000206454688	0	0.000215238296	0.	000008783608
\$	7,963,880	\$	5,153,667	\$	(2,810,213)
	10,669,824		6,286,664		(4,383,160)
\$	18,633,704	\$	11,440,331	\$	(7,193,373)
	\$	8/31/21 0.000206454688 \$ 7,963,880 10,669,824	8/31/21 0.000206454688 0 \$ 7,963,880 \$ 10,669,824	0.000206454688 0.000215238296 \$ 7,963,880 \$ 5,153,667 10,669,824 6,286,664	8/31/21 8/31/22 0.000206454688 0.000215238296 0. \$ 7,963,880 \$ 5,153,667 \$ 10,669,824 6,286,664

At August 31, 2023, Gonzales Independent School District reported its proportionate share of TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 286,526	\$ 4,293,467
Changes in actuarial assumptions	785,006	3,580,461
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	15,407	56
Change in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	586,945	847,135
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	182,927	-
Total	\$ 1,856,811	\$ 8,721,119

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

Measurement Year Ended	OPEB Expense
August 31,	Amount
2023	\$ (1,350,695)
2024	(1,350,642)
2025	(1,132,094)
2026	(836,214)
2027	(859,985)
Thereafter	(1,517,605)

For the year ended August 31, 2023, Gonzales Independent School District recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,094,567) and revenue of \$(892,126) for support provided by the State.

12. FRINGE BENEFITS PAID BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care receives retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended August 31, 2023 and August 31, 2022, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$107,931 and \$79,001, respectively.

13. FUND BALANCES

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Those fund balance classifications are below.

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers, or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to approval by formal action by the Board.

<u>Assigned</u> - For the General Fund, the Board, or an official or body that has been delegated authority by the Board, may appropriate amounts that are to be used for a specific purpose. For all other governmental funds, any remaining positive amounts not previously classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's General Fund.

A detail of the fund balance amounts within each category is included on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Fund balance of the District may be committed for a specific purpose by formal action of the Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a resolution approved by the Board. The Board has delegated authority to the Superintendent to assign fund balance for a specific purpose. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

14. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

		Non-Major			
	General	Governmental	Trust	Custodial	
Type	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total
Property Taxes	\$21,711,287	\$ 1,651,777	\$ -	\$ -	\$23,363,064
Tuition and Fees	89,069	-	-	-	89,069
Investment Income	1,121,713	112,853	3,241	3,616	1,241,423
Rent	8,254	-	-	-	8,254
Gifts	24,963	-	-	-	24,963
Insurance Recovery	5,591	-	-	-	5,591
Food Sales	_	94,378	-	-	94,378
Athletics	47,183	-	-	-	47,183
Cocurricular	3,300	-	-	-	3,300
Enterprising Revenues	-	226,001	-	40,317	266,318
Miscellaneous Local Revenue	351,163	22,441	129,097	-	502,701
Total	\$23,362,523	\$ 2,107,450	\$ 132,338	\$ 43,933	\$25,646,244

15. UNEARNED REVENUE

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

Fund	State Grants	Federal Grants	Mis	Other cellaneous	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$	37,710	\$ 37,710
Non-Major Governmental Funds	173,018	 83,209			 256,227
Total	\$ 173,018	\$ 83,209	\$	37,710	\$ 293,937

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District's risk management program includes coverages through third party insurance providers for property, automobile liability, school professional liability, crime, workers' compensation, and other miscellaneous bonds. During the year ended August 31, 2023, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Losses in excess of the various deductible levels are covered through traditional indemnity coverage for buildings and contents, and vehicle liability with various insurance firms. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance limits for the past three years.

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in a number of federal financial assistance programs. Although the District's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of *Government Auditing Standards* and when applicable, the Uniform Guidance, for the year ended August 31, 2023, these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits performed by the specific grantors. These audits, if performed, could result in amounts of expenditures being disallowed by the granting agencies and subject to repayment. The District however expects that such amounts, if any, would be immaterial.

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18. TAX LIMITATION AGREEMENTS

On December 6, 2021, the District's Board of Trustees approved agreements with Cannon Solar, LLC (Application #1586) and Starling Solar, LLC (Application #1597) for a Limitation on Appraised Value of Property for School District Maintenance and Operations Taxes pursuant to Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code. Value limitation agreements are part of a State program, originally created in 2001 which allows school districts to limit the taxable value of an approved project for Maintenance and Operations (M&O) for a period of years specified in a statute. Projects must be consistent with the State's goal to "encourage large scale capital investments in this State." Chapter 313 grants eligibility to companies engaged in manufacturing, research and development, renewable electric energy production, clean coal projects, nuclear power generation and Texas Priority projects. Both companies qualified for a tax limitation agreement under Texas Tax Code §313.024(b)(5), as a renewable energy electric generation.

Both Cannon Solar, LLC and Starling Solar, LLC have been required to meet a series of capital investment, job creation, and wage requirements specified by State law. At the time of the application's approval, it was determined by both the District's Board of Trustees and the Texas Comptroller's Office that these projects would meet these standards. After approval, the applicant companies must maintain a viable presence in the District for the entire period of the value limitation plus a period of years thereafter. In addition, there are specific reporting requirements, which are monitored on an annual and biennial basis in order to ensure relevant job, wage, and operational requirements are being met.

Both Cannon Solar, LLC and Starling Solar, LLC have approved tax limitation amounts of \$30,000,000. As of August 31, 2023, each agreement was still in the initial stage and did not yet have assigned market values for the projects.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Measurement Year							
	2022			2021	III I	2020	2019 0.0131606611%	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0153338027%		0.0134110608%	0.0125691606%			
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,103,284	\$	3,415,323	\$	6,731,786	\$	6,841,323
State's Proportionate Share of the District Net Pension Liability		12,534,599		6,283,807		13,851,153		12,377,925
Total Pension Liability	\$	21,637,883	\$	\$ 9,699,130		20,582,939	\$	19,219,248
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	18,431,089	\$	18,431,089	\$	18,496,955	\$	17,357,375
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		49.39%		18.53%		36.39%		39.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability		75.62%		88.79%		75.54%		75.24%

The amounts presented are determined as of the Plan's measurement year which was as of August 31 in each prior calendar year from the District's fiscal year end.

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the adoption of GASB 68.

			1	Meas	surement Year	•			
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
0.0	136003089%	0.0135779511%		0.0	0.0135742094%		0.0	099000000%	
\$	7,485,940	\$	4,341,497	\$	5,129,492	\$	4,740,928	\$	2,644,186
	13,774,220		8,982,211		11,386,398		11,369,461		9,343,469
\$	21,260,160	\$	13,323,708	\$	16,515,890	\$	16,110,389	\$	11,987,655
\$	17,333,376	\$	17,364,869	\$	17,176,610	\$	16,385,682	\$	16,385,682
	43.19%		25.00%		29.86%		28.93%		16.14%
	73.74%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Fiscal Year							
	2023			2022		2021	2020	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	807,960	\$	121,884	\$	611,463	\$	517,139
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(807,960)		(121,884)		(611,463)		(517,139)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	19,896,115	\$	18,431,089	\$	18,496,955	\$	18,339,171
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		4.06%		0.66%		3.31%		2.82%

The amounts presented are as of the District's fiscal year end of August 31.

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the inception of GASB 68 and will eventually reflect ten years of data.

			Fiscal Year			
	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
\$	462,922	\$ 450,800	\$ 444,936	\$ 431,287		227,549
	(462,922)	 (450,800)	(444,936)	(431,287)		(227,549)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$1	7,357,375	\$ 17,333,376	\$ 17,364,869	\$ 17,176,610	\$	16,395,682
	2.67%	2.60%	2.56%	2.51%		1.39%

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Measurement Year							
	2022		2021		2020		2019	
District's Proportion of the Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits	0.0215238296%		0.0206454688%		0.0203923358%		0.0216845105%	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Post Employment Benefit Liability	\$	5,153,667	\$	7,963,880	\$	7,752,048	\$	10,254,872
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Post Employment Benefit Liability Associated with the District		6,286,664		10,669,824		10,416,894		13,626,429
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	\$	11,440,331	\$	18,633,704	\$	18,168,942	\$	23,881,301
District's Covered Payroll	\$	18,431,089	\$	18,496,955	\$	18,339,171	\$	17,357,375
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		27.96%		43.06%		42.27%		59.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability		11.52%		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%

The amounts presented are determined as of the Plan's measurement year which was as of August 31 in each prior calendar year from the District's fiscal year end.

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the adoption of GASB 75.

	Measurer	nent	Year
	2018		2017
0.0	217329077%	0.0	227702915%
\$	10,851,440	\$	9,901,946
	14,054,230		13,579,643
\$	24,905,670	\$	23,481,589
\$	17,333,376	\$	17,364,869
	62.60%		57.02%
	1.57%		0.91%

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

		Fisca	l Yea	ır	
	2023	2022		2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 182,927	\$ 28,731	\$	147,769	\$ 134,634
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(182,927)	(28,731)		(147,769)	(134,634)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 19,896,115	\$ 18,431,089	\$	18,496,955	\$ 18,339,171
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.92%	0.16%		0.80%	0.73%

The amounts presented are as of the District's fiscal year end of August 31.

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the inception of GASB 75 and will eventually reflect ten years of data.

	F	Fiscal Year					
2019		2018	2017				
\$ 130,305	\$	132,294	132,294 \$				
 (130,305)		(132,294)		(100,067)			
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-			
\$ 17,357,375	\$	17,333,376	\$	17,364,869			
0.75%		0.76%		0.58%			

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

Teacher Retirement System

Actuarial Assumptions

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was used in the actuarial valuation for determining the actuarially determined contribution rate and the Net Pension Liability in accordance with GASB 68. Actuarial methods and assumptions used for funding purposes can be found in the Teacher Retirement System of Texas Pension Plan note to the financial statements.

Changes of Benefit Terms

State law requires the plan to be actuarially sound in order for the legislature to consider a benefit enhancement, such as a supplemental payment to the retirees. The pension became actuarially sound in May 2019 when the 86th Texas legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provided gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees for the fiscal years 2019 through 2024.

Changes of Assumptions

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

Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Plan

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial methods and assumptions used for funding purposes can be found in the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – TRS-Care note to the financial statements.

Changes of Benefit Terms

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 86th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS-Care premiums at their current level through 2021. The 86th legislature also passed Senate Bill 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures. This amount is estimated at \$300,000,000 as of August 31, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The following assumptions, methods and plan changes which are specific to TRS-Care were updated from the prior year's report:

- The single discount rate changed from 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91 percent, as of August 31, 2022.
- Lower participation rates and updates to the health care trend rate assumptions were also factors that decreased the Total OPEB Liability.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

D.		211		224		225	N	240 Jational	S	242 ummer
Data							_	reakfast		eeding
Control		EA, Title		EA-Part		EA-Part		d Lunch		ogram,
Codes	I	I, Part A		Formula	B, P	reschool	F	rogram		TDA
ASSETS										
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	523,984	\$	5,607
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		-		-		-
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit)		-		-		-		-		-
1240 Due from Other Governments		794,797		354,215		3,841		-		-
1260 Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-
1290 Other Receivables		-		-		-		140,540		-
1310 Inventories		-		-		-		123,129		-
1000 Total Assets	\$	794,797	\$	354,215	\$	3,841	\$	787,653	\$	5,607
LIABILITIES										
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	8,683	\$	7,997	\$	56	\$	20,913	\$	-
2160 Accrued Wages Payable		59,834		55,152		1,103		50,399		-
2170 Due to Other Funds		726,280		291,066		2,682		-		-
2180 Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-
2300 Unearned Revenues		-		-		-		-		-
2000 Total Liabilities		794,797		354,215		3,841		71,312		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
2600 Unavailable Revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
3410 Inventories		-		-		-		123,129		-
Restricted for:										
3450 Federal or State Funds Restricted		-		-		-		593,212		5,607
3470 Capital Acq. and Contractual Oblig.		-		-		-		-		-
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for:										
3545 Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-				-		-
3000 Total Fund Balances		-		-		-		716,341		5,607
4000 Total Liab., Def. Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	794,797	\$	354,215	\$	3,841	\$	787,653	\$	5,607

	244		255		263		265		279		280		281		284				
Te	reer and chnical- sic Grant		EA, Title , Part A	Title	e III, Part A	Titl	e IV, Part B		CLAS - SSER III	Hor	RP Act - meless II - SSER III		SSER II		EA-Part Formula- ARP				
\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	\$ -		\$ -		\$ - -		-	\$	- -	\$	- -
	- 21,969 -		- 137,167 -		52,153 -		- - -		243,005 -		10,834		335,285		- 112,651 -				
	-		- -		- -		73,516		-		- -		-		-				
\$	21,969	\$	137,167	\$	52,153	\$	73,516	\$	243,005	\$	10,834	\$	335,285	\$	112,651				
\$	- - 21,969	\$	1,154 - 136,013	\$	463 5,417 46,273	\$	1,926 6,788 64,802	\$	810 3,047 239,148	\$	10,834	\$	258 - 335,027	\$	- - 112,651				
	21,969		137,167		52,153		73,516		243,005		10,834		335,285		112,651				
	-		- -		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- - -				
	_		-		_		-		-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		- -		- -		-		- -		- -				
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-				
<u> </u>	21,969	<u> </u>	137,167	\$	52,153	\$	73,516	<u> </u>	243,005	\$	10,834	<u> </u>	335,285	\$	112,651				
-	21,707	Ψ_	157,107	Ψ	J=91JJ	Ψ	, 5,510	Ψ	2.5,005	Ψ	10,05 F	Ψ	333,203	Ψ	112,001				

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

		285		289		410 State	F	429 Sunded		461
Data	IDE	A - Part	7	Γitle IV	Ins	tructiona	-	Special	(Campus
Control		reschool		Part A		Materials		evenue		Activity
Codes		ARP	S	ubpart I		Fund]	Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	195,129	\$	-	\$	167,197
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		-		-		-
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit)		-		-		-		-		-
1240 Due from Other Governments		4,784		151,910		-		44,000		-
1260 Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		11,462
1290 Other Receivables		-		-		-		-		-
1310 Inventories		-		=		-		-		-
1000 Total Assets	\$	4,784	\$	151,910	\$	195,129	\$	44,000	\$	178,659
LIABILITIES										
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	1,660	\$	22,111	\$	-	\$	4,003
2160 Accrued Wages Payable		-		2,512		-		-		-
2170 Due to Other Funds		4,784		64,529		-		44,000		-
2180 Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-
2300 Unearned Revenues		-		83,209		173,018		-		-
2000 Total Liabilities		4,784		151,910		195,129		44,000		4,003
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
2600 Unavailable Revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		=		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
3410 Inventories		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:										
3450 Federal or State Funds Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
3470 Capital Acq. and Contractual Oblig.		-		-		-		-		-
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for:										
3545 Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		-		-		174,656
3000 Total Fund Balances		-		-		-		-		174,656
4000 Total Liab., Def. Inflows & Fund Balance	s_\$_	4,784	\$	151,910	\$	195,129	\$	44,000	\$	178,659

	599		699						
				T	otal Non-				
	Debt		Capital	Major					
5	Service]	Projects	Governmental					
	Fund		Fund		Funds				
\$	1,360	\$	83	\$	893,360				
	184,120		-		184,120				
	(92,063)		-		(92,063)				
	-		-		2,266,611				
	-		-		11,462				
	4,708		-		218,764				
	-		-		123,129				
\$	990,072	\$	83	\$	4,497,330				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,034				
	-		_		184,252				
	-		-		2,100,058				
	12,413		-		12,413				
	-		-		256,227				
	12,413		-		2,622,984				
	92,058		-		92,058				
	92,058		-		92,058				
	-		-		123,129				
	-		-		598,819				
	-		83		83				
	885,601		-		885,601				
	-		-		174,656				
	885,601		83		1,782,288				
\$	990,072	\$	83	\$	4,497,330				
		_							

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

		211	224	225	240	242
					National	Summer
Data					Breakfast	Feeding
Cont	rol	ESEA, Title	IDEA-Part	IDEA-Part	and Lunch	Program,
Code	S	I, Part A	B, Formula	B, Preschool	Program	TDA
REV	'ENUES					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,783	\$ -
5800	State Program Revenues	-	_	-	10,766	_
5900	Federal Program Revenues	1,038,444	497,514	7,150	1,909,029	_
5020	Total Revenues	1,038,444	497,514	7,150	2,088,578	-
EXP	ENDITURES			•		
0011	Instruction	768,729	345,483	7,150	-	-
0013	Curric. & Instructional Staff Development	207,773	_	-	-	-
0021	Instructional Leadership	19,662	8,939	-	-	-
0023	School Leadership	-	-	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Svcs.	42,280	140,712	-	-	-
0034	Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
0035	Food Services	-	-	-	1,897,741	-
0036	Extracurricular Activities	-	2,380	-	-	-
0041	General Administration	-	-	-	-	-
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	-	-	-	-	-
0061	Community Services	-	_	-	-	-
0071	Debt Service - Principal	-	-	-	-	-
0072	Debt Service - Interest	-	-	-	-	-
0073	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Costs					
6030	Total Expenditures	1,038,444	497,514	7,150	1,897,741	-
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	190,837	-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	190,837	-
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning			<u> </u>	525,504	5,607
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 716,341	\$ 5,607

	244	255	263	265	279	280	281	284
Те	reer and chnical- sic Grant	ESEA, Title II, Part A	Title III, Part A	Title IV, Part B	TCLAS - ESSER III	ARP Act - Homeless II - ESSER III	ESSER II	IDEA-Part B, Formula- ARP
\$	33,704 33,704	\$ - - 136,859	<u> </u>	\$ - 377,494 377,494	\$ - 311,569 311,569	\$ - - 9,432 9,432	\$ - 11,640 363,377 375,017	\$ - 108,543 108,543
	34,871	76,932 50,712 4,109	57,515	222,213	219,334 - 92,235	9,432	295,876	96,768
	- (3,742) - -	- - -	- - -	- 350 -	- - -	- - -	79,141 - - -	- 11,775 - -
	- - -	5,106 - -	- - - 4,869	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	33,704	136,859	63,357	377,494	311,569	9,432	375,017	108,543
	<u>-</u> - -	- - -	<u>-</u> - -	<u>-</u> - -	<u>-</u> - -	<u>-</u> - -	<u>-</u> - -	- - -
\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

			285		289		410		429		461
Data		IDE	A - Part	_	itle IV		State ructional	_	unded pecial	(Campus
Cont	rol	B, Pr	eschool]	Part A	M	aterials	Re	evenue	A	Activity
Code	S	-	ARP	Sı	ıbpart I		Fund	I	Funds		Funds
REV	ENUES										
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	233,600
5800	State Program Revenues		-		-		33,991		44,573		-
5900	Federal Program Revenues		4,613		146,606		_		_		-
5020	Total Revenues		4,613		146,606		33,991		44,573		233,600
EXP	ENDITURES										
0011	Instruction		4,613		59,608		33,991		18,000		5,689
0013	Curric. & Instructional Staff Development		-		-		-		-		-
0021	Instructional Leadership		-		5,012		-		-		-
0023	School Leadership		-		-		-		-		43,413
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Svcs.		-		74,386		-		-		-
0034	Student Transportation		-		-		-		-		-
0035	Food Services		-		-		-		-		-
0036	Extracurricular Activities		-		-		-		-		178,787
0041	General Administration		-		-		-		-		-
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		-		7,600		-		26,573		-
0061	Community Services		-		-		-		-		-
0071	Debt Service - Principal		-		-		-		-		-
0072	Debt Service - Interest		-		-		-		-		-
0073	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Costs		-		-				-		-
6030	Total Expenditures		4,613		146,606		33,991		44,573		227,889
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		_		-		5,711
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance			-			-				5,711
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning										168,945
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	174,656

599	699	
		Total Non-
	Capital	Major
Debt Service	Projects	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Funds
\$ 1,705,063	\$ 4	\$ 2,107,450
27,850	3 4	128,820
27,030	-	
-		5,007,691
1,732,913	4	7,243,961
-	_	2,256,204
-	-	258,485
-	-	288,436
-	-	122,554
-	-	265,411
-	-	350
-	-	1,897,741
-	-	181,167
-	-	5,106
-	-	34,173
-	-	4,869
800,000	-	800,000
744,306	-	744,306
1,200		1,200
1,545,506	-	6,860,002
187,407	4	383,959
187,407	4	383,959
698,194	79	1,398,329
\$ 885,601	\$ 83	\$ 1,782,288

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

		809		814		815		817	8	318
Data	Ma	Glothing	(General	c	Sparks	т	Steiner	Cha	enault
Control		oloming		olarship		olarship		olarship		larship
Codes		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		und
ASSETS										
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	57,279	\$	45,627	\$	54,613	\$	3,686	\$	-
1000 Total Assets	\$	57,279	\$	45,627	\$	54,613	\$	3,686	\$	-
NET POSITION										
3800 Restricted	\$	57,279	\$	45,627	\$	54,613	\$	3,686	\$	-
3000 Total Fund Balances		57,279		45,627		54,613		3,686		-
4000 Total Liab., Def. Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	57,279	\$	45,627	\$	54,613	\$	3,686	\$	_

	838		840		841		842		843		844			
				T	eresa				T&M	Total Non-				
Era	Eral Miller		uenzier		Jahn	5	Smith	W	T Miller	Steiner			Major	
Sch	olarship	Sch	olarship	Sch	olarship	Sch	olarship	Sch	olarship	Scl	nolarship	Gov	Governmental	
	Fund]	Fund		Fund		Und		Fund		Fund	Funds		
\$	50,941	\$	6,751	\$	17,460	\$	2,788	\$	17,854	\$	100,000	\$	356,999	
\$	50,941	\$	6,751	\$	17,460	\$	2,788	\$	17,854	\$	100,000	\$	356,999	
\$	50,941	\$	6,751	\$	17,460	\$	2,788	\$	17,854	\$	100,000	\$	356,999	
	50,941		6,751		17,460		2,788		17,854		100,000		356,999	
\$	50,941	\$	6,751	\$	17,460	\$	2,788	\$	17,854	\$	100,000	\$	356,999	

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

Data Contr	Data Control		809 Glothing olarship	814 General Scholarship		815 Sparks Scholarship		817 T. Steiner Scholarship		Ch	818 enault olarship
Codes			Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund	
ADD	ITIONS										
	Contributions:										
5700	Other Contributions	\$	5,000	\$	82,218	\$	38,516	\$	3,362	\$	-
5020	Total Contributions		5,000		82,218		38,516		3,362		-
	Investment Earnings:										
5742	Interest, Dividends, and Other		296		143		-		24		-
	TOTAL ADDITIONS		5,296		82,361		38,516		3,386		-
DEDU	UCTIONS										
6400	Other Operating Costs		2,000		58,750		-		2,437		230
6030	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		2,000		58,750		-		2,437		230
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Additions Over (Under) Deduc.		3,296		23,611		38,516		949		(230)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-		-
1200	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		3,296		23,611		38,516		949		(230)
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		53,983		22,016		16,097		2,737		230
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	57,279	\$	45,627	\$	54,613	\$	3,686	\$	-

838 Eral Miller Scholarship Fund		Mu Scho	840 uenzier olarship Fund		841 Jahn Jolarship Fund	T S	842 eresa Smith olarship	843 WT Miller Scholarship Fund		WT Miller Scholarship		iller T&M ship Steiner		otal Non- Major vernmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ 129,096		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	 129,096		
	940		75		178		25		182		1,379	3,242		
	940	75		178		25			182	1,379		132,338		
	-		-		178		25		182		1,998	65,800		
	-		-		178		25		182		1,998	 65,800		
	940		75		-		-		-		(619)	66,538		
	-		-		-		-		-			 -		
	940 50,001		75 6,676	·	- 17,460		- 2,788		- 17,854	- (619) 17,854 100,619		66,538 290,461		
\$	50,941	\$	6,751	\$	17,460	\$	2,788	\$	17,854	\$	100,000	\$ 356,999		

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

		1	2	3
Last 10 Years E	nded	Tax Ra	tes	Assessed/Appraised Value for School
August 31,		Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes
2014	and prior years	Various	Various	Various
2015		1.040000	0.084800	2,554,219,694
2016		1.040000	0.123300	1,614,434,218
2017		1.040000	0.140000	1,321,660,169
2018		1.040000	0.120000	1,370,458,265
2019		1.132400	0.047600	1,429,864,407
2020		1.044000	0.096400	1,683,485,970
2021		1.009200	0.089900	1,794,873,169
2022		1.009200	0.083500	1,727,244,143
2023	(School year under audit)	0.918500	0.069800	2,244,631,590
	TOTALS			

Total amount of taxes refunded under Section 26.1115, Tax Code, for owners who received an exemption as provided by Section 11.42(f), Tax Code:

-	10		20		31		32		40		50	
В	Beginning		Current						Entire		Ending	
	Balance		Year's	M	laintenance	D	ebt Service		Year's		Balance	
	9/1/22	Τ	otal Levy	(Collections	(Collections	Adjustments			8/31/23	
\$	297,349	\$	-	\$	13,227	\$	1,078	\$	(27,195)	\$	255,849	
	556,931		-		4,814		393		1		551,725	
	133,946		-		6,360		754		(557)		126,275	
	169,392	169,392		8,839			1,190		(704)		158,659	
	143,614		- 8,342		8,342	962		(425)			133,885	
	111,689		-	- 18,745		788		(1,689)			90,467	
	135,193		-		28,333		2,616		(450)		103,794	
	195,017		-		29,283		2,608		(1,673)	161,453		
	380,943	-		101,357		8,386		(16,937)			254,263	
	-		22,183,694		21,261,791		1,615,757		1,148,631		454,777	
\$	2,124,074	\$	22,183,694	\$	21,481,091	\$	1,634,532	\$	1,099,002	\$	2,291,147	

\$ -

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CHILD NUTRITION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

_									
Data							Actual		
Contro	I		Budgeted	An	ounts	A	mounts	Vari	ance With
Codes		Original Final			Final	(GAAP BASIS)		Final Budget	
REVE	NUES								
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$	114,859	\$	114,859	\$	168,784	\$	53,925
5800	State Program Revenues		7,000		7,000		10,766		3,766
5900	Federal Program Revenues		1,611,065		1,711,236		1,909,029		197,793
5020	Total Revenues		1,732,924		1,833,095		2,088,579		255,484
EXPE	NDITURES								
0035	Food Services		1,733,424		1,943,595		1,897,741		45,854
6030	Total Expenditures		1,733,424		1,943,595		1,897,741		45,854
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
	Over (Under) Expenditures		(500)		(110,500)		190,838		301,338
OTHE	R FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
7915	Transfers In		500		500		-		(500)
7080	Total Other Finance Sources (Uses)		500		500		-		(500)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(110,000)		190,838		300,838
0100	Fund Balance-September 1 (Beginning)		525,504		525,504		525,504		-
3000	Fund Balance-August 31 (Ending)	\$	525,504	\$	415,504	\$	716,342	\$	300,838
							-		

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

Data					Actual				
Control			Budgeted	Am	ounts	A	Amounts	Var	iance With
Codes			Original		Final	(G	AAP BASIS)	Final Budget	
REVE	NUES								
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$	1,541,254	\$	1,541,254	\$	1,705,064	\$	163,810
5800	State Program Revenues		14,946		14,946		27,850		12,904
5020	Total Revenues		1,556,200		1,556,200		1,732,914		176,714
EXPE	NDITURES								
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long Term Debt		1,556,200		800,000		800,000		-
0072	Interest on Long Term Debt		-		755,000		744,306		10,694
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		-		1,200		1,200		-
6030	Total Expenditures		1,556,200		1,556,200		1,545,506		10,694
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
	Over (Under) Expenditures				-		187,408		187,408
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		187,408		187,408
0100	Fund Balance-September 1 (Beginning)		698,194		698,194		698,194		-
3000	Fund Balance-August 31 (Ending)	\$	698,194	\$	698,194	\$	885,602	\$	187,408

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT USE OF FUNDS REPORT – SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data			
Control	C. C. A. C. A. C. B. C.	D	1
Codes	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	R	esponses
	Districts are required to use at least 55% of state compensatory education state allotment funds on direct program costs. Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code §48.104.		
AP1	Did your District expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?		Yes
AP2	Does the District have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?		Yes
AP3	Total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the District's fiscal year.	\$	2,853,521
AP4	Actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34)	\$	1,522,687
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs		
	Districts are required to use at least 55% of bilingual education state allotment funds on direct program costs. Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code §48.105.		
AP5	Did your District expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?		Yes
AP6	Does the District have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes
AP7	Total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	329,890
AP8	Actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$	185,755

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data		
Control		1
Codes		Responses
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year-end?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Comission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the school district was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments.)	V
	Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued.	Yes
	Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued.	
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the school district is considered to have been issued a warrant hold.	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules in effect at the fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end.	\$ -

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION



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 Board of Trustees of Gonzales Independent School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gonzales Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Gonzales Independent School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Gonzales Independent School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Gonzales Independent School District's Response to Findings

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Gonzales Independent School District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Gonzales Independent School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

November 3, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

To the Board of Trustees of Gonzales Independent School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of Gonzales Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2023 which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

November 3, 2023

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

FOR THE TEAR ENDED AUGU	1	2a	3
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	3
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	ALN	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Texas Education Agency			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	23610101089901	\$ 1,092,151
IDEA - Part B, Formula ¹	84.027A	236600010899016600	535,645
COVID-19, IDEA Part B, Forumla - ARP ¹	84.027X	225350010899015350	112,719
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027			648,364
IDEA - Part B, Preschool ¹	84.173A	236610010899016610	7,410
COVID-19, IDEA - Part B, Preschool - ARP ¹	84.173X	225360020899015360	4,784
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.173			12,194
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grant	84.048A	23420006089901	33,704
ESEA, Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training	84.367A	23694501089901	143,847
Title III, Part A - English Lang. Acquisition and Enhancement	84.365A	23671001089901	66,658
COVID-19, TCLAS - ESSER III	84.425U	215280587110060	369,293
COVID-19, ARP Act - Homeless II - ESSER III	84.425W	21533002089901	10,903
COVID-19, ESSER II	84.425D	21521001089901	431,808
COVID-19, ESSER III	84.425U	21528001089901	2,027,715
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			2,839,719
Title IV, Part-B - 21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	236950267110040	377,494
ESEA, Title V, Part B, Subpart 2	84.358A	22696001089901	646
Title IV, Part-A, Subpart-1	84.424A	23680101089901	149,191
LEP Summer School	84.369A	69552102	2,600
Total Passed through Texas Education Agency			5,366,568
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			5,366,568
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Texas Education Agency	10.552	71 400201	477.001
National School Breakfast Program ²	10.553	71402301	476,921
National School Lunch Program ²	10.555	71302301	1,254,353
Supply Chain Assistance Grant ²	10.555	71302301	91,586
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			1,345,939
Total Passed through Texas Education Agency			1,822,860
Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture			
Food Distribution Program - Non-Cash Assistance ²	10.555	NT4XL1YGLGC5	216,318
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555 Total Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture			216,318 216,318
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,039,178
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			2,039,170
Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission			
Medicaid Administrative Claiming (MAC)	93.778	529-16-0072-00039	22,789
Total Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission	, , , , ,		22,789
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	5		22,789
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 7,428,535
Not Considered Federal Financial Assistance:			
School Health and Related Services (SHARS) Revenue			\$ 791,192
E-Rate Revenue			154,342
TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE PER STATEMENT OF REVENUES,			
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE			\$ 8,374,069

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

¹ Special Education (IDEA) Cluster as defined in OMB Compliance Supplement.

² Child Nutrition Cluster as defined in OMB Compliance Supplement.

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal awards expenditures of Gonzales Independent School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended August 31, 2023. The information in the accompanying Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting - The expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and the Food Distribution Program. Under the modified-accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

Expenditures for the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and the Food Distribution Program are shown on the Schedule in an amount equal to the related revenue, but are not specifically attributable to this revenue source. Expenditures are reported in this manner due to the Child Nutrition Fund being a fund that combines local, state, and federal revenues, and spends those resources together to support the overall operations of the Child Nutrition Program.

The District has elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Relationship to Basic Financial Statements - Expenditures of federal awards are reported in the District's basic financial statements in the special revenue funds.

Relationship to Federal Financial Reports - Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports in all significant respects.

Valuation of Non-Cash Programs – The District values revenues and expenditures for the Food Distribution Program based on the value of commodities received.

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes \boxtimes No Significant deficiencies identified that are \boxtimes None reported not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes XNo Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major programs: \boxtimes Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes \boxtimes None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Title-I, Part-A – Improving Basic Programs Unmodified ESSER II, ESSER III Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the federal Uniform Guidance? \boxtimes No Yes Identification of major programs: ALN Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster Title-I, Part-A – Improving Basic Programs 84.010A 84.425D, 84.425U ESSER II, ESSER III Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Yes

No

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

GONZALES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

<u>Findings Related to Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:</u>

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the years ended August 31, 2023 and August 31, 2022.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

<u>Findings Related to Federal Awards Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with federal Uniform Guidance:</u>

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with federal Uniform Guidance for the years ended August 31, 2023 and August 31, 2022.