

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2025

Washington County Board of Education

Sandersville, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Washington County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial

DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Timothy May, Superintendent and Members of the
Washington County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Washington County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the School District 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 School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2025, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The School District restated beginning balances for the effect of GASB Statement No. 101. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information 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 GAAS, 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 School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary 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. Such 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2026 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting

or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 13, 2026

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Washington County Board of Education's (the School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal years 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

- GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, was implemented in fiscal year 2025 and replaced GASB Statement No. 16. This is considered a change in accounting principle that affects the School District's reporting of its compensated absences liability. This change in accounting policy required a beginning balance restatement for the fiscal year 2025. Ending balances for fiscal year 2024 presented inside the Management's Discussion and Analysis section do not show the accounting impact of these restated balances. Additional information may be found in Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Note 13, Restatement of Prior Year Net Position.

- On the government-wide financial statements the assets and deferred outflow of resources of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by $42.6 million and $39.6 million, respectively, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

- The School District had $43.7 million and $45.2 million in expenses relating to governmental activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. Only $25.4 million and $26.5 million of the above mentioned expenses for 2025 and 2024 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of $23.7 million and $21.2 million, respectively, for 2025 and 2024, along with fund balance were adequate to provide for these programs.

- General revenues account for $23.7 million in revenue or 48.2% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for $25.4 million or 51.8% of total revenues of $49.1 million.

- The general fund (the primary operating fund), presented on a current financial resource basis, ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of $17.2 million, an increase of $1.3 million from the June 30, 2024 fund balance of $15.9 million.

- Among major funds, the general fund had $42.9 million in revenues and $41.6 million in expenditures. The fund balance for the general fund increased by $1.3 million. This increase can be attributed to effective budgeting, expenditure controls, and available federal revenues.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-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 overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, 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. The fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the years ending June 30, 2025 and 2024, the general fund and the capital projects fund represent the most significant funds.

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.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities. All of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are one way to measure the School District's overall financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Changes may be the result of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs, accounting adjustments as a result of GASB implementation, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has one distinct type of activity:

- Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, student activity accounts and various others.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and some by bond requirements. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. 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 relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled to the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as scholarships within the principals' accounts. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024 (1)
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 28,371,153	$ 32,538,965
Capital and Intangible Right-to-Use Assets, Net	73,386,245	63,337,116
Total Assets	101,757,398	95,876,081
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	9,932,416	12,655,224
Related to OPEB Plan	3,808,862	4,660,202
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,741,278	17,315,426
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	7,029,137	5,833,848
Long-Term Liabilities	2,490,517	209,415
Net Pension Liability	31,479,885	38,466,191
Net OPEB Liability	18,720,993	18,744,246
Total Liabilities	59,720,532	63,253,700
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	6,386,067	1,636,431
Related to OPEB Plan	6,790,070	8,738,101
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,176,137	10,374,532
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,743,688	61,865,769
Restricted	6,611,128	13,029,330
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(34,752,809)	(35,331,824)
Total Net Position	$ 42,602,007	$ 39,563,275

(1) Fiscal Year 2024 balances do not reflect the effect of the restatement of fund balance. See Note 13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Net position increased $5.4 million in fiscal year 2025. The decrease in net pension liability of $7.0 million was offset by a $2.7 million (21.5%) decrease in deferred outflows of resources and an increase of $4.7 million (290.2%) in deferred inflows of resources both related to defined benefit pension plans.

Numerous factors can affect the net pension liability from year to year – the national and local economies, interest rates being paid for investments, the job market, etc. As a result, liability can change greatly from year to year. There was also an increase of $5.9 million in total assets.

During fiscal year 2015, the Board adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. In fiscal year 2018 the implementation of GASB 75 coupled with these two statements drastically changed the presentation for the government-wide balance sheet by requiring the reporting of the Board's net pension/OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows associated with pension payments and State Health contributions in which the Board participates. The total effect of these changes to net position was $27,933,536 for Pensions and $21,702,201 for OPEB for the year ended June 30, 2025. These transactions account for all but $14,882,928 of the Board's unrestricted net position. Although this causes a large deficit balance in unrestricted net position, it should not be considered a financial weakness as these costs are spread out over multiple years well into the future.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ending June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024 (1)
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 303,155	$ 269,241
Operating Grants and Contributions	24,077,629	26,186,558
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,027,927	88,110
Total Program Revenues	25,408,711	26,543,909
General Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations	13,898,043	13,085,542
Railroad Cars	94,634	92,503
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Capital Projects	5,615,054	4,807,412
Other Taxes	79,883	83,719
Grants and Contributions not		
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,939,132	755,861
Investment Earnings	948,693	1,156,760
Miscellaneous	1,205,680	1,180,756
Extraordinary Item		
Hurricane Helene Damage	(68,294)	-
Total General Revenues and Extraordinary Item	23,712,825	21,162,553
Total Revenues	49,121,536	47,706,462
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	24,861,370	26,220,662
Support Services		
Pupil Services	1,987,554	2,077,793
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,665,156	2,215,990
Educational Media Services	380,987	450,305
General Administration	1,275,769	1,513,534
School Administration	3,209,132	3,328,215
Business Administration	936,383	848,556
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,894,610	3,722,380
Student Transportation Services	2,273,094	2,373,522
Other Support Services	94,886	95,140
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Food Services	2,090,075	2,319,465
Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,905	5,490
Total Expenses	43,676,921	45,171,052
Increase in Net Position	$ 5,444,615	$ 2,535,410

(1) Fiscal Year 2024 balances do not reflect the effect of the restatement of fund balance. See Note 12 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions decreased $1.1 million for governmental activities in fiscal year 2025. This decrease is largely due to elimination of ESSER funds from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025.

General revenues increased by $2.6 million during fiscal year 2025. There was an increase in property tax revenue, SPLOST revenue for capital projects, and also an increase in equalization received.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows 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. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(In Thousands)

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024 (1)	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024 (1)
Instruction	$ 24,861,370	$ 26,220,662	$ 6,983,784	$ 7,735,607
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	1,987,554	2,077,793	1,356,635	1,428,957
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,665,156	2,215,990	1,791,171	1,693,879
Educational Media Services	380,987	450,305	(52,181)	26,554
General Administration	1,275,769	1,513,534	558,189	811,550
School Administration	3,209,132	3,328,215	2,256,474	1,943,929
Business Administration	936,383	848,556	920,368	835,662
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,894,610	3,722,380	2,860,372	2,625,892
Student Transportation Services	2,273,094	2,373,522	1,425,924	1,423,986
Other Support Services	94,886	95,140	94,886	67,126
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	2,090,075	2,319,465	64,682	28,512
Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,905	5,490	7,905	5,490
Total Expenses	$ 43,676,921	$ 45,171,052	$ 18,268,209	$ 18,627,144

(1) Fiscal Year 2024 balances do not reflect the effect of the restatement of fund balance.
See Note 13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2025, 43.7% of instruction and support activities were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 43.4% in 2024.

The State's QBE funding does not provide an adequate level of funding to provide basic education services and to adequately maintain facilities. The Board levied a millage rate of 13.449 to provide additional local funding in fiscal year 2025.

Expenses decreased by $1.5 million from the prior fiscal year. This decrease in expenses occurred because of expenditure controls implemented by the Board and effective budgeting throughout the fiscal year. Even though expenses decreased by $1.5 million, the net cost of providing services decreased by only $384,000 since program revenues also decreased by $1.1 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of $49.5 million and expenditures and other financing uses of $55.0 million. The general fund reflected an increase of $1.3 million, and the capital projects funds decreased by $6.7 million. The change in the fund balance of the general fund indicates the Board was able to satisfy current year expenditure requirements with current year revenues.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, funded primarily through state revenue and local property tax revenue. During the course of fiscal years 2025 and 2024, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

For the general fund, the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of $40.0 million increased from the original budgeted amount of $39.8 million by $271,000. This difference was mainly due to an increase in Federal and State Funds. The actual revenue was more than the budgeted amount by $2.9 million. The majority of the variances between the final budgeted and actual revenue in 2025 are due to an increase in property tax revenue over the budgeted amount, an increase in State and Federal revenue, and an increase in investment earnings.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financial uses of $43.1 million were more than the original budgeted amount of $42.9 million by $271,000. The difference was mainly due to increased anticipated expenses for improvement of instructional services, student transportation, and pupil services. The actual expenditures and other financing uses of $41.6 million were $1.6 million less than budgeted. The difference was due to various adjustments in budgeted expenditure accounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the School District had $73.4 and $63.3 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and intangible right-to-use assets, net of amortization. These assets are made up of a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, transportation, food service and maintenance equipment, and subscription assets. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Table 4
Capital Assets and Intangible Right-to-Use Assets
(Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024
Land	$ 1,897,391	$ 1,897,391
Construction In Progress	14,883,053	3,197,753
Building and Improvements	50,852,335	52,349,405
Equipment	2,980,007	3,033,127
Land Improvements	2,626,878	2,750,715
Intagible Right-to-Use Subscription	146,581	108,725
Total	$ 73,386,245	$ 63,337,116

The overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2025 by $10.0 million due to an increase of construction work in progress for the EMS project.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Table 5 shows fiscal year 2025 balances compared with fiscal year 2024 balances.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024 (1)
Subscription Liability	$ 56,482	$ 108,577
Compensated Absences	2,434,035	100,838
Total	$ 2,490,517	$ 209,415

(1) Fiscal Year 2024 balances do not reflect the effect of the restatement of fund balance. See Note 13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

CURRENT ISSUES

The School District is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during this fiscal year. However, the District continues to make strategic budgeting decisions since the end of ESSER funding in fiscal year 2024. The School District continues to be financially stable as the fund balance continues to exceed the state's benchmark. The School District's State funding increased by 13.1% or $2.5 million for the general fund in fiscal year 2025. Much of that was due to a significant increase in the amount of equalization received in fiscal year 2025. As we move further into fiscal year 2026, the State's QBE funding has decreased by $542 thousand due to a decrease in the amount of equalization the District will receive in fiscal year 2026.

The School District recognized a 16.8% increase in fiscal year 2025 SPLOST revenue. The School District received its final distribution of ESPLOST IV before the end of the referendum period as the total $18.0 million was collected by May 2025. The majority of these distributions were used on the renovation project at Elder Middle School. This project was completed in early fiscal year 2026. At the completion of the ESPLOST IV distributions, the School District started receiving distributions toward ESPLOST V. Fiscal year 2026 SPLOST revenue collections continue to exceed expectations. If the current revenue trend continues, it is very likely that the $28.0 million for ESPLOST V will be collected prior to the end of the 5 year referendum. The majority of these distributions are expected to be spent on major projects including upgrades to the HVAC systems at the Ridge Road Complex and the High School, lighting upgrades at all district locations, and other secondary projects upon receipt of sufficient funding. These secondary projects include instructional technology, improvements to athletics facilities, renovations to the BOE Central Office and Transportation Department, and other projects deemed necessary.

Despite challenges in the employment market and obstacles created by the nationwide teacher shortage, addressing learning loss due to the pandemic continues to remain a priority for the School District. The School District continues to look for ways to attract new teachers and retain existing teachers.

The Board of Education remains vigilant in looking for ways to maximize use of current resources and reduce costs to further student's abilities and successes. In pursuing the preservation of the previously accumulated fund balance and maintaining a close watch on social and economic factors, the Board will continue to employ sound financial practices while protecting the interests of the students, staff, and the community.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, 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 Sandra McMaster, Deputy Superintendent or Susan Brantley, Controller, at the Washington County Board of Education, 501 Industrial Drive, Sandersville, Georgia 31082. You may also email your questions to scmcmaster@washington.k12.ga.us or sdbrantley@washington.k12.ga.us.

Washington County Board of Education

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 22,837,093.94
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	1,100,624.79
State Government	3,126,169.56
Federal Government	736,214.85
Other	2,958.58
Inventories	44,717.16
Prepaid Items	523,373.53
Subscription Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	146,581.34
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	16,780,444.05
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	56,459,220.05
Total Assets	101,757,397.85
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	9,932,416.36
Related to OPEB Plan	3,808,861.74
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,741,278.10
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	258,130.01
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,184,930.67
Contracts Payable	1,962,584.23
Retainages Payable	623,492.06
Net Pension Liability	31,479,885.00
Net OPEB Liability	18,720,993.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	1,079,401.69
Due in More Than One Year	1,411,115.31
Total Liabilities	59,720,531.97
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	6,386,067.00
Related to OPEB Plan	6,790,070.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,176,137.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,743,687.50
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	2,030,585.82
Capital Projects	4,580,542.30
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(34,752,808.64)
Total Net Position	$ 42,602,006.98

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

EXHIBIT "B"

	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES: OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PROGRAM REVENUES: CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	$ 24,861,369.59	$ 284,807.12	$ 17,143,648.14	$ 449,130.07	$ (6,983,784.26)
Support Services					
Pupil Services	1,987,554.17	-	630,919.50	-	(1,356,634.67)
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,665,155.65	-	511,665.69	362,318.68	(1,791,171.28)
Educational Media Services	380,987.39	-	433,168.00	-	52,180.61
General Administration	1,275,768.69	-	717,579.63	-	(558,189.06)
School Administration	3,209,132.16	-	952,657.90	-	(2,256,474.26)
Business Administration	936,383.35	-	16,015.66	-	(920,367.69)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,894,609.66	-	983,998.01	50,240.25	(2,860,371.40)
Student Transportation Services	2,273,094.14	-	682,735.36	164,434.94	(1,425,923.84)
Other Support Services	94,886.35	-	-	-	(94,886.35)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Food Services	2,090,074.76	18,348.25	2,005,241.47	1,803.12	(64,681.92)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,904.83	-	-	-	(7,904.83)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 43,676,920.74	$ 303,155.37	$ 24,077,629.36	$ 1,027,927.06	(18,268,208.95)
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Property Taxes					
For Maintenance and Operations					13,898,042.59
Railroad Cars					94,634.33
Sales Taxes					
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax					
For Capital Projects					5,615,053.99
Other Sales Tax					79,882.89
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					1,939,132.00
Investment Earnings					948,692.84
Miscellaneous					1,205,680.03
Extraordinary Item					
Hurricane Helene Damages					(68,293.70)
Total General Revenues and Extraordinary Item					23,712,824.97
Change in Net Position					5,444,616.02
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported					39,563,274.31
Change in Accounting Principle - GASB Statement No. 101					(2,405,883.35)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated					37,157,390.96
Net Position - End of Year					$ 42,602,006.98

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

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

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 19,525,799.12	$ 3,311,294.82	$ 22,837,093.94
Accounts Receivable, Net			
Taxes	505,877.31	594,747.48	1,100,624.79
State Government	2,544,254.76	581,914.80	3,126,169.56
Federal Government	736,214.85	-	736,214.85
Other	2,958.58	-	2,958.58
Inventories	44,717.16	-	44,717.16
Prepaid Items	430,788.33	92,585.20	523,373.53
Total Assets	$ 23,790,610.11	$ 4,580,542.30	$ 28,371,152.41
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	$ 258,130.01	$ -	$ 258,130.01
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,184,930.67	-	4,184,930.67
Contracts Payable	1,962,584.23	-	1,962,584.23
Retainages Payable	-	623,492.06	623,492.06
Total Liabilities	6,405,644.91	623,492.06	7,029,136.97
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	190,872.34	-	190,872.34
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	475,505.49	92,585.20	568,090.69
Restricted	1,985,868.66	3,864,465.04	5,850,333.70
Assigned	3,744,956.77	-	3,744,956.77
Unassigned	10,987,761.94	-	10,987,761.94
Total Fund Balances	17,194,092.86	3,957,050.24	21,151,143.10
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 23,790,610.11	$ 4,580,542.30	$ 28,371,152.41

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			$ 21,151,143.10
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Land	$	1,897,390.69	
Construction in progress		14,883,053.36	
Buildings and improvements		70,989,447.98	
Equipment		7,867,305.08	
Land improvements		4,898,940.36	
Accumulated depreciation		(27,296,473.37)	73,239,664.10
Right-to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Subscription assets	$	273,749.69	
Accumulated amortization - Right-to-use assets		(127,168.35)	146,581.34
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability	$	(31,479,885.00)	
Net OPEB liability		(18,720,993.00)	(50,200,878.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to pensions	$	3,546,349.36	
Related to OPEB		(2,981,208.26)	565,141.10
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			190,872.34
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Subscription liability payable	$	(56,481.65)	
Compensated absences payable		(2,434,035.35)	(2,490,517.00)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			$ 42,602,006.98

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

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

EXHIBIT "E"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 13,889,472.11	$ -	$ 13,889,472.11
Sales Taxes	79,882.89	5,615,053.99	5,694,936.88
State Funds	21,597,582.87	581,914.80	22,179,497.67
Federal Funds	5,250,731.63	-	5,250,731.63
Charges for Services	303,155.37	-	303,155.37
Investment Earnings	574,310.86	374,381.98	948,692.84
Miscellaneous	1,210,261.47	-	1,210,261.47
Total Revenues	42,905,397.20	6,571,350.77	49,476,747.97
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	23,333,045.42	808,963.48	24,142,008.90
Support Services			
Pupil Services	2,002,641.88	-	2,002,641.88
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,329,349.91	275,620.66	2,604,970.57
Educational Media Services	465,587.99	-	465,587.99
General Administration	1,256,077.25	33,399.19	1,289,476.44
School Administration	3,273,363.01	-	3,273,363.01
Business Administration	945,328.31	-	945,328.31
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,546,556.24	275,872.36	3,822,428.60
Student Transportation Services	2,174,035.87	159,090.00	2,333,125.87
Other Support Services	94,886.35	-	94,886.35
Food Services Operation	2,132,939.10	-	2,132,939.10
Capital Outlay	-	11,708,003.47	11,708,003.47
Debt Services			
Principal	52,095.17	-	52,095.17
Interest	7,904.83	-	7,904.83
Total Expenditures	41,613,811.33	13,260,949.16	54,874,760.49
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,291,585.87	(6,689,598.39)	(5,398,012.52)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Insurance Proceeds- Hurricane Helene	33,760.77	-	33,760.77
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM			
Hurricane Helene Damages	(66,580.00)	(35,474.47)	(102,054.47)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,258,766.64	(6,725,072.86)	(5,466,306.22)
Fund Balances - Beginning	15,935,326.22	10,682,123.10	26,617,449.32
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 17,194,092.86	$ 3,957,050.24	$ 21,151,143.10

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2025

EXHIBIT "F"

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		$ (5,466,306.22)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets and right-to-use assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense.		
Capital outlay	$ 12,168,939.96	
Intangible right-to-use outlay	110,662.71	
Depreciation expense	(2,153,085.42)	
Amortization expense	(72,806.07)	10,053,711.18
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		(4,581.44)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		103,204.81
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Subscription liability payments		52,095.17
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.	$ (486,137.68)	
Pension expense	1,119,943.74	633,806.06
OPEB expense		
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
Compensated absences		72,686.46
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		$ 5,444,616.02

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

EXHIBIT "G"

		CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS		
Investments	$	57,174.86
Receivables, Net		
Interest and Dividends		112.68
Total Assets	$	57,287.54
NET POSITION		
Restricted		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	$	57,287.54

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

EXHIBIT "H"

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS	
Investment Earnings	
Interest	$ 1,251.69
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships	$ 2,100.00
Change in Net Position	(848.31)
Net Position - Beginning	58,135.85
Net Position - Ending	$ 57,287.54

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

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Washington County Board of Education (School District) was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a 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

The accompanying financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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. The government-wide statements focus on the School District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

Government-Wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District, except for fiduciary activities. 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 Net Position presents the School District's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.
2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. **Unrestricted net position** consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental and fiduciary funds. 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:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

- Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. 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.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, 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 acquisitions under subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

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 resources 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, and then general revenues.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2025, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which supersedes prior requirements under GASB Statement No. 16. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Under the new standard, a liability is recognized when an employee earns leave that carries forward to a future reporting period and is more likely than not to be used, paid out or otherwise settled. The implementation required the School District to reevaluate and revise its recognition and measurement of compensated absences, including applying the “more likely than not” threshold to determine expected usage and payout. This approach is expected to provide a more accurate and complete estimate of the School District’s compensated absences liability. The adoption of this statement had a material impact and has been reported as a restatement of beginning net position. This statement will be applied retrospectively.

In fiscal year 2025, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The objective of this statement is to provide financial statement users with essential information about risks related to a government’s vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the School District’s financial statements. This statement will be applied prospectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State of Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1) and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions.

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

Investments

The School District can invest its funds as permitted by O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity.

Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

Receivables

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 do not include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

Inventories

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 (calculated on the first-in, first-out basis). 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 future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items, in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

On the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are recorded 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 the acquisition value on the date donated. 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. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art.

Capital acquisition and construction are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges), and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line for all assets, except land, and is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of capital assets over estimated useful lives.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

		Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land		ALL	N/A
Land Improvements	$	25,000.00	Up to 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	$	100,000.00	Up to 50 years
Equipment	$	15,000.00	3 to 20 years
Intangible Assets Purchased	$	300,000.00	3 to 20 years

Intangible Right-To-Use Assets

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) result in an intangible right-to-use subscription asset and a subscription liability on the Statement of Net Position.

An intangible right-to-use asset represents the School District's right to use an underlying asset for the subscription term. Subscription obligations represent the School District's liability to make subscription payments arising from the subscription agreement. Intangible right-to-use assets and subscription liabilities are recognized based on the present value of subscription payments over the subscription term, where the initial term exceeds 12 months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a lease or subscription are reflected to the extent it is reasonably certain to be paid or exercised. Variable payments based on future performance or usage are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset. Prepayments made before the commencement of the subscription are reported as intangible right-to-use assets-in-progress.

Capitalization thresholds of intangible right-to-use assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

		Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Intangible Right-to-Use Subscriptions	$	100,000.00	Lesser of subscription term or useful life of the asset

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of leave benefits, such as vacation and other forms of paid leave, that employees earned based on services already rendered. Compensated absences are recognized as a liability when the leave accumulates, is attributable to past service, and it is more likely than not that the leave will be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled.

The majority of the School District's compensated absences liability is comprised of vacation and sick leave.

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 10 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

Sick leave is earned at a rate of 1.25 days per month for eligible employees. Unused sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 60 days. The School District does not provide for payout of unused payout of unused sick leave upon resignation or retirement; accordingly, the liability represents the portion of accumulated sick leave that is more likely than not to be used by employees during active employment. Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) may apply unused sick leave toward retirement service credit. This benefit is administered and funded by TRS; therefore, the related liability is not reported by the School District.

Long-term Liabilities

In the School District's government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the School District recognizes the proceeds of debt as other financing sources of the current period.

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 pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (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 Post-employment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions to/deductions from School OPEB Fund fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by 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 Balances

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The School District's fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable consists of resources that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. The Board is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also should incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned consists of resources constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (1) the Board or (2) the budget or finance committee, or the Superintendent, or designee, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned consists of resources within the general fund not meeting the definition of any aforementioned category. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes

The Washington County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2024 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 21, 2024 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2024. Taxes were due on December 10, 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 Washington 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 $12,386,410.37.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2024 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	13.449 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $1,408,427.41 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $5,615,053.99 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments in any budget function for any fund. Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual budget that exceeds $30,000.00 shall require Board approval unless the Superintendent deems the position or purchase an emergency. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board within 48 hours of the purchase. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

See the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual in the Supplementary Information Section for a detail of any over/under expenditures during the fiscal year under review.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

O.C.G.A. §45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. §45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance.

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

(1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,

(2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

(3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,

(4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,

(5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,

(6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and

(7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2025, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $7,384,429.26, and a bank balance of $6,952,619.45. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $571,511.97 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District’s name were $5,957,380.59.

At June 30, 2025, $423,726.89 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	$	-
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution		-
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name		423,726.89
Total	$	423,726.89

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents balances to carrying value of deposits:

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	$	22,837,093.94
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		57,174.86
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		15,509,839.54
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2025	$	7,384,429.26

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of $15,509,839.54 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, $1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Fitch. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2025 was 51 days.

Georgia Fund 1, administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1, does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the State of Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2025
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,897,390.69	$ -	$ -	$ 1,897,390.69
Construction in Progress	3,197,752.89	11,685,300.47	-	14,883,053.36
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	5,095,143.58	11,685,300.47	-	16,780,444.05
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	70,989,447.98	-	-	70,989,447.98
Equipment	7,612,405.51	425,805.49	170,905.95	7,867,305.05
Land Improvements	4,841,106.36	57,834.00	-	4,898,940.36
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	18,640,043.13	1,497,069.66	-	20,137,112.79
Equipment	4,579,278.15	474,344.10	166,324.48	4,887,297.77
Land Improvements	2,090,391.15	181,671.66	-	2,272,062.81
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	58,133,247.42	(1,669,445.93)	4,581.47	56,459,220.02
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	$ 63,228,391.00	$ 10,015,854.54	$ 4,581.47	$ 73,239,664.07

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 1,645,168.45
Support Services		
Improvements of Instructional Services	$ 16,893.35	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	192,174.76	
Student Transportation Services	291,951.73	501,019.84
Food Services		6,897.13
		$ 2,153,085.42

The following is a summary of changes in the intangible right-to-use assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	Balances July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental Activities				
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets				
Subscription Assets	$ 163,086.98	$ 110,662.71	$ -	$ 273,749.69
Less Accumulated Amortization:				
Subscription Assets	54,362.28	72,806.07	-	127,168.35
Governmental Activities				
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets - Net	$ 108,724.70	$ 37,856.64	$ -	$ 146,581.34

Current year amortization expense by function is as follows:

Instruction	$ 72,806.07

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year for governmental activities were as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2024 Restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Subscription Liabilities	$ 108,576.82	$ -	$ 52,095.17	$ 56,481.65	$ 56,481.65
Compensated Absences(1)	2,506,721.81	-	72,686.46	2,434,035.35	1,022,920.04
	$ 2,615,298.63	$ -	$ 124,781.63	$ 2,490,517.00	$ 1,079,401.69

(1) Net changes in the compensated absences liability are reported as increases or decreases accordingly.

Subscription Liabilities

The School District has entered into certain subscription-based contracts to use vendor-provided information technology (IT) under the provisions of various contracts that convey control of the right-to-use another entity's asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. These contracts are classified as subscription liabilities for accounting purposes. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the SBITA term.

There were no variable payments based on performance, nor termination penalties expensed for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

The following is a summary of the carrying values of intangible right-to-use assets under subscription liability at June 30, 2025:

	Governmental Activities
Subscription Assets	$ 163,086.98
Less: Accumulated Amortizaion	108,724.56
	$ 54,362.42

During the prior fiscal year, the School District entered into a subscription agreement for the right-to-use ExQ digital curriculum at a cost of $180,000.00 with a down payment of $30,000.00. This qualifies as a subscription liability for accounting purposes, and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum subscription payments as of the date of inception.

At the commencement of the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA), the School District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the term of the SBITA. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The right-to-use subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the SBITA term.

Subscription liabilities currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
ExQ for School to provide digital Executive Function curriculum	8.25%	7/1/2023	6/30/2026	$ 163,086.98	$ 56,481.65

The following is a schedule of remaining subscription liability payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 56,481.65	$ 3,518.35

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent obligations of the School District relating to leave benefits earned by employees based upon service already rendered. This obligation relates only to vested and accumulated leave in which it is more likely than not that payment will be made or the leave will be used, and the amount can be reasonably estimated as of the measurement date. Typically, the general fund is the fund used to liquidate this long-term debt. The School District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences.

For fiscal year 2025, the School District began recording the accumulated compensated absences liability at June 20 in the government-wide financial statements due to the implementation of a new accounting standard. This is a change in accounting principle.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

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; and natural disasters.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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.

Workers' Compensation

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

The School District participates in the Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool organized on December 1, 1991, to develop, implement and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. Specific excess of loss insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Trust with the Safety National Casualty Company to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Trust in excess of $1.0 million loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided with limits of $2.0 million. The Trust covers the first $1.0 million of each Employers Liability claim with Safety National providing additional Employers Liability limits up to a $2.0 million per occurrence maximum. The Trust currently self-funds aggregate excess insurance as approved by the Department of Insurance annually.

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Liability
2024	$ 2,140.62	$ 2,914.67	$ 5,055.29	$ -
2025	$ -	$ 4,645.82	$ 4,645.82	$ -

Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. In connection with this program, a self-insurance reserve has been established within the general fund by the School District. 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.

Changes in the unemployment compensation claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Liability
2024	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2025	$ -	$ 8,115.45	$ 8,115.45	$ -

Surety Bond

The School District purchased a surety bond to provide additional insurance coverage as follows:

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 100,000.00

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2025:

Nonspendable		
Inventories	$ 44,717.16	
Prepaid Assets	523,373.53	$ 568,090.69
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	$ 1,985,868.66	
Capital Projects	3,864,465.04	5,850,333.70
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts	$ 478,848.27	
Self-Insurance	33,343.85	
Other (committed contracts)	3,232,764.65	3,744,956.77
Unassigned		10,987,761.94
Fund Balance, June 30, 2025		$ 21,151,143.10

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for an expenditure, the School District will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

NOTE 9: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments under Construction Contracts

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

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2025 (2)	Funding Available From State (1)
TJ Elder Middle School Project	$ 1,361,354.03	$ 14,751,321.73	$ 64,657.20

(1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.
(2) Payments include contracts and retainages payable at year-end.

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the School District. However, the School District believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

Plan Description: Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School District as defined in §20-2-875 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund and administered by a Board of Community Health (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 Board.

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

Contributions: As established by the Board, 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 to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were $690,333.74 for the year ended June 30, 2025. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

During fiscal year 2025, the State of Georgia, through the State Health Benefit Plan (SHBP) administered by the Department of Community Health, made an on-behalf contribution in the amount of $403,384.26 for the School District's employees.

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

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported a liability of $18,720,993.00 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 roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the School District's proportion was 0.164272%, which was a decrease of 0.006855% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized OPEB expense of ($429,610.00). At June 30, 2025, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 918,045.00	$ 3,380,333.00
Changes of assumptions	2,182,949.00	1,853,145.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	121,869.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,534.00	1,434,723.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	690,333.74	-
Total	$ 3,808,861.74	$ 6,790,070.00

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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, 2026. 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 Ended June 30:		OPEB
2026	$	(1,298,702.00)
2027	$	(1,430,540.00)
2028	$	(742,510.00)
2029	$	(102,553.00)
2030	$	(87,877.00)
Thereafter	$	(9,360.00)

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:

OPEB:

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
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.75%
Ultimate trend rate	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2032

The Plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, and health status (i.e. disabled or not disabled) as follows:

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

- For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projections scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 101% for males and 103% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement 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 Projections scaled applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Project 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 ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation with changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer 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 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%	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 Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.98% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 3.68%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate as used for the long-term rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. 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. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2123.

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 discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.98%)	Current Discount Rate (3.98%)	1% Increase (4.98%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	$ 21,180,367.00	$ 18,720,993.00	$ 16,646,965.00

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 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 cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	$ 16,176,006.00	$ 18,720,993.00	$ 21,848,488.00

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

The School District participates in various retirement plans administered by the State of Georgia, as further explained below.

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

Plan Description: All teachers of the School District as defined in O.C.G.A. §47-3-60 and certain other support personnel as defined by O.C.G.A. §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. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a publicly available separate 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.

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, of which 20.60% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.18% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $4,051,248.47 and $34,953.63 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

Benefits Provided: The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are new plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the old plan, the new plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to $4,200.00, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 29.20% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 25.51% for GSEPS members. 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. Employer contributions to the pension plan were $71,123.89 for the current fiscal year.

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.

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. The current fiscal year contribution was $41,819.00.

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 of $31,479,885.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS ($31,053,559.00) and ERS ($426,326.00).

The TRS net pension liability 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	$	31,053,559.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		253,106.00
Total	$	31,306,665.00

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS 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 roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

At June 30, 2024, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.123549%, which was a decrease of 0.005110% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.009470%, which was an increase of 0.001415% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2025, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is $199,387.00.

The PSERS 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 roll-forward 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 $4,587,787.00 for TRS, $22,953.00 for ERS and $46,117.00 for PSERS and revenue of $48,499.00 for TRS and $46,117.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only 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:

	TRS		ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,513,926.00	$ 92,812.00	$ 22,851.00	$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,160,246.00	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,329,536.00	-	48,017.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	71,216.00	1,912,650.00	41,805.00	3,052.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,051,248.47	-	71,123.89	-
Total	$ 9,796,636.47	$ 6,334,998.00	$ 135,779.89	$ 51,069.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS and ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS	ERS
2026	$ (64,580.00)	$ 23,677.00
2027	$ 3,326,000.00	$ 37,829.00
2028	$ (2,318,921.00)	$ (29,221.00)
2029	$ (1,532,109.00)	$ (18,698.00)

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:

Teachers Retirement System:

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
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

Post-retirement 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. Post-retirement 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% as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

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

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 6.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.05%, annually

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 post-retirement mortality assumptions as follows:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Service Retirees	General Healthy Annuitant	Male: +1; Female: +1	Male: 105%; Female: 108%
Disability Retirees	General Disabled	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 106%; Female: 105%

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.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

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 post-retirement 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS, ERS and PSERS 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 allocation and estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TRS/ERS/PSERS 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%
Alternative	5.00%	10.60%
Total	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 6.90%. The discount rate used to measure the total ERS and PSERS 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 employer and 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 TRS, ERS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were 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.

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% and 7.00%, 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% and 6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90% and 8.00%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 53,449,392.00	$ 31,053,559.00	$ 12,771,705.00

Employees' Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 642,312.00	$ 426,326.00	$ 244,683.00

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS, ERS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at www.trsga.com/publications and http://www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

Defined Contribution Plan

In 1982 the Washington County Board of Education began a tax deferred annuity plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b) for its employees. This plan was established in order to provide retirement benefits in lieu of Social Security.

The Board selected Lincoln National Life (Lincoln Alliance) as the provider of this plan from 1986 until currently. Certain contributions are required of all employees and are based on a percentage of earnings. For full-time employees, the employee and the Board contribute equally to the plan. All employees may contribute equally to the plan. All employees may contribute additional amounts on a voluntary basis as a pre-tax contribution or an after-tax Roth contribution.

Full-time employees become vested in the board's contributions to the plan upon completing three years of service. Employee contributions are always vested. If an employee terminates before becoming vested, the Board's contributions and earnings are forfeited. Annually the accumulated forfeited balances are redistributed as a contribution to the accounts of active and vested employees of the Board.

Employee-required contributions and earnings are available to the employees upon termination of service. Employee voluntary contributions are available upon reaching 59.5 or termination of service, and under which certain circumstances, are available as loans or hardship distributions while employed.

Employer contributions and earnings are available to the employee upon termination of service, but are only available in the form of a periodic retirement income payment such as a life-time annuity.

Employer Contributions for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
2025	5 - 6%	$ 1,215,752.61
2024	5 - 6%	$ 1,252,257.37
2023	5 - 6%	$ 1,253,390.45

NOTE 13: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

During fiscal year 2025, the School District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which represents a change in accounting principle. As a result, the School District now recognizes a liability for certain types of accumulated leave that are more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled.

The change was applied retrospectively, resulting in a restatement of beginning net position for governmental activities as of July 1, 2024. The effect of this restatement was a decrease in beginning net position and an increase in the compensated liability of $2,405,883.35.

Net Position, July 1, 2024, as previously reported	$	39,563,274.31
Change in Accounting Principle - GASB Statement No. 101		(2,405,883.35)
Net Position, July 1, 2024, as restated	$	37,157,390.96

NOTE 14: EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

During fiscal year 2025, Hurricane Helene passed through the School District's area, causing damage to multiple sites. Costs incurred included repairs to the baseball and softball dugouts at EMS, canopies over dugouts and bleachers at EMS, tree and debris removal at Ridge Road Complex and EMS, repair to structure at WAA, and repair/replace fencing at Ridge Road Complex.

In fiscal year 2025, the School District received insurance proceeds of $33,760.77 related to Hurricane Helene. The School District incurred expenditures of $102,054.47 for hurricane related repairs during fiscal year 2025. These expenditures are presented as an extraordinary item on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

The net insurance proceeds have been reported as an extraordinary item on the Statement of Activities in the amount of ($68,293.70). At year end, all repairs have not been completed and the insurance claim is still open.

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WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2025	0.123549%	$ 31,053,559.00	$ 253,106.00	$ 31,306,665.00	$ 19,383,768.54	160.20%	80.86%
2024	0.128659%	$ 37,985,663.00	$ 297,900.00	$ 38,283,563.00	$ 18,902,226.34	200.96%	76.29%
2023	0.136315%	$ 44,264,115.00	$ 204,898.00	$ 44,469,013.00	$ 18,510,595.15	239.13%	72.85%
2022	0.138739%	$ 12,270,539.00	$ 82,252.00	$ 12,352,791.00	$ 18,172,148.85	67.52%	92.03%
2021	0.136360%	$ 33,031,487.00	$ 214,866.00	$ 33,246,353.00	$ 17,636,013.75	187.30%	77.01%
2020	0.136520%	$ 29,355,707.00	$ 196,105.00	$ 29,551,812.00	$ 16,769,793.10	175.05%	78.56%
2019	0.140010%	$ 25,988,484.00	$ 164,089.00	$ 26,152,573.00	$ 16,782,028.88	154.86%	80.27%
2018	0.143440%	$ 26,659,323.00	$ -	$ 26,659,323.00	$ 16,517,988.13	161.40%	79.33%
2017	0.149570%	$ 30,857,959.00	$ -	$ 30,857,959.00	$ 16,408,284.78	188.06%	76.06%
2016	0.154980%	$ 23,594,166.00	$ 3,654.00	$ 23,597,820.00	$ 16,358,532.80	144.23%	81.44%

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2025	$ 4,051,248.47	$ 4,051,248.47	$ -	$ 19,665,602.46	20.60%
2024	$ 3,849,296.24	$ 3,849,296.24	$ -	$ 19,383,768.54	19.86%
2023	$ 3,748,418.51	$ 3,748,418.51	$ -	$ 18,902,226.34	19.83%
2022	$ 3,650,042.93	$ 3,650,042.93	$ -	$ 18,510,595.15	19.72%
2021	$ 3,440,559.42	$ 3,440,559.42	$ -	$ 18,172,148.85	18.93%
2020	$ 3,704,071.31	$ 3,704,071.31	$ -	$ 17,636,013.75	21.00%
2019	$ 3,483,777.95	$ 3,483,777.95	$ -	$ 16,769,793.10	20.77%
2018	$ 2,803,332.82	$ 2,803,332.82	$ -	$ 16,782,028.88	16.70%
2017	$ 2,356,951.47	$ 2,356,951.47	$ -	$ 16,517,988.13	14.27%
2016	$ 2,331,602.93	$ 2,331,602.93	$ -	$ 16,408,284.78	14.21%

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2025	0.009470%	$ 426,326.00	$ 269,880.06	157.97%	78.75%
2024	0.008055%	$ 480,528.00	$ 219,113.84	219.31%	71.20%
2023	0.008760%	$ 585,034.00	$ 214,456.81	272.80%	67.44%
2022	0.012201%	$ 285,370.00	$ 298,645.09	95.55%	87.62%
2021	0.014400%	$ 607,038.00	$ 363,114.22	167.18%	76.21%
2020	0.016000%	$ 660,369.00	$ 403,397.19	163.70%	76.74%
2019	0.015620%	$ 642,020.00	$ 398,327.26	161.18%	76.68%
2018	0.013830%	$ 561,480.00	$ 339,113.13	165.57%	76.33%
2017	0.011680%	$ 552,655.00	$ 268,569.08	205.78%	72.34%
2016	0.011220%	$ 454,526.00	$ 259,795.63	174.96%	76.20%

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2025	$ 71,123.89	$ 71,123.89	$ -	$ 243,574.90	29.20%
2024	$ 79,209.80	$ 79,209.80	$ -	$ 269,880.06	29.35%
2023	$ 67,947.21	$ 67,947.21	$ -	$ 219,113.84	31.01%
2022	$ 52,820.72	$ 52,820.72	$ -	$ 214,456.81	24.63%
2021	$ 73,645.88	$ 73,645.88	$ -	$ 298,645.09	24.66%
2020	$ 89,543.95	$ 89,543.95	$ -	$ 363,114.22	24.66%
2019	$ 99,961.83	$ 99,961.83	$ -	$ 403,397.19	24.78%
2018	$ 98,824.99	$ 98,824.99	$ -	$ 398,327.26	24.81%
2017	$ 83,745.12	$ 83,745.12	$ -	$ 339,113.13	24.70%
2016	$ 66,377.28	$ 66,377.28	$ -	$ 268,569.08	24.72%

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2025	0.00%	$ -	$ 199,387.00	$ 199,387.00	$ 644,940.39	N/A	90.02%
2024	0.00%	$ -	$ 283,968.00	$ 283,968.00	$ 679,616.25	N/A	85.67%
2023	0.00%	$ -	$ 350,524.00	$ 350,524.00	$ 654,022.04	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	$ -	$ 41,811.00	$ 41,811.00	$ 652,099.17	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	$ -	$ 330,232.00	$ 330,232.00	$ 698,031.61	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	$ -	$ 310,180.00	$ 310,180.00	$ 693,600.62	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	$ -	$ 289,352.00	$ 289,352.00	$ 615,744.39	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	$ -	$ 269,563.00	$ 269,563.00	$ 605,153.00	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	$ -	$ 373,077.00	$ 373,077.00	$ 605,656.79	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 239,268.00	$ 239,268.00	$ 566,390.23	N/A	87.00%

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
SCHOOL OPEB FUND

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	School District's proportionate share of the NOL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NOL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2025	0.164272%	$ 18,720,993.00	$ -	$ 18,720,993.00	$ 17,983,056.31	104.10%	6.88%
2024	0.171127%	$ 18,744,246.00	$ -	$ 18,744,246.00	$ 17,945,796.00	104.45%	6.05%
2023	0.175250%	$ 17,355,326.00	$ -	$ 17,355,326.00	$ 17,804,462.44	97.48%	6.17%
2022	0.177325%	$ 19,205,764.00	$ -	$ 19,205,764.00	$ 16,856,908.14	113.93%	6.14%
2021	0.177004%	$ 25,997,765.00	$ -	$ 25,997,765.00	$ 15,506,547.29	167.66%	3.99%
2020	0.180312%	$ 22,128,151.00	$ -	$ 22,128,151.00	$ 14,876,403.47	148.75%	4.63%
2019	0.183672%	$ 23,344,147.00	$ -	$ 23,344,147.00	$ 14,528,431.99	160.68%	2.93%
2018	0.186420%	$ 26,191,935.00	$ -	$ 26,191,935.00	$ 14,159,685.42	184.98%	1.61%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL OPEB FUND

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2025	$ 690,333.74	$ 690,333.74	$ -	$ 17,366,137.32	3.98%
2024	$ 671,838.00	$ 671,838.00	$ -	$ 17,983,056.31	3.74%
2023	$ 657,886.00	$ 657,886.00	$ -	$ 17,945,796.00	3.67%
2022	$ 633,661.00	$ 633,661.00	$ -	$ 17,804,462.44	3.56%
2021	$ 659,621.00	$ 659,621.00	$ -	$ 16,856,908.14	3.91%
2020	$ 598,586.00	$ 598,586.00	$ -	$ 15,506,547.29	3.86%
2019	$ 971,104.00	$ 971,104.00	$ -	$ 14,876,403.47	6.53%
2018	$ 951,959.00	$ 951,959.00	$ -	$ 14,528,431.99	6.55%
2017	$ 972,007.00	$ 972,007.00	$ -	$ 14,159,685.42	6.86%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Teachers Retirement System

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%.

Employees' Retirement System

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, disability, withdrawal and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forwarded 2 years for both males and females).

A new funding policy was initially adopted the Board on March 15, 2018, and most recently amended on June 18, 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 ending June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rate of mortality, retirement, withdrawal, and salary increases. This also included a change to the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.00%. These assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the June 30, 2021 Total Pension Liability.

On April 21, 2022, the Board adopted a new funding policy which, in part, provides that the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Normal Cost of the System will include a prefunded variable Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries of the System. Under the new policy, future COLAs are provided through a profit-sharing mechanism using the System's asset performance. After studying the parameters of this new policy, the assumption for future COLAs was set at 1.05%. Previously, no future COLAs were assumed. In addition, the funding policy set the assumed rate of return at 7.20% for the June 30, 2021 valuation and established a new Transitional Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2021 which will be amortized over a closed 20-year period.

Public School Employees Retirement System

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 ending 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 in assumptions: June 30, 2023 valuation: Medicare health care 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 System's 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 System's 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 the 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.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SCHEDULE "9"

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 12,390,397.00	$ 12,390,397.00	$ 13,889,472.11	$ 1,499,075.11
Sales Taxes	115,980.00	115,980.00	79,882.89	(36,097.11)
State Funds	20,748,836.00	20,871,899.00	21,597,582.87	725,683.87
Federal Funds	4,888,437.00	5,036,134.00	5,250,731.63	214,597.63
Charges for Services	1,178,845.00	1,178,845.00	303,155.37	(875,689.63)
Investment Earnings	277,187.00	277,187.00	574,310.86	297,123.86
Miscellaneous	174,923.00	174,923.00	1,210,261.47	1,035,338.47
Total Revenues	39,774,605.00	40,045,365.00	42,905,397.20	2,860,032.20
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	24,179,358.64	23,993,519.00	23,333,045.42	660,473.58
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,995,450.71	2,114,301.83	2,002,641.88	111,659.95
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,150,008.60	2,279,171.27	2,329,349.91	(50,178.64)
Educational Media Services	452,352.36	465,000.36	465,587.99	(587.63)
General Administration	1,372,840.00	1,371,443.00	1,256,077.25	115,365.75
School Administration	3,271,316.90	3,276,320.90	3,273,363.01	2,957.89
Business Administration	896,830.13	935,000.13	945,328.31	(10,328.18)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,688,023.01	3,688,023.01	3,546,556.24	141,466.77
Student Transportation Services	2,460,098.59	2,578,248.59	2,174,035.87	404,212.72
Other Support Services	64,000.00	100,000.00	94,886.35	5,113.65
Food Services Operation	2,345,834.57	2,345,834.57	2,132,939.10	212,895.47
Debt Service	-	-	60,000.00	(60,000.00)
Total Expenditures	42,876,113.51	43,146,862.66	41,613,811.33	1,533,051.33
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(3,101,508.51)	(3,101,497.66)	1,291,585.87	4,393,083.53
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Other Sources	-	-	33,760.77	33,760.77
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM				
Damages From Hurricane	-	-	(66,580.00)	(66,580.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,101,508.51)	(3,101,497.66)	1,258,766.64	4,360,264.30
Fund Balances - Beginning	16,020,799.56	16,008,256.17	15,935,326.22	(72,929.95)
Adjustments	23,579.59	27,848.94	-	(27,848.94)
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 12,942,870.64	$ 12,934,607.45	$ 17,194,092.86	$ 4,259,485.41

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts.
The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $1,305,231.62 and $1,247,100.13, respectively.

The accompanying schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U.S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	255GA324N1199	$ 460,631.86
National School Lunch Program	10.555	255GA324N1199	1,549,371.52
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,010,003.38
Education, U.S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A230073	61.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A240073	656,713.57
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A240081	25,667.00
Total Special Education Cluster			682,441.57
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A240010	54,133.59
Rural Education - Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B230010	38.00
Rural Education - Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B240010	103,504.64
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A240011	125,874.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424F	S424F220011	75,931.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A240001	197,143.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A230010	47,996.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A240010	1,633,644.76
Total Other Programs			2,238,264.99
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,920,706.56
Defense, U.S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Air Force			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.UNKNOWN		31,599.18
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 4,962,309.12

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Washington County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 396,581.74	$ -	$ 396,581.74
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	990,760.00	-	990,760.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	50,696.00	-	50,696.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,296,318.00	-	2,296,318.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	114,586.00	-	114,586.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,275,099.00	-	1,275,099.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	75,183.00	-	75,183.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,145,925.00	-	2,145,925.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,210,482.00	-	2,210,482.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	825,863.00	-	825,863.00
Students with Disabilities	3,295,131.00	-	3,295,131.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	856,971.00	-	856,971.00
Remedial Education Program	40,034.00	-	40,034.00
Alternative Education Program	176,388.00	-	176,388.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	36,014.00	-	36,014.00
Media Center Program	366,448.00	-	366,448.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	116,689.00	-	116,689.00
Staff and Professional Development	63,191.00	-	63,191.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,310.00	-	1,310.00
Indirect Cost			
Central Administration	605,978.00	-	605,978.00
School Administration	792,271.00	-	792,271.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	655,622.00	-	655,622.00
Mid-Term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	446,816.00	-	446,816.00
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	592,426.00	-	592,426.00
Nursing Services	64,837.00	-	64,837.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	1,939,132.00	-	1,939,132.00
Other State Programs			
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (CTAE)	69,164.00	-	69,164.00
Dyslexia Services Grant - State Funds	7,858.00		7,858.00
Food Services	73,256.24	-	73,256.24
Hygiene Products	2,633.00	-	2,633.00
Math and Science Supplements	11,677.00	-	11,677.00
One Time QBE Adjustment	176,290.00	-	176,290.00
Preschool Disability Services	54,748.00	-	54,748.00
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	88,110.00	-	88,110.00
School Security Grant	188,496.00	-	188,496.00
Teachers Retirement	34,953.63	-	34,953.63
Vocational Supervisors	14,442.00	-	14,442.00
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	581,914.80	581,914.80
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	41,819.00	-	41,819.00
Community Health, Georgia Department of			
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	403,384.26	-	403,384.26
	$ 21,597,582.87	$ 581,914.80	$ 22,179,497.67

See notes to the basic financial statements.

	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
PROJECT 2021 - 2026 ESPLOST			
The purpose of raising not more than $18,000,000.00 of net proceeds by said tax, which shall go to the School District for the purpose of (i) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, equipping, demolishing and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, physical education/athletic fields and facilities, paving and technology infrastructures; (ii) acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology, hardware and software; (iii) acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable; (iv) acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles and equipment; (v) acquiring textbooks and instructional materials and equipment; (vi) acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, the maximum amount of the projects to be paid with sales and use tax proceeds will be $18,000,000.00.			
Capital Outlay			
(i) Adding, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, equipping demolishing and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, physical education/athletic fields and facilities, paving and technology infrastructures;	$ 12,000,000.00	$ 15,988,677.68	6/30/2026
(ii) acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology, hardware and software;	-	983,960.23	6/30/2026
(iii) acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable;	-	-	6/30/2026
(iv) acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles equipment;	-	349,336.97	6/30/2026
(v) acquiring textbooks and instructional materials and equipment; and	-	50,864.26	6/30/2026
(vi) acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal.	-	627,160.86	6/30/2026
Future Projects			
(iv) Other Projects	6,000,000.00	-	6/30/2026
Subtotal 2021-2026 ESPLOST Projects	18,000,000.00	18,000,000.00	

	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
PROJECT 2021 - 2026 ESPLOST				
The purpose of raising not more than $18,000,000.00 of net proceeds by said tax, which shall go to the School District for the purpose of (i) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, equipping, demolishing and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, physical education/athletic fields and facilities, paving and technology infrastructures; (ii) acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology, hardware and software; (iii) acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable; (iv) acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles and equipment; (v) acquiring textbooks and instructional materials and equipment; (vi) acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, the maximum amount of the projects to be paid with sales and use tax proceeds will be $18,000,000.00.				
Capital Outlay				
(i) Adding, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, equipping demolishing and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, physical education/athletic fields and facilities, paving and technology infrastructures;	$ 12,049,636.33	$ 3,272,902.89	$ -	$ -
(ii) acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology, hardware and software;	337,480.23	314,775.00	-	-
(iii) acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable;	-	-	-	-
(iv) acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles equipment;	189,876.97	10,735.00	-	-
(v) acquiring textbooks and instructional materials and equipment; and	34,448.60	16,415.66	-	-
(vi) acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal.	310,934.12	43,397.81	-	-
Future Projects				
(iv) Other Projects	-	-	-	-
Subtotal 2021-2026 ESPLOST Projects	12,922,376.25	3,658,226.36	-	-

See notes to the basic financial statements.

	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
PROJECT 2026 - 2030 ESPLOST			
The purpose of raising not more than $28,000,000.00 of net proceeds by said tax, which shall go to the School District for the purpose of (i) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, equipping, demolishing and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, physical education/athletic fields and facilities, paving and technology infrastructures; (ii) acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology, hardware and software; (iii) acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable; (iv) acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles and equipment; (v) acquiring textbooks and instructional materials and equipment; (vi) acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, the maximum amount of the projects to be paid with sales and use tax proceeds will be $28,000,000.00.			
Capital Outlay			
(i) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, equipping, demolishing and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, physical education/athletic fields and facilities, paving and technology infrastructures; and	23,000,000.00	23,000,000.00	6/30/2030
(v) acquiring textbooks and instructional materials and equipment.	1,225,000.00	1,225,000.00	6/30/2030
Future Projects			
(vi) Other Projects	3,775,000.00	3,775,000.00	6/30/2030
Subtotal 2026 - 2030 ESPLOST Projects	28,000,000.00	28,000,000.00	
Total	$ 46,000,000.00	$ 46,000,000.00	

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
PROJECT 2026 - 2030 ESPLOST				
The purpose of raising not more than $28,000,000.00 of net proceeds by said tax, which shall go to the School District for the purpose of (i) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, equipping, demolishing and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, physical education/athletic fields and facilities, paving and technology infrastructures; (ii) acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology, hardware and software; (iii) acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable; (iv) acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles and equipment; (v) acquiring textbooks and instructional materials and equipment; (vi) acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, the maximum amount of the projects to be paid with sales and use tax proceeds will be $28,000,000.00.				
Capital Outlay				
(i) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, equipping, demolishing and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, physical education/athletic fields and facilities, paving and technology infrastructures; and	-	-	-	-
(v) acquiring textbooks and instructional materials and equipment	338,572.91	-	-	-
Future Projects				
(vi) Other Projects	-	-	-	-
Subtotal 2026 - 2030 ESPLOST Projects	338,572.91	-	-	-
Total	$ 13,260,949.16	$ 3,658,226.36	$ -	$ -

(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 projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
(3) The voters of Washington 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.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports

DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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*

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Timothy May, Superintendent and Members of the
Washington County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Washington County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2026. We conducted our audit in accordance with the 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.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 13, 2026

DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Timothy May, Superintendent and Members of the
Washington County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Washington County Board of Education's (School District) 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 School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended 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 (GAAS); 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 School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *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 School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance

requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 13, 2026

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:
Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund, and
Fiduciary Activities — Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness(es) identified? — No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? — None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: — No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:
- Material weakness(es) identified? — No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? — None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

All major programs — Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? — No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.