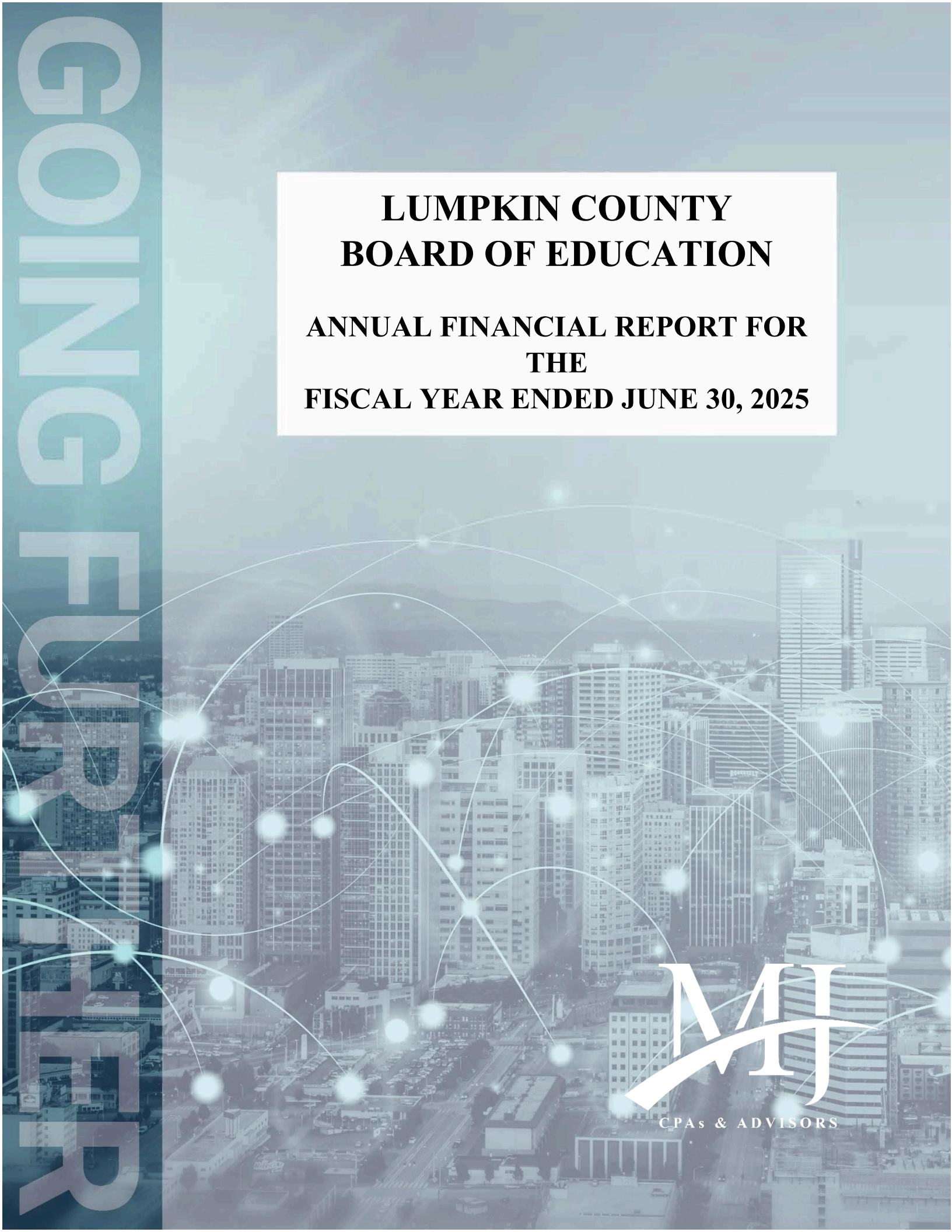
LUMPKIN COUNTY
BOARD OF EDUCATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



CPAs & ADVISORS

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I. FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Superintendent and Members of
the Lumpkin County Board of Education
Dahlonega, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the **Lumpkin County Board of Education** as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lumpkin County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Lumpkin County Board of Education as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Lumpkin County Board of Education 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 these 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 Lumpkin County Board of Education'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 Lumpkin County Board of Education'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 Lumpkin County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, 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 Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – School OPEB Fund, and the Schedule of 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lumpkin County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2026 on our consideration of the Lumpkin County Board of Education'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 Lumpkin County Board of Education'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 Lumpkin County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
March 2, 2026

LUMPKIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

INTRODUCTION

The Lumpkin County School District's (the "District") financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 include a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial information about all of the District's activities and present both a short-term and long-term view of the District's finances on a global basis. The fund financial statements provide information about all of the District's funds. Information about these funds, such as the District's General Fund, is important in its own right, but will also give insight into the District's overall soundness as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for FY 2025 are as follows:

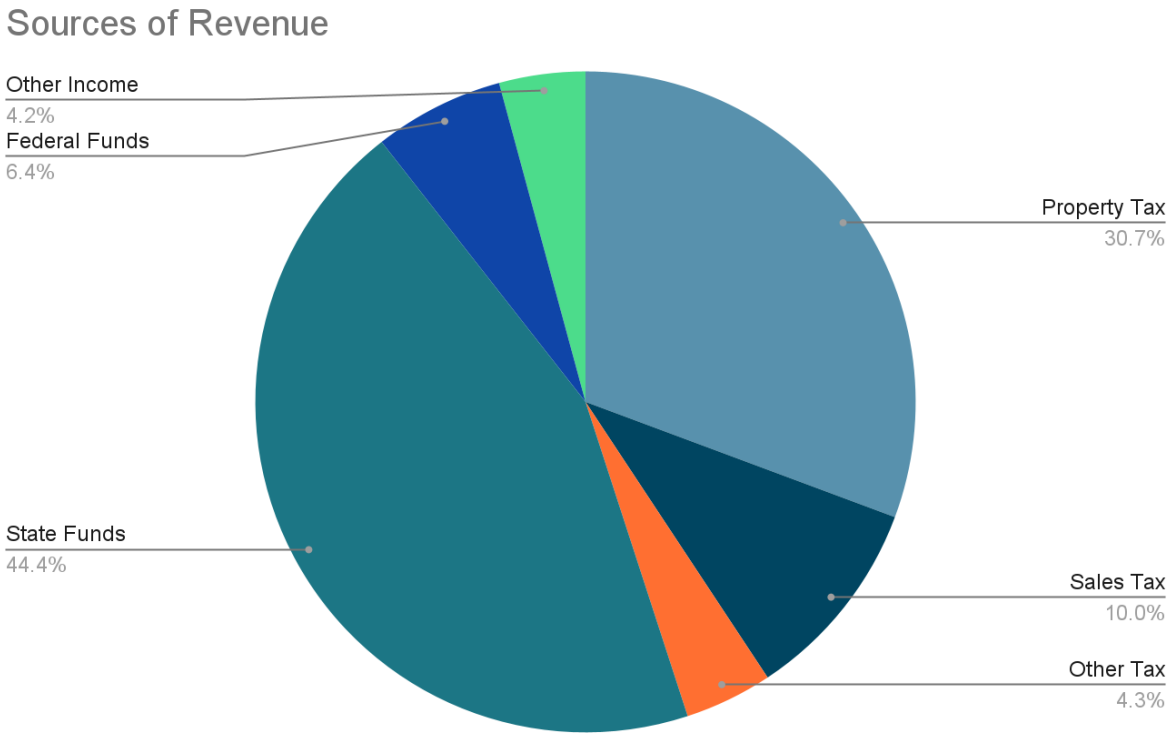
On the District-wide financial statements:

- The District's net position at June 30, 2025 was about $14.5 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities, both short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2025 of $14.5 million represented an increase of $6.4 million in net position when compared to the prior year.

- The School District had about $62.2 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; about $35.8 million of the $62.2 million in expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of $32.9 million were more than adequate to provide the balance of funding needed for the District's programs. Total revenues increased due mainly to an increase in property tax revenue.

- As stated above, general revenues accounted for $32.9 million or about 48% of all revenues totaling about $68.7 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues.

On the fund financial statements:



- Among major funds, the General Fund had approximately $60.7 million in revenues and $59.1 million in expenditures. The fund balance of the General Fund as of June 30, 2025 increased about $1.6 million from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements consist of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements including notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the district-wide and fund financial statements.

The district-wide financial statements include the "Statement of Net Position" and "Statement of Activities". These statements provide information about the activities of the School District presenting both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The "Governmental Funds" statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. In the case of the Lumpkin County School District, the General Fund, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds are all considered to be major funds. The District had no funds reported as nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. Additionally, other supplementary information (not required) is also presented that further supplements understanding of the financial statements.

District-Wide Statements

Since Lumpkin County School District has no operations that have been classified as "Business Activities", the District-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the District-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question, "Are we in a better financial position now than last year?" The "Statement of Net Position" and the "Statement of Activities" provides the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all District's assets and liabilities and uses the **accrual basis of accounting** similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and any changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the results of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs, student-teacher ratios, and other factors.

When analyzing District-wide financial statements, it is important to remember these statements are prepared using an economic resources measurement focus (accrual accounting) and involve the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- Depreciate capital assets
- Report long-term debt, including pension and postemployment obligations, as a liability
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position as follows:
    - *Net Investment in capital assets*

- *Restricted net position* is amounts with constraints placed on the use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations.
- *Unrestricted for no specific use*

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds or sub-funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. The fund financial statements presented in this report provide detailed information about the School District's significant or major funds. As discussed previously, the District has no nonmajor Funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

The District has one kind of fund as discussed below:

Governmental Funds – Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the **modified accrual method of accounting** which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The differences between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position, which is the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one indicator of the financial condition of the District. When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed revenues, the result is a decrease in net position. The relationship between revenues and expenses can be thought of as the District's operating results. The District's net position, as measured in the Statement of Net Position, is one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position—as measured in the Statement of Activities—is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the District's goal and mission is to provide success for each child's education, not to generate profits as private corporations do. For this reason, many other non-financial factors should be considered in assessing the overall health of the District.

In the case of the Lumpkin County School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by about $14.5 million at June 30, 2025. To better understand the District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category. For example, of the $14.5 million in net position, $3.6 million was restricted for continuation of various federal and state programs and capital projects. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the District had $64.7 million (net of related debt) invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the District. Because of the very nature and ongoing use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is *not* available for future spending.

Because of the restrictions on net position as discussed above, the District had an unrestricted (deficit) of $54.3 million at June 30, 2025. The reader should remember this deficit includes pension-related charges recorded because of the implementation (fiscal year 2015) of GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date on Amendment to GASB 68;* and also includes charges recorded because of the implementation (fiscal year 2018) of *GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.*

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 23,522,985	$ 19,076,226
Capital Assets, Net	92,434,886	91,516,080
TOTAL ASSETS	115,957,871	110,592,306
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	13,601,663	16,865,897
Related to OPEB Plan	5,569,932	6,728,483
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	19,171,595	23,594,380
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	135,129,466	134,186,686
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	9,944,163	8,179,350
Long-Term Liabilities	26,056,618	28,549,513
Net Pension Liability	42,675,049	51,423,646
Net OPEB Liability	25,539,308	24,905,212
TOTAL LIABILITIES	104,215,138	113,057,721
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	7,124,720	718,755
Related to OPEB Plan	8,834,630	11,875,683
Leasing Arrangements	420,766	445,762
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,380,116	13,040,200
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	120,595,254	126,097,921
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	64,718,030	61,460,184
Restricted	4,097,496	3,899,299
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(54,281,314)	(57,270,718)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 14,534,212	$ 8,088,765

Table 2 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2025	**Fiscal Year 2024**
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	$ 1,342,788	$ 1,333,432
Operating Grants and Contributions	31,201,319	31,602,381
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,255,759	4,898,621
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES	35,799,866	37,834,434
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	21,341,195	18,710,407
Other Taxes	2,983,495	2,752,634
Sales Tax	6,970,628	6,300,541
Investment Earnings	543,554	502,827
Miscellaneous	753,544	746,717
Contributions	295,687	227,095
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	17,010
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	32,888,103	29,257,231
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 68,687,969	$ 67,091,665
Program Expenses		
Instruction	$ 35,213,781	$ 39,506,847
Support Services		
Pupil Services	4,558,578	4,924,409
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,589,384	2,538,174
Educational Media Services	862,885	830,074
General Administration	679,522	836,279
School Administration	3,327,172	3,557,365
Business Administration	494,724	531,042
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,589,253	7,012,059
Student Transportation Services	4,160,589	3,498,116
Central Support	398,628	361,552
Other Support Services	69,713	83,092
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	74,341	
Food Services	2,707,240	2,584,419
Community Services		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	516,712	560,434
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 62,242,522	$ 66,823,862
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	$ 6,445,447	$ 267,803

Cost of Providing Services

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity as compared to the prior fiscal year.

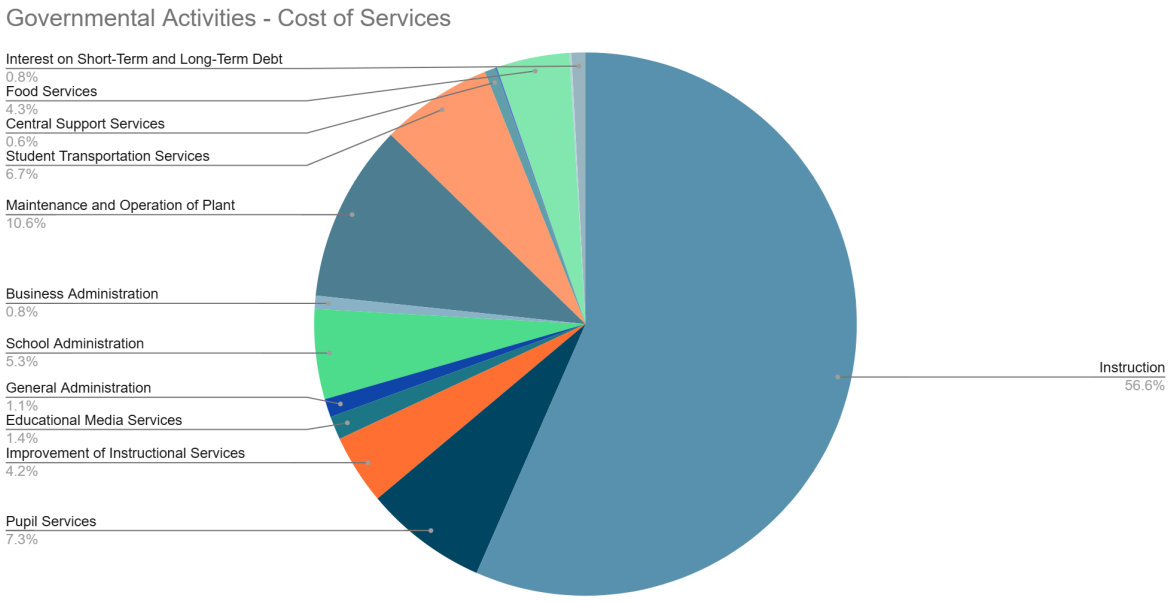
Table 3

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024
Instruction	$ 35,213,781	$ 39,506,847	$ 10,036,865	$ 11,299,587
Support Services				
Pupil Services	4,558,578	4,924,409	3,842,348	4,208,817
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,589,384	2,538,174	2,061,116	2,068,877
Educational Media Services	862,885	830,074	173,263	169,972
General Administration	679,522	836,279	(247,203)	(118,532)
School Administration	3,327,172	3,557,365	1,801,876	2,086,231
Business Administration	494,724	531,042	492,545	526,474
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,589,253	7,012,059	4,988,432	5,239,408
Student Transportation Services	4,160,589	3,498,116	1,820,755	2,390,671
Central Support Services	398,628	361,552	392,994	358,641
Other Support Services	69,713	83,092	69,713	83,092
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	74,341		74,341	
Food Services	2,707,240	2,584,419	500,881	223,277
Community Services Operations				
Interest on Long-Term Debt	516,712	560,434	434,730	452,913
Total Expenses	$ 62,242,522	$ 66,823,862	$ 26,442,656	$ 28,989,428

Overall, District expenses decreased by approximately $4.6 million compared to the prior year and net costs of services decreased by approximately $2.5 million. The decline in fiscal year 2025 expenses was primarily due to lower capital project spending following the completion of construction projects.

However, General Fund expenditures increased significantly, mainly because of higher employer contributions to the state health benefit program and other employer-paid benefits. Despite this increase, the reduction in Capital Programs Fund spending more than offset the rise in General Fund expenditures, resulting in an overall decrease in governmental fund expenditures.

The chart below shows a functional summary of the expenses made by the District during fiscal year 2025. The percentages are rounded to one decimal place.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of $69.5 million and total expenditures of $66.2 million. Total governmental fund balances of approximately $14.8 million at June 30, 2025, increased about $3.4 million from the prior year, primarily because of increases in the property tax digest and increased E-SPLOST revenue.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2025, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

The School District budget is adopted at the aggregate level and maintained at the program, function, object, and site levels to facilitate budgetary control. The budgeting systems are designed to control the total budget but provide flexibility to meet the ongoing programmatic needs. The budgeting systems are also designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management as well.

Original and Final Budget to Actual

The General Fund's original revenue budget was $58.1 million and was amended to a final budget of $60.1 million. Actual revenues totaled $60.7 million, approximately $600,000 higher than the final budget. This increase was primarily due to an on-behalf payment made by the State of Georgia to the State Health Benefit Program on behalf of the District. The related information was provided by the Georgia Department of Education after the final budget had already been approved and submitted; therefore, it was not included in the amended budget.

On the expenditure side, the original budget was $60.6 million and was amended to a final budget of $58.7 million. Actual expenditures totaled $59.1 million, approximately $400,000 higher than the final budget. Similar to the revenue variance, this difference was largely attributable to the required accounting entry for the State's on-behalf payment to the State Health Benefit Program, which was recorded after the final budget was adopted.

In summary, the differences between the final budget and actual amounts were primarily technical accounting adjustments related to the State's on-behalf payment, rather than unexpected operational overspending or revenue shortfalls.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the School District had about $92.4 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; construction in progress; and instructional, food service, transportation and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4

	Capital Assets	
	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024
Land	$ 5,867,492	$ 5,867,492
Construction in Progress	1,699,704	1,788,945
Land Improvements	3,078,092	3,319,014
Buildings and Improvements	75,534,022	75,087,683
Equipment	6,255,576	5,452,946
Total Capital Assets	$ 92,434,886	$ 91,516,080

Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2025, the School District had $27.6 million in total debt outstanding which consisted of $23.5 million in various bond debt, $382,000 in financed purchases, and $3.7 million in unamortized bond premiums. Table 5 summarizes the School District's debt as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Changes in Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024
General Obligation Bonds	$ 22,745,000	$ 23,750,000
Revenue Bonds	790,000	1,165,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	3,721,393	4,300,847
Financed Purchase	382,700	757,161
Total Long-Term Debt	$ 27,639,093	$ 29,973,008

Additional information about the School District's debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Currently known circumstances that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations in future years are as follows:

- The District is financially stable. The School District's operating millage for calendar year 2024 (the district's fiscal year 2025) stayed the same at 14.710 mills from the prior year, which produced about $1.49 million per mill.

- The District is currently renovating Blackburn Elementary School to upgrade the aging school with deteriorating facilities. The District plans to fund additional capital outlays, in part, with the one percent local sales tax revenue and state capital outlay grants.

- The local economy has grown during the current year. Revenues from property taxes increased about 14% despite maintaining the millage rate, and state funds combined decreased about $400,000, or about 1.3% from the prior year. Federal funds decreased about $740,000, or about 14%, from the prior year mainly due to an expiration of federal grants provided by the federal government for COVID-19 relief.

- The General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of approximately $5.7 million at June 30, 2025, which is consistent with the prior year. The Board anticipates significant financial challenges going forward due to expected continued higher health insurance and benefit costs for employees. In spite of these challenges, the School District will continue to be a good steward of tax dollars while providing a quality educational opportunity.

- The School District's total General Fund balance is approximately 18% of its operating budget, slightly above the 15% level recommended by the Georgia Department of Education. However, the unassigned General Fund balance is 9.6%, slightly below the recommended threshold. The Board of Education recognized that the total fund balance exceeded the state's guideline and intentionally appropriated the excess from Fiscal Year 2025 in the Fiscal Year 2026 budget to reduce the millage rate for taxpayers. As a result, reserves remain at a prudent and sustainable level. The School District continues to maintain conservative General Fund reserves to ensure financial stability and to meet current budgetary needs without the need to issue a Tax Anticipation Note.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the school District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dr. Whittney McPherson, Chief Financial Officer, Lumpkin County Board of Education, 56 Indian Drive, Dahlonega, Georgia 30533. You may also email your questions to whittney.mcpherson@lumpkinschools.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,976,187
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,418,723
Receivables:	
Taxes	1,591,774
Intergovernmental:	
State	4,401,826
Federal	602,173
Local	1,100
Lease receivable, current	21,970
Lease receivable, noncurrent	420,066
Other receivables	7,382
Inventory	81,784
Capital assets (nondepreciable)	7,567,196
Capital assets (depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation)	84,867,690
Total assets	115,957,871
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	13,601,663
OPEB related items	5,569,932
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,171,595
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,800,904
Salaries and benefits payable	5,975,225
Accrued interest payable	88,832
Bonds payable due within one year	1,430,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	25,826,393
Financed purchase due within one year	382,700
Compensated absences due within one year	266,502
Compensated absences due in more than one year	230,225
Net pension liability	42,675,049
Net OPEB liability	25,539,308
Total liabilities	104,215,138
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	7,124,720
OPEB related items	8,834,630
Leasing arrangements	420,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,380,116
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	64,718,030
Restricted for:	
Continuation of federal programs	540,418
Capital projects	3,557,078
Unrestricted	(54,281,314)
Total net position	$ 14,534,212

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

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	$ 35,213,781	$ 822,555	$ 22,315,523	$ 2,038,838	$ (10,036,865)
Support services:					
Pupil services	4,558,578	-	711,380	4,850	(3,842,348)
Improvement of instructional services	2,589,384	-	507,645	20,623	(2,061,116)
Educational media services	862,885	-	678,168	11,454	(173,263)
General administration	679,522	-	911,570	15,155	247,203
School administration	3,327,172	-	1,506,613	18,683	(1,801,876)
Business administration	494,724	-	2,179	-	(492,545)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	6,589,253	43,339	1,513,805	43,677	(4,988,432)
Student transportation services	4,160,589	9,378	1,378,269	952,187	(1,820,755)
Central support services	398,628	-	5,634	-	(392,994)
Other support services	69,713	-		-	(69,713)
Operations of noninstructional services:					
Food services	2,707,240	467,516	1,670,533	68,310	(500,881)
Enterprise operations	74,341	-	-	-	(74,341)
Interest on short-term and long-term debt	516,712	-	-	81,982	(434,730)
Total governmental activities	$ 62,242,522	$ 1,342,788	$ 31,201,319	$ 3,255,759	(26,442,656)

General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes	21,341,195
Sales taxes:	
Special purpose local option sales tax	6,970,628
Other taxes	2,983,495
Unrestricted investment earnings	543,554
Other miscellaneous general revenues	753,544
Contributions	295,687
Total general revenues	32,888,103
Change in net position	6,445,447
Net position, beginning of year	8,088,765
Net position, end of year	$ 14,534,212

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

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,976,187	$ -	$ -	$ 13,976,187
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	2,418,723	-	2,418,723
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,002,275	589,499	-	1,591,774
Intergovernmental:				
State	3,852,970	548,856	-	4,401,826
Federal	602,173	-	-	602,173
Local	1,100	-	-	1,100
Lease receivable, current	21,970	-	-	21,970
Lease receivable, noncurrent	420,066	-	-	420,066
Other receivables	7,382	-	-	7,382
Inventory	81,784	-	-	81,784
Total assets	$ 19,965,907	$ 3,557,078	$ -	$ 23,522,985
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 1,723,141	$ 77,763	$ -	$ 1,800,904
Salaries and benefits payable	5,975,225	-	-	5,975,225
Total liabilities	7,698,366	77,763	-	7,776,129
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	548,835	-	-	548,835
Leasing arrangements	420,766	-	-	420,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	969,601	-	-	969,601
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	81,784	-	-	81,784
Lease receivable	21,270	-	-	21,270
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	3,479,315	-	3,479,315
Continuation of federal programs	458,634	-	-	458,634
Assigned for:				
School activities	326,406	-	-	326,406
Appropriation for next year's budget	4,663,246	-	-	4,663,246
Unassigned	5,746,600	-	-	5,746,600
Total fund balances	11,297,940	3,479,315	-	14,777,255
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 19,965,907	$ 3,557,078	$ -	$ 23,522,985

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

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2025

Total fund balances - governmental funds			$ 14,777,255
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Cost	$	135,971,633	
Less accumulated depreciation		(43,536,747)	92,434,886
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Property taxes			548,835
The net pension liability is not a financial liability in governmental fund activities and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds.			
Net pension liability	$	(42,675,049)	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources		13,601,663	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources		(7,124,720)	(36,198,106)
The net OPEB liability is not a financial liability in governmental fund activities and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds.			
Net OPEB liability	$	(25,539,308)	
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		5,569,932	
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		(8,834,630)	(28,804,006)
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Bonds payable	$	(23,535,000)	
Premium, net of amortization		(3,721,393)	
Compensated absences payable		(496,727)	
Accrued interest		(88,832)	
Financed purchase payable		(382,700)	
			(28,224,652)
Net position of governmental activities			$ 14,534,212

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

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 21,318,263	$ -	$ -	$ 21,318,263
Sales taxes	-	6,970,628	-	6,970,628
Other taxes	2,983,495	-	-	2,983,495
State funds	29,115,214	1,756,093	-	30,871,307
Federal funds	4,430,673	-	-	4,430,673
Investment income	543,554	81,982	-	625,536
Charges for services	1,261,024	-	-	1,261,024
Contributions	295,687	-	-	295,687
Miscellaneous	753,440	104	-	753,544
Total revenues	60,701,350	8,808,807	-	69,510,157
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	34,513,361	208,655	-	34,722,016
Support services:				
Pupil services	4,571,472	8,325	-	4,579,797
Improvement of instructional services	2,331,336	252,000	-	2,583,336
Educational media services	858,974	-	-	858,974
General administration	670,446	-	-	670,446
School administration	3,252,334	-	-	3,252,334
Business administration	494,769	-	-	494,769
Maintenance and operation of facilities	5,614,430	944,300	-	6,558,730
Student transportation services	3,610,410	334,910	-	3,945,320
Central support services	401,046	-	-	401,046
Other support services	74,137	-	-	74,137
Food services operation	2,650,717	-	-	2,650,717
Enterprise operations	74,341	-	-	74,341
Capital outlay	-	2,461,907	-	2,461,907
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	1,754,461	1,754,461
Interest and fees	-	-	1,101,190	1,101,190
Total expenditures	59,117,773	4,210,097	2,855,651	66,183,521
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,583,577	4,598,710	(2,855,651)	3,326,636
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	2,855,651	2,855,651
Transfers out	-	(2,855,651)	-	(2,855,651)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,855,651)	2,855,651	-
Net change in fund balances	1,583,577	1,743,059	-	3,326,636
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	9,714,363	1,736,256	-	11,450,619
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 11,297,940	$ 3,479,315	$ -	$ 14,777,255

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

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			$ 3,326,636
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period is as follows:			
Capital outlay	$ 4,310,272		
Depreciation expense	(3,391,466)		918,806
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			
Property taxes			22,932
Intergovernmental			(926,884)
In the governmental funds, current year expenditures related to pensions are comprised solely of amounts contributed to the plan for the current year. However, in the statement of activities, expenses related to pensions include amounts that do not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents the difference in the required accounting treatment of pensions and related items.			(921,602)
In the governmental funds, current year expenditures related to OPEB are comprised solely of amounts contributed to the plan for the current year. However, in the statement of activities, expenses related to OPEB include amounts that do not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents the difference in the required accounting treatment of OPEB and related items.			1,248,406
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 assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Principal payments - bonds	$ 1,380,000		
Principal payments - financed purchases	374,461		1,754,461
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Amortization of bond premium	$ 579,454		
Change in compensated absences	438,214		
Change in accrued interest	5,024		1,022,692
Change in net position of governmental activities			$ 6,445,447

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

Note 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Lumpkin County Board of Education (the "School District") was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a school board elected by the voters and a Superintendent appointed by the Board. The School District is organized as a separate legal entity and has the power to levy taxes and issue bonds. Its budget is not subject to approval by any other entity. Accordingly, the School District is a primary government and consists of all the organizations that compose its legal entity.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements of the Lumpkin County Board of Education.

Government-Wide Statements:
The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District'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 School District related to the administration and support of the School District'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, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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, and unrestricted amounts.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:
The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund* is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.

- *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) projects, bond proceeds, and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities.

- *Debt Service Fund* accounts for taxes (property and special purpose local option sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and paying agent's fees.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The School District's District-Wide governmental activities 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The School District 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.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers most revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period; however, intergovernmental revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year end.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and other long-term liabilities, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

The State of Georgia reimburses the School District 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. Generally, teachers are contracted for the school year (July 1 – June 30) and paid over a twelve-month contract period, generally September 1 through August 31. In accordance with the requirements of the enabling legislation of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the School District over the same twelve-month period in which teachers are paid, funding the academic school year expenditures. At June 30, the amount of teachers' salaries incurred but not paid until July and August of the subsequent year are accrued as the State of Georgia has only postponed the final payment of their share of the cost until the subsequent appropriations for cash management purposes. By June 30 of each year, the State of Georgia has a signed appropriation that includes this final amount, which represents the State of Georgia's intent to fund this final payment. Based on guidance in GASB Statement No. 33, paragraph 74, the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, and the School District recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

The School District 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 position available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

COMPOSITION OF DEPOSITS
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. Georgia laws Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks or insured federal savings and loan associations.

Receivables and Payables

Receivables consist of amounts due from property and sales taxes, grant reimbursements due on federal, state or other grants for expenditures made but not reimbursed and other receivables 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 are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables when necessary.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is reported as “due to/from other funds.”

Property Taxes

The Lumpkin County Tax Commissioner levied the property tax for the 2024 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 20, 2024 (levy date). Taxes were due on December 1, 2024 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year end on the 2024 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2025. The Lumpkin County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, for maintenance and operations amounted to $21,318,263.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

The Georgia Constitution, Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph I requires the Board of Education of each school system to annually certify to its fiscal authority or authorities a school tax not greater than 20 mills per dollar for the support and maintenance of education. The Lumpkin County Board of Education is in compliance with this law. Tax millage rates levied for the 2024 tax year (calendar year) for the Lumpkin County Board of Education were as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Maintenance and Operations	14.710 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $2,407,672 for the General Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $6,970,628 and was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be reauthorized at least every five years.

Inventories

CONSUMABLE SUPPLIES

On the basic financial statements, consumable supplies are reported at cost (first-in, first-out). The School District uses the consumption method to account for the consumable supplies inventory whereby an asset is recorded when supplies are purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded at the time the supplies are consumed.

FOOD INVENTORIES

On the basic financial statements, inventories of donated food commodities used in the preparation of meals are reported at their federally assigned value and purchased foods inventories are reported at cost (first-in, first-out). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods subsequent to June 30, 2025 are recorded as prepaid items using 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 (including ancillary charges). On the School District's District-Wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. 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 is computed using the straight-line method. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art. Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the School District's district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	$ 20,000	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	$ 20,000	20 to 80 years
Equipment	$ 10,000	8 to 15 years
Intangible Assets	$ 200,000	5 to 10 years

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The School District has seven (7) items that qualify for reporting in this category which occurs only in the governmental activities report: (1) a deferred outflow of resources for the School District's actual contributions to the pension plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 which are subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and will be recognized in fiscal year 2026; (2) a deferred outflow of resources for experience gains or losses related to the pension plan which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (3) a deferred outflow of resources for the changes in actuarial assumptions for the pension plan which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (4) a deferred outflow of resources for experience gains or losses related to the OPEB plan which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (5) a deferred outflow of resources for the School District's actual contributions to the OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 which are subsequent to the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and will be recognized in fiscal year 2026; (6) a deferred outflow of resources for the change in the School District's proportionate share based on actual contributions towards the OPEB plan, which will be amortized over the remaining service period; and (7) a deferred outflow of resources for the changes in actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan which will be amortized over the remaining service period.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has two types of deferred inflows under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue and leasing arrangements, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property and sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources from leasing arrangements from the lease receivable and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The School District has six (6) items that qualify for reporting in this category which occurs only in the governmental activities report: (1) a deferred inflow of resources for the change in the School District's proportionate share based on actual contributions towards the pension plan, which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (2) a deferred inflow of resources for experience gains or losses related to the OPEB plan which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (3) a deferred outflow of resources for the changes in actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (4) a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan's assets, which will be amortized over a five-year period; (5) a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension and OPEB assets, which will be amortized over a five-year period; and (6) a deferred outflow of resources for the change in the School District's proportionate share based on actual contributions towards the OPEB plan, which will be amortized over the remaining service period.

General Obligation Bonds

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund existing general obligations bonds. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the financial statements during the fiscal year bonds are issued. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued and any related premium, is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Leases - Lessor

The School District is a lessor for noncancellable leases of land. The School District recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the fund level and government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

The School District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Compensated Absences

All 12-month personnel of Lumpkin County Board of Education earn annual vacation days per year from July 1 through June 30 based upon how many years of continuous service in Lumpkin County Board of Education seen in the table below. Annual vacation leave is credited to 12-month employees at the rate of 1.25 days per month. Employees may carry forward a maximum of 30 vacation days at July 1 of each year. The maximum number of days that an employee may be paid is 15. Accrued vacation and compensated absences are shown as long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. A fund liability is accrued only for the matured portion of compensated absences at fiscal year end.

Years of Continuous Service in Lumpkin County	Vacation Days Earned Each Year
1-4	10 vacation days
5-7	12 vacation days
8-10	14 vacation days
11 and over	15 vacation days

In accordance with Georgia law, employees shall be entitled to annual sick leave with pay to be accrued at the rate of one and one quarter days for each completed contract month. All unused sick leave shall be accumulated from one fiscal year to the next up to a maximum of sixty (60) days.

Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) may apply unused sick leave toward early retirement. The liability for early retirement will be borne by TRS rather than by the individual school districts. Otherwise, sick leave does not vest with the employee, and no liability is reported in the School District's financial statements.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. 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."

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- ***Nonspendable*** – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- ***Restricted*** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Education may modify or rescind the commitment, also through a resolution.

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Education has authorized the Superintendent or his or her designee to assign fund balances.

- ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The School District reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the School District has spent) for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Note 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The School District adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. The budget is prepared in accordance with provisions of the Quality Basic Education Act, O.C.G.A. §20-2-167 and in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board and the aggregate function level. After the Board of Education has tentatively adopted the budget, such budget is advertised at least one time in a local newspaper of general circulation, as well as the School District's website. At the next regular meeting of the Board after advertisement, the budget is revised as necessary and adopted as the final budget.

The following functions had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations in the amount shown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

General Fund:		
Instruction	$	303,841
Support services:		
Pupil services		14,507
Improvement of instructional services		10,436
Educational media services		5,074
General administration		6,546
School administration		28,434
Maintenance and operation of plant		1,130
Student transportation services		36,910
Central support services		1,146
Food services operation		20,717

The excess of expenditures over budget that are noted above were primarily funded underexpenditures in other support services.

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School District 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) 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, the financial institution holding some of the School District's deposits is a participant in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the state. As of June 30, 2025, the School District's cash accounts were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB Standards.

Note 5: RECEIVABLES

LEASE RECEIVABLES

The School District is a lessor of a cell tower to Municipal Communications II, LLC. The School District receives monthly payments of $1,000. These payments include the principal and interest components of the lease arrangement. As the lease does not contain a specified interest rate, the School District has used an estimated discount rate of 2.26%. At June 30, 2025, the School District's total receivable for future lease payments was $345,149. The School District reports a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of $334,749 associated with these lease agreements that will be recognized over the lease term, which terminates December 2071.

The School District is a lessor of land to Nextel South Corporation. The School District receives monthly payments of $1,674. These payments include the principal and interest components of the lease arrangement. As the lease does not contain a specified interest rate, the School District has used an estimated discount rate of 3.00%. At June 30, 2025, the School District's total receivable for future lease payments was $96,887. The School District reports a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of $86,017 associated with these lease agreements that will be recognized over the lease term, which terminates April 2030.

Note 6: NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The School District receives food commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for school breakfast and lunch programs. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the commodities usage is recorded at their federally assigned value of $136,105.

Note 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year:

	Balances June 30, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2025
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 5,867,492	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,867,492
Construction in progress	1,788,945	2,356,697	-	(2,445,938)	1,699,704
Total	7,656,437	2,356,697	-	(2,445,938)	7,567,196
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building improvements	104,037,586	43,205	-	2,445,938	106,526,729
Equipment	13,186,184	1,876,870	-	-	15,063,054
Land improvements	6,781,154	33,500	-	-	6,814,654
Total	124,004,924	1,953,575	-	2,445,938	128,404,437
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building improvements	(28,949,903)	(2,042,804)	-	-	(30,992,707)
Equipment	(7,733,238)	(1,074,240)	-	-	(8,807,478)
Land improvements	(3,462,140)	(274,422)	-	-	(3,736,562)
Total	(40,145,281)	(3,391,466)	-	-	(43,536,747)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	83,859,643	(1,437,891)	-	2,445,938	84,867,690
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 91,516,080	$ 918,806	$ -	$ -	$ 92,434,886

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	$ 2,560,913
Support services:	
Pupil services	9,367
Improvement of instructional services	39,828
Educational media services	22,120
General administration	29,268
School administration	36,081
Maintenance and operation of facilities	84,351
Student transportation services	477,614
School food services	131,924
	$ 3,391,466

Note 8: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	$ 2,855,651

The transfer out of the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund was for the transfer of funds SPLOST revenues to cover allowable debt service on the School Districts general obligation bonds.

Note 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District 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; acts of God; and unemployment compensation and vision plan.

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"), a public entity risk pool organized on August 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, errors and omissions liability, cyber risk and property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer the Fund including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the Fund. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. Reinsurance is provided to the Fund through agreements by the Fund with insurance companies according to their specialty for property (including coverage for flood and earthquake), machinery breakdown, general liability, errors and omissions, crime, cyber risk, and automobile risks. Reinsurance limits and retentions vary by line of coverage.

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the "Fund"), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program to reduce the risk of loss from employee accidents. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. The Fund provides statutory limits of coverage for Workers' Compensation coverage and a $2,000,000 limit per occurrence for Employers' Liability coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement between the Fund and the Safety National Casualty Corporation to limit the Fund's exposure to large losses.

Note 9: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the General Fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District has not incurred any liabilities for unemployment compensation during the last two fiscal years. The School District pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage. The School District has purchased surety bonds to provide additional insurance coverage as follows:

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$50,000

Note 10: LONG-TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

General Obligation Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2025
General Government - Series 2020	3.00% - 5.00%	$ 22,745,000
Revenue Bonds - Series 2018	3.16%	790,000
		$ 23,535,000

The changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Balances June 30, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balances June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 23,750,000	$ -	$ (1,005,000)	$ 22,745,000	$ 1,040,000
Revenue bonds	1,165,000	-	(375,000)	790,000	390,000
Unamortized bond premium	4,300,847	-	(579,454)	3,721,393	-
Financed purchase	757,161	-	(374,461)	382,700	382,700
Bonds payable, net	29,973,008	-	(2,333,915)	27,639,093	1,812,700
Compensated absences*	934,941	-	(438,214)	496,727	266,502
Net pension liability	51,423,646	9,001,023	(17,749,620)	42,675,049	-
Net OPEB liability	24,905,212	3,068,054	(2,433,958)	25,539,308	-
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	$ 107,236,807	$ 12,069,077	$ (22,955,707)	$ 96,350,177	$ 2,079,202

* - The change in the compensated absences is presented as a net change.

Note 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

For governmental activities, the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are being liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

The School District entered into a contract with the Lumpkin County Public Building Authority, dated December 1, 2018, for the issuance of revenue bonds to provide funds for capital outlay projects of the School District. Under the terms of the contract, the Lumpkin County Public Building Authority issued $3,600,000 in revenue bonds on behalf of the School District with the School District portion of the bond premium of $8,631. The obligation of the School District is absolute and unconditional so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding. Under the contract, the School District will exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required to be paid by the contract. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2025, is $790,000.

In September 2020, the Lumpkin County Board of Education issued $25,000,000 of Lumpkin County School District General Obligation Bonds Series 2020 to provide funds for capital outlay projects of the School District. The obligation of the School District is absolute and unconditional so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding. Under the contract, the School District will exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required to be paid by the contract. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2025 is $22,745,000 with an unamortized bond premium of $3,718,782.

At June 30, 2025, payments due by fiscal year, which includes principal and interest, for these items are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 1,430,000	$ 1,030,602	$ 2,460,602
2027	1,495,000	969,945	2,464,945
2028	1,645,000	895,125	2,540,125
2029	1,725,000	810,875	2,535,875
2030	1,810,000	722,500	2,532,500
2031-2035	10,525,000	2,166,525	12,691,525
2036-2037	4,905,000	198,100	5,103,100
Total	$ 23,535,000	$ 6,793,672	$ 30,328,672

Note 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

FINANCED PURCHASE FROM DIRECT BORROWING

In fiscal year 2022, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement, in the amount of $1,869,700, to purchase school buses. Principal was due annually beginning July 20, 2021. The current year amortization expense from the lease purchase is included in depreciation expense for the School District. Annual principal and interest payments are required until maturity on July 20, 2025 at an interest rate of 2.2%. At June 30, 2025, the total amount of principal outstanding was $382,700.

Debt service requirements as of June 30, 2025 for governmental activities' financed purchases from direct borrowings are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Financed Purchases		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 382,700	$ 8,420	$ 391,120

Note 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2025:

Project	Amount
Blackburn Elementary Renovations and Modifications	$ 1,699,704
Total	$ 1,699,704

The amount described in this note is not reflected in the basic financial statements.

Note 12: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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 School District believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

The School District is a defendant in various legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine School District operations. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable but is not believed to be material to the basic financial statements.

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Plan description: All teachers of the School District as defined in §47-3-60 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) and certain other support personnel as defined by §47-3-63 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.

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

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. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. 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. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 20.78% of annual School District payroll. School District contributions to TRS were $5,803,988 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support provided to the School District by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School District were as follows:

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	42,675,049
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		-
Total	$	42,675,049

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

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 School District'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 School District's proportion was 0.169786%, which was a decrease of 0.004388% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized pension expense of $6,698,196 and revenue of $117 for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel. At June 30, 2025, the School District 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 4,828,979	$ 127,547
Changes in assumption	2,968,696	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	5,949,823
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,047,350
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,803,988	-
Total	$ 13,601,663	$ 7,124,720

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $5,803,988 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. 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	$ 360,962
2027	5,197,252
2028	(2,834,932)
2029	(2,050,327)
Total	$ 672,955

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%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Postretirement benefit increases	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.

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class 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 the 2.50% assumed rate 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 and State of Georgia 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 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the School District'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%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 73,452,301	$ 42,675,049	$ 17,551,390

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

Plan description: PSERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers PSERS. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State legislature. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

***Benefits provided*:** A member may retire and elect to receive normal monthly retirement benefits after completion of ten years of creditable service and attainment of age 65. A member may choose to receive reduced benefits after age 60 and upon completion of ten years of service.

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of $16.50, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS) (Continued)

Contributions: The general assembly makes an annual appropriation to cover the employer contribution to PSERS on behalf of local school employees (bus drivers, cafeteria workers, and maintenance staff). The annual employer contribution required by statute is actuarially determined and paid directly to PSERS by the State treasurer in accordance with O.C.G.A. §47-4-29(a) and 60(b). 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.

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute $4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute $10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees.

Pension liabilities and pension expense: At June 30, 2025, the School District did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of the related State of Georgia support. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is as follows:

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School District	$ 354,015

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 State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized pension expense of $81,881 and revenue of $81,881 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS) (Continued)

***Actuarial assumptions*:** The total pension liability 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 increase	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Postretirement benefit increases	1.50% semiannually

Mortality rates are as follows:

- The Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale is used for both males and females while in active service.
- The Pub-2010 Family of Tables projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale and with further adjustments are used for postretirement mortality assumptions as follows:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Service Retirees	General Healthy Below-Median Annuitant	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 101%; Female: 103%
Disability Retirees	General Disabled	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Below-Median Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 104%; Female: 99%

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, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS) (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 returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class 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 stocks	46.40	9.10
Domestic small stocks	1.10	13.00
International developed market stocks	13.60	9.10
International emerging market stocks	3.90	11.10
Alternatives	5.00	10.60
Total	100.00%	

* Net of inflation

***Discount rate*:** The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 nonemployer 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 14: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL EMPLOYEES POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

***Plan description*.** The School District participates in the State of Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund), which is an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the State of Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH). Certified teachers and noncertified employees of the School District as defined in §20-2-875 of the 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-reporting/acfr.

Benefits. 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 noncertified 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. 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.

Note 14: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL EMPLOYEES POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND (Continued)

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 School District were $1,548,352 for the year ended June 30, 2025. Of this amount, $571,060 was paid on behalf of the School District by the State of Georgia, for a net contribution of $977,292. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported a liability of $25,539,308 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 School District'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 School District's proportion was 0.224101%, which was a decrease of 0.003273% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized OPEB expense of $271,114. At June 30, 2025, the School District 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	$ 1,252,404	$ 4,611,473
Changes in plan assumptions	2,977,994	2,528,074
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	166,254
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	362,242	1,528,829
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	977,292	-
Total	$ 5,569,932	$ 8,834,630

Note 14: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $977,292 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2026	$ (1,611,406)
2027	(1,942,819)
2028	(766,966)
2029	63,481
Thereafter	15,720
Total	$ (4,241,990)

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 increases	3.00-8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Single equivalent interest rate:	3.98%
Healthcare cost trend rate:	6.75%
Ultimate trend rate:	4.50%
Year of ultimate trend rate:	2032

Note 14: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

- 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 Tables (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 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 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 MP-2019 Projection Scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

- For PSERS members: Preretirement 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 Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males 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.

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, healthcare 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.

Note 14: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the School District 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 allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for the major asset class 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

Discount rate:

In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, a single equivalent interest rate 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 cash flows 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 these assumptions, the OPEB 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.

Note 14: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.98%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the 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 rate:

	1% Decrease (2.98%)	Current Discount Rate (3.98%)	1% Increase (4.98%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 28,894,404	$ 25,539,308	$ 22,709,905

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the 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 trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 22,067,420	$ 25,539,308	$ 29,805,859

II. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 21,200,000	$ 21,300,000	$ 24,301,758	$ 3,001,758
State funds	32,004,695	33,698,909	29,115,214	(4,583,695)
Federal funds	4,424,620	4,444,890	4,430,673	(14,217)
Charges for services	-	-	1,261,024	1,261,024
Investment income	-	-	543,554	543,554
Contributions	-	-	295,687	295,687
Miscellaneous	478,000	662,445	753,440	90,995
Total revenues	58,107,315	60,106,244	60,701,350	595,106
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	35,164,562	34,209,520	34,513,361	(303,841)
Support services:				
Pupil services	4,475,377	4,556,965	4,571,472	(14,507)
Improvement of instructional services	1,987,520	2,320,900	2,331,336	(10,436)
Educational media services	844,576	853,900	858,974	(5,074)
General administration	657,083	663,900	670,446	(6,546)
School administration	3,613,606	3,223,900	3,252,334	(28,434)
Business administration	548,374	495,600	494,769	831
Maintenance and operation of plant	5,927,152	5,613,300	5,614,430	(1,130)
Student transportation services	4,109,125	3,573,500	3,610,410	(36,910)
Central support services	384,305	399,900	401,046	(1,146)
Other support services	85,000	74,300	74,137	163
Food services operation	2,854,481	2,630,000	2,650,717	(20,717)
Enterprise operation	-	74,620	74,341	279
Total expenditures	60,651,161	58,690,305	59,117,773	(427,468)
Net change in fund balances	(2,543,846)	1,415,939	1,583,577	167,638
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	9,714,363	9,714,363	9,714,363	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 7,170,517	$ 11,130,302	$ 11,297,940	$ 167,638

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.169786%	0.174174%	0.175081%	0.175817%	0.179810%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 42,675,049	$ 51,423,646	$ 56,852,185	$ 15,549,841	$ 43,557,020
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	-	4,429	-	-	-
Total	$ 42,675,049	$ 51,428,075	$ 56,852,185	$ 15,549,841	$ 43,557,020
School District's covered payroll	$ 26,610,802	$ 25,454,094	$ 23,676,386	$ 22,897,413	$ 23,216,276
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	160.37%	202.03%	240.12%	67.91%	187.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.86%	76.29%	72.85%	92.03%	77.01%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.178711%	0.173408%	0.171325%	0.171381%	0.172710%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 38,427,697	$ 32,188,239	$ 31,841,279	$ 35,357,811	$ 26,293,382
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 38,427,697	$ 32,188,239	$ 31,841,279	$ 35,357,811	$ 26,293,382
School District's covered payroll	$ 21,808,252	$ 20,667,666	$ 19,638,857	$ 18,801,817	$ 18,230,573
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	176.21%	155.74%	162.13%	188.06%	144.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.56%	80.27%	79.33%	76.06%	84.44%

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contributions	$ 5,803,988	$ 5,316,838	$ 5,085,728	$ 4,690,292	$ 4,364,247
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	5,803,988	5,316,838	5,085,728	4,690,292	4,364,247
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered payroll	$ 27,930,645	$ 26,610,802	$ 25,454,094	$ 23,676,386	$ 22,897,413
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.78%	19.98%	19.98%	19.81%	19.06%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contributions	$ 4,907,037	$ 4,556,959	$ 3,474,235	$ 2,803,447	$ 2,683,019
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	4,907,037	4,556,959	3,474,235	2,803,447	2,683,019
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered payroll	$ 23,216,276	$ 21,808,252	$ 20,667,666	$ 19,638,857	$ 18,801,817
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.14%	20.90%	16.81%	14.28%	14.27%

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	354,015	505,462	701,048	74,500	558,854
Total	$ 354,015	$ 505,462	$ 701,048	$ 74,500	$ 558,854
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,584,868	$ 2,082,299	$ 2,237,391	$ 2,593,657	$ 2,241,468
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.02%	85.67%	81.21%	98.00%	84.45%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	515,375	497,324	457,440	578,538	402,249
Total	$ 515,375	$ 497,324	$ 457,440	$ 578,538	$ 402,249
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,543,531	$ 1,514,518	$ 1,543,716	$ 1,399,141	$ 1,466,093
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.02%	85.26%	85.69%	81.00%	87.00%

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
SCHOOL OPEB FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2025	2024	2023	2022
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.224101%	0.227374%	0.231323%	0.226904%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 25,539,308	$ 24,905,212	$ 22,908,338	$ 24,575,580
Total	$ 25,539,308	$ 24,905,212	$ 22,908,338	$ 24,575,580
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 27,372,768	$ 25,203,673	$ 24,175,215	$ 22,821,057
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	93.30%	98.82%	94.76%	107.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.88%	6.05%	6.17%	6.14%

	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.241562%	0.241451%	0.239337%	0.237110%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 35,479,832	$ 29,631,218	$ 30,418,999	$ 33,313,859
Total	$ 35,479,832	$ 29,631,218	$ 30,418,999	$ 33,313,859
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 21,634,969	$ 20,271,074	$ 22,105,905	$ 22,790,797
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	163.99%	146.17%	137.61%	146.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.99%	4.63%	2.93%	1.61%

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

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contributions	$ 1,548,352	$ 916,525	$ 874,126	$ 836,405	$ 844,045
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	1,548,352	916,525	874,126	836,405	844,045
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 28,264,063	$ 27,372,768	$ 25,203,673	$ 24,175,215	$ 22,821,057
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.478%	3.348%	3.468%	3.46%	3.70%

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contributions	$ 816,908	$ 1,300,382	$ 1,240,460	$ 1,236,308
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	816,908	1,300,382	1,240,460	1,236,308
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 21,634,969	$ 20,271,074	$ 22,105,905	$ 22,790,797
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.78%	6.41%	5.61%	5.42%

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia:
Change of benefit terms: *There have been no changes in benefit terms.*

Changes of 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, disability, 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 Teacher 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%.

Public Schools Employees Retirement System of Georgia:
Changes of benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions: On December 17, 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 and withdrawal. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with Projection Scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females).

A new funding policy was initially adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018, and most recently amended on December 17, 2020. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and further reduced from 7.40% to 7.30% for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

On December 17, 2020, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System based on the experience study prepared for the five-year period ended June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates or mortality, retirement, disability, and withdrawal. This also included a change to the long-term assumed investment rate of return to 7.00%. These assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the June 30, 2021 Total Pension Liability.

School OPEB Fund:
Changes of benefit terms**:** There have been no changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions: June 30, 2023 valuation: Medicare healthcare trend rates were updated.

June 30, 2022 valuation: The tobacco use assumption and aging factors were revised.

June 30, 2020 valuation: Decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Employees Retirement Systems experience study. Approximately 0.10% of employees are members of the Employees Retirement System.

June 30, 2019 valuation: Decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Teachers Retirement Systems experience study.

June 30, 2018 valuation: The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%.

June 30, 2017 valuation: The participation assumption, tobacco use assumption, and morbidity factors were revised.

June 30, 2015 valuation: Decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect to Retirement Systems' experience studies.

June 30, 2012 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.

III. OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Project	Original Estimated Cost (1)	Current Estimated Cost (2)	Expended In Current Year (3) (4)	Expended In Prior Years (3)	Total Completion Cost	Project Status
SPLOST Issue 2021:						
(1) Acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing of new school buildings and facilities, including, but not limited, a new elementary school facility and related facilities.	$ 15,750,000	$ 16,162,411	$ -	$ 16,162,411	$ 16,162,411	Ongoing
(2) Addition, renovation, repair, upgrading, remediation and improvement of existing school buildings, athletic facilities, and other School District facilities and property.	3,000,000	3,697,719	-	3,697,719	3,697,719	Ongoing
(3) Acquiring technology equipment, computer software and hardware, safety and security equipment, and other school equipment.	250,000	208,793	-	208,793	208,793	Ongoing
(4) Acquiring school buses, other school vehicles, and other transportation equipment and facilities.	2,000,000	957,560	-	957,560	957,560	Ongoing
(5) Acquiring textbooks, instructional resources, bank instruments, and musical instruments.	500,000	762,670	-	762,670	762,670	Ongoing
(6) Acquiring land.	3,000,000	2,986,525	-	2,986,525	2,986,525	Ongoing
(7) Acquiring any capital property necessary or desirable for the foregoing purposes, both real and personal.	500,000	224,322	-	224,322	224,322	Ongoing
Total SPLOST Issue 2021	$ 25,000,000	$ 25,000,000	$ -	$ 25,000,000	$ 25,000,000	Ongoing

(1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.

(2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the project(s). Includes all cost from project inception to completion.

(3) The voters of Lumpkin County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes, and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

(4) During fiscal year 2020, the Lumpkin County Board of Education issued General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2020, to prefund the SPLOST Issue 2021 expenditures.

IV. SINGLE AUDIT 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 Superintendent and Members of
the Lumpkin County Board of Education
Dahlonega, 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 and each major fund of the Lumpkin County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lumpkin County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lumpkin County Board of Education'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. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
March 2, 2026

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

To the Superintendent and Members of
the Lumpkin County Board of Education
Dahlonega, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lumpkin County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Lumpkin County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Lumpkin County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Lumpkin County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective intern control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Lumpkin County Board of Education's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
March 2, 2026

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	255GA324N1199	$ 387,928
National School Lunch Program:			
Non-Cash Assistance - Commodities (1)	10.555	255GA324N1199	136,105
Cash Assistance	10.555	255GA324N1199	1,041,185
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,565,218
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	202421I500345	27,043
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,592,261
U.S. Department of Education:			
Passed Through Georgia Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A240073	818,941
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Part B)	84.173	H173A240081	35,339
High Cost Fund Pool	84.027	H027A240073	32,339
Total Special Education Cluster			886,619
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A240010	39,096
Total Perkins V			39,096
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	S367A230001	142,332
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) Program			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	72,683
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425W	S425W210012	1,128
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) Program			73,811
Title IV - Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	S424A240011	67,100
Stronger Connections Grant	84.424F	S424A240011	4,464
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			71,564
Title III-A, Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	S365A230010	4,384
Title I-A Program			
Title I-A, Improving the Academic Achieve. of the Disadvantaged	84.010	S010A240010	1,048,086
Total Title I-A Program			1,048,086
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,265,892

(Continued)

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. Department of Defense:			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.U01	N/A	$ 82,750
Total U.S. Department of Defense			82,750
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Passed Through Georgia Department of Education:			
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	S425U210012	215,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			215,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 4,155,903

(1) The amounts shown for the Food Distribution Program represents the federally assigned value of nonmonetary assistance for donated commodities received and/or consumed by the system during the current fiscal year.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Lumpkin County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The School District did not utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE 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

Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	____ yes __X__ no
Significant deficiencies identified?	____ yes __X__ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	____ yes __X__ no

Identification of major program:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Assistance Listing Number
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 and 84.173
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 and 10.555

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	____ yes __X__ no

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None reported.