MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2025

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
of Mitchell County, Georgia
Camilla, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Mitchell County, Georgia** (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Mitchell County Board of Health, which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Mitchell 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 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.

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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") (pages 5 through 12), the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (pages 55 and 56) and the Schedule of County Contributions (pages 57 and 58) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, the Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, as required by O.C.G.A §48-8-269.5, and the Schedule of Supplemental Official Income, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, the Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, and the Schedule of Supplemental Official Income are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 14, 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 Mitchell County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
May 14, 2026

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

As Chief Financial Officer of Mitchell County, Georgia (the "County"), I, along with the Board of Commissioners, offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended December 31, 2025. This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help provide a comprehensive understanding of the financial performance and condition of the County taken as a whole. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Fiscal Year 2025 is the twentieth year the County has prepared its annual report in compliance with the financial reporting model, GASB 34. This reporting model is a combination of both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. As such, our basic financial statements contain three components:

1) Government-wide financial statements including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide a broad, long-term overview of the County's finances based upon the driving factors of economic resources available.

2) Fund financial statements, including Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. These statements focus more on the short-term performance of the County's finances based upon the current financial resources available.

3) Notes to financial statements.

The MD&A will assist the reader by highlighting and summarizing in general terms the basic financial information contained within the annual report.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2025 are as follows:

Government-wide financial statements:

- At December 31, 2025, the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $62,454,749 (net position).

- The County's $22,018,158 net investment in capital assets and $27,099,306 in unrestricted, leaves the County with $13,337,285 in net position restricted for governmental activities.

- The County's total net position increased from $55,708,402 in the prior year to $62,454,749 in the current year, for a total increase of $6,746,347 or 12.1%.

- The County's revenues for fiscal year 2025 totaled $33,141,995. Of this amount, 52% are property tax revenues, 9.4% are sales tax revenues, 0.5% are other tax revenues, 15.2% are charges for services and the remaining 22.9% are other revenues.

- The County's total program expenses for fiscal year 2025 totaled $26,395,648. Of this amount, 42% are public safety expenses, 16.6% are general governmental expenses, 29.1% are public works expenses and the remaining 12.3% are other expenses.

- The County's governmental funds recorded total assets of $69,368,832 for the year ended December 31, 2025. This amount is over the total governmental fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $60,845,300 (fund balance).

- Total governmental fund's fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2025, increased by $3,252,861 from the previous year. This increase was a result of a $511,758 increase in the General Fund, a $229,322 decrease in the 2018 – 2023 Sales Tax Fund, a $1,552,200 decrease in the Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Fund, a $1,775,447 increase in the 2024-2029 Sales Tax Fund and a $357,222 decrease in Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

- Total governmental fund balance is $40,849,109 with $26,026,466 classified as unassigned.

- Total revenues for the General Fund were under budgeted amounts by $117,274, or 0.6%, and total expenditures for the General Fund were under budget by $251,017 or 1.2%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The reporting model for the government-wide financial statements is designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's financial performance over the past year and the resulting condition thereof. The statements resemble those of private sector business by taking on an "economic resource" approach as opposed to a "current resource" approach traditionally found in fund financial statements. Additionally, this MD&A helps highlight and emphasize in plain language the events that have occurred over the past year to bring about the current financial condition of the County. I encourage readers to review all of the basic financial statements, along with the MD&A and supplementary information, in order to fully understand the overall financial position of Mitchell County, Georgia.

Reporting on the County as a Whole

The model of financial reporting, which includes the statement of net position and the Statement of Activities beginning on page 14, helps readers identify whether or not the County as a whole is in better condition as a result of the events that have taken place over the past year. These statements capture all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting.* This format of accounting resembles that used by most private-sector companies by recording all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is presented in two distinct activities:

- Governmental Activities – This section reports most of the familiar governmental services: general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation and housing and development. The majority of funding for these programs comes from property taxes, sales tax, charges for services and fines and forfeitures.

- Business-type Activities – This section reports activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing authority is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing authority has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "costs" means expenses, including depreciation.

- Component units – There is one component unit report, the Mitchell County Board of Health. Although this unit is a legally separate entity, it is important because the County has a significant financial interest in this unit.

Reporting on the County's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements beginning on page 16 provides a more detailed look at the County's most significant funds – not the County as a whole. While some funds are required by State law, others are established by the Board of Commissioners to help control budgets and financing for specific purposes. The County maintains three categories of funds: Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds – As you might expect, most of the familiar governmental services (general government, judiciary, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation, housing and development) are captured and reported in governmental funds. These funds use a method of accounting called the *modified accrual approach*. This method of accounting measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental funds provide a short-term view of the County's general government operations and services and help determine the amount of financial resources that are available in the near future to fund County programs. On page 18 is the reconciliation between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

- Proprietary Funds – The County maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer system fund and on internal service funds to account for its Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund. The accounting method used for these funds is much like that used for a business, the *full accrual* method.

- Fiduciary Funds – These funds are established to report on assets being held by the County for the benefit of parties outside the County. Although these funds are presented in the fund financial statements, they do not appear in the government-wide statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the programs of Mitchell County Local Government. The accounting method used for these funds is much like that used for proprietary funds, the *full accrual* method.

Mitchell County Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents a summary of the Statement of Net Position for the County as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Table 1
Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
Current and Other Assets	**$ 46,891,704**	$ 40,836,757	**$ 1,049,004**	$ 929,427	**$ 47,940,708**	$ 41,766,184
Capital Assets	**22,834,951**	23,059,784	**1,348,600**	1,471,018	**24,183,551**	24,530,802
Total Assets	**69,726,655**	63,896,541	**2,397,604**	2,400,445	**72,124,259**	66,296,986
Deferred outflows of resources	**1,170,424**	1,098,217	-	-	**1,170,424**	1,098,217
Long-term Liabilities	**8,686,842**	8,283,995	**728,720**	772,516	**9,415,562**	9,056,511
Other Liabilities	**1,346,662**	2,539,105	**59,435**	47,691	**1,406,097**	2,586,796
Total Liabilities	**10,033,504**	10,823,100	**788,155**	820,207	**10,821,659**	11,643,307
Deferred inflows of resources	**18,275**	43,494	-	-	**18,275**	43,494
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	**21,442,074**	21,786,433	**576,084**	655,680	**22,018,158**	22,442,113
Restricted	**13,337,285**	10,866,496	**-**	**-**	**13,337,285**	10,866,496
Unrestricted	**26,065,941**	21,475,235	**1,033,365**	924,558	**27,099,306**	22,399,793
Total Net Position	**$ 60,845,300**	$ 54,128,164	**$ 1,609,449**	$ 1,580,238	**$ 62,454,749**	$ 55,708,402

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $62,545,749 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The Net Investment in Capital Assets in the County's net position (35.3%) reflects its investment in unrestricted less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (21.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is $27,099,306.

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the primary government for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	**$ 4,650,394**	$ 4,101,558	**$ 384,857**	$ 600,356	**$ 5,035,251**	$ 4,701,914
Operating grants	**2,238,468**	4,914,952	**-**	-	**2,238,468**	4,914,952
Capital grants	**3,215,917**	329,795	**-**	-	**3,215,917**	329,795
General revenue:						
Property taxes	**17,174,176**	15,992,452	**-**	-	**17,174,176**	15,992,452
Sales taxes	**3,108,000**	3,022,629	**-**	-	**3,108,000**	3,022,629
Insurance premium taxes	**1,159,213**	1,033,003	**-**	-	**1,159,213**	1,033,003
Other taxes	**181,427**	365,975	**-**	-	**181,427**	365,975
Unrestricted investment earnings	**1,029,543**	805,643	**-**	-	**1,029,543**	805,643
Total revenues	**32,757,138**	30,566,007	**384,857**	600,356	**33,141,995**	31,166,363
Program expenses:						
General government	**4,369,032**	6,753,258	**-**	-	**4,369,032**	6,753,258
Judicial	**1,584,530**	1,537,338	**-**	-	**1,584,530**	1,537,338
Public safety	**11,092,083**	10,875,036	**-**	-	**11,092,083**	10,875,036
Public works	**7,687,729**	7,139,522	**-**	-	**7,687,729**	7,139,522
Health and welfare	**431,999**	427,833	**-**	-	**431,999**	427,833
Culture and recreation	**342,119**	462,411	**-**	-	**342,119**	462,411
Conservation and development	**601,021**	626,410	**-**	-	**601,021**	626,410
Interest on long-term debt	**71,989**	72,318	**-**	-	**71,989**	72,318
Water	**-**	-	**215,146**	225,209	**215,146**	225,209
Total expenses	**26,180,502**	27,894,126	**215,146**	225,209	**26,395,648**	28,119,335
Excess revenues over expenses	**6,576,636**	2,671,881	**169,711**	375,147	**6,746,347**	3,047,028
Transfers	**140,500**	-	**(140,500)**	-	**-**	-
Change in net position	**6,717,136**	2,671,881	**29,211**	375,147	**6,746,347**	3,047,028
Net position - beginning of year	**54,128,164**	51,456,283	**1,580,238**	1,205,091	**55,708,402**	52,661,374
Net position - end of year	**$ 60,845,300**	$ 54,128,164	**$ 1,609,449**	$ 1,580,238	**$ 62,454,749**	$ 55,708,402

Total revenues for governmental activities exceed total expenses by $6,576,636. By review of Table 2, it is apparent that the bulk of revenues supporting governmental activities are attributable to property taxes, $17,174,176, or 52.4%, charges for services, $ 4,650,394 or 14.2%, and operating grants $2,238,468 or 68.3%.

Additionally, Table 2 illustrates the bulk of governmental activities expense being reported within the program of public safety, reporting expenses of $10,875,036, or 59.0%, with the second largest expense attributable to public works with expenses of $7,139,522, or 25.6%.

Governmental Activities

The current reporting model provides users with an understanding of how governmental activities are fully supported. Table 3 will help illustrate how these programs fall short of supporting themselves and must, therefore, rely on general revenues such as property tax, sales tax, fines and grants. The table lists the total cost of each program and the final net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the program).

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024
General government	**$ 4,369,032**	$ 6,753,258	**$ 3,877,606**	$ 3,657,443
Judicial	**1,584,530**	1,537,338	**1,395,476**	1,368,820
Public safety	**11,092,083**	10,875,036	**7,166,158**	7,182,912
Public works	**7,687,729**	7,139,522	**2,534,599**	4,983,249
Health and welfare	**431,999**	427,833	**431,999**	427,833
Culture and recreation	**342,119**	462,411	**300,605**	416,770
Conservation and development	**601,021**	626,410	**297,291**	438,476
Interest on long-term debt	**71,989**	72,318	**71,989**	72,318
Totals	**$ 26,180,502**	$ 27,894,126	**$ 16,075,723**	$ 18,547,821

As noted in the above table, governmental programs fell $18,547,821 short of supporting themselves through direct revenues attributable to those programs. As a result, citizens support these programs through payment of property taxes, sales taxes and other taxes.

The County's Major Governmental Funds

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the County reported its governmental funds (as presented in the Balance Sheet on page 16) having a combined fund balance of $40,596,248. This balance increased by $3,252,861 from the prior year's balance. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presented on page 17 reports a fund balance of $27,896,227 in the General Fund, $2,543,468 was reported for 2018 – 2023 Sales Tax Fund, $2,841,033 was reported for the TSPLOST Fund, 1,425,592 was reported for 2024-2029 Sales Tax Fund, and $3,401,686 for nonmajor governmental funds.

Revenues for the General Fund totaled $2,056,351 or approximately 72.9% of total governmental revenues, reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance presented on page 17. Of this amount, $13,131,966 (62.4%) was collected through property taxes, with the second largest source of revenues reported in the line item of Intergovernmental, $2,297,080 (10.9%).

Expenditures for the General Fund totaled $20,718,508 (not including other financing uses). Revenues exceeded expenditures by $337,843.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues in the General Fund were under final budgeted amounts by $117,274 or .06%. This final result is a combination of both positive and negative variances, as reported in the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement presented on pages 19 and 20.

General Fund expenditures (not including other financing uses) for the year ended December 31, 2025, were under budget by $251,017 or 1%.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2025, amounts to $23,825,728 (net of accumulated depreciation). This is a decrease of $705,074 from last year. The increase is the result of depreciation exceeding capital outlay in the current year. Table 4 is summary data of capital assets.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	$ 3,411,045	$ 81,920	$ 3,492,965
Buildings	3,781,047	27,115	3,808,162
Infrastructure	11,817,399	1,239,565	13,056,964
Vehicles and equipment	3,467,637	-	3,467,637
Totals	$ 22,477,128	$ 1,348,600	$ 23,825,728

It should be noted that the majority of the capital assets in the County have been obtained through the use of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST"). More detail on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6, pages 40 and 41 of the notes to the financial statements.

At year-end, the County had a total of $915,144 in outstanding long-term liabilities, which includes $3,787,141 in closure and post-closure care costs for the Mitchell County Landfill and the balance being notes payable, bonds payable, financed purchases, compensated absences and the net pension liability. More information regarding the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7, pages 42 – 44 in the notes to the financial statements.

Other Economic Factors

At the direction of the Board of Commissioners, the County has positioned itself to build sufficient reserves for short-term operating costs, thereby reducing the need for an operating line of credit. This saves the County interest expense. The County has also taken advantage of governmental lease-purchase agreements for its large equipment needs. These agreements allow for the guaranteed repurchase of the equipment by the vendor and provide the County with newer equipment that reduces overall repairs, maintenance and operating costs.

To help improve the community, provide job opportunities and expand the tax base, the Board of Commissioners funds the Mitchell County Development Authority.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This Annual Financial Report is designed to help citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors evaluate the overall condition of Mitchell County, Georgia and the operations thereof. Additional details can be requested by mail at the following address:

Mitchell County Board of Commissioners
5201 Hwy 19 S
Camilla, Georgia 31730

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Mitchell County Board of Health
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 34,215,103	$ 1,016,099	$ 35,231,202	$ 807,730
Investments	1,472,389	-	1,472,389	-
Taxes receivable	10,290,580	-	10,290,580	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	29,625	37,973	67,598	-
Due from other governments	878,939	-	878,939	50,174
Internal balances	5,068	(5,068)	-	-
Capital assets:				
Lease assets, amortized, net	357,823		357,823	
Non-depreciable	3,411,045	81,920	3,492,965	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	19,066,083	1,266,680	20,332,763	63,121
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	114,925
Total assets	69,726,655	2,397,604	72,124,259	1,035,950
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	1,170,424	-	1,170,424	171,758
Related to OPEB	-	-	-	61,791
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,170,424	-	1,170,424	233,549
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	499,504	15,639	515,143	43,297
Accrued liabilities	279,682	-	279,682	-
Claims payable	121,921	-	121,921	-
Leases due within one year	39,404		39,404	
Leases due in more than one year	321,288		321,288	
Financed purchases due within one year	175,543	-	175,543	-
Financed purchases due in more than one year	856,642	-	856,642	-
Notes payable due within one year	-	43,796	43,796	-
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	728,720	728,720	-
Compensated absences due within one year	230,608	-	230,608	9,491
Compensated absences due in more than one year	57,652	-	57,652	37,966
Closure and post-closure care costs	3,787,141	-	3,787,141	-
Net pension liability	3,664,119	-	3,664,119	626,119
Total liabilities	10,033,504	788,155	10,821,659	716,873
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	18,275	-	18,275	116,520
Related to OPEB	-	-	-	48,285
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,275	-	18,275	164,805
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	21,442,074	576,084	22,018,158	63,121
Restricted for:				
Judicial	37,800	-	37,800	-
Victims witness program	9,606	-	9,606	-
Public safety	1,521,306	-	1,521,306	-
Economic development	4,393,233	-	4,393,233	-
Capital outlay	7,375,340	-	7,375,340	-
Special use	-	-	-	148,450
Unrestricted	26,065,941	1,033,365	27,099,306	176,250
Total net position	$ 60,845,300	$ 1,609,449	$ 62,454,749	$ 387,821

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

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 4,369,032	$ 472,099	$ -	$ 19,327
Judicial	1,584,530	-	189,054	-
Public safety	11,092,083	3,839,122	13,466	73,337
Public works	7,687,729	49,756	2,020,453	3,082,921
Health and welfare	431,999	-	-	-
Recreation	342,119	41,514	-	-
Conservation and development	601,021	247,903	15,495	40,332
Interest on long-term debt	71,989	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	26,180,502	4,650,394	2,238,468	3,215,917
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer system	215,146	384,857	-	-
Total business-type activities	215,146	384,857	-	-
Total primary government	$ 26,395,648	$ 5,035,251	$ 2,238,468	$ 3,215,917
Component unit				
Mitchell County Board of Health	$ 994,597	$ 358,607	$ 680,439	$ -
Total component unit	$ 994,597	$ 358,607	$ 680,439	$ -

General revenues:
Property taxes
Sales taxes
Insurance premium tax
Other taxes
Unrestricted investment earnings
Transfers
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position, beginning of year
Net position, end of year

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
			Mitchell County
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Health
$ (3,877,606)	$ -	$ (3,877,606)	$ -
(1,395,476)	-	(1,395,476)	-
(7,166,158)	-	(7,166,158)	-
(2,534,599)	-	(2,534,599)	-
(431,999)	-	(431,999)	-
(300,605)	-	(300,605)	-
(297,291)	-	(297,291)	-
(71,989)	-	(71,989)	-
(16,075,723)	-	(16,075,723)	-
-	169,711	169,711	-
-	169,711	169,711	-
(16,075,723)	169,711	(15,906,012)	-
-	-	-	44,449
-	-	-	44,449
17,174,176	-	17,174,176	-
3,108,000	-	3,108,000	-
1,159,213	-	1,159,213	-
181,427	-	181,427	-
1,029,543	-	1,029,543	-
140,500	(140,500)		
22,792,859	(140,500)	22,652,359	-
6,717,136	29,211	6,746,347	44,449
54,128,164	1,580,238	55,708,402	343,372
$ 60,845,300	$ 1,609,449	$ 62,454,749	$ 387,821

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	General Fund	2018-2023 Sales Tax Fund	2024-2029 Sales Tax Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 21,393,670	$ 2,314,146	$ 2,990,729	$ 4,209,739	$ 3,095,503	$ 34,003,787
Investments	1,472,389	-	-	-	-	1,472,389
Taxes receivables	10,264,985	-	-	-	25,595	10,290,580
Accounts receivables, net of allowances	29,625	-	-	-	-	29,625
Due from other governments	253,456	-	320,881	304,602	-	878,939
Due from other funds	24,246	-	-	-	-	24,246
Total assets	$ 33,438,371	$ 2,314,146	3,311,610	$ 4,514,341	$ 3,121,098	$ 46,699,566
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 231,284	$ -	$ 110,571	$ 121,108	$ 36,541	$ 499,504
Accrued liabilities	258,767	-	-	-	20,915	279,682
Due to other funds	46,235	-	-	-	19,178	65,413
Total liabilities	536,286	-	110,571	121,108	76,634	844,599
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,005,858	-	-	-	-	5,005,858
Total deferred inflow of resources	5,005,858	-	-	-	-	5,005,858
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	-	-	-	37,800	37,800
Victims witness program	9,606	-	-	-	-	9,606
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,521,306	1,521,306
Economic development	-	-	-	4,393,233	-	4,393,233
Capital outlay	1,860,155	2,314,146	3,201,039	-	-	7,375,340
Committed for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	657,432	657,432
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	827,926	827,926
Unassigned	26,026,466	-	-	-	-	26,026,466
Total fund balances	27,896,227	2,314,146	3,201,039	4,393,233	3,044,464	40,849,109
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 33,438,371	$ 2,314,146	$ 3,311,610	$ 4,514,341	$ 3,121,098	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	22,834,951
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	5,005,858
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's pension plan are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,152,149
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities.	135,630
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,468,278)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.	(3,664,119)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 60,845,300

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

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	General Fund	2018-2023 Sales Tax Fund	2024-2029 Sales Tax Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ 13,131,966	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 154,943	$ 13,286,909
Sales taxes	29,356	-	3,078,644	-	-	3,108,000
Insurance premium taxes	1,159,213	-	-	-	-	1,159,213
Other taxes	181,427	-	-	-	-	181,427
Licenses and permits	154,198	-	-	-	-	154,198
Intergovernmental	2,297,080	-	-	2,887,352	40,332	5,224,764
Charges for services	2,186,493	-	-	-	945,511	3,132,004
Fines and forfeitures	522,893	-	-	-	82,839	605,732
Interest income	883,168	92,032	68,709	136,669	78,586	1,259,164
Other revenues	510,557	-	-	-	247,903	758,460
Total revenues	21,056,351	92,032	3,147,353	3,024,021	1,550,114	28,869,871
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	4,231,866	-	-	-	-	4,231,866
Judicial	1,565,026	-	-	-	9,581	1,574,607
Public safety	8,069,430	-	-	-	2,146,280	10,215,710
Public works	5,273,989	-	-	-	-	5,273,989
Health and welfare	431,999	-	-	-	-	431,999
Culture and recreation	329,351	-	-	-	-	329,351
Conservation and development	487,017	-	-	-	-	487,017
Economic development	13,479	-	-	-	81,948	95,427
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,231,498	1,348,999	-	2,580,497
Capital outlay	-	321,354	140,408	122,822	-	584,584
Debt service:						
Principal	244,362	-	-	-	-	244,362
Interest	71,989	-	-	-	-	71,989
Total expenditures	20,718,508	321,354	1,371,906	1,471,821	2,237,809	26,121,398
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	337,843	(229,322)	1,775,447	1,552,200	(687,695)	2,748,473
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of lease	363,888	-	-	-	-	363,888
Transfers in	140,500	-	-	-	330,473	470,973
Transfers out	(330,473)	-	-	-	-	(330,473)
Total other financing sources (uses)	173,915	-	-	-	330,473	504,388
Net change in fund balances	511,758	(229,322)	1,775,447	1,552,200	(357,222)	3,252,861
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,384,469	2,543,468	1,425,592	2,841,033	3,401,686	37,596,248
Fund balances, end of year	$ 27,896,227	$ 2,314,146	$ 3,201,039	$ 4,393,233	$ 3,044,464	$ 40,849,109

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

MITCHELL 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 DECEMBER 31, 2025

Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	3,252,861
Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period.		(221,158)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes		3,887,267
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, donations) is to decrease net position.		(3,675)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(208,287)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of employee health insurance to individual funds. The net loss of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		98,559
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.		(88,431)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$	6,717,136

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

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 15,403,100	$ 15,403,100	$ 13,131,966	$ (2,271,134)
Sales taxes	31,000	31,000	29,356	(1,644)
Insurance premium taxes	1,033,000	1,033,000	1,159,213	126,213
Other taxes	175,000	175,000	181,427	6,427
Licenses and permits	154,000	154,000	154,198	198
Intergovernmental	1,091,375	1,091,375	2,297,080	1,205,705
Charges for services	2,118,250	2,118,250	2,186,493	68,243
Fines and forfeitures	477,000	477,000	522,893	45,893
Interest revenue	600,000	600,000	883,168	283,168
Other revenues	90,900	90,900	510,557	419,657
Total revenues	21,173,625	21,173,625	21,056,351	(117,274)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Board of commissioners	124,400	124,400	113,977	10,423
Board of registrars	205,100	205,100	193,781	11,319
Commissioners office	827,750	827,750	795,899	31,851
General government	2,311,525	2,311,525	2,240,952	70,573
Tax commissioner	365,650	365,650	347,823	17,827
Tax assessor	436,300	436,300	358,380	77,920
Courthouse/public buildings	61,000	61,000	78,407	(17,407)
Other services	104,350	104,350	102,647	1,703
Total general government	4,436,075	4,436,075	4,231,866	204,209
Judicial:				
Superior Court	168,050	168,050	168,428	(378)
Clerk of Superior Court	342,550	342,550	313,464	29,086
Board of equalization	4,700	4,700	4,336	364
District attorney	67,100	67,100	65,157	1,943
State Court	242,675	242,675	226,279	16,396
Magistrate Court	291,800	291,800	279,854	11,946
Probate Court	197,425	197,425	179,713	17,712
Juvenile Court	213,075	213,075	194,713	18,362
Victims assistance	141,350	141,350	133,082	8,268
Total judicial	1,668,725	1,668,725	1,565,026	103,699
Public safety:				
Sheriff	4,443,600	4,443,600	4,096,584	347,016
Corrections	2,823,800	2,823,800	2,521,144	302,656
Probation/community service	198,225	198,225	151,660	46,565
Emergency medical services	1,199,600	1,199,600	1,166,209	33,391
Coroner	55,750	55,750	44,507	11,243
Animal control	53,250	53,250	55,199	(1,949)
Emergency management agency	50,350	50,350	34,127	16,223
Total public safety	8,824,575	8,824,575	8,069,430	755,145

(Continued)

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Public works:				
Public works	$ 3,802,800	$ 3,802,800	$ 4,657,443	$ (854,643)
Landfill	549,500	549,500	616,546	(67,046)
Total public works	4,352,300	4,352,300	5,273,989	(921,689)
Health and welfare:				
Health centers	169,950	169,950	170,332	(382)
Hospital	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Public welfare	10,000	10,000	11,667	(1,667)
Total health and welfare	429,950	429,950	431,999	(2,049)
Culture and recreation:				
Library	5,300	5,300	5,576	(276)
Recreation	382,925	382,925	323,775	59,150
Total culture and recreation	388,225	388,225	329,351	58,874
Conservation and development:				
NRCS - conservation office	43,900	43,900	43,185	715
Extension service	181,400	181,400	138,010	43,390
Planning and zoning	222,775	222,775	198,304	24,471
Development authority	113,425	113,425	107,518	5,907
Total conservation and development	561,500	561,500	487,017	74,483
Economic development:				
Southwest Georgia Regional Commission	16,000	16,000	13,479	2,521
Total economic development	16,000	16,000	13,479	2,521
Debt service:				
Principal	220,186	220,186	244,362	(24,176)
Interest	71,989	71,989	71,989	-
Total debt service	292,175	292,175	316,351	(24,176)
Total expenditures	20,969,525	20,969,525	20,718,508	251,017
Excess of revenues over expenditures	204,100	204,100	337,843	133,743
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	120,000	120,000	140,500	20,500
Transfers out	(324,100)	(324,100)	(330,473)	(6,373)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(204,100)	(204,100)	173,915	378,015
Net change in fund balances	-	-	511,758	511,758
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,384,469	27,384,469	27,384,469	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 27,384,469	$ 27,384,469	$ 27,896,227	$ 511,758

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

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Water and Sewer System Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,016,099	$ 211,316
Accounts receivable	37,973	-
Due from other funds	-	46,235
Total current assets	1,054,072	257,551
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	81,920	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,266,680	-
Total non-current assets	1,348,600	-
Total assets	2,402,672	257,551
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds	5,068	-
Accounts payable	15,639	-
Claims payable	-	121,921
Current portion - notes payable	43,796	-
Total current liabilities	64,503	121,921
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Notes payable, net of current portion	728,720	-
Total non-current liabilities	728,720	-
Total liabilities	793,223	121,921
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	576,084	-
Unrestricted	1,033,365	135,630
Total net position	$ 1,609,449	$ 135,630

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

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Water and Sewer System Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	$ 384,857	$ 1,944,329
Total operating revenues	384,857	1,944,329
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of sales and services	62,811	-
Supplies	36,626	-
Claims	-	1,845,770
Depreciation	122,418	-
Total operating expenses	221,855	1,845,770
Operating income	163,002	98,559
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest revenue	6,709	-
Total non-operating revenues	6,709	-
Income before transfers	169,711	98,559
TRANSFERS		
Transfers out	(140,500)	-
Total transfers	(140,500)	-
Change in net position	29,211	98,559
NET POSITION, beginning of year	1,580,238	37,071
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 1,609,449	$ 135,630

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

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Water and Sewer System Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	$ 384,194	$ 1,944,329
Payments to suppliers	(88,667)	(1,853,394)
Net cash provided by operating activities	295,527	90,935
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers out	(140,500)	-
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(140,500)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on notes payable	(42,822)	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(42,822)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends received	6,709	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,709	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	118,914	90,935
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	897,185	120,381
End of year	$ 1,016,099	$ 211,316
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	$ 163,002	$ 98,559
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	122,418	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	331	-
Increase in accounts payable	10,770	-
Decrease in claims payable	-	(7,624)
Decrease in due to other funds	(994)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 295,527	$ 90,935

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

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,138,607
Taxes receivable	9,753,683
Other receivable	79,020
Total assets	12,971,310
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	390,883
Uncollected taxes	11,940,354
Total liabilities	12,331,237
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	640,073
Total net position	$ 640,073

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

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes	$ 9,867,010
Fines and fees	1,584,085
Other custodial collections	399,556
Total additions	11,850,651
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes paid to other governments	10,157,897
Other custodial disbursements	1,815,855
Total deductions	11,973,752
Change in fiduciary net position	(123,101)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	763,174
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 640,073

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental 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 County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Mitchell County, Georgia, (the "County") operates under a County Commissioner-Administrator form of government and provides the following services to the citizens of Mitchell County: public safety (police and fire), public works, recreation, judicial services, health and welfare services, housing and development, and general administrative services.

In conformity with GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Mitchell County, Georgia (the "primary government") 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 relationships with the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The **Mitchell County Board of Health** (the "Health Department") provides health services to the citizens of the County. The Health Department is a legally separate entity. The County Commissioners appoint a voting majority of the Health Department. The County has the ability to impose its will on the Health Department in accordance with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §31-3-14. The fiscal year-end of the component unit is June 30. Complete financial statements of the Mitchell County Health Department may be obtained from its administrative office at 88 W. Oakland Ave., Camilla, Georgia 31730.

Blended Component Unit

The **Mitchell County Development Authority** (the "Development Authority") is responsible for promoting industrial and commercial development within Mitchell County. The Development Authority is responsible for adopting its own annual budget and making its own operating decisions. A majority of the members of the governing board of the Development Authority are appointed by the County Commission. Additionally, the debt of the Development Authority is being repaid by the County. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority were not prepared.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund 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 proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund 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 year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, investment income, Federal and State grants 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.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***2018-2023 Sales Tax Fund*** accounts for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST"). Funds are used for: the retirement of general obligation debt; construction on roads, streets and bridges; public safety projects; and various City projects within Mitchell County.

The ***2024-2029 Sales Tax Fund*** accounts for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST"). Funds are used for: the retirement of general obligation debt; construction on roads, streets and bridges; public safety projects; and various City projects within Mitchell County.

The **Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Fund** is a capital project fund used to account for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities financed by Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

The County reports the following major business-type fund:

The ***Water and Sewer System Fund*** is an enterprise fund used to account for the provision of water services to the citizens of Mitchell County. Activities of the fund include water administration, operations, billing and collections.

The County reports the following internal service fund:

The ***Self-Insurance Health Benefit Fund*** is used to account for the self-insured health benefit plan provided for the employees of the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The ***Capital Projects Funds*** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific capital 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.

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.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

E. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). 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, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available resources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), 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 $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Vehicles and equipment	5 – 10 years

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year the debt is issued.

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 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.

H. Compensated Absences

The County’s policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation as follows: 240 hours for all departments except, 252 hours for the Sheriff's department, and 300 hours for the Correctional Institute employees. All compensated absences are accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 fund balance/net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category, other than the items related to the changes in the net pension liability which are discussed below.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of fund balance/net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In addition to the items related to the changes in the net pension liability as discussed below, the County has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

The County also has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. 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 County's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. Contributions made by the County to the pension plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources until the following fiscal year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Pensions

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

K. Fund Equity and Net Position

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

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

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

- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal voting action of the County Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the County Commission may modify or rescind the commitment by passage of a subsequent ordinance.

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balances for particular purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued) –

- ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances (or deficits in fund balances) may be reported in all funds when there are fund deficits after all other spendable forms of fund balance have been exhausted.

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:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 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 for 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 are available. Restrictions on the government-wide Statement of Net Position represents the amount segregated to meet debt covenants and capital projects as restricted by Federal and State laws.

L. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows 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 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Leases

Lessee: The County is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

Lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

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 a 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 funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Financed purchases from direct borrowings	$ (1,032,185)
Leases	(360,692)
Compensated absences	(288,260)
Landfill post-closure care costs	(3,787,141)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (5,468,278)

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 useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 1,411,601
Depreciation expense	(1,632,759)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ (221,158)

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (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 difference are as follows:

Principal payments - financed purchases from direct borrowings	$	241,166
Principal payments - leases		3,196
Issuance of leases		(363,888)
Change in landfill post-closure care liability		(88,761)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	(208,287)

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 difference are as follows:

Change in compensated absences	$	(21,895)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		(66,536)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	(88,431)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to year-end, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted at the County Courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through approval by the Board of Commissioners.
4. The Board of Commissioners have the authority to amend the budget. An increase in appropriation in any fund for a department, whether accomplished through a change in anticipated revenues in any fund or through a transfer of appropriations among departments, shall require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. Transfers of appropriations in any fund among the various accounts within a department shall require only the approval of the budget officer.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a measurement control device during the year for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. Project-length budgets are adopted for capital projects funds.
6. The budget for the General Fund and the special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP and are presented in accordance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to assign or commit that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the County.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

C. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the County had the following expenditures exceeded appropriations.

Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Courthouse/public buildings	$ 17,407
Superior Court	378
Animal control	1,949
Public works	854,643
Landfill	67,046
Health centers	382
Public welfare	1,667
Library	276
Debt service	24,176

Expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded with higher than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

At December 31, 2025, the County had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
Certificate of deposit	June 11, 2026	$ 244,590
Certificate of deposit	June 11, 2026	245,593
Certificate of deposit	June 18, 2026	244,637
Certificate of deposit	July 17, 2026	244,883
Certificate of deposit	July 29, 2026	245,635
Certificate of deposit	March 1, 2027	247,051
Total Investments		$ 1,472,389

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. The County does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities. As of December 31, 2025, all of the deposits maintained by the County were properly insured and collateralized as required by the O.C.G.A §45-8-12(c) and as defined by GASB pronouncements.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consisted of the following at December 31, 2025:

	General	2024-2029 Sales Tax Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer System	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	$ 10,288,486	$ -	$ -	$ 25,595	$ -	$ 10,314,081
Accounts	29,625	-	-	-	37,973	67,598
Due from other governments	253,456	320,881	304,602	-	-	878,939
Gross receivables	10,571,567	320,881	304,602	25,595	37,973	11,260,618
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(23,501)	-	-	-	-	(23,501)
Net total receivables	$ 10,548,066	$ 320,881	$ 304,602	$ 25,595	$ 37,973	$ 11,237,117

Property taxes were levied on November 2, 2025, and payable on or before January 22, 2026. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2025 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible accounts. The net receivables collected during the year ended December 31, 2025, and collected by February 28, 2026, are recognized as revenues in the year ended December 31, 2025. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to February 28, 2026, are recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are re-evaluated annually. The County may place liens on property once the related tax payments become delinquent.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	$ 3,411,045	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,411,045
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,411,045	-	-	-	3,411,045
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	12,831,860	37,083	-	-	12,868,943
Infrastructure	23,640,994	327,866	-	-	23,968,860
Vehicles and equipment	16,140,785	682,764	(161,771)	-	16,661,778
Total capital assets, being depreciated	52,613,639	1,047,713	(161,771)	-	53,499,581
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(8,769,550)	(318,346)	-	-	(9,087,896)
Infrastructure	(11,701,454)	(450,007)	-	-	(12,151,461)
Vehicles and equipment	(12,493,896)	(858,341)	158,096	-	(13,194,141)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,964,900)	(1,626,694)	158,096	-	(34,433,498)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,648,739	(578,981)	(3,675)	-	19,066,083
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 23,059,784	$ (578,981)	$ (3,675)	$ -	$ 22,477,128

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 81,920	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 81,920
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	81,920	-	-	-	81,920
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	1,522,823	-	-	-	1,522,823
Infrastructure	2,350,164	-	-	-	2,350,164
Vehicles and equipment	29,983	-	-	-	29,983
Total	3,902,970	-	-	-	3,902,970
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(1,466,462)	(29,246)	-	-	(1,495,708)
Infrastructure	(1,017,427)	(93,172)	-	-	(1,110,599)
Vehicles and equipment	(29,983)	-	-	-	(29,983)
Total	(2,513,872)	(122,418)	-	-	(2,636,290)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,389,098	(122,418)	-	-	1,266,680
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 1,471,018	$ (122,418)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,348,600

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 104,105
Judicial	8,754
Public safety	587,255
Public works	903,024
Recreation	11,872
Housing and development	17,749
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 1,632,759
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer System Fund	$ 122,418
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 122,418

NOTE 7. LEASE ASSETS

Lease asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Lease assets, being amortized:					
Machinery and equipment	$ -	$ 363,888	$ -	$ -	$ 363,888
Total	-	363,888	-	-	363,888
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Machinery and equipment	-	(6,065)	-	-	(6,065)
Total	-	(6,065)	-	-	(6,065)
Total lease assets, being amortized, net	$ -	$ 357,823	$ -	$ -	$ 357,823

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Financed purchases from direct borrowings	$ 1,273,351	$ -	$ (241,166)	$ 1,032,185	$ 175,543
Leases	-	363,888	(3,196)	360,692	39,404
Compensated absences	266,365	21,895	-	288,260	230,608
Landfill post-closure care costs	3,698,380	131,445	(42,684)	3,787,141	-
Net pension liability	3,500,157	1,874,369	(1,710,407)	3,664,119	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 8,738,253	$ 2,391,597	$ (1,997,453)	$ 9,132,397	$ 445,555
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable from direct borrowings	$ 815,338	$ -	$ (42,822)	$ 772,516	$ 43,796
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 815,338	$ -	$ (42,822)	$ 772,516	$ 43,796

The change in compensated absences is reported at the net amount in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101. The net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings. On June 12, 2018, the County entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") for a Clean Water State Revolving Loan to provide financing to rehabilitate components of the wastewater treatment plant and the land application system, and related appurtenances. The unpaid principal amount of the note bears interest at 2.25%. The terms of the note included principal forgiveness of up to 40% of the amount of the loan if all funds are drawn. The County's draws totaled $1,628,863, with $651,546 of that amount forgiven.

The County made payments on the note totaling $42,822 during the year ended December 31, 2025. The loan balance as of December 31, 2025 is $772,516. The loan is to be repaid over a 20-year period on a monthly basis beginning January 1, 2021.

The following is a schedule of annual principal and interest payments to maturity for the GEFA loan as of December 31, 2025:

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 43,796	$ 16,932	$ 60,728
2027	44,791	15,936	60,727
2028	45,810	14,918	60,728
2029	46,851	13,876	60,727
2030	47,916	12,811	60,727
2031 – 2035	256,424	47,214	303,638
2036 – 2040	286,928	16,616	303,544
	$ 772,516	$ 138,303	$ 910,819

Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings. The County has entered into purchase agreements for financing the acquisition of equipment at various interest rates and maturity dates. Annual principal and interest payments are required until maturity.

The following is a schedule of future minimum payments as of December 31, 2025:

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 175,543	$ 57,939	$ 233,482
2027	266,529	45,717	312,246
2028	590,113	15,336	605,449
	$ 1,032,185	$ 118,992	$ 1,151,177

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Leases. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services as lessee for financing equipment. The lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date the equipment was received. The County uses the implicit interest rate provided by Caterpillar to compute the net present value at a rate of 4.99%. The lease term on the lease is 5 years.

Lease payments to maturity for the governmental activities lease are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 39,404	$ 17,105	$ 56,509
2027	41,416	15,094	56,510
2028	43,530	12,979	56,509
2029	45,753	10,756	56,509
2030	190,589	7,811	198,400
	$ 360,692	$ 63,745	$ 424,437

Landfill Post-closure Care Cost. The County has closed its landfill and placed a final cover on the landfill in accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations. In addition, State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure.

Although the post-closure care costs will be paid when the services are performed, the County reports a liability of $3,787,141 at December 31, 2025. This amount represents the cumulative amount of landfill post-closure cost based on 100% of the capacity of the landfill. The County has no assets restricted for payment of post-closure care cost. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 9. SHORT-TERM DEBT – REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT

The County has a revolving line of credit to use for financing a variety of public projects, including financing general operations during periods of uneven property and sales tax collections. The County did not use the line of credit during the year ended December 31, 2025.

NOTE 10. CONDUIT DEBT

On December 1, 2018, the Development Authority issued Series 2018 taxable revenue bonds to provide proceeds of which will be used to finance the acquisition, equipping and installation of a solar energy facility to be located in Camilla, Georgia. The bonds are secured by an Indenture of Trust between the Issuer and the Trustee, under the terms of which the Issuers interest in the lease and the rents, revenues and receipts to be derived by the Issuer under the lease will be assigned and pledged to the Trustee as security for the payment of the bonds. The Development Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.0% with interest payments due on December 1 of each year, and final payment of principal and interest due on December 31, 2035. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2025 is $170,000,000.

On March 1, 2019, the Development Authority issued Series 2019 taxable revenue bonds to finance the acquisition, equipping and installation of a solar energy facility to be located in Camilla, Georgia. The bonds are secured by an Indenture of Trust between the Issuer and the Trustee, under the terms of which the Issuer's interest in the lease and the rents, revenues and receipts to be derived by the Issuer under the lease will be assigned and pledged to the Trustee as security for the payment of the bonds. The Development Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.0% with interest payments due on March 1 of each year, and final payment of principal and interest due on December 31, 2036. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2025 is $46,330,500.

On April 1, 2020, the Development Authority issued Series 2020 taxable revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring one or more multi-megawatt solar photovoltaic electrical generating equipment installations and/or interests therein consisting of the photovoltaic panels, racking systems, inverters, breakers, switches, cabling, power transformers, monitoring and control equipment and systems, energy storage facilities and equipment, equipment and facilities connecting the electrical generation equipment to the designated substation or substations, as well as telecommunications equipment and associated materials and equipment to be installed on a tract of real property located within the County. The Development Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 6.0% with interest payments due on July 1 of each year, and final payment of principal and interest due on July 1, 2038. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2025 is $196,644,557.

NOTE 11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 19,178
Self Insurance Fund	General Fund	46,235
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	5,068
		$ 70,481

The purpose of interfund receivables and payables is to meet temporary cash flow requirements which result in timing differences between receiving and recognizing certain revenues.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2025 consisted of the Water and Sewer Fund transferring $140,500 to the General Fund, and the General Fund transferring $220,500 to Nonmajor Governmental Funds. 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 to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 12. RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the Mitchell County Defined Benefit Plan (the “Plan”), covering substantially all of the County’s employees. The County’s pension plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the “ACCG Plan”), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (“ACCG”). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan benefits are provided for plan participants who were participants in the Plan before January 1, 2004, whereby retirees receive between 1% and 1.75% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. Plan benefits are provided for plan participants who were participants in the Plan on or after January 1, 2004, whereby retirees receive 1% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and the contribution rates of the County related to the Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document.

NOTE 12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The County Commission retains this authority. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com or by writing to Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2025, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	105
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	61
Active plan members	88
	254

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the ACCG Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. No contributions are made by plan participants. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the County's contribution rate was 17.6% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were $695,655 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

NOTE 12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Salary increases	4.00% per year with an aged base scale, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees Table with Scale AA projection to year 2024.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of a February 2024 experience study.

NOTE 12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2025, are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed income	30 %	25 – 35 %
Large cap equity	30	25 – 35
Mid cap equity	5	2.5 – 10
Small cap equity	5	2.5 – 10
REIT	5	2.5 – 10
International equity	15	10 – 20
Multi cap	5	2.5 – 10
Global allocation	5	2.5 – 10
	100 %	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. As of December 31, 2025, the expected long-term rate of return was 7.00%.

NOTE 12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended December 31, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2024	$ 13,093,120	$ 9,592,963	$ 3,500,157
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	259,076	-	259,076
Interest	892,333	-	892,333
Liability experience (gain)/loss	566,679	-	566,679
Assumption change	21,225	-	21,225
Plan changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	695,655	(695,655)
Net investment income	-	1,014,752	(1,014,752)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(690,995)	(690,995)	-
Service credit transfer	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	(40,928)	40,928
Other charges	-	(94,128)	94,128
Net changes	1,048,318	884,356	163,962
Balances at December 31, 2025	$ 14,141,438	$ 10,477,319	$ 3,664,119

The required Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

NOTE 12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
County's net pension liability	$ 5,354,364	$ 3,664,119	$ 2,242,591

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2025, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the County recognized pension expense of $813,894. At December 31, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 78,465	$ -
Changes in assumptions	14,773	17,840
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/losses	381,531	435
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	695,655	-
	$ 1,170,424	$ 18,275

NOTE 12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $695,655 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,		
2026	$	283,623
2027		429,904
2028		(190,737)
2029		(66,296)
Total	$	456,494

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in the “ACCG” Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund and the Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance 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 pools’ 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 pools’ 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.

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 costs 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.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

The County maintains a self-insured medical benefit plan for their employees. The Plan is accounted for as an internal service fund of the County, is funded according to Plan experience, and serves to reduce overall healthcare costs of the County employees. The County purchases specific and aggregate stop loss insurance coverage to protect itself in unusual circumstances. Claims payable at December 31, 2025, were estimated based on the loss analysis report provided by a third-party administrator and pending specific stop loss reimbursements.

Changes in medical claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	**$ 129,545**	$ 221,968
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	**1,845,770**	1,972,453
Claim payments	**(1,853,394)**	(2,064,876)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	**$ 121,921**	$ 129,545

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is involved in a number of legal matters, which either have or could result in litigation. The nature of the lawsuits vary considerably. 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 County has received Federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, County management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the fourteen-county Georgia region, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission ("SGRC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the County paid $13,479 in such dues. Membership in a Regional Commission ("RC") is required by the O.C.G.A. §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC's in Georgia. The SGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, 30 West Broad Street, Camilla, Georgia 31730.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability				
Service cost	**$ 259,076**	$ 235,225	$ 216,556	$ 216,303
Interest on total pension liability	**916,518**	891,042	827,950	818,284
Differences between expected and actual experience	**566,679**	(1,227)	116,107	(137,674)
Service credit transfer	**-**	(104,806)	-	132,991
Changes of assumptions	**21,225**	(50,276)	19,319	18,091
Plan change	**-**	36,894	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(715,180)**	(642,901)	(557,214)	(564,819)
Net change in total pension liability	**1,048,318**	363,951	622,718	483,176
Total pension liability - beginning	**13,093,120**	12,729,169	12,106,451	11,623,275
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**14,141,438**	13,093,120	12,729,169	12,106,451
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	**695,655**	643,952	572,990	563,118
Net investment income	**1,014,752**	1,229,808	(1,415,536)	1,307,998
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(690,995)**	(621,160)	(557,214)	(545,719)
Service credit transfer	**-**	(101,262)	-	132,991
Administrative expenses	**(40,928)**	(37,641)	(35,667)	(33,065)
Other	**(94,128)**	(52,509)	(66,429)	(63,943)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**884,356**	1,061,188	(1,501,856)	1,361,380
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**9,592,963**	8,531,775	10,033,631	8,672,251
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**10,477,319**	9,592,963	8,531,775	10,033,631
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 3,664,119**	$ 3,500,157	$ 4,197,394	$ 2,072,820
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**74.1%**	73.3%	67.0%	82.9%
Covered payroll	**$ 3,802,437**	$ 3,395,226	$ 3,401,791	$ 3,261,177
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**96.4%**	103.1%	123.4%	63.6%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 190,262	$ 158,283	$ 131,421	$ 113,194	$ 102,448	$ 87,534
697,293	647,725	625,863	577,441	543,144	501,347
(53,380)	32,751	199,373	160,269	229,437	82,994
-					
15,987	447,223	438,117	17,559	238,652	257,519
1,060,826	-	-	-	-	-
(498,063)	(657,669)	(445,334)	(401,153)	(380,638)	(363,530)
1,412,925	628,313	949,440	467,310	733,043	565,864
10,210,350	9,582,037	8,632,597	8,165,287	7,432,244	6,866,380
11,623,275	10,210,350	9,582,037	8,632,597	8,165,287	7,432,244
456,825	420,826	335,706	350,996	319,771	257,605
1,077,281	1,353,017	(319,721)	985,580	432,042	49,265
(498,063)	(657,669)	(399,700)	(401,153)	(380,638)	(363,530)
-	-	-	-	-	-
(31,857)	(33,586)	(19,907)	(16,588)	(19,494)	(15,969)
(35,792)	(48,497)	(81,452)	(74,912)	(42,376)	(53,580)
968,394	1,034,091	(485,074)	843,923	309,305	(126,209)
7,703,857	6,669,766	7,154,840	6,310,917	6,001,612	6,127,821
8,672,251	7,703,857	6,669,766	7,154,840	6,310,917	6,001,612
$ 2,951,024	$ 2,506,493	$ 2,912,271	$ 1,477,757	$ 1,854,370	$ 1,430,632
74.6%	75.5%	69.6%	82.9%	77.3%	80.8%
$ 3,078,284	$ 3,102,299	$ 3,017,441	$ 2,722,310	$ 2,573,180	$ 2,468,845
95.9%	80.8%	96.5%	54.3%	72.1%	57.9%

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 695,655**	$ 643,952	$ 572,990	$ 563,118
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**695,655**	643,952	572,990	563,118
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	**$ 3,953,930**	$ 3,802,437	$ 3,395,226	$ 3,401,791
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**17.6%**	16.9%	16.9%	16.6%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 456,825	$ 420,826	$ 335,706	$ 350,996	$ 350,996	$ 319,771
456,825	420,826	335,706	350,996	319,771	257,605
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 31,225	$ 62,166
$ 3,261,177	$ 3,078,284	$ 3,102,299	$ 3,017,441	$ 2,722,310	$ 2,573,180
14.0%	13.7%	10.8%	11.6%	11.7%	10.0%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Drug Abuse Education and Treatment Fund is used to account for the collection of additional penalties for certain drug related crimes, donations related to drug education, and for expenditure of those funds solely and exclusively restricted for drug abuse treatment and education programs relating to controlled substances and marijuana. (O.C.G.A. §15-21-100).

Jail Fund is used to account for revenues collected by the imposition of a 10% add-on fine as provided for by the Georgia Jail Construction and Staffing Act.

Law Library Fund is used to account for the resources received from the various courts of the County and disbursements for the support of a centralized law library.

Jail Commissary Fund is used to account for the proceeds from jail inmate commissary sales.

E-911 Fund is used to account for the County's emergency communications operations by providing an open channel between citizens and public safety providers.

Confiscated Assets Fund is used to account for activities related to drug raids.

Mitchell County Development Authority is used to account for the County's activities related to economic and development projects.

Fire District Fund is used to account for funds received from property taxes restricted for expenditures for fire district.

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds			
ASSETS	**Drug Abuse Education and Treatment Fund**	**Jail Fund**	**Law Library Fund**	**Jail Commissary Fund**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,062	$ 372,933	$ 37,800	$ 657,432
Taxes receivables	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 14,062	$ 372,933	$ 37,800	$ 657,432
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 7,264	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	7,264	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Restricted for:				
Judicial	-	-	37,800	-
Public safety	6,798	372,933	-	-
Committed for:				
Public safety	-	-	-	657,432
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	6,798	372,933	37,800	657,432
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 14,062	$ 372,933	$ 37,800	$ 657,432

Special Revenue Funds				
E-911 Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Mitchell County Development Authority	Fire District Fund	Totals
$ 44,788	$ 48,854	$ 828,881	$ 1,090,753	$ 3,095,503
25,595	-	-	-	25,595
$ 70,383	$ 48,854	$ 828,881	$ 1,090,753	$ 3,121,098
$ 2,295	$ -	$ 955	$ 26,027	$ 36,541
18,820	-	-	2,095	20,915
-	-	-	19,178	19,178
21,115	-	955	47,300	76,634
-	-	-	-	37,800
49,268	48,854	-	1,043,453	1,521,306
-	-	-	-	657,432
-	-	827,926	-	827,926
49,268	48,854	827,926	1,043,453	3,044,464
$ 70,383	$ 48,854	$ 828,881	$ 1,090,753	$ 3,121,098

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Drug Abuse Education and Treatment Fund	Jail Fund	Law Library Fund	Jail Commissary Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	629,679
Fines and forfeitures	7,407	60,724	14,708	-
Interest revenue	-	11,890	93	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	7,407	72,614	14,801	629,679
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	-	-	9,581	-
Public safety	1,039	-	-	667,956
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,039	-	9,581	667,956
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,368	72,614	5,220	(38,277)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	6,368	72,614	5,220	(38,277)
Fund balances, beginning of year	430	300,319	32,580	695,709
Fund balances, end of year	$ 6,798	$ 372,933	$ 37,800	$ 657,432

	Special Revenue Funds				
E-911 Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Mitchell County Development Authority	Fire District Fund	Totals
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 154,943	$ 154,943
-	-	40,332	-	40,332
315,832	-	-	-	945,511
-	-	-	-	82,839
2,629	49	21,724	42,201	78,586
-	-	46,185	201,718	247,903
318,461	49	108,241	398,862	1,550,114
-	-	-	-	9,581
670,933	6,255	-	800,097	2,146,280
-	-	81,948	-	81,948
670,933	6,255	81,948	800,097	2,237,809
(352,472)	(6,206)	26,293	(401,235)	(687,695)
330,473	-	-	-	330,473
330,473	-	-	-	330,473
(21,999)	(6,206)	26,293	(401,235)	(357,222)
71,267	55,060	801,633	1,444,688	3,401,686
$ 49,268	$ 48,854	$ 827,926	$ 1,043,453	$ 3,044,464

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2018 REFERENDUM				
Road, Street and Bridge Construction or Improvement	$ 5,729,392	$ 4,312,961	$ 217,656	$ 4,530,617
Courthouse Annex - Tier 1	800,000	622,472	7,889	630,361
Hand Trading Co. Debt	660,000	416,400	-	416,400
Correctional Institute	100,000	-	53,863	53,863
Sheriff's Vehicles and Equipment	480,000	476,120	30,774	506,894
E-911 Equipment	750,000	786,312	11,172	797,484
City of Pelham Projects	2,332,031	2,521,001	-	2,521,001
City of Sale City Projects	227,340	226,252	-	226,252
City of Camilla Projects	3,206,692	3,289,383	-	3,289,383
City of Baconton Projects	547,411	429,592	-	429,592
City of Meigs Projects	25,127	29,023	-	29,023
Totals	$ 14,857,993	$ 13,109,516	$ 321,354	$ 13,430,870

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2024 REFERENDUM				
Road, Street and Bridge Construction or Improvement	$ 5,772,722	$ 10,535	$ -	$ 10,535
Courthourse Project	2,000,000	-	-	-
E-911 System Equipment UUpgrades	525,000	381,923	87,428	469,351
Library Project	600,000	-	-	-
Sheriff's Vehicles and Equipment	650,000	97,000	52,980	149,980
City of Baconton Projects	546,927	95,778	106,031	201,809
City of Camilla Projects	3,314,150	580,379	642,504	1,222,883
City of Meigs Projects	24,279	4,253	4,708	8,961
City of Pelham Projects	2,240,740	392,400	434,406	826,806
City of Sale City Projects	226,182	39,609	43,849	83,458
Totals	$ 15,900,000	$ 1,601,877	$ 1,371,906	$ 2,973,783

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Road, Street and Bridge				
Construction or Improvement	$ 8,198,900	$ 2,732,423	122,822	$ 2,855,245
Intergovernmental Payments:				
City of Pelham Projects	2,466,429	1,654,651	489,217	2,143,868
City of Sale City Projects	233,868	206,281	46,388	252,669
City of Camilla Projects	3,494,503	2,156,876	693,134	2,850,010
City of Baconton Projects	579,263	375,697	114,897	490,594
City of Meigs Projects	27,037	17,536	5,363	22,899
Totals	$ 15,000,000	$ 7,143,464	$ 1,471,821	$ 8,615,285

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTAL OFFICIAL INCOME
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMEMBER 31, 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	$ 19,392	-	$ 19,392
Clerk of Court	Fee for processing U.S. passport applications	6,020	-	6,685

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Tax Commissioner – This fund is used to account for all real, personal and intangible taxes collected and forwarded to the County and other government units.

Jail Inmate Fund – This fund accounts for jail inmate funds while in custody, and for the purchase of items from the Jail Commissary and related activities on behalf of inmates and the correctional institution.

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Grant Fund – This fund collects and distributes the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council grant funds on behalf of other counties.

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

Clerk of Superior Court
Probate Court
Sheriff's Office
Probation Office
Jail Inmate
Tax Commissioner
Magistrate Court
Tax Assessor

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

ASSETS	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Sheriff's Office	Probation Office
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 461,923	$ 11,962	$ 208,058	$ 39,968
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total assets	461,923	11,962	208,058	39,968
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	126,332	11,962	1,733	39,968
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	126,332	11,962	1,733	39,968
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Restricted:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	335,591	-	206,325	-
Total net position (deficit)	$ 335,591	$ -	$ 206,325	$ -

Jail Inmate	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Tax Assessor	Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Grant	Totals
$ 41,002	$ 2,288,456	$ 27,726	$ 856	$ 58,656	$ 3,138,607
-	9,753,683	-	-	-	9,753,683
-	-	-	-	79,020	79,020
41,002	12,042,139	27,726	856	137,676	12,971,310
41,002	-	27,726	-	142,160	390,883
-	11,940,354	-	-	-	11,940,354
41,002	11,940,354	27,726	-	142,160	12,331,237
-	101,785	-	856	(4,484)	640,073
$ -	$ 101,785	$ -	$ 856	$ (4,484)	$ 640,073

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Sheriff's Office	Probation Office
ADDITIONS				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and fees	1,036,157	62,455	119,285	106,069
Other custodial collections	-	-	-	-
Total additions	1,036,157	62,455	119,285	106,069
DEDUCTIONS				
Taxes paid to other governments	-	-	-	-
Other custodial disbursements	916,208	62,455	72,604	106,069
Total deductions	916,208	62,455	72,604	106,069
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	119,949	-	46,681	-
Net position, beginning of year	215,642	-	159,644	-
Net position (deficit), end of year	$ 335,591	$ -	$ 206,325	$ -

Jail Inmate	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Tax Assessor	Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Grant	Totals
$ -	$ 9,867,010	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,867,010
-	-	254,457	5,662	-	1,584,085
-	-	-	-	399,556	399,556
-	9,867,010	254,457	5,662	399,556	11,850,651
-	10,157,897	-	-	-	10,157,897
-	-	254,457	4,836	399,226	1,815,855
-	10,157,897	254,457	4,836	399,226	11,973,752
-	(290,887)	-	826	330	(123,101)
-	392,672	-	30	(4,814)	763,174
$ -	$ 101,785	$ -	$ 856	$ (4,484)	$ 640,073

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Commissioners
of Mitchell County, Georgia
Camilla, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mitchell County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 2026. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Mitchell County Board of Health, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2025-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Mitchell County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on Mitchell County, Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
May 14, 2026

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified?	___ Yes __X_ No
Significant deficiencies identified?	__X__ Yes ___ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ Yes __X__ No

Federal Awards

Federal awards did not exceed $1,000,000 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2025-001. Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds possessed by the County.

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures in County Administration, Clerk of Superior Court, Probate Court, Magistrate Court, Sheriff's Office, and the Probation Department.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the limited number of individuals in each office available to perform all of the required duties.

Recommendation: The County should consider having checks and balances in place, so that if overlapping duties exist, an appropriate level of review is performed.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the recommendation. Such segregation of duties will be implemented as soon as economically possible.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Not applicable.

MITCHELL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

2024-001. Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place, which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Condition: There was not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds possessed by the County.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year finding 2025-001.