INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

GOING FURTHER

CPAs & ADVISORS

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	**1-4**
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	**5**
Statement of Activities	**6**
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	**7**
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	**8**
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	**9**
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	**10**
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	**11**
Notes to Financial Statements	**12-37**
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	**38**
Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	**39**
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – School OPEB Fund	**40**
Schedule of OPEB Contributions – School OPEB Fund	**41**
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	**42**
Combining Fund Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	**43-44**
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	**45-46**
COMPLIANCE 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*	**47 and 48**
Schedule of Findings and Responses	**49 and 50**

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board
of International Charter Academy of Georgia, Inc.
Peachtree Corners, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **International Charter Academy of Georgia, Inc.** (the "Academy") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy'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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Academy, as of June 30, 2025 and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Academy 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 the Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *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 GAAS 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 the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Academy'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 Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia, the Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia, the Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – School OPEB Fund, and the Schedule of OPEB Contributions – School OPEB Fund, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2025 on our consideration of the Academy'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 the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
October 22, 2025

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,230,518
Investments	525,913
Intergovernmental receivables	318,800
Prepaid items	15,514
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	1,517,995
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,965,061
Total assets	7,573,801
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	773,992
OPEB related items	507,881
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,281,873
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	279,052
Retainage payable	23,400
Accrued liabilities	5,980
Note payable, due in one year	2,392,185
Lease liability, due in one year	3,126
Lease liability, due in more than one year	7,256
Subscription liability, due in one year	6,072
Subscription liability, due in more than one year	12,989
Net pension liability	2,063,049
Net OPEB liability	1,116,841
Total liabilities	5,909,950
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	363,323
OPEB related items	470,472
Total deferred Inflows of resources	833,795
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,038,028
Unrestricted	73,901
Total net position	$ 2,111,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Governmental Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Instruction	$ 2,098,374	$ -	$ 1,281,096	$ -	$ (817,278)
Support services:					
Pupil services	236,501	69,811	103,985	-	(62,705)
Improvement of instructional services	31,407	-	7,775	-	(23,632)
Educational media services	-	-	169,785	-	169,785
General administration	702	-	-	-	(702)
School administration	348,187	-	147,048	-	(201,139)
Business administration	344,919	-	16,214	-	(328,705)
Maintenance and operation of plant	477,381	54,470	6,441	-	(416,470)
Student transportation services	3,824	-	-	-	(3,824)
Central support services	141,035	-	24,262	-	(116,773)
Other support services	23,035	18,606	329,179	-	324,750
Enterprise operations	19,556	34,160	-	-	14,604
Community services operations	49,271	-	-	-	(49,271)
Facilities acquisition and construction services	6,729	-	-	-	(6,729)
School nutrition services	13,321	-	-	-	(13,321)
Interest and fiscal charges	112,897	-	-	-	(112,897)
Total governmental activities	$ 3,907,139	$ 177,047	$ 2,085,785	$ -	(1,644,307)
General revenues:					
Local revenues					49,083
State Charter Schools Commission					2,242,239
Unrestricted investment earnings					17,835
Total general revenues					2,309,157
Change in net position					664,850
Net position, beginning of year					1,447,079
Net position, end of year					$ 2,111,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	General	*(Previously Nonmajor)* Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,230,518	$ -	$ -	$ 2,230,518
Investments	525,913	-	-	525,913
Intergovernmental receivables	318,800	-	-	318,800
Prepaid items	15,514	-	-	15,514
Total assets	$ 3,090,745	$ -	$ -	$ 3,090,745
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 279,052	$ -	$ -	$ 279,052
Retainage payable	23,400	-		23,400
Total liabilities	302,452	-	-	302,452
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable - prepaid items	15,514	-	-	15,514
Unassigned	2,772,779	-	-	2,772,779
Total fund balances	2,788,293	-	-	2,788,293
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 3,090,745	$ -	$ -	$ 3,090,745

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Total fund balance - governmental funds		$ 2,788,293
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These assets consist of:		
Historical cost of capital assets	$ 5,395,916	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(912,860)	
Total capital assets		4,483,056
Long-term liabilities and certain deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds for the following:		
Notes payable	$ (2,392,185)	
Lease liability	(10,382)	
Subscription liability	(19,061)	
Accrued interest payable	(5,980)	
Net pension liability	(2,063,049)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	773,992	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(363,323)	
Net OPEB liability	(1,116,841)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	507,881	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(470,472)	(5,159,420)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 2,111,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General	*(Previously nonmajor)* Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local funds	$ 521,149	$ -	$ 34,160	$ 555,309
State funds	3,869,082	-	-	3,869,082
Federal funds	-	-	157,199	157,199
Investment earnings	17,835	-	-	17,835
Total revenues	4,408,066	-	191,359	4,599,425
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	1,852,998	-	72,399	1,925,397
Support services:				
Pupil services	168,651	-	51,203	219,854
Improvement of instructional services	25,950	-	2,100	28,050
General administration	702	-	-	702
School administration	327,545	-	-	327,545
Business administration	335,738	-	-	335,738
Maintenance and operation of plant	356,340	-	7,235	363,575
Student transportation service	3,824	-	-	3,824
Central support services	108,933	-	24,262	133,195
School nutrition	13,321	-	-	13,321
Enterprise operations	2,848	-	16,708	19,556
Community services operations	49,271	-	-	49,271
Facilities acquisition and construction services	-	467,995	-	467,995
Debt service:				
Principal	94,942	-	-	94,942
Interest and fiscal charges	113,113	-	-	113,113
Total expenditures	3,454,176	467,995	173,907	4,096,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	953,890	(467,995)	17,452	503,347
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	17,452	467,995	14,789	500,236
Transfers out	(467,995)	-	(32,241)	(500,236)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(450,543)	467,995	(17,452)	-
Net change in fund balance	503,347	-	-	503,347
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,284,946	-	-	2,284,946
Fund balance, end of year	$ 2,788,293	$ -	$ -	$ 2,788,293

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		$ 503,347
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlays	$ 474,523	
Less current year depreciation and amortization	(142,261)	332,262
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the effect of the differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal retirement - note payable	86,221	
Principal retirement - subscription liability	5,806	
Principal retirement - lease liability	2,915	94,942
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as the change in accrued interest and the deferred outflows of resources, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest		216
In the governmental funds, current year expenditures related to pensions and OPEB are comprised solely of amounts contributed to the plan for the current year. However, in the statement of activities, expenses related to pensions and OPEB include amounts that do not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents the difference in the required accounting treatment of pensions, OPEB, and related items.		(265,917)
Net change in net position - governmental activities		$ 664,850

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Local sources	$ 123,000	$ 528,655	$ 521,149	$ (7,506)
State sources	3,306,359	3,905,768	3,869,082	(36,686)
Investment earnings	-	17,600	17,835	235
Total revenues	3,429,359	4,452,023	4,408,066	(43,957)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	1,904,841	1,921,313	1,852,998	68,315
Support services:				
Pupil services	186,720	173,966	168,651	5,315
Improvement of instructional services	39,235	26,970	25,950	1,020
General administration	5,000	702	702	-
School administration	294,130	335,721	327,545	8,176
Business administration	318,055	343,616	335,738	7,878
Maintenance and operations	287,000	427,091	356,340	70,751
Student transportation service	7,500	3,500	3,824	(324)
Central support services	115,878	114,610	108,933	5,677
School nutrition	18,000	13,450	13,321	129
Community services operations	50,000	55,000	49,271	5,729
Enterprise operations	-	2,848	2,848	-
Debt services:				
Principal	83,000	100,947	94,942	6,005
Interest and fiscal charges	120,000	119,634	113,113	6,521
Total expenditures	3,429,359	3,639,368	3,454,176	185,192
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	812,655	953,890	141,235
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	17,452	17,452	-
Transfers out	-	(467,995)	(467,995)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(450,543)	(450,543)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	362,112	503,347	141,235
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,284,946	2,284,946	2,284,946	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 2,284,946	$ 2,647,058	$ 2,788,293	$ 141,235

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The International Charter Academy of Georgia (the "Academy") is a not-for-profit organization organized under the laws of the State of Georgia. The Academy is approved to provide educational services to students from kindergarten to fifth grade. The governing body of the Academy is comprised of a seven-member Governing Board. The Academy operates under a charter with the State Charter School Commission of Georgia (the "Commission"), which is effective until June 30, 2029.

The Academy is located in Peachtree Corners, Georgia providing education for more than 200 students in grades kindergarten through sixth grade.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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 Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Academy does not consider any of its activities to be business-type activities.

Government-Wide Statements:
The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall Academy. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Academy's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function, and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses (expenses of the Academy related to the administration and support of the Academy's programs, such as office and maintenance personnel and accounting) are not allocated to programs.
- Program revenues include: (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

In the Statement of Net Position, equity is reported as net position and consists of net investment in capital assets, amounts restricted by outside parties for specific purposes (if any), and unrestricted amounts. The net investment in capital assets is calculated by taking the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, less any related long-term financing arrangements, and adding back any unspent bond or contract proceeds.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the Academy's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

- **The General Fund** is the Academy's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Academy.

- **The Capital Projects Funds** accounts for and reports the Academy's activity involving the construction of capital facilities, including major renovations.

Additionally, the Academy reports the following fund type:

- **The Special Revenue Funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. On an accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are earned. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS (Continued)

The Academy uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Academy considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities and subscription IT liabilities, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured, and other long-term obligations which are recognized when due and payable. Capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the Academy the right-to-use leased assets and subscription IT assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from the issuance of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under financed purchase arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

The Academy funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the Academy's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

The State of Georgia reimburses the Academy for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education (QBE) Formula Earnings program. State of Georgia law defines the formula driven grant that determines the cost of an academic school year and the State of Georgia's share in this cost. For the Academy, teachers are contracted for the Academy year (July 1 – June 30) and paid over a twelve-month period. In accordance with the requirements of the enabling legislation of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the Academy over the same twelve-month period in which teachers are paid, funding the academic school year expenditures.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS (Continued)

Grant revenues, state Quality Basic Education (QBE) revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period if availability criteria is met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.G.C.A) §45-8-14 authorizes the Academy to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured Federal savings and loan associations, or insured chartered building and loan associations.

INVESTMENTS

The Academy can invest its funds as permitted by O.C.G.A §36-83-4. Investments made by the Academy in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) are reported at cost. For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables, which include amounts due from other governments, consist of amounts due from the various entities disclosed from information available. Receivables are recorded when either the asset or revenue recognition criteria has been met. Receivables recorded on the basic financial statements do not include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services which will benefit periods subsequent to June 30, 2025 are recorded as prepaid items. The prepaid items are recognized on the consumption method.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase. On the government-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued at cost. The Academy capitalizes assets in excess of $5,000 per unit, with a useful life of at least two years. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Disposals are deleted at depreciated recorded cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized.

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method. Depreciation and amortization are used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives.

Capital assets and subscription assets are depreciated and amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	30 years
Land Improvements	15 years
Furniture and Office Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	7 years
Computers and Software	3 years
Subscription Assets - Software	5 years

LEASES AS LESSEE

The Academy is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment owned by third parties.

At the commencement of a lease, the Academy 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 the lease payments made. The right-to-use 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 indirect costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

LEASES AS LESSEE (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Academy determines the: 1) discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The lease agreement entered into by the Academy as lessee does not contain stated interest rates. Therefore, the Academy has used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the lease.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed over fixed payments the Academy will make over the lease term.

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with current and long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The Academy has entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement for accounting software. The Academy recognizes a subscription liability and a subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. The Academy recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the Academy initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the Academy determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

- The Academy uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the Academy generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.

- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription IT liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the Academy is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

The Academy has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability and net OPEB liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are recognized as expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the Academy's actuary which adjust the net pension liability or net OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in the proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions for the pension and net OPEB liability are deferred. These changes are amortized into expense over the service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension and OPEB investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against expense over a five-year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the Academy to the pension and OPEB plans before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the Academy's net pension liability or net OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Academy's policy to permit employees to earn paid time off benefits. The unused paid time off does not vest with the employees and, therefore, no liability is reported associated with the unused paid time off.

PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions to/deductions from the School OPEB Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

FUND EQUITY

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance – The Academy recognizes that the maintenance of a fund balance is essential to the preservation of the financial integrity of the Academy and is fiscally advantageous for the Academy. The policy adopted establishes guidance concerning the desired level of fiscal year-end fund balance to be maintained by the Academy and the management of fund balance levels and is applicable only to the General Fund of the Academy.

Fund balance is a measurement of available financial resources defined as the difference between total assets/deferred outflows and total liabilities/deferred inflows in each fund.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FUND EQUITY (Continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 distinguishes fund balance classified based on the relative strength of the constraints that control the purposes for which specific amounts can be spent. Beginning with the most binding constraints, fund balance amounts will be reported in the following classifications:

Nonspendable – Fund balance reported as "nonspendable" represents fund balance associated with inventory, prepaid items, long-term amounts of loans and notes receivable, property held for resale (however, if the use of the proceeds from the collection of receivables or sale of the property is restricted, committed, or assigned, then the receivables or property should be reported in those categories), and corpus of a permanent fund (legally/contractually required to be maintained).

Restricted – Fund balance reported as "restricted" represents amounts that can be spent only on the specific purposes stipulated by law or by the external providers of those resources (such as bond resolutions and covenants and grant agreements).

Committed – Fund balance reported as "committed" includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. The Board as the highest level of decision-making authority will have the sole authority to commit fund balance. Constraints can be removed or changed only by the Board through a formal resolution voted on by the Board. Actions to constrain resources should occur prior to the end of the Academy's fiscal year, though the exact amount may be determined subsequently.

Assigned – Fund balance reported as "assigned" represents amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, but not meeting the criteria to be reported as committed or restricted fund balance. The intent is expressed by the Board. If these funds should have a deficit fund balance, those deficits are required to be reported as unassigned fund balance. The Board will have the authority under this policy to assign funds for a particular purpose.

Unassigned – Fund balance reported as "unassigned" represents the residual classification of fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained within the other classifications.

If expenditures incurred exceed the amounts that have been restricted, committed, and assigned to a specific purpose and results in a negative residual amount for that specific purpose, amounts assigned to other purposes in that governmental fund are reduced to eliminate the deficit.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FUND EQUITY (Continued)

The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted equity is available. If restricted resources are not available, the Academy's policy is to use committed first, then assigned funds, and lastly the unassigned.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Academy adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds used to allocate state and federal funds as outlined in the Georgia Department of Education defined allotment for the fiscal year. The budget was prepared in accordance with provisions of the Quality Basic Education Act, O.C.G.A. Section 20-2-167. A Finance Committee, formed by the governing board, sets policies for budgeting, provides appropriate board oversight of school finances, ensures accurate and comprehensive financial reporting to the board, and raises strategic financial issues for board discussion. The Finance Committee is chaired by the Treasurer. The Finance Committee's responsibilities include oversight of the procurement process and review of monthly financial statements, proposals, and recommendations prior to board review and approval. It also ensures that the annual budget is prepared in a timely manner, allocates resources to support the Academy's strategic direction, and drives improved student achievement. The Finance Committee works with the principal and CFO to create the fiscal year budget, to present budget recommendations to the board, to monitor implementation of the approved budget on a regular basis, to recommend proposed budget revisions, and to recommend to the board appropriate policies for the management of the Academy's assets.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, expenditures were greater than the budget as follows:

General Fund:		
Student transportation service	$	324

NOTE 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

The excess of expenditures over budget that are noted above were primarily funded by lower than expected expenditures in other budget categories.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be covered by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2025, all of the Academy's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

Acceptable security for deposits consists of any one of or any combination of the following:

(1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia;
(2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
(3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia;
(4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia;
(5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose;
(6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia; and
(7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States Government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States Government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

INVESTMENTS

Categorization of investments. As of June 30, 2025, the Academy had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	January 12, 2026	$ 255,243
Certificate of Deposit	February 1, 2026	270,670
	Total	$ 525,913

Interest rate risk. The Academy does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Increases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,050,000	$ -	$ -	$ 1,050,000
Construction in progress	-	467,995	-	467,995
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,050,000	467,995	-	1,517,995
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,715,019	-	-	3,715,019
Land improvements	40,229	-	-	40,229
Machinery and equipment	56,855	6,528	-	63,383
Fixtures	7,364	-	-	7,364
Lease assets - copiers	15,796	-	-	15,796
Subscription assets - accounting software	36,130	-	-	36,130
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,871,393	6,528	-	3,877,921
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(713,712)	(123,651)	-	(837,363)
Land improvements	(16,691)	(2,998)	-	(19,689)
Machinery and equipment	(22,030)	(5,694)	-	(27,724)
Fixtures	(3,226)	(737)	-	(3,963)
Lease assets - copiers	(2,896)	(3,159)	-	(6,055)
Subscription assets - accounting software	(12,044)	(6,022)	-	(18,066)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization:	(770,599)	(142,261)	-	(912,860)
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net:	3,100,794	(135,733)	-	2,965,061
Governmental activities capital assets, net:	$ 4,150,794	$ 332,262	$ -	$ 4,483,056

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the following functions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

Instruction	$	2,849
Pupil services		2,606
Business administration		9,181
Maintenance and operation of plant		120,334
Facility acquisition and improvement		6,729
Improvement of instruction services		562
	$	142,261

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and acts of God.

The Academy has obtained commercial insurance for risk of loss associated with torts, assets, errors or omissions, job related illness or injuries to employees and acts of God. The Academy has neither significantly reduced coverage for these risks nor incurred losses (settlements) which exceeded the Academy's insurance coverage in the past fiscal year.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Note payable. On March 22, 2018, International Charter Academy of Georgia, Inc. entered into a direct borrowing loan payable agreement for a loan in the amount of $2,750,000 to finance the cost of acquiring a new building and land for the initial operations of International Charter Academy of Georgia, Inc. International Charter Academy of Georgia, Inc. made principal and interest payments on the loan. The loan was refinanced on March 9, 2021 and again on January 10, 2022. The remaining loan balance of $2,392,185 at June 30, 2025 bears an interest rate of 4.50%. Interest expense during the year amounted to $111,037.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The loan noted above carries one covenant requirement for which failure to comply with the requirement would result in an Event of Default, and cause the note to be callable and due immediately. The Academy's requirement is to maintain a Debt Service Coverage Ratio of at least 1.10.

At June 30, 2025, payments due by fiscal year, which include principal and interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 2,392,185	$ 89,338	$ 2,481,523
Total	$ 2,392,185	$ 89,338	$ 2,481,523

Lease liability. In July of 2023, the Academy entered into a lease arrangement for the use of copiers. The Academy is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of $313, through maturity in July of 2028. As the agreement does not reflect a stated interest rate, the Academy utilized its incremental borrowing rate for similar assets, as calculated at inception of the lease arrangement, of 7.00%. The outstanding balance of the Academy's lease liability as of June 30, 2025 was $10,382.

At June 30, 2025, payments due by fiscal year, which include principal and interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 3,126	$ 628	$ 3,754
2027	3,351	402	3,753
2028	3,594	159	3,753
2029	311	2	313
	$ 10,382	$ 1,191	$ 11,573

SBITA liability. On May 15, 2018, the Academy entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement for the use of accounting software. The Academy is required to make quarterly principal and interest payments in the amount of $1,707. As the agreement does not reflect a stated interest rate, the Academy utilized its incremental borrowing rate for similar assets, as calculated at inception of the subscription arrangement, of 4.50%. The outstanding balance of the Academy's subscription liability as of June 30, 2025 was $19,061.

At June 30, 2025, payments due by fiscal year, which include principal and interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 6,072	$ 756	$ 6,828
2027	6,350	478	6,828
2028	6,639	189	6,828
	$ 19,061	$ 1,423	$ 20,484

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

At June 30, 2025, the schedule of changes in long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2024	Additions	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Direct borrowing - notes payable	$ 2,478,406	$ -	$ (86,221)	$ 2,392,185	$ 2,392,185
Lease liability	13,297	-	(2,915)	10,382	3,126
Subscription IT liability	24,867	-	(5,806)	19,061	6,072
Net pension liability	2,400,916	514,586	(852,453)	2,063,049	-
Net OPEB liability	1,189,431	394,295	(466,885)	1,116,841	-
Total long-term liabilities	$ 6,106,917	$ 908,881	$ (1,414,280)	$ 5,601,518	$ 2,401,383

NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 17,452
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	467,995
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	14,789
		$ 500,236

Transfers were used primarily to fund grant matching requirements and capital projects expenditures.

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

Plan description. All teachers of the Academy as defined in §47-3-60 of the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated* (O.C.G.A.) are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the *O.C.G.A.* assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

Benefits provided. TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the average of the employee's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. An employee is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

Contributions. Per Title 47 of the *O.C.G.A*., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2025. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Academy's contractually required contribution rate was 20.78% of annual payroll, and school contributions to TRS were $320,661.

At June 30, 2025, the Academy reported a liability of $2,063,049 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined using standard rollforward techniques. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the Academy's proportion was 0.008208%, which is an increase of 0.000076% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Academy recognized pension expense of $399,292. At June 30, 2025, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ -	$ 287,634
Changes of assumptions	143,516	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	233,448	6,166
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	76,367	69,523
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	320,661	-
Total	$ 773,992	$ 363,323

School contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $320,661 are deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2026	$ 37,406
2027	258,802
2028	(113,115)
2029	(93,085)
Total	$ 90,008

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of **June 30, 2024** was determined by an actuarial valuation as of **June 30, 2023** using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00 – 8.75%
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Postretirement benefit increase	1.50%, semiannually

Postretirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection Scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Postretirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection Scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee Mortality Table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 Projection Scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the most recent experience study adopted by the Board are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	1.50
Domestic large equities	46.40	9.10
Domestic small equities	1.10	13.00
International developed market equities	13.60	9.10
International emerging market equities	3.90	11.10
Alternatives	5.00	10.60
Total	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those 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.

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
School's proprtionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,550,920	$ 2,063,049	$ 848,491

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report, which is publicly available at www.trsga.com/publications.

NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan description. The Academy participates in the State of Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (the "School OPEB Fund") which is another postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the State of Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH). Certified teachers and non-certified employees of the Board as defined in §20-2-875 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund of the State of Georgia and administered by a Board of Community Health (DCH Board). Title 20 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the DCH Board. The School OPEB Fund is included in the State of Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available and can be obtained at https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-acfr.

Benefits provided. The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies, and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage.

NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

Contributions. As established by the Board of Community Health, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions required and made to the School OPEB Fund from the Academy were $74,389 for the year ended June 30, 2025. Of this amount, $27,436 was paid on behalf of the Academy by the State of Georgia, for a net contribution of $46,953. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2025, the Academy reported a liability of $1,116,841 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined using standard rollforward techniques. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions to the School OPEB Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the Academy's proportion was 0.009800%, which is a decrease of 0.001059% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Academy recognized OPEB expense of $234,239. At June 30, 2025, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 54,768	$ 201,661
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	7,270
Changes in proportion and differences between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions	275,931	150,988
Change in plan assumptions	130,229	110,553
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	46,953	-
Total	$ 507,881	$ 470,472

NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

School contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $46,953 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2026	$ 86,341
2027	(39,401)
2028	(36,920)
2029	(1,318)
2030	(16,423)
2031	(1,823)
	$ (9,544)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.00 - 8.75% including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.75%
Ultimate trend rate	4.50%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2032

NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB as follows:

- For TRS members: Postretirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection Scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Postretirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection Scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee Mortality Table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 Projection Scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projection Scale applied generationally. Postretirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjusted 101% for males and 103% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection Scale applied generationally. Postretirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Survivor Mortality Table (ages set back three years and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection Scale applied generationally. Postretirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjusted 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection Scale applied generationally.

NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ended June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2023 valuation.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Academy and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	30.00%	2.60%
Equities	70.00%	9.10%
Total	100.00%	

*Net of Inflation

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the State OPEB fund updated their investment strategy to a more long-term approach, investing more in domestic and international stocks.

NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Discount rate. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, a single equivalent interest rate (SEIR) of 3.98% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 3.68%. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.93% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cashflows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employers will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to the current plan members. As a result, the SEIR of 3.98% was used as the discount rate to measure the total OPEB liability. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2123.

Sensitivity of the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 3.98%, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.98%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.98%) than the current discount rate (amounts in thousands):

	1% Decrease (2.98%)	Current Discount Rate (3.98%)	1% Increase (4.98%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,263,560	$ 1,116,841	$ 993,111

Sensitivity of the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (amounts in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 965,015	$ 1,116,841	$ 1,303,419

NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. Liability, if any, which might result from any of these instances, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Academy.

CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the Statement of Net Position, at June 30, 2025, the Academy has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of $29,912.

GRANT CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable principally from the Federal government are subject to audit and review by grantor agencies. This could result in requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any costs which are disallowed under grant terms. The Academy believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

NOTE 12: ACCOUNTING CHANGES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Academy's Capital Projects Fund meets the definition of a major fund. There is no effect of this change to the reporting entity because the Capital Projects Fund did not report a fund balance at June 30, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.008208%	0.008132%	0.007778%	0.008891%	0.008107%	0.006514%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,063,049	$ 2,400,916	$ 2,525,667	$ 786,350	$ 1,963,833	$ 1,400,686
Total	$ 2,063,049	$ 2,400,916	$ 2,525,667	$ 786,350	$ 1,963,833	$ 1,400,686
Academy's covered payroll	$ 1,279,825	$ 1,185,330	$ 1,051,348	$ 1,156,810	$ 1,045,199	$ 794,981
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	62.04%	49.37%	41.63%	147.11%	53.22%	56.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.86%	76.29%	72.85%	92.03%	77.01%	78.56%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contributions	$ 320,661	$ 255,709	$ 236,829	$ 208,272	$ 220,488	$ 220,955	$ 166,151
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	320,661	255,709	236,829	208,272	220,488	220,955	166,151
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 1,543,123	$ 1,279,825	$ 1,185,330	$ 1,051,348	$ 1,156,810	$ 1,045,199	$ 794,981
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.78%	19.98%	19.98%	19.81%	19.06%	21.14%	20.90%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHOOL OPEB FUND
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	0.009800%	0.010859%	0.010199%	0.010655%	0.009223%	0.007545%
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability ($)	$ 1,116,841	$ 1,189,431	$ 1,010,026	$ 1,154,025	$ 1,354,644	$ 925,933
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,115,755	$ 1,201,606	$ 1,091,071	$ 1,080,357	$ 1,083,198	$ 794,981
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	100.10%	98.99%	92.57%	106.82%	125.06%	116.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.88%	6.05%	6.17%	6.14%	3.99%	4.63%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHOOL OPEB FUND
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	$ 46,953	$ 40,080	$ 41,746	$ 36,878	$ 39,636	$ 31,189
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	46,953	40,080	41,746	36,878	39,636	31,189
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,267,920	$ 1,115,755	$ 1,201,606	$ 1,091,071	$ 1,080,357	$ 1,083,198
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.70%	3.59%	3.47%	3.38%	3.67%	2.88%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia

Changes in assumptions:

On November 18, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, withdrawal and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' Projection Scale BB (set forward one year for males).

On May 15, 2019, the Board adopted recommended changes from the smoothed valuation interest rate methodology that has been in effect since June 30, 2009, to a constant interest rate method. In conjunction with the methodology, the long-term assumed rate of return in assets (discount rate) has been changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation has been reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

In 2019 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables. In 2019, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

On May 11, 2022, the Board adopted recommended changes to the long-term assumed rate of return and payroll growth assumption utilized by the System. The long-term assumed rate of return was changed from 7.25% to 6.90%, and the payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.50%.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in assumptions:

In the June 30, 2023 valuation, Medicare health care trend rates were updated.

In the June 30, 2022 valuation, the tobacco use assumption and aging factors were revised.

In the June 30, 2020 valuation, decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Employees' Retirement System's experience study. Approximately 0.10% of employees are members of the Employees' Retirement System.

In the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Teachers Retirement Systems experience study.

In the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%.

In the revised June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, there was a change relating to employee allocation. Employees were previously allocated based on their Retirement System membership, and currently employees are allocated based on their current employer payroll location.

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect the Retirement Systems' experience studies.

In the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation, a data audit was performed and data collection procedures and assumptions were changed.

The discount rate was updated from 3.07% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, back to 3.58% as of June 30, 2019, to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020, to 2.20% as of June 30, 2021, to 3.57% as of June 30, 2022, to 3.68% as of June 30, 2023, and to 3.98% as of June 30, 2024.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Title I Fund – This fund is used to account for the Academy's federally funded Title I grant revenues and the related expenditures.

Special Education Fund – This fund is used to account for the Academy's federally funded Special Education grant revenues and the related expenditures.

Title II Fund – This fund is used to account for the Academy's federally funded Title II grant revenues and the related expenditures.

Title III Fund – This fund is used to account for the Academy's federally funded Title III grant revenues and the related expenditures.

Title IV Fund – This fund is used to account for the Academy's federally funded Title IV grant revenues and the related expenditures.

ARPA-HCY Fund – This fund is used to account for the Academy's federally funded American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless Children and Youth grant.

Charter Schools Program Fund – This fund is used to account for the funds collected at the Academy for the efforts to improve the Academy's access to facilities.

Principal's Account Fund – This fund is used to account for the funds collected at the Academy which are controlled by the Principal for discretionary projects.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
ASSETS	**Title I**	**Special Education**	**Title II**	**Title III**	**Title IV**
Total assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Total fund balances	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds			
ARPA - HCY	Charter Schools Program Fund	Principal's Accounts	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Title I	Special Education	Title II	Title III	Title IV
Revenues:					
Local sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Federal sources	9,204	28,749	4,789	1,659	10,000
Total revenues	9,204	28,749	4,789	1,659	10,000
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	6,923	-	-	609	-
Support services:					
Pupil services	16,020	28,749	-	-	-
Improvement of instructional services	1,050	-	-	1,050	-
Maintenance and operation of plant	-	-	-	-	-
Central support services	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise operations	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	23,993	28,749	-	1,659	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,789)	-	4,789	-	10,000
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	14,789	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(4,789)	-	(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,789	-	(4,789)	-	(10,000)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ARPA - HCY	Charter Schools Program Fund	Principal's Accounts	
$ -	$ -	$ 34,160	$ 34,160
6,734	96,064	-	157,199
6,734	96,064	34,160	191,359
300	64,567	-	72,399
6,434	-	-	51,203
-	-	-	2,100
-	7,235	-	7,235
-	24,262	-	24,262
-	-	16,708	16,708
6,734	96,064	16,708	173,907
-	-	17,452	17,452
-	-	-	14,789
-	-	(17,452)	(32,241)
-	-	(17,452)	(17,452)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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 Members of the Board
of International Charter Academy of Georgia, Inc.
Peachtree Corners, Georgia

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 the International Charter Academy of Georgia, Inc. (the "Academy") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy'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. Results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
October 22, 2025

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified?	____ yes	X no	
Significant deficiencies identified?	_____ yes	X none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ yes	X no	

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, 2025 due to the total amount of federal awards expended being less than $750,000.

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER ACADEMY OF GEORGIA, INC.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Responses

None reported.