MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Prepared By:
The Meriwether County Finance Department



MJ
CPAs & ADVISORS

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Table of Contents ..... i and ii

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report 1-3

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position 4

Statement of Activities 5

Fund Financial Statements:

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 6

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds 7

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 8

General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual ..... 9 and 10

Fire District O&M Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual 11

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund 12

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund 13

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund 14

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 15

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 16

Notes to Financial Statements ..... 17 - 44

Supplementary Information:

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds ..... 45 and 46

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds ..... 47 and 48

Jail Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual 49

Law Library Fund –Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual 50

Emergency 911 Fund –Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual 51

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (Continued):
Drug Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 52
Opioid Settlement Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 53
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 54
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds 55
Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds 56
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds 57
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds 58
Schedule of Supplemental Official Income 59
Statement of Cash Flows – Component Unit – Water and Sewerage Authority 60

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
of Meriwether County, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Meriwether County, Georgia** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Fire District O&M Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statement of the Meriwether County Board of Health, which represents 21 percent, 266 percent, and 46 percent, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the Meriwether County Board of Health, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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 County 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 – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, as of October 1, 2024. This standard significantly changed the reporting of the County's compensated absences liability. 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 County'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 County'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 County'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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia §48-8-121, the Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia §48-8-249, and the Schedule of Supplemental Official Income (the "supplementary information"), as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary 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 27, 2026, on our consideration of the County'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 County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
March 27, 2026

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Department of Public Health	Meriwether Water and Sewerage Authority
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,733,990	$ 113,264	$ 18,847,254	$ 1,611,137	$ 334,772
Receivables, net of allowances	1,555,250	384	1,555,634	15,025	274,880
Due from other governments	720,778	-	720,778	-	-
Internal balances	35,283	(35,283)	-	-	-
Inventory	25,425	28,598	54,023	-	-
Prepaid bond insurance	8,135	-	8,135	-	74,971
Prepaid items	547,456	5,082	552,538	-	7,708
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	98,932	-
Land held for development	2,282,303	-	2,282,303	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	172,805
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable	422,125	-	422,125	-	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	18,448,227	3,105,430	21,553,657	7,790	6,123,230
Total assets	42,778,972	3,217,475	45,996,447	1,732,884	6,988,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges on refunding	-	-	-	-	403,845
Pension items	-	-	-	138,313	-
OPEB items	-	-	-	41,548	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	179,861	403,845
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,069,597	2,934	1,072,531	897	40,958
Accrued liabilities	264,407	4,405	268,812	-	75,193
Customer deposits	-	1,500	1,500	-	-
Financed purchases due within one year	21,329	-	21,329	-	-
Financed purchases due in more than one year	50,593	-	50,593	-	-
Note payable due within one year	-	44,916	44,916	-	-
Note payable due in more than one year	-	1,606,918	1,606,918	-	-
SBITA payable due within one year	63,871	-	63,871	-	-
SBITA payable due in more than one year	138,473	-	138,473	-	-
Landfill postclosure care costs due within one year	35,000	-	35,000	-	-
Landfill postclosure care costs due in more than one year	105,000	-	105,000	-	-
Bonds payable due within one year	240,000	-	240,000	-	390,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	1,695,260	-	1,695,260	-	7,667,653
Compensated absences due within one year	297,633	-	297,633	41,533	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	198,422	-	198,422	13,844	-
Net pension liability	-	-	-	505,154	-
Total liabilities	4,179,585	1,660,673	5,840,258	561,428	8,173,804
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension items	-	-	-	56,895	-
OPEB items	-	-	-	43,005	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	99,900	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	16,660,826	1,453,596	18,114,422	7,790	(1,530,578)
Restricted for:					
Judicial	15,862	-	15,862	-	-
Public safety	382,442	-	382,442	-	-
Tourism	7,374	-	7,374	-	-
Capital projects	4,415,009	24,065	4,439,074	-	-
Health and welfare	190,176	-	190,176	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	97,612
OPEB benefits	-	-	-	98,932	-
Prior year program income	-	-	-	284,832	-
Unrestricted	16,934,658	72,181	17,006,839	859,863	651,373
Total net position	$ 38,606,347	$ 1,549,842	$ 40,156,189	$ 1,251,417	$ (781,593)

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

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units: Department of Public Health	Component Units: Meriwether Water and Sewerage Authority
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	$ 8,093,665	$ 66,917	$ 762,565	$ -	$ (7,264,183)	$ -	$ (7,264,183)	$ -	$ -
Judicial	1,675,085	689,601	-	-	(985,484)	-	(985,484)	-	-
Public safety	11,086,755	1,703,345	253,321	8,838	(9,121,251)	-	(9,121,251)	-	-
Public works	5,909,154	1,606,743	2,296,692	87,384	(1,918,335)	-	(1,918,335)	-	-
Health and welfare	414,578	-	63,686	-	(350,892)	-	(350,892)	-	-
Culture and recreation	486,816	86,218	-	-	(400,598)	-	(400,598)	-	-
Housing and development	681,268	361,133	-	-	(320,135)	-	(320,135)	-	-
Economic development	899,441	6,385	15,000	-	(878,056)	-	(878,056)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	89,395	-	-	-	(89,395)	-	(89,395)	-	-
Total governmental activities	29,336,157	4,520,342	3,391,264	96,222	(21,328,329)	-	(21,328,329)	-	-
Business-type activities:									
Airport	301,288	213,842	-	24,065	-	(63,381)	(63,381)	-	-
Total primary government	$ 29,637,445	$ 4,734,184	$ 3,391,264	$ 120,287	(21,328,329)	(63,381)	(21,391,710)	-	-
Component units:									
Department of Public Health	$ 751,301	$ 298,471	$ 686,934	$ -	-	-	-	234,104	-
Meriwether County Water and Sewerage Authority	868,133	1,152,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,614
Total component units	$ 1,619,434	$ 1,451,218	$ 686,934	$ -	-	-	-	234,104	284,614
General revenues:									
Property taxes					12,519,280	-	12,519,280	-	-
Sales taxes					9,614,641	-	9,614,641	-	-
Insurance premium taxes					1,211,725	-	1,211,725	-	-
Hotel/motel taxes					16,337	-	16,337	-	-
Alcoholic beverage taxes					29,939	-	29,939	-	-
Other taxes					403,721	-	403,721	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					22,749	918	23,667	18,423	3,143
Gain on sale of capital assets					445,206	-	445,206	-	-
Transfers					(688,976)	688,976	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					23,574,622	689,894	24,264,516	18,423	3,143
Change in net position					2,246,293	626,513	2,872,806	252,527	287,757
Net position, beginning of year					36,509,815	923,329	37,433,144	998,890	(1,069,350)
Adjustment - change in accounting principle					(149,761)	-	(149,761)	-	-
Net position, beginning of year, as adjusted					36,360,054	923,329	37,283,383	998,890	(1,069,350)
Net position, end of year					$ 38,606,347	$ 1,549,842	$ 40,156,189	$ 1,251,417	$ (781,593)

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

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	General	Fire District O&M	SPLOST	TSPLOST	2025 TSPLOST	Industrial Development Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,863,440	$ 618,811	$ 1,557,518	$ 1,380,776	$ 739,522	$ 32,662	$ 541,261	$ 18,733,990
Taxes receivable	361,705	70,947	-	-	-	-	-	432,652
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,051,302	-	-	-	-	-	71,296	1,122,598
Due from other governments	250,414	-	250,455	-	219,909	-	-	720,778
Prepaid items	546,574	-	-	-	-	882	-	547,456
Land held for development	-	-	-	-	-	2,282,303	-	2,282,303
Inventory	25,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,425
Due from other funds	131,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,960
Advances to other funds	1,100,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100,748
Total assets	$ 17,331,568	$ 689,758	$ 1,807,973	$ 1,380,776	$ 959,431	$ 2,315,847	$ 612,557	$ 25,097,910
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ 776,003	$ 9,905	$ 87,659	$ 108,379	$ 72,945	$ 14,118	$ 588	$ 1,069,597
Accrued liabilities	202,982	24,499	-	-	-	4,978	16,115	248,574
Due to other funds	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Advances from other funds	-	1,065,465	-	-	-	-	-	1,065,465
Total liabilities	978,985	1,224,869	87,659	108,379	72,945	19,096	16,703	2,508,636
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	277,880	65,618	-	-	-	-	-	343,498
Total deferred inflows of resources	277,880	65,618	-	-	-	-	-	343,498
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	546,574	-	-	-	-	882	-	547,456
Advances	1,100,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100,748
Land held for development	-	-	-	-	-	2,282,303	-	2,282,303
Inventory	25,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,425
Restricted for:								
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,862	15,862
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	382,442	382,442
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,176	190,176
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,374	7,374
Capital projects	535,812	-	1,720,314	1,272,397	886,486	-	-	4,415,009
Committed for economic development	-	-	-	-	-	13,566	-	13,566
Unassigned (deficit)	13,866,144	(600,729)	-	-	-	-	-	13,265,415
Total fund balances (deficit)	16,074,703	(600,729)	1,720,314	1,272,397	886,486	2,296,751	595,854	22,245,776
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficit)	$ 17,331,568	$ 689,758	$ 1,807,973	$ 1,380,776	$ 959,431	$ 2,315,847	$ 612,557	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital and right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	18,870,352
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	8,135
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	343,498
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	(2,861,414)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 38,606,347

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

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	General	Fire District O&M	SPLOST	TSPLOST	2025 TSPLOST	Industrial Development Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	$ 16,010,826	$ 2,070,354	$ 3,045,596	$ 1,342,063	$ 1,326,158	$ -	$ 16,337	$ 23,811,334
Licenses and permits	385,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,050
Intergovernmental	2,905,679	-	-	-	-	15,000	30,854	2,951,533
Charges for services	2,819,649	-	-	-	-	6,385	402,989	3,229,023
Fines and forfeitures	689,601	-	-	-	-	-	173,668	863,269
Contributions	32,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,832
Interest income	20,067	507	25,746	61,496	142	1,953	222	110,133
Other revenues	449,899	8,838	-	-	-	-	-	458,737
Total revenues	23,313,603	2,079,699	3,071,342	1,403,559	1,326,300	23,338	624,070	31,841,911
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	7,362,556	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,362,556
Judicial	1,666,087	-	-	-	-	-	2,272	1,668,359
Public safety	6,408,683	1,633,634	-	-	-	-	1,565,733	9,608,050
Public works	3,369,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,369,448
Health and welfare	240,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,332
Culture and recreation	433,418	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	449,418
Housing and development	681,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	681,268
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	847,154	-	847,154
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,065,383	469,368	439,814	-	-	1,974,565
Capital outlay	450,228	-	1,731,620	1,473,392	-	-	-	3,655,240
Debt service:								
Principal	81,191	230,000	-	-	-	-	-	311,191
Interest and fiscal charges	17,218	79,225	-	-	-	-	-	96,443
Total expenditures	20,710,429	1,942,859	2,797,003	1,942,760	439,814	847,154	1,584,005	30,264,024
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,603,174	136,840	274,339	(539,201)	886,486	(823,816)	(959,935)	1,577,887
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	694,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	694,075
Issuance of SBITA	262,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	262,885
Transfers in	400,000	-	-	-	-	300,000	1,312,892	2,012,892
Transfers out	(2,301,868)	-	-	-	-	-	(400,000)	(2,701,868)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(944,908)	-	-	-	-	300,000	912,892	267,984
Net change in fund balances	1,658,266	136,840	274,339	(539,201)	886,486	(523,816)	(47,043)	1,845,871
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	14,416,437	(737,569)	1,445,975	1,811,598	-	2,820,567	642,897	20,399,905
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 16,074,703	$ (600,729)	$ 1,720,314	$ 1,272,397	$ 886,486	$ 2,296,751	$ 595,854	$ 22,245,776

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

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	$	1,845,871
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.		617,210
The effect of disposals of capital assets is to decrease net position.		(248,869)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(15,691)
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.		83,306
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(35,534)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	2,246,293

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

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 11,599,461	$ 12,284,047	$ 12,534,971	$ 250,924
Sales taxes	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,830,470	(19,530)
Insurance premium taxes	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,211,725	(38,275)
Alcoholic beverage taxes	35,000	35,000	29,939	(5,061)
Other taxes	380,000	380,000	403,721	23,721
Licenses and permits	385,000	385,000	385,050	50
Intergovernmental	923,025	1,510,023	2,905,679	1,395,656
Charges for services	2,890,500	2,890,500	2,819,649	(70,851)
Fines and forfeitures	672,500	699,705	689,601	(10,104)
Contributions	5,000	5,000	32,832	27,832
Interest	19,500	19,500	20,067	567
Other revenues	115,000	472,000	449,899	(22,101)
Total revenues	20,124,986	21,780,775	23,313,603	1,532,828
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
General government	3,595,121	4,495,812	4,648,073	(152,261)
County commissioners	630,166	630,166	435,725	194,441
Tax commissioner	613,010	613,010	603,080	9,930
Tax assessor	725,232	725,232	528,022	197,210
Elections	350,188	350,188	293,209	56,979
Courthouse	105,036	105,036	81,720	23,316
Finance	337,312	337,312	319,899	17,413
Information technology	478,476	478,476	452,828	25,648
Total general government	6,834,541	7,735,232	7,362,556	372,676
Judicial:				
Clerk of superior court	512,523	512,523	501,690	10,833
District attorney	263,947	263,952	263,952	-
Magistrate court	213,332	213,332	205,994	7,338
Juvenile court	140,140	140,140	110,682	29,458
Probate court	341,974	341,974	315,240	26,734
Public defender	240,685	267,885	267,081	804
Board of equalization	5,000	5,000	1,448	3,552
Total judicial	1,717,601	1,744,806	1,666,087	78,719
Public safety:				
Sheriff's office	3,607,618	4,739,121	3,177,794	1,561,327
Jail operations	523,500	523,500	461,127	62,373
Ambulance	2,370,435	2,435,435	2,368,992	66,443
Coroner/medical examiner	57,798	60,798	60,071	727
Emergency management	7,250	7,250	5,195	2,055
Animal control	343,540	343,540	335,504	8,036
Total public safety	6,910,141	8,109,644	6,408,683	1,700,961

(Continued)

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued):				
Current (Continued):				
Public works:				
Highway and streets administration	$ 2,953,746	$ 3,403,746	$ 3,369,448	$ 34,298
Total public works	2,953,746	3,403,746	3,369,448	34,298
Health and welfare:				
Healthcare facility	190,500	190,500	190,500	-
Senior center	25,500	25,500	25,500	-
Forestry	-	24,332	24,332	-
Total health and welfare	216,000	240,332	240,332	-
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	240,025	301,165	295,418	5,747
Library	138,000	138,000	138,000	-
Total culture and recreation	378,025	439,165	433,418	5,747
Housing and development:				
Planning and zoning	681,859	686,859	591,837	95,022
Economic development	176,482	356,482	45,366	311,116
Airport	-	-	24,065	(24,065)
Welcome center	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Total housing and development	878,341	1,063,341	681,268	382,073
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	450,228	(250,228)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	81,191	(81,191)
Interest	-	-	17,218	(17,218)
Total debt service	-	-	98,409	(98,409)
Total expenditures	20,088,395	22,936,266	20,710,429	2,225,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	36,591	(1,155,491)	2,603,174	3,758,665
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	517,729	694,075	176,346
Issuance of SBITA	-	-	262,885	262,885
Transfers in	1,205,984	1,205,984	400,000	(805,984)
Transfers out	(111,072)	(568,222)	(2,301,868)	(1,733,646)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,094,912	1,155,491	(944,908)	(2,100,399)
Net change in fund balances	1,131,503	-	1,658,266	1,658,266
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,416,437	14,416,437	14,416,437	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 15,547,940	$ 14,416,437	$ 16,074,703	$ 1,658,266

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

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIRE DISTRICT O&M FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 2,200,000	$ 2,200,000	$ 2,063,905	$ (136,095)
Other taxes	-	-	6,449	6,449
Other revenues	1,000	1,000	8,838	7,838
Interest income	1,000	1,000	507	(493)
Total revenues	2,202,000	2,202,000	2,079,699	(122,301)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	2,114,601	2,114,601	1,633,634	480,967
Total current expenditures	2,114,601	2,114,601	1,633,634	480,967
Debt service:				
Principal	230,000	230,000	230,000	-
Interest	72,425	72,425	79,225	(6,800)
Total debt service	302,425	302,425	309,225	(6,800)
Total expenditures	2,417,026	2,417,026	1,942,859	474,167
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(215,026)	(215,026)	136,840	351,866
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	215,026	215,026	-	(215,026)
Total other financing sources	215,026	215,026	-	(215,026)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	136,840	136,840
Fund deficit, beginning of year	(737,569)	(737,569)	(737,569)	-
Fund deficit, end of year	$ (737,569)	$ (737,569)	$ (600,729)	$ 136,840

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

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Airport Authority
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	$ 113,264
Accounts receivable	384
Inventory	28,598
Prepaid items	5,082
Total current assets	147,328
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, being depreciated	3,644,092
Less accumulated depreciation	(538,662)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,105,430
Total assets	3,252,758
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,934
Accrued interest	4,405
Customer deposits	1,500
Due to other funds	6,960
Note payable, current	44,916
Total current liabilities	60,715
Long-term liabilities:	
Advance from other funds	35,283
Note payable	1,606,918
Total long-term liabilities	1,642,201
Total liabilities	1,702,916
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,453,596
Restricted for capital projects	24,065
Unrestricted	72,181
Total net position	$ 1,549,842

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

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Airport Authority
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	$ 213,555
Other	287
Total operating revenues	213,842
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Cost of services	79,262
Supplies and maintenance	60,942
Depreciation expense	91,754
Total operating expenses	231,958
Operating loss	(18,116)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	918
Interest expense	(69,330)
Passenger facility charges	24,065
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(44,347)
Loss before transfers	(62,463)
Transfers in	688,976
Change in net position	626,513
NET POSITION, beginning of year	923,329
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 1,549,842

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

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Airport Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	$ 214,365
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(162,795)
Net cash provided by operating activities	51,570
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments made for construction of capital assets	(592,101)
Passenger facility charge	24,065
Capital related interfund transfers	688,976
Payment on interfund advance	(17,500)
Principal paid on note payable	(43,133)
Interest paid on note payable	(67,939)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(7,632)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	918
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	918
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	44,856
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	68,408
End of year	$ 113,264
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	$ (18,116)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	91,754
Decrease in accounts receivable	523
Increase in prepaids	(509)
Decrease in inventory	6,253
Decrease in due to other funds	(30,540)
Increase in customer deposits payable	1,500
Increase in accounts payable	705
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 51,570

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

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,524,623
Taxes receivable	558,811
Total assets	2,083,434
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	435,510
Uncollected taxes	558,811
Total liabilities	994,321
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,089,113
Total net position	$ 1,089,113

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

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Property taxes collected for other governments	$ 20,318,838
Fines and fees collected	652,957
Criminal and civil bonds	776,851
Total additions	21,748,646
DEDUCTIONS	
Property taxes distributed to other governments	20,302,128
Fines and fees disbursed	622,126
Other custodial disbursements	1,296,085
Total deductions	22,220,339
Change in fiduciary net position	(471,693)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	1,560,806
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 1,089,113

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Meriwether County, Georgia (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Meriwether County, Georgia operates under a Board of Commissioners and provides the following services: public safety, roads, public improvements, planning and zoning, courts, tax assessment and collection, health and social services, culture and recreation, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Meriwether County Board of Health issues separately audited financial statements. The Board of Health provides medical services and health education to the citizens of Meriwether County. The County Board of Commissioners has the authority to modify and approve the Board of Health budget and have committed to provide significant financial support. The Board of Health has a June 30th year end. The Board's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Meriwether County Board of Health, 51 Gay Connector Road, Greenville, GA 30222.

The Meriwether County Water and Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") was formed to provide water and sewerage services to the citizens of Meriwether County. It is currently providing services to the businesses in the Meriwether Industrial Park. The Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority. The Authority has a September 30th year end.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units

The Meriwether County Industrial Development Authority (the "Authority") seeks new industry and promotes existing industry in Meriwether County. The Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County and the County is responsible for the repayment of any Authority outstanding long-term debt. It is reported as a governmental fund with a September 30th year end. Separate financial statements are prepared for the Industrial Development Authority and can be obtained from the County Commissioner's office. The Authority has a fiscal year end of September 30th.

The Meriwether County Airport Authority (the "Authority") accounts for the aviation operations of the County. The Authority is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The County has the ability to impose its will on the Authority in addition to its appointment of the Authority's governing body. The County is also responsible for the repayment of the Authority's outstanding long-term debt. It is reported as a proprietary fund with a September 30th year end. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Airport Authority.

Related Organizations

Based on GASB criteria, the following related organizations are not under the oversight responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, and their operations are not included in the financial statements. This includes the Meriwether County Board of Education, Meriwether County Department of Family and Child Services, Meriwether County Public Library, and the Meriwether County Senior Center. Disbursements to these units based on contractual agreements have been budgeted and expended as a part of the regular operations of the County.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities* are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The statement of net position will include noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the County's capital assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary funds and proprietary fund financial statements, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal period for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental grants, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The ***General Fund*** is the general operating fund of the County. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The ***Fire District O&M Fund*** is used to account for expenditures and revenues of the County's fire district.

The ***SPLOST Fund*** is a capital projects fund established to account for major capital expenditures financed by Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax receipts.

The ***TSPLOST Fund*** is a capital projects fund established to account for major capital expenditures financed by Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST) receipts that pertain to the 2020 TSPLOST referendum enacted by the County.

The ***2025 TSPLOST Fund*** is a capital projects fund established to account for major capital expenditures financed by Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax receipts that pertain to the 2025 TSPLOST referendum enacted by the County.

The ***Industrial Development Authority*** is a blended component unit that works to encourage new industry and promote existing industry.

The County reports the following major (and only) proprietary fund:

The ***Airport Authority*** is a blended component unit that accounts for the aviation operations of the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

The ***Custodial Funds*** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments, and ad valorem and property taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated in this process.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The County's net position is reported in three parts: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted net position; and 3) unrestricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Budget

The County prepares and adopts its General Fund budget and Special Revenue Funds budgets, which complies with the auditing requirements for local governments so as to provide local taxpayers with an opportunity to gain information concerning the purposes for which local revenues are proposed to be spent and are actually spent and to assist local governments in generally improving local financial management practices while maintaining, preserving, and encouraging the principle of home rule over local matters. Encumbrance accounting is not used by Meriwether County, Georgia.

E. Deposits and Investments

The County’s cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits regardless of date of maturity.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and certificates of deposit of banks insured by the FDIC provided, however, that the portion of such certificates of deposit in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC is adequately collateralized. Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices.

Increases or decreases in fair value during the fiscal period are recognized as a component of interest income.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal period are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayment schedules, and are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The allowances for uncollectible amounts on receivable balances represent estimates based on historical collection rates.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual item is purchased. The cost is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed. Inventories reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute “available, spendable resources” even though they are a component of net current assets.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

H. Capital and Right-to-Use Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and right-to-use assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of $10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital and Right-to-Use Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets, including right-to-use subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) assets of the primary government are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Vehicles	3-5
Infrastructure	40
Right-to-use SBITAs	3-5

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the County has no items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period in which the amounts become available in accordance with the County's revenue recognition policy.

In the statement of net position for the Water and Sewerage Authority (discretely presented component unit), there is one item that qualifies for reporting as a deferred outflow of resources - the deferred charge on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

J. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Sick pay is accumulated and in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101 an estimate for the time to be used during employment has been accrued in the government-wide financial statements. All vacation and annual leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Employees can accrue a maximum of 240 hours of vacation pay. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds if they have matured, for example, because of employee resignations or retirements.

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources, including financing through subscription-based IT arrangements. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITAs)

The County is a subscriber of a subscription-based information technology arrangement. The County recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes SBITA liabilities with an initial, individual value of $10,000 or more.

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

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

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

- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure the asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability. Subscription (i.e., right-to-use) assets are reported with other capital assets and liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when they include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (i.e., resolution) of the County government. Further the limitation that has been placed on the resources can only be removed by the highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when they include amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual classification for the County’s General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

The Board of Commissioners establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives).

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, and (3) Unassigned.

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

N. Management Estimates

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

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds". The details of this $2,861,414 difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds payable	$	(1,880,000)
Unamortized premium		(55,260)
SBITA liability		(202,344)
Financed purchases		(71,922)
Landfill liability		(140,000)
Accrued interest		(15,833)
Compensated absences		(496,055)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(2,861,414)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense". The details of this $617,210 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	2,088,161
Depreciation and amortization expense		(1,470,951)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$	617,210

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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". The details of this $83,306 difference are as follows:

Issuance of SBITA	$	(262,885)
Principal payments of financed purchases		20,650
Principal payments of general obligation bonds payable		230,000
Principal payments of SBITA		60,541
Reduction in landfill postclosure liability		35,000
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$	83,306

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds". The details of this $35,534 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$	(40,235)
Change in accrued interest		(8,895)
Amortization of prepaid bond insurance		(2,347)
Amortization of bond premium		15,943
Net adjustment to reduce *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$	(35,534)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The Budget Officer submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the following fiscal year. The operating budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. The budget is then legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. All appropriations lapse at year end. The legal level of control is exercised by the Board of Commissioners on a departmental basis.
4. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
5. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year by approval of the Board of Commissioners.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. The supplementary budgetary appropriations made are reflected in the final budget amounts. The County did not adopt a budget for the Sheriff Drug Forfeiture Fund for fiscal year 2025.

Fund Deficit

The Fire District O&M Fund had a deficit fund balance of $600,729 at September 30, 2025. This is the result of an advance from the General Fund, which will be paid back annually with property tax revenues collected within the County fire district based on its millage rate in effect each tax year.

B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2025, expenditures exceeded the budget as follows:

Fund/Department	Excess
General Fund:	
General government	$ 152,261
Airport	24,065
Capital outlay	250,228
Debt service - principal	81,191
Debt service - interest	17,218
Fire District O&M Fund:	
Debt service - interest	6,800
Jail Fund	
Public safety	23,192
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	
Culture and recreation	11,000

The excess of expenditures over budget that are noted above were primarily funded by budgetary savings in other departments, revenues collected in excess of budget, and use of fund balance.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes and County policy require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities of the State of Georgia. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either: (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of September 30, 2025, the County's deposits were insured and/or collateralized as defined by state statutes and GASB pronouncements. Additionally, as of September 30, 2025, the County had deposits with three (3) financial institutions collateralized by the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the state. As of September 30, 2025, all of the County's deposits with financial institutions were insured and/or collateralized as required by state statutes.

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the Authority to invest in U.S. Government obligations; U.S. Government agency obligations; obligations of the State of Georgia; obligations of other counties; municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia which are rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association; repurchase agreements when collateralized by the U.S. Government or agency obligations; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds. Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

Categorization of Cash Equivalents. The County reported cash equivalents of $14,901,609 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool. This pool, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Fitch's criteria for AAAf-rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity, and diversification while maintaining principal ($1 per share). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on $1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair value as of year end and the County's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The County considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation. As of September 30, 2025, the weighted-average maturity of the pool was 45 days.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2025, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General	SPLOST	2025 TSPLOST
Receivables:			
Accounts	$ 1,704,947	$ -	$ -
Taxes	361,705	-	-
Intergovernmental	250,414	250,455	219,909
Total receivables	2,317,066	250,455	219,909
Less allowance for uncollectible	653,635	-	-
Net total receivable	$ 1,663,431	$ 250,455	$ 219,909

	Fire District O&M	Nonmajor Governmental	Airport
Receivables:			
Accounts	$ -	$ 71,296	$ 384
Taxes	70,947	-	-
Total receivables	70,947	71,296	384
Less allowance for uncollectible	-	-	-
Net total receivable	$ 70,947	$ 71,296	$ 384

Property taxes for the 2025 fiscal year were levied on October 4, 2024. Bills are payable on or before December 20, 2024, after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed by the County.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land and improvements	$ 359,169	$ 74,700	$ (11,744)	$ -	$ 422,125
Construction in progress	1,741,515	1,019,678	-	(2,761,193)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	2,100,684	1,094,378	(11,744)	(2,761,193)	422,125
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	16,878,766	-	(60,000)	1,322,679	18,141,445
Machinery and equipment	16,711,071	730,898	(798,033)	-	16,643,936
Infrastructure	7,615,965	-	-	1,438,514	9,054,479
Right-to-use subscription	-	262,885	-	-	262,885
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	41,205,802	993,783	(858,033)	2,761,193	44,102,745
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	(9,386,280)	(350,925)	60,000	-	(9,677,205)
Machinery and equipment	(13,117,473)	(863,904)	560,908	-	(13,420,469)
Infrastructure	(2,300,722)	(190,401)	-	-	(2,491,123)
Right-to-use subscription	-	(65,721)	-	-	(65,721)
Total	(24,804,475)	(1,470,951)	620,908	-	(25,654,518)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	16,401,327	(477,168)	(237,125)	2,761,193	18,448,227
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 18,502,011	$ 617,210	$ (248,869)	$ -	$ 18,870,352

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers/ Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 2,022,189	$ 592,101	$ (2,614,290)	$ -
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	665,000	-	2,614,290	3,279,290
Machinery and equipment	364,802	-	-	364,802
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,029,802	-	2,614,290	3,644,092
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(390,443)	(73,514)	-	(463,957)
Machinery and equipment	(56,465)	(18,240)	-	(74,705)
Total accumulated depreciation	(446,908)	(91,754)	-	(538,662)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,net	582,894	(91,754)	2,614,290	3,105,430
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 2,605,083	$ 500,347	$ -	$ 3,105,430

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 128,000
Judicial	3,321
Public safety	736,097
Public works	407,826
Health and welfare	123,399
Culture and recreation	20,286
Economic development	52,022
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 1,470,951
Business-type activities:	
Airport	$ 91,754

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Meriwether County Water and Sewerage Authority

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water system	$ 6,859,011	$ -	$ -	$ 6,859,011
Sewer system	1,668,576	-	-	1,668,576
Furniture and equipment	209,892	-	-	209,892
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,737,479	-	-	8,737,479
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water system	(1,735,360)	(171,475)	-	(1,906,835)
Sewer system	(542,282)	(41,714)	-	(583,996)
Furniture and equipment	(115,048)	(8,370)	-	(123,418)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,392,690)	(221,559)	-	(2,614,249)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	$ 6,344,789	$ (221,559)	$ -	$ 6,123,230

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Meriwether County Board of Health

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 108,252	$ -	$ -	$ 108,252
Vehicles	23,027	-	-	23,027
Total capital assets, being depreciated	131,279	-	-	131,279
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(97,066)	(3,396)	-	(100,462)
Vehicles	(23,027)	-	-	(23,027)
Total accumulated depreciation	(120,093)	(3,396)	-	(123,489)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	$ 11,186	$ (3,396)	$ -	$ 7,790

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2025, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds and advances to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund		Amount
General Fund	Airport Authority		$ 6,960
General Fund	Fire District O&M Fund		125,000
		Total	$ 131,960

Advances from	Advances to		Amount
General Fund	Airport Authority		$ 35,283
General Fund	Fire District O&M Fund		1,065,465
		Total	$ 1,100,748

The advance to the Fire District O&M Fund from the General Fund is to supplement operations and will be paid back over time utilizing property tax collections attributable to the County's fire district. The advance to the Airport from the General Fund is to pay a balance to complete an airport hangar project and will be paid back over time utilizing service revenues generated by airport operations. The due to/from General Fund, Airport Authority and Fire District O&M Fund represents the current portion of the advances.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2025 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 400,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,312,892
Industrial Development Authority	General Fund	300,000
Airport Authority	General Fund	688,976
		$ 2,701,868

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund and restricted revenue collected in the nonmajor funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers from the General Fund to the Industrial Development Authority are used for monthly appropriations to supplement Authority operating costs. Transfers from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds are used to supplement E911 operations. Transfers from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund are to remit hotel/motel tax collections. Transfers from the General Fund to the Airport Authority are to supplement operations and debt service payments on the Authority's note payable.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2025:

	Adjusted Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Direct placement -					
General obligation bonds payable	$ 2,110,000	$ -	$ (230,000)	$ 1,880,000	$ 240,000
Plus: Premiums	71,203	-	(15,943)	55,260	-
Total bonds payable	2,181,203	-	(245,943)	1,935,260	240,000
Financed purchases - direct borrowing	92,572	-	(20,650)	71,922	21,329
SBITA liability	-	262,885	(60,541)	202,344	63,871
Compensated absences *	455,820	40,235	-	496,055	297,633
Landfill postclosure care liability	175,000	-	(35,000)	140,000	35,000
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 2,904,595	$ 303,120	$ (362,134)	$ 2,845,581	$ 657,833

* The change in compensated absence liabilities is presented as a net change

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Note payable - direct borrowing	$ 1,694,967	$ -	$ (43,133)	$ 1,651,834	$ 44,916
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 1,694,967	$ -	$ (43,133)	$ 1,651,834	$ 44,916

Beginning balance of compensated absences liabilities have been adjusted due to the County's implementation of GASB No. 101. See Note 15.

Direct Placement – General Obligation Bonds Payable

In March 2017, the County issued $3,500,000 of direct placement general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing the construction, and/or renovation of County fire stations and acquisition of fire trucks and equipment for use within the County's fire district. The County has levied an ad valorem tax within the County's Fire District sufficient to meet the debt service requirements of the bonds. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually commencing on March 1, 2018 until maturity March 1, 2032. Interest payments on the bonds are due semiannually commencing on March 1, 2018 until maturity at an interest rate ranging from 2.00% - 4.00%. The County's debt service requirements to maturity on its general obligation bonds from direct borrowings are as follows (see following page):

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Direct Placement – General Obligation Bonds Payable (Continued)

Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 240,000	$ 70,400	$ 310,400
2027	250,000	60,600	310,600
2028	255,000	50,500	305,500
2029	265,000	40,100	305,100
2030	280,000	29,200	309,200
2031-2032	590,000	23,800	613,800
Total	$ 1,880,000	$ 274,600	$ 2,154,600

Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowing

The County has a financed purchase agreement for the acquisition of seven public works vehicles with a financial institution. The financed purchase is for a period of three years at an interest rate of 3.25% annually. As of September 30, 2025, the County had $155,700 of vehicles with associated accumulated depreciation of $107,507 financed under the purchase agreement. As of September 30, 2025, the future payments for the financed purchase from direct borrowings are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 21,329	$ 2,079	$ 23,408
2027	22,031	1,378	23,409
2028	22,758	652	23,410
2029	5,804	47	5,851
Total	$ 71,922	$ 4,156	$ 76,078

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Note Payable from Direct Borrowing

The County's Airport Authority entered into a note payable with a financial institution to finance hangar construction and other airport upgrades in an amount of $1,739,467 payable over a twenty-five-year period. During 2023, the note was finalized, and the Authority began making principal and interest payments on the note. The note bears interest at a variable rate based on the *Wall Street Journal Prime* of five-year adjustable rates ranging from 4.00% - 8.00% and is payable each month beginning in August 2024 through July 2048. The Authority's debt service requirements to maturity on its note payable from direct borrowing is as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 44,916	$ 66,157	$ 111,073
2027	46,771	64,301	111,072
2028	48,529	62,543	111,072
2029	50,709	60,363	111,072
2030	52,804	58,268	111,072
2031-2035	298,438	256,924	555,362
2036-2040	365,338	190,024	555,362
2041-2045	447,494	107,868	555,362
2046-2048	296,835	17,570	314,405
Total	$ 1,651,834	$ 884,018	$ 2,535,852

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA)

The County has entered into a non-cancellable subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) for the use of E911 and public safety communications service software. The initial SBITA liability was recorded in the amount of $262,885. As of September 30, 2025, the total value of the subscription liability was $202,344. The County is required to make a total, annual principal and interest payment of $75,000. As the arrangement does not contain a stated, specified interest rate, the County utilized its average incremental borrowing rate of 5.50%.

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 63,871	$ 11,129	$ 75,000
2027	67,384	7,616	75,000
2028	71,089	3,911	75,000
Total	$ 202,344	$ 22,656	$ 225,000

Landfill Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. A liability has been recognized based on the expected future postclosure care costs that will be incurred. The recognition of these landfill postclosure care costs has been accrued in full because the landfill is no longer accepting waste. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs is $140,000 as of September 30, 2025, which is based on 100% usage (filled) of the landfill. This liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill postclosure care of $140,000 is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in fiscal year 2025. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Meriwether County Water and Sewerage Authority

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct placement - Revenue Bonds Payable, Series 2016A and 2016B	$ 8,135,000	$ -	$ (375,000)	$ 7,760,000	$ 390,000
Plus: premium	334,216	-	(36,563)	297,653	-
Total bonds payable	$ 8,469,216	$ -	$ (411,563)	$ 8,057,653	$ 390,000

Revenue Bonds from Direct Placement. In July 2016, the Meriwether County Water and Sewerage Authority issued the direct placement Series 2016 A and B Refunding Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding and paying off the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the Authority's previously issued bonds. As a result of this transaction, the Water and Sewerage Authority reports a deferred charge on refunding, which is reported as a deferred outflow of resources. This item is being recognized as an expense (amortized) over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

The Series 2016 A and B Revenue Refunding Bonds contain a provision that in any event of default, the principal amount of all bonds then outstanding shall become due and payable immediately, together with the interest accrued to the date of such acceleration, and interest on the bonds shall cease to accrue after the date of such acceleration. An event of default is defined in the bond resolution as an event in which payment of the principal or interest of any of the bonds shall not be made when it becomes due and payable, either at maturity or by proceedings optional or scheduled mandatory redemption. The bonds also contain certain covenants to provide net revenues to pay the debt service of the bonds as well as certain sinking fund requirements. Payments are due semiannually and began in July 2016 and conclude in July 2040 at interest rates ranging from 2.00% - 4.00%. As of September 30, 2025, the future payments for the bonds payable from direct placement are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 390,000	$ 300,775	$ 690,775
2027	405,000	285,175	690,175
2028	420,000	268,975	688,975
2029	435,000	252,175	687,175
2030	455,000	234,775	689,775
2031-2035	2,555,000	886,875	3,441,875
2036-2040	3,100,000	341,900	3,441,900
Total	$ 7,760,000	$ 2,570,650	$ 10,330,650

NOTE 9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

County employees are covered by the Meriwether County Employee's Retirement Plan 401(a), a defined contribution and profit-sharing plan for full-time County employees that have completed 90 days of service and worked at least 1,000 hours a year. Under the plan, the County contributes nonelective contributions of 4% of employee compensation. For the year ended September 30, 2025, the County contributed 4% of employee's gross pay to the 401(a) fund for all eligible employees. For Elected Officials and Department Heads, the vested interest in these nonelective contributions in the employee account is 100%. For all other employees, the vested interest is 0% until the employee has completed five years of service, at which time the account becomes 100% vested. In addition to the nonelective contributions made by the County, the employee can elect to contribute from 0% to 100% of their compensation to the plan as an after-tax contribution. Mass Mutual has been selected to administer the plan and act as trustee. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established or amended by a resolution of the County Commissioners. As of September 30, 2025, 124 employees were participants in the plan, total employer contributions to the plan were $296,692 and total employee contributions were $260 for the year ended September 30, 2025.

Meriwether County employees may elect to participate in a deferred compensation plan 457(b) through Mass Mutual, the administrator. Participating employees may elect to defer up to $19,000 of their includible compensation as provided in IRC Section 457. Meriwether County is not required to contribute to the plan and made no contributions for the current year or prior years. Employees contributed $123,316 for the year ended September 30, 2025. As of September 30, 2025, 60 employees were participants in the plan.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions, and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Management believes that the coverage is adequate to preclude any significant uninsured risk exposure to the County. Settled claims have not exceeded the coverage in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is subject to risk of certain legal actions for events arising in the course of County operations. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

Grant Contingencies

The activities of the County include revenues received from federal and state governments and expenditures related to federal and state funded grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Based upon prior experience, County management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Central Georgia area, is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission (TRRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in the TRRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the TRRC in Georgia. The TRRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the TRRC. The County paid $25,900 in membership dues during the year ended September 30, 2025. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the following:

Three Rivers Regional Commission
120 N. Hill Street
Griffin, Georgia 30223

NOTE 13. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The County has levied a 5% lodging tax. During the year ended September 30, 2025, the County collected $16,337 in hotel/motel taxes and the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund reported expenditures of $16,000 for the promotion of tourism in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

NOTE 14. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Meriwether County Industrial Development Authority is authorized under Title 36 Chapter 62 of the Official Code of Georgia to effect tax abatements. The Authority's tax abatements encourage economic growth and development throughout the County. For the duration of time the taxes are being abated, the company financing their project is required to meet certain goals in order to remain eligible to receive the abatement. The goals the Authority requires the companies to meet are the community jobs goal, and the community investment goal. The number of jobs and amount of investment required by these goals vary between agreements. If these goals are not met, a provision for the recapture of a portion of the value of the incentive being provided to the company is available. The Authority has the right to terminate this agreement without any further liability effective immediately upon giving written notice to the other parties involved.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the Authority abated ad valorem taxes totaling $596,098 under the program previously described. Included in that amount are the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

Tax Abatement Project	Percentage Abated	Amount of Taxes Abated
Mando America Corporation Project	40.00%	$ 532,087
Dongwon Autopart Technology Georgia, LLC Project	20.00%	64,011
		$ 596,098

NOTE 15. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Change in Accounting Principle

In conjunction with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, the County is required to reevaluate the accounting treatment of compensated absences. Therefore, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, the following adjustment was required to the beginning net position of governmental activities.

	Governmental Activities
Beginning net position, as previously reported	$ 36,509,815
Adjustment due to change in accounting principle - implementation of GASB No. 101	(149,761)
Beginning net position, as adjusted	$ 36,360,054

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

Jail Fund – to account for funds collected to be used for law enforcement activities; these funds are restricted by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) 15-11-71.

Law Library Fund – to account for the revenues and related expenditures of operating the County's Law Library; these funds are restricted by OCGA 36-15.

Emergency 911 Fund – to account for the monthly 911 charge to help fund the cost of providing emergency 911 services; these funds are restricted by OCGA 46-5-134.

Drug Fund – to account for funds collected from fines and forfeitures to be used to create and maintain a Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund; these funds are restricted by OCGA 15-21-100.

Opioid Settlement Fund – to account for the restricted funds received from legal settlements related to the nationwide opioid epidemic.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – to account for the collection of hotel/motel taxes within the County that are restricted for the promotion of tourism.

Sheriff Drug Forfeiture Fund – to account for the use of confiscated assets by the Sheriff's Department; these funds are restricted by the applicable State of Georgia confiscation and seizure laws.

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds			
ASSETS	**Jail**	**Law Library**	**Emergency 911**	**Drug**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 56,007	$ 15,862	$ 18,640	$ 74,010
Accounts receivable	832	-	66,946	203
Total assets	$ 56,839	$ 15,862	$ 85,586	$ 74,213
LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 588
Accrued liabilities	16,115	-	-	-
Total liabilities	16,115	-	-	588
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Law library operations	-	15,862	-	-
Public safety	40,724	-	85,586	73,625
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Tourism	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	40,724	15,862	85,586	73,625
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 56,839	$ 15,862	$ 85,586	$ 74,213

Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Opioid Settlement	Hotel/Motel Tax	Sheriff Drug Forfeiture	
$ 190,176	$ 4,059	$ 182,507	$ 541,261
-	3,315	-	71,296
$ 190,176	$ 7,374	$ 182,507	$ 612,557
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 588
-	-	-	16,115
-	-	-	16,703
-	-	-	15,862
-	-	182,507	382,442
190,176	-	-	190,176
-	7,374	-	7,374
190,176	7,374	182,507	595,854
$ 190,176	$ 7,374	$ 182,507	$ 612,557

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Jail	Law Library	Emergency 911	Drug
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	49,751	4,481	-	21,244
Charges for services	-	-	402,989	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	31	-	80	31
Total revenues	49,782	4,481	403,069	21,275
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public safety	73,192	-	1,312,892	1,654
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	2,272	-	-
Total expenditures	73,192	2,272	1,312,892	1,654
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(23,410)	2,209	(909,823)	19,621
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	1,312,892	-
Transfers out	-	-	(400,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	912,892	-
Net change in fund balances	(23,410)	2,209	3,069	19,621
Fund balances, beginning of year	64,134	13,653	82,517	54,004
Fund balances, end of year	$ 40,724	$ 15,862	$ 85,586	$ 73,625

Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Opioid Settlement	Hotel/Motel Tax	Sheriff Drug Forfeiture	
$ -	$ 16,337	$ -	$ 16,337
-	-	98,192	173,668
-	-	-	402,989
30,854	-	-	30,854
80	-	-	222
30,934	16,337	98,192	624,070
-	-	177,995	1,565,733
-	16,000	-	16,000
-	-	-	2,272
-	16,000	177,995	1,584,005
30,934	337	(79,803)	(959,935)
-	-	-	1,312,892
-	-	-	(400,000)
-	-	-	912,892
30,934	337	(79,803)	(47,043)
159,242	7,037	262,310	642,897
$ 190,176	$ 7,374	$ 182,507	$ 595,854

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
JAIL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 49,751	$ (249)
Interest income	-	-	31	31
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	49,782	(218)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public safety	50,000	50,000	73,192	(23,192)
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	73,192	(23,192)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(23,410)	(23,410)
Fund balance, beginning of year	64,134	64,134	64,134	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 64,134	$ 64,134	$ 40,724	$ (23,410)

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
LAW LIBRARY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ 4,481	$ 481
Total revenues	4,000	4,000	4,481	481
Expenditures:				
Current				
Judicial	4,000	4,000	2,272	1,728
Total expenditures	4,000	4,000	2,272	1,728
Net change in fund balance	-	-	2,209	2,209
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,653	13,653	13,653	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 13,653	$ 13,653	$ 15,862	$ 2,209

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
EMERGENCY 911 FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 425,000	$ 425,000	$ 402,989	$ (22,011)
Interest income	-	-	80	80
Total revenues	425,000	425,000	403,069	(21,931)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public safety	-	1,312,892	1,312,892	-
Total expenditures	-	1,312,892	1,312,892	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	425,000	(887,892)	(909,823)	(21,931)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	1,312,892	1,312,892	-
Transfers out	(425,000)	(425,000)	(400,000)	25,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(425,000)	887,892	912,892	25,000
Net change in fund balance	-	-	3,069	3,069
Fund balance, beginning of year	82,517	82,517	82,517	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 82,517	$ 82,517	$ 85,586	$ 3,069

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
DRUG FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 21,244	$ 1,244
Interest income	-	-	31	31
Total revenues	20,000	20,000	21,275	1,275
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public safety	20,000	20,000	1,654	18,346
Total expenditures	20,000	20,000	1,654	18,346
Net change in fund balance	-	-	19,621	19,621
Fund balance, beginning of year	54,004	54,004	54,004	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 54,004	$ 54,004	$ 73,625	$ 19,621

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 97,276	$ 97,276	$ 30,854	$ (66,422)
Interest income	-	-	80	80
Total revenues	97,276	97,276	30,934	(66,342)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public safety	97,276	97,276	-	97,276
Total expenditures	97,276	97,276	-	97,276
Net change in fund balance	-	-	30,934	30,934
Fund balance, beginning of year	159,242	159,242	159,242	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 159,242	$ 159,242	$ 190,176	$ 30,934

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 16,337	$ 11,337
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	16,337	11,337
Expenditures:				
Current				
Culture and recreation	5,000	5,000	16,000	(11,000)
Total expenditures	5,000	5,000	16,000	(11,000)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	337	337
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,037	7,037	7,037	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 7,037	$ 7,037	$ 7,374	$ 337

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
SPLOST VII						
Building renovation	$ 462,774	$ 717,182	$ 717,182	$ -	$ 717,182	100%
Construction of ambulance station	462,774	215,000	186,525	-	186,525	87%
Roads	3,321,630	3,321,630	2,775,162	-	2,775,162	84%
Public safety equipment	231,387	1,100,468	1,100,468	-	1,100,468	100%
Public works equipment	462,774	462,774	448,995	-	448,995	97%
Information technology and communications equipment	1,307,436	1,307,436	834,451	-	834,451	64%
GIS technology	231,387	231,387	170,793	-	170,793	74%
Recreation	149,838	149,838	12,831	-	12,831	9%
City of Greenville	414,222	414,222	384,455	-	384,455	93%
City of Gay	41,922	41,922	39,057	-	39,057	93%
City of Lone Oak	43,860	43,860	40,421	-	40,421	92%
City of Luthersville	413,202	413,202	383,465	-	383,465	93%
City of Manchester	2,000,730	2,000,730	1,856,107	-	1,856,107	93%
City of Warm Springs	201,044	201,044	186,440	-	186,440	93%
City of Woodbury	455,022	455,022	421,597	-	421,597	93%
Total SPLOST VII	$ 10,200,002	$ 11,075,717	$ 9,557,949	$ -	$ 9,557,949	
SPLOST VIII						
Roads and transportation	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,271,567	$ 2,580,412	$ 287,123	$ 2,867,535	88%
Public safety vehicles and equipment	996,489	1,067,648	726,590	232,774	959,364	90%
Sheriff's office vehicles and equipment	415,250	705,431	606,204	99,227	705,431	100%
Public works vehicles and equipment	452,544	859,296	848,663	10,633	859,296	100%
Recreation	100,000	56,667	38,167	18,499	56,666	100%
Water system expansion	100,000	7,066	7,066	-	7,066	100%
Information technology	492,176	349,419	349,419	-	349,419	100%
Building renovations	1,116,000	2,081,350	997,986	1,083,364	2,081,350	100%
Records management	25,000	25,000	12,428	-	12,428	50%
City of Greenville	209,541	598,101	474,413	123,688	598,101	100%
City of Gay	41,000	62,394	48,868	13,526	62,394	100%
City of Lone Oak	43,000	61,296	49,247	12,049	61,296	100%
City of Luthersville	405,000	596,550	473,244	123,306	596,550	100%
City of Manchester	1,961,000	2,888,482	2,291,436	597,046	2,888,482	100%
City of Warm Springs	197,000	285,265	225,286	59,979	285,265	100%
City of Woodbury	446,000	661,853	526,064	135,789	661,853	100%
Total SPLOST VIII	$ 10,000,000	$ 13,577,385	$ 10,255,493	$ 2,797,003	$ 13,052,496	
			Total SPLOST expenditures	$ 2,797,003		

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
2020 TSPLOST						
Patching, leveling, milling, and resurfacing	$ 150,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ 62,415	$ 62,415	42%
Grading, drainage, and paving gravel roads	4,452,900	5,187,384	4,244,723	942,662	5,187,385	100%
Bridge and culvert repairs and/or replacement	472,950	594,950	594,950		594,950	100%
Stormwater and drainage improvements associated with transportation projects	175,000	258,332	-	258,332	258,332	100%
Transportation signage and safety improvements	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	100%
Equipment dedicated to road and transportation maintenance and improvement	250,000	1,056,784	871,800	184,983	1,056,783	100%
City of Greenville	345,100	456,864	402,402	54,462	456,864	100%
City of Gay	34,850	46,137	40,637	5,500	46,137	100%
City of Lone Oak	36,550	48,384	42,620	5,768	48,388	100%
City of Luthersville	344,250	455,613	401,284	54,328	455,612	100%
City of Manchester	1,666,850	2,206,066	1,943,011	263,056	2,206,067	100%
City of Warm Springs	167,450	221,681	195,254	26,426	221,680	100%
City of Woodbury	379,100	501,876	442,049	59,828	501,877	100%
Total 2020 TSPLOST	$ 8,500,000	$ 11,209,071	$ 9,178,730	$ 1,942,760	$ 11,121,490	
2025 TSPLOST						
Patching, leveling, milling and resurfacing	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%
Grading, drainage and paving gravel roads	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	0%
Bridge and culvert repairs and/or replacement	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	0%
Storm water and drainage improvements associated with transportation projects	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	0%
Transportation signage and safety improvements	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	0%
Equipment dedicated to road and transportation maintenance and improvement	1,244,600	1,244,600	-	-	-	0%
City of Greenville	462,100	462,100	-	51,181	51,181	11%
City of Gay	64,200	64,200	-	7,027	7,027	11%
City of Lone Oak	66,500	66,500	-	7,293	7,293	11%
City of Luthersville	451,800	451,800	-	49,987	49,987	11%
City of Manchester	2,086,100	2,086,100	-	230,583	230,583	11%
City of Pine Mountain	50,500	50,500	-	5,569	5,569	11%
City of Warm Springs	270,600	270,600	-	29,701	29,701	11%
City of Woodbury	528,600	528,600	-	58,473	58,473	11%
Total 2025 TSPLOST	$ 12,000,000	$ 12,000,000	$ -	$ 439,814	$ 439,814	

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

Tax Commissioner - to account for the collection of all property taxes which are collected and disbursed to the County and other government units.

Sheriff - to account for collection of cash bonds, fines, forfeitures, and other fees which are disbursed to other parties.

The following custodial funds are used to account for fines, fees and other money collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law:

Clerk of Superior Court
Probate Court
Magistrate Court

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

ASSETS	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 832,858	$ 166,326	$ 9,169	$ 13,288	$ 502,982	$ 1,524,623
Taxes receivable	558,811	-	-	-	-	558,811
Total assets	$ 1,391,669	$ 166,326	$ 9,169	$ 13,288	$ 502,982	$ 2,083,434
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	$ 389,659	$ 40,411	$ 3,318	$ 2,122	$ -	$ 435,510
Uncollected taxes	558,811	-	-	-	-	558,811
Total liabilities	$ 948,470	$ 40,411	$ 3,318	$ 2,122	$ -	$ 994,321
NET POSITION						
Restricted:						
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 443,199	$ 125,915	$ 5,851	$ 11,166	$ 502,982	$ 1,089,113
Total net position	$ 443,199	$ 125,915	$ 5,851	$ 11,166	$ 502,982	$ 1,089,113

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
ADDITIONS						
Property taxes collected for other governments	$ 20,318,838	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,318,838
Fines and fees collected	-	467,153	163,105	22,699	-	652,957
Criminal and civil bonds	-	345,543	-	87,518	343,790	776,851
Total additions	20,318,838	812,696	163,105	110,217	343,790	21,748,646
DEDUCTIONS						
Property taxes distributed to other governments	20,302,128	-	-	-	-	20,302,128
Fines and fees disbursed	-	424,528	176,606	20,992	-	622,126
Other custodial disbursements	-	944,461	-	87,024	264,600	1,296,085
Total deductions	20,302,128	1,368,989	176,606	108,016	264,600	22,220,339
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	16,710	(556,293)	(13,501)	2,201	79,190	(471,693)
Net position, beginning of year	426,489	682,208	19,352	8,965	423,792	1,560,806
Net position, end of year	$ 443,199	$ 125,915	$ 5,851	$ 11,166	$ 502,982	$ 1,089,113

MERWIETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTAL OFFICIAL INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

County Constitutional Officer	Supplemental Income Type	Amount Collected	Amount Disbursed	Amount Retained by County Officer
Tax Commissioner	Fee for collection of taxes for other governments	$ 6,076	$ -	$ 6,076

COMPONENT UNIT – WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
COMPONENT UNIT - WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	$	1,097,580
Payments to suppliers		(287,645)
Net cash provided by operating activities		809,935
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal repayments on bonds payable		(375,000)
Interest paid on long-term borrowings		(316,125)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(691,125)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		3,143
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,143
Net increase in cash		121,953
Cash:		
Beginning of year		385,624
End of year	$	507,577
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	$	620,638
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		221,559
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable		(55,167)
Increase in prepaids		(514)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		23,419
Net cash provided by operating activities	$	809,935

See Notes to Financial Statements.