CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2015

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
Covington, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Covington, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Covington, Georgia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 8 and 17, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as well as Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, as of July 1, 2014. These standards significantly changed the accounting for the City's net pension liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 12), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 63), the Schedule of City Contributions (on page 64), and the Schedule of Pension Investment Returns (on page 65) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Covington, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget

Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedules of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedules of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required By *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Covington, Georgia'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Covington, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
December 29, 2015

As management of the City of Covington (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by $173,601,050 (net position). Of this amount, $66,891,269 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- The City's total net position increased by $10,812,796, $5,293,859 from governmental activities and $5,518,937 from business-type activities.
- As of the close of June 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $31,731,184 an increase of $1,901,764 from the prior year. Approximately fifty-nine percent (59%) of this total amount, or $18,818,345, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $18,818,345 or eighty-six percent (86%) of general fund expenditures.
- The City's revenues for the year ended June 30, 2015 total $92,960,056. Of this amount, $78,630,192, or eighty-five percent (85%), was generated from charges for services. Additionally, $3,898,023, or four percent (4%), was generated from operating and capital grants. The balance of $10,431,841, or eleven percent (11%), was generated from general revenues.
- The City's expenses for the year ended 2015 total $82,147,260. Of this amount, $22,762,061, or twenty-eight percent (28%), was consumed by governmental activities. The balance of $59,385,199, or seventy-two percent (72%), was consumed by business-type activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Covington.

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 13 and 14) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 15 through 25) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes, fines and forfeiture revenues (*governmental activities)* from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and housing and development services. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, natural gas and electric services, stormwater management, solid waste collection, and airport operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund only as the general fund is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this fund. Budgetary comparison statements have also been provided for the Special Revenue Funds in the supplementary financial information elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 19 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer operation, Gas and Electric operation, Stormwater management, Solid Waste operations, and the City's airport.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Utility Fund, the Gas and Electric Utility Fund, and the Airport Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, the nonmajor enterprise funds are combined into single, aggregated presentations in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 and 25 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 62 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary* information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 63 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 66 through 79 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

In order to allow for useful comparative analysis, government-wide financial information is provided for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

The City of Covington's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets	$ 33,311,605	$ 31,436,389	$ 57,933,279	$ 52,950,258	$ 91,244,884	$ 84,386,647
Capital assets	34,516,434	32,799,090	80,557,477	80,439,153	115,073,911	113,238,243
Total assets	67,828,039	64,235,479	138,490,756	133,389,411	206,318,795	197,624,890
Deferred outflows of resources	2,058,663	-	790,697	-	2,849,360	-
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,320,116	8,716,902	17,409,212	17,651,522	25,729,328	26,368,424
Other liabilities	1,296,301	1,354,174	7,417,568	7,114,038	8,713,869	8,468,212
Total liabilities	9,616,417	10,071,076	24,826,780	24,765,560	34,443,197	34,836,636
Deferred inflows of resources	812,023	-	311,885	-	1,123,908	-
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	33,435,228	31,344,809	65,866,706	65,612,129	99,301,934	96,956,938
Restricted	6,657,847	4,707,762	750,000	789,946	7,407,847	5,497,708
Unrestricted	19,365,187	18,111,832	47,526,082	42,221,776	66,891,269	60,333,608
Total net position	$ 59,458,262	$ 54,164,403	$ 114,142,788	$ 108,623,851	$ 173,601,050	$ 162,788,254

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City (governmental and business-type activities in total), assets exceeded liabilities by $173,601,050 and $162,788,254 (as restated) at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (57%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments 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.

A portion of the City's net position, $7,407,847 or 4%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, $66,891,269 or 39%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $5,293,859 as of June 30, 2015 and increased the City's net position by $2,307,066 as of June 30, 2014. As illustrated on the following table, taxes constitute the largest revenue source at $9,095,469 or fifty-four percent (54%) of total revenue as of June 30, 2015 and $8,927,711 or fifty-eight percent (58%) as of June 30, 2014.

City of Covington's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	$ 3,435,971	$ 2,827,258	$ 75,194,221	$ 75,643,487	$ 78,630,192	$ 78,470,745
Operating grants and contributions	829,452	801,628	260,848	119,742	1,090,300	921,370
Capital grants and contributions	2,807,723	2,173,734	-	86,519	2,807,723	2,260,253
General revenues:						
Taxes	9,095,469	8,927,711	-	-	9,095,469	8,927,711
Franchise fees	774,800	700,830	-	-	774,800	700,830
Investment earnings (loss)	31,241	66,414	523,907	782,074	555,148	848,488
Gain on sale	-	-	6,424	39,266	6,424	39,266
Total revenues	16,974,656	15,497,575	75,985,400	76,671,088	92,960,056	92,168,663
Expenses:						
General government	3,120,848	3,638,581	-	-	3,120,848	3,638,581
Judicial	624,700	511,788	-	-	624,700	511,788
Public safety	13,982,176	14,128,627	-	-	13,982,176	14,128,627
Public works	3,376,611	3,386,214	-	-	3,376,611	3,386,214
Parks and recreation	138,329	435,415	-	-	138,329	435,415
Housing and development	1,484,793	1,480,290	-	-	1,484,793	1,480,290
Interest and fiscal charges	34,604	37,952	-	-	34,604	37,952
Water and sewer	-	-	9,209,491	9,348,090	9,209,491	9,348,090
Gas and electric	-	-	45,599,677	47,067,995	45,599,677	47,067,995
Stormwater	-	-	694,629	794,962	694,629	794,962
Sanitation	-	-	2,857,191	2,740,775	2,857,191	2,740,775
Airport	-	-	1,024,211	1,112,914	1,024,211	1,112,914
Total expenses	22,762,061	23,618,867	59,385,199	61,064,736	82,147,260	84,683,603
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(5,787,405)	(8,121,292)	16,600,201	15,606,352	10,812,796	7,485,060
Transfers	11,081,264	10,428,358	(11,081,264)	(10,428,358)	-	-
Change in net position	5,293,859	2,307,066	5,518,937	5,177,994	10,812,796	7,485,060
Net position, beginning	54,164,403	58,966,419	108,623,851	106,197,994	162,788,254	165,164,413
Prior period adjustment	-	(7,109,082)	-	(2,752,137)	-	(9,861,219)
Net assets, beginning as restated	54,164,403	51,857,337	108,623,851	103,445,857	162,788,254	155,303,194
Net position, ending	$ 59,458,262	$ 54,164,403	$ 114,142,788	$ 108,623,851	$ 173,601,050	$ 162,788,254

Business-type activities. The City's business-type activities increased the City's net position by $5,518,937 and $5,177,994 as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, total fund balance of the general fund was $25,058,125. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents approximately 114% of the total general fund expenditures. Transfers in from proprietary funds to supplement the general fund were $9,937,804 for the year ended June 30, 2015, which represents 45% of total fund expenditures.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of 2015 amounted to $6,152,116; those for the Gas and Electric Fund amounted to $43,090,808 and those for the Airport Fund amounted to ($2,867,871). The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund, Gas and Electric Fund, and the Airport Fund were increases of $1,764,912, $3,532,548 and $5,329, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 amounted to $115,073,911 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment, park and pool facilities, storm sewers, bridges, streets, water and sewer lines, and natural gas and electric lines.

City of Covington's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	$ 2,503,955	$ 2,455,532	$ 10,900,579	$ 10,888,579	$ 13,404,534	$ 13,344,111
Buildings	8,116,052	7,648,066	467,891	474,803	8,583,943	8,122,869
Machinery and equipment	1,999,122	1,664,445	577,645	690,092	2,576,767	2,354,537
Furniture and fixtures	13,808	1,471	-	-	13,808	1,471
Vehicles	1,405,177	2,020,545	187,214	174,012	1,592,391	2,194,557
Intangibles	-	-	3,577,977	3,699,515	3,577,977	3,699,515
Improvements other than buildings	20,477,370	19,008,081	64,456,684	64,120,580	84,934,054	83,128,661
Construction in progress	950	950	389,487	391,572	390,437	392,522
Total	$ 34,516,434	$ 32,799,090	$ 80,557,477	$ 80,439,153	$ 115,073,911	$ 113,238,243

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2015, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of $11,740,000. Of this amount, none is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City's bond debt is secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The City also had total capital leases payable of $1,081,206 for governmental lease purchases and utility improvements. Additionally, the City's business-type funds had a capital lease payable of $1,184,990 related to the compressed natural gas filling station.

The City has no current rating from Standard & Poor's for its water revenue bonds. The City has had no current general obligation bond debt and, therefore, any prior ratings would not be relevant. The City does not anticipate issuing any general obligation debt in the future.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is $5,591,947, which is significantly higher than the City's outstanding general obligation bonded debt, which is zero.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Factors affecting the July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015 Budget:

The Mayor and Council of the City of Covington considered many factors when approving the City's July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 budget and are very aware of present economic conditions and their effect on its citizens. The Mayor and Council chose to continue to primarily use transfers from the business-type activities to the governmental activities instead of increasing taxes or rates within the governmental activities.

Annually, the City Manager submits to the Mayor and Council a proposed operating budget for the coming fiscal year which is required to be approved prior to June 30. Public hearings are held prior to adoption to allow citizens the opportunity to comment on the proposed budget. The City Council elected to change from a calendar year to a fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008 in order to align its budget for planning purposes with Newton County, the Newton County Board of Education, and the Newton County Water and Sewerage Authority.

Budgets are adopted for all governmental funds and the City's enterprise funds. Budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only. Budgets are adopted for all special revenue funds. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level, with the Council being the only body authorized to make amendments to the budget. No significant supplemental appropriations were made for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Director of Finance, City of Covington, P. O. Box 1527, 2194 Emory Street, N.W., Covington, Georgia 30015.

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Parking Authority	Redevelopment Authority	Airport Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,352,253	$ 5,498,565	$ 27,850,818	$ 104,001	$ 85,905	$ 31,867
Investments	1,229,482	44,760,178	45,989,660	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	151,192	-	151,192	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	349,507	10,292,133	10,641,640	-	-	-
Due from other governments	710,065	86,857	796,922	-	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	-	20,584	-
Advance to component units	306,392	185,475	491,867	-	-	-
Due from Newton County	-	237,042	237,042	-	-	-
Internal balances	8,021,429	(8,021,429)	-	-	-	-
Inventories	45,986	1,709,393	1,755,379	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	145,299	104,120	249,419	-	-	-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,080,945	3,080,945	-	-	-
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	2,504,905	11,290,066	13,794,971	414,173	349,725	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	32,011,529	69,267,411	101,278,940	-	43,972	349,984
Total assets	67,828,039	138,490,756	206,318,795	518,174	500,186	381,851
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	2,058,663	790,697	2,849,360	-	-	-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	688,894	5,187,227	5,876,121	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	600,426	436,944	1,037,370	-	-	5,969
Unearned revenues	6,981	1,559	8,540	91,485	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	-	491,867	-
Due to component unit	-	20,584	20,584	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	1,771,254	1,771,254	-	-	-
Capital leases due within one year	380,733	316,747	697,480	-	-	-
Capital leases due in more than one year	700,473	868,243	1,568,716	-	-	-
Notes payable due within one year	-	-	-	-	-	22,936
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	1,765,781	1,765,781	-	-	330,619
Bonds payable due within one year	-	1,610,000	1,610,000	-	-	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	-	10,130,000	10,130,000	-	-	-
Compensated absences due within one year	177,531	35,761	213,292	-	-	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	319,679	132,972	452,651	-	-	-
Net pension liability	6,524,425	2,505,922	9,030,347	-	-	-
Termination benefits due within one year	117,763	26,116	143,879	-	-	-
Termination benefits due in more than one year	99,512	17,670	117,182	-	-	-
Total liabilities	9,616,417	24,826,780	34,443,197	91,485	491,867	359,524
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	812,023	311,885	1,123,908	-	-	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	33,435,228	65,866,706	99,301,934	414,173	393,697	349,984
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	750,000	750,000	-	-	-
Law enforcement	852,408	-	852,408	-	-	-
Cemetery maintenance	176,546	-	176,546	-	-	-
Housing and development	9,588	-	9,588			
Other capital projects	5,619,305	-	5,619,305	-	-	-
Unrestricted	19,365,187	47,526,082	66,891,269	12,516	(385,378)	(327,657)
Total net position	$ 59,458,262	$ 114,142,788	$ 173,601,050	$ 426,689	$ 8,319	$ 22,327

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units: Parking Authority	Component Units: Redevelopment Authority	Component Units: Airport Authority
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 3,120,848	$ 936,149	$ -	$ -	$ (2,184,699)	$ -	$ (2,184,699)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Judicial	624,700	-	-	-	(624,700)	-	(624,700)	-	-	-
Public safety	13,982,176	2,499,822	583,938	-	(10,898,416)	-	(10,898,416)	-	-	-
Public works	3,376,611	-	-	2,807,723	(568,888)	-	(568,888)	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	138,329	-	144,934	-	6,605	-	6,605	-	-	-
Housing and development	1,484,793	-	100,580	-	(1,384,213)	-	(1,384,213)	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	34,604	-	-	-	(34,604)	-	(34,604)	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	22,762,061	3,435,971	829,452	2,807,723	(15,688,915)	-	(15,688,915)	-	-	-
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	9,209,491	10,967,979	-	-	-	1,758,488	1,758,488	-	-	-
Gas	10,596,507	15,499,621	-	-	-	4,903,114	4,903,114	-	-	-
Electric	35,003,170	44,923,794	-	-	-	9,920,624	9,920,624	-	-	-
Stormwater	694,629	838,888	-	-	-	144,259	144,259	-	-	-
Sanitation	2,857,191	2,542,642	-	-	-	(314,549)	(314,549)	-	-	-
Airport	1,024,211	421,297	260,848	-	-	(342,066)	(342,066)	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	59,385,199	75,194,221	260,848	-	-	16,069,870	16,069,870	-	-	-
Total primary government	$ 82,147,260	$ 78,630,192	$ 1,090,300	$ 2,807,723	(15,688,915)	16,069,870	380,955	-	-	-
Component units:										
Parking Authority	7,096	2,346	-	-	-	-	-	(4,750)	-	-
Redevelopment Authority	20,765	20,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	(181)	-
Airport Authority	22,541	43,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,539
Total component units	$ 50,402	$ 66,010	$ -	$ -	-	-	-	(4,750)	(181)	20,539
General revenues:										
Property taxes					4,728,655	-	4,728,655	-	-	-
Sales taxes					2,011,775	-	2,011,775	-	-	-
Insurance premium tax					707,409	-	707,409	-	-	-
Other taxes					1,647,630	-	1,647,630	-	-	-
Franchise fees					774,800	-	774,800	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					31,241	523,907	555,148	10	182	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					-	6,424	6,424	-	-	-
Transfers					11,081,264	(11,081,264)	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					20,982,774	(10,550,933)	10,431,841	10	182	-
Change in net position					5,293,859	5,518,937	10,812,796	(4,740)	1	20,539
Net position, beginning of year, as restated					54,164,403	108,623,851	162,788,254	431,429	8,318	1,788
Net position, end of year					$ 59,458,262	$ 114,142,788	$ 173,601,050	$ 426,689	$ 8,319	$ 22,327

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,872,169	$ 6,480,084	$ 22,352,253
Investments	1,229,482	-	1,229,482
Taxes receivable, net	96,438	54,754	151,192
Accounts receivable, net	214,752	134,755	349,507
Due from other governments	241,603	468,462	710,065
Due from other funds	5,202,323	-	5,202,323
Inventories	45,986	-	45,986
Prepaid expenditures	130,087	15,212	145,299
Advance to component unit	306,392	-	306,392
Advances to other funds	2,832,128	-	2,832,128
Total assets	$ 26,171,360	$ 7,153,267	$ 33,324,627
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 480,943	$ 207,951	$ 688,894
Accrued liabilities	543,086	52,855	595,941
Unearned revenues	6,981	-	6,981
Due to other funds	-	13,022	13,022
Total liabilities	1,031,010	273,828	1,304,838
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	82,225	-	82,225
Unavailable revenue - E911 charges	-	206,380	206,380
Total deferred inflows of resources	82,225	206,380	288,605
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	45,986	-	45,986
Prepaid expenditures	130,087	15,212	145,299
Advance to component unit	306,392	-	306,392
Advance to other funds	2,832,128	-	2,832,128
Restricted for:			
Law enforcement	-	852,408	852,408
Cemetery maintenance	-	176,546	176,546
Housing and development	-	9,588	9,588
Other capital projects	-	5,619,305	5,619,305
Committed to:			
Tourism projects (hotel/motel tax funds)	233,687	-	233,687
Assigned to:			
Capital projects (airport and fire training center)	2,691,500	-	2,691,500
Unassigned	18,818,345	-	18,818,345
Total fund balances	25,058,125	6,673,059	31,731,184
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 26,171,360	$ 7,153,267	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	34,516,434
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	288,605
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,277,785)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,800,176)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 59,458,262

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property taxes	$ 4,701,684	$ -	$ 4,701,684
Sales taxes	2,011,775	-	2,011,775
Insurance premium taxes	707,409	-	707,409
Other taxes	1,009,095	638,535	1,647,630
Charges for services	-	1,004,878	1,004,878
Licenses and permits	230,278	-	230,278
Intergovernmental	1,114,308	2,522,867	3,637,175
Franchise fees	774,800	-	774,800
Fines and forfeitures	552,345	939,086	1,491,431
Interest revenue	31,000	241	31,241
Other revenues	705,871	-	705,871
Total revenues	11,838,565	5,105,607	16,944,172
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	3,943,772	-	3,943,772
Judicial	626,019	-	626,019
Public safety	11,882,306	2,684,007	14,566,313
Public works	3,742,881	-	3,742,881
Parks and recreation	308,325	-	308,325
Housing and development	992,955	623,636	1,616,591
Capital outlay	-	978,591	978,591
Debt service:			
Principal	373,075	-	373,075
Interest	35,445	-	35,445
Total expenditures	21,904,778	4,286,234	26,191,012
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,066,213)	819,373	(9,246,840)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	9,937,804	1,263,224	11,201,028
Transfers out	-	(119,764)	(119,764)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	67,340	-	67,340
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,005,144	1,143,460	11,148,604
Net change in fund balances	(61,069)	1,962,833	1,901,764
Fund balances, beginning of year	25,119,194	4,710,226	29,829,420
Fund balances, end of year	$ 25,058,125	$ 6,673,059	$ 31,731,184

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	1,901,764
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,717,344
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		30,484
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.		373,075
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.		1,271,192
	$	5,293,859

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 4,493,172	$ 4,493,172	$ 4,701,684	$ 208,512
Sales taxes	1,930,000	1,930,000	2,011,775	81,775
Insurance premium taxes	675,000	675,000	707,409	32,409
Other taxes	773,500	773,500	1,009,095	235,595
Licenses and permits	192,650	192,650	230,278	37,628
Intergovernmental	1,765,437	1,765,437	1,114,308	(651,129)
Franchise fees	810,000	810,000	774,800	(35,200)
Fines and forfeitures	272,000	351,800	552,345	200,545
Interest revenue	34,000	34,000	31,000	(3,000)
Other revenues	374,079	615,168	705,871	90,703
Total revenues	11,319,838	11,640,727	11,838,565	197,838
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administrative services	1,513,431	2,256,356	2,254,351	2,005
Elected and appointed officials	418,672	431,527	431,453	74
Maintenance department	520,143	540,248	540,174	74
Purchasing	111,875	120,924	120,395	529
Personnel	472,484	477,759	435,434	42,325
Risk management	170,555	170,555	161,965	8,590
Total general government	3,207,160	3,997,369	3,943,772	53,597
Judicial	545,856	626,325	626,019	306
Public safety:				
Police	6,295,461	6,501,763	6,501,392	371
Fire	5,214,583	5,558,308	5,380,914	177,394
Total public safety	11,510,044	12,060,071	11,882,306	177,765
Public works:				
Highways and streets	2,960,715	2,803,395	2,433,065	370,330
Engineering	685,171	686,400	642,060	44,340
Facilities maintenance	458,144	472,144	472,076	68
Telecommunications	216,033	216,703	195,680	21,023
Total public works	4,320,063	4,178,642	3,742,881	435,761
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation	169,037	169,405	159,159	10,246
Cemetery and parks	213,507	163,675	149,166	14,509
Total parks and recreation	382,544	333,080	308,325	24,755
Housing and development:				
Planning and zoning	1,093,476	1,094,328	906,938	187,390
Mainstreet program	86,000	86,017	86,017	-
Total housing and development	1,179,476	1,180,345	992,955	187,390

(Continued)

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued):				
Current (Continued):				
Debt service:				
Principal	$ 376,335	$ 376,335	$ 373,075	$ 3,260
Interest	41,706	41,706	35,445	6,261
Total debt service	418,041	418,041	408,520	9,521
Total expenditures	21,563,184	22,793,873	21,904,778	889,095
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(10,243,346)	(11,153,146)	(10,066,213)	1,086,933
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	9,960,314	9,960,314	9,937,804	(22,510)
Capital leases	574,500	1,459,300	-	(1,459,300)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	67,340	67,340
Total other financing sources	10,534,814	11,419,614	10,005,144	(1,414,470)
Net change in fund balances	291,468	266,468	(61,069)	(327,537)
Fund balances, beginning of year	25,119,194	25,119,194	25,119,194	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 25,410,662	$ 25,385,662	$ 25,058,125	$ (327,537)

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer Utility Fund	Gas and Electric Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,048,004	$ 9,870	$ -	$ 1,440,691	$ 5,498,565
Investments	-	44,760,178	-	-	44,760,178
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	1,443,553	8,265,870	4,318	578,392	10,292,133
Due from other funds	-	13,022	-	502	13,524
Due from component unit	185,475	-	-	-	185,475
Due from Newton County	237,042	-	-	-	237,042
Inventories	115,729	1,558,644	35,020	-	1,709,393
Prepaid expenses	10,989	84,109	1,262	7,760	104,120
Due from other governments	-	86,857	-	-	86,857
Restricted assets, cash	2,770,947	309,998	-	-	3,080,945
Total current assets	8,811,739	55,088,548	40,600	2,027,345	65,968,232
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	3,883,970	288,025	7,105,069	13,002	11,290,066
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	37,088,230	15,473,796	12,342,466	4,362,919	69,267,411
Total noncurrent assets	40,972,200	15,761,821	19,447,535	4,375,921	80,557,477
Total assets	49,783,939	70,850,369	19,488,135	6,403,266	146,525,709
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	339,416	284,423	9,089	157,769	790,697
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	862,620	4,053,993	38,250	232,364	5,187,227
Accrued liabilities	172,553	357,963	13,231	61,930	605,677
Current portion - capital lease payable	-	316,747	-	-	316,747
Current portion - termination benefits	4,291	4,525	-	17,300	26,116
Customer deposits payable	-	1,771,254	-	-	1,771,254
Due to other funds	-	5,052,328	-	150,497	5,202,825
Due to component unit	-	20,584	-	-	20,584
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,559	-	1,559
Payable from restricted assets:					
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	1,610,000	-	-	-	1,610,000
Total current liabilities	2,649,464	11,577,394	53,040	462,091	14,741,989
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	10,130,000	-	-	-	10,130,000
Notes payable, net of current portion	1,765,781	-	-	-	1,765,781
Capital lease payable, net of current portion	-	868,243	-	-	868,243
Termination benefits, net of current portion	-	7,917	-	9,753	17,670
Net pension liability	1,075,695	901,410	28,807	500,010	2,505,922
Advance from other funds	-	-	2,832,128	-	2,832,128
Total long-term liabilities	12,971,476	1,777,570	2,860,935	509,763	18,119,744
Total liabilities	15,620,940	13,354,964	2,913,975	971,854	32,861,733
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	133,880	112,189	3,585	62,231	311,885
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	27,466,419	14,576,831	19,447,535	4,375,921	65,866,706
Restricted for debt service	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
Unrestricted	6,152,116	43,090,808	(2,867,871)	1,151,029	47,526,082
Total net position	$ 34,368,535	$ 57,667,639	$ 16,579,664	$ 5,526,950	$ 114,142,788

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer Utility Fund	Gas and Electric Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	$ 10,915,575	$ 59,727,240	$ 391,538	$ 3,352,736	$ 74,387,089
Other services	52,404	696,175	29,759	28,794	807,132
Total operating revenues	10,967,979	60,423,415	421,297	3,381,530	75,194,221
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	2,389,556	2,556,476	319,643	1,412,241	6,677,916
Water purchases	2,410,616	-	-	-	2,410,616
Purchased power	-	30,823,396	-	-	30,823,396
Natural gas purchases	-	8,555,036	-	-	8,555,036
Other costs of operations	2,467,901	2,665,764	421,028	1,601,079	7,155,772
Depreciation and amortization	1,643,850	974,533	283,540	538,500	3,440,423
Total operating expenses	8,911,923	45,575,205	1,024,211	3,551,820	59,063,159
Operating income (loss)	2,056,056	14,848,210	(602,914)	(170,290)	16,131,062
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	-	523,897	1	9	523,907
Interest expense	(256,318)	(24,472)	-	-	(280,790)
Bond issuance costs	(41,250)	-	-	-	(41,250)
Gain on sale of capital assets	6,424	-	-	-	6,424
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(291,144)	499,425	1	9	208,291
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	1,764,912	15,347,635	(602,913)	(170,281)	16,339,353
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	-	260,848	-	260,848
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-	-	347,394	386,429	733,823
Transfers out	-	(11,815,087)	-	-	(11,815,087)
Total transfers	-	(11,815,087)	347,394	386,429	(11,081,264)
Change in net position	1,764,912	3,532,548	5,329	216,148	5,518,937
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated	32,603,623	54,135,091	16,574,335	5,310,802	108,623,851
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 34,368,535	$ 57,667,639	$ 16,579,664	$ 5,526,950	$ 114,142,788

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer Utility Fund	Gas and Electric Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	$ 13,445,813	$ 61,560,684	$ 420,072	$ 3,371,192	$ 78,797,761
Payments to suppliers	(4,419,381)	(42,581,300)	(686,855)	(1,436,967)	(49,124,503)
Payments to employees	(2,620,145)	(2,748,887)	(326,142)	(1,516,627)	(7,211,801)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,406,287	16,230,497	(592,925)	417,598	22,461,457
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers out	-	(11,815,087)	-	-	(11,815,087)
Transfers in	-	-	347,394	386,429	733,823
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-	(11,815,087)	347,394	386,429	(11,081,264)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,424	-	-	-	6,424
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,156,078)	(732,115)	(76,719)	(593,835)	(3,558,747)
Proceeds from notes payable	1,765,781	-	-	-	1,765,781
Principal paid on bonds	(1,590,000)	-	-	-	(1,590,000)
Principal paid on notes payable, revenue bonds and intergovernmental agreement	-	(312,034)	-	-	(312,034)
Issuance costs	(41,250)	-	-	-	(41,250)
Capital contributions	-	-	260,848	-	260,848
Payments on long-term intergovernmental agreement	(94,118)	-	-	-	(94,118)
Interest paid	(266,930)	(24,472)	-	-	(291,402)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,376,171)	(1,068,621)	184,129	(593,835)	(3,854,498)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investments	-	(5,680,797)	-	-	(5,680,797)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	-	1,408,411	-	-	1,408,411
Interest and dividends received	-	519,297	1	9	519,307
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	(3,753,089)	1	9	(3,753,079)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	4,030,116	(406,300)	(61,401)	210,201	3,772,616
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year	2,788,835	726,168	61,401	1,230,490	4,806,894
End of year	$ 6,818,951	$ 319,868	$ -	$ 1,440,691	$ 8,579,510
Classified as:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,048,004	$ 9,870	$ -	$ 1,440,691	$ 5,498,565
Restricted assets, cash	2,770,947	309,998	-	-	3,080,945
	$ 6,818,951	$ 319,868	$ -	$ 1,440,691	$ 8,579,510

(Continued)

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer Utility Fund	Gas and Electric Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	$ 2,056,056	$ 14,848,210	$ (602,914)	$ (170,290)	$ 16,131,062
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	1,643,850	974,533	283,540	538,500	3,440,423
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(80,727)	(372,988)	5,529	133,371	(314,815)
Increase in due from Newton County	(48,004)	-	-	-	(48,004)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	25,007	(179,284)	33,640	-	(120,637)
Decrease in due from other funds	4,199,599	2,822	-	26	4,202,447
Increase in prepaids and other assets	(1,901)	(2,240)	(351)	(1,678)	(6,170)
Decrease in due from other governments	46,017	83,590	-	-	129,607
Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pension	(24,214)	(20,291)	(648)	(11,255)	(56,408)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	399,668	(399,179)	34,300	165,790	200,579
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	10,660	25,409	(1,168)	11,619	46,520
Decrease in termination benefits	(5,806)	(7,396)	-	(23,467)	(36,669)
Decrease in unearned revenues	-	-	(6,754)	-	(6,754)
Increase in customer deposits	-	62,906	-	-	62,906
Increase in due to component units	-	20,584	-	-	20,584
Increase in deferred inflows of resources related to pension	133,880	112,189	3,585	62,231	311,885
Decrease in net penson liability	(308,747)	(258,723)	(8,268)	(143,514)	(719,252)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds and advances	(1,639,051)	1,340,355	(333,416)	(143,735)	(775,847)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 6,406,287	$ 16,230,497	$ (592,925)	$ 417,598	$ 22,461,457
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Increase in fair value of investments	$ -	$ 4,600	$ -	$ -	$ 4,600
	$ -	$ 4,600	$ -	$ -	$ 4,600

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

	Agency Fund Impound Evidence	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 209,058	$ 6,362,910
Receivables:		
Miscellaneous	-	55,848
Investments, at fair value:		
Certificate of deposit	-	-
Common stock	-	15,690,566
Governmental bonds	-	7,577,201
Corporate bonds	-	4,332,608
Total investments	-	27,600,375
Total assets	209,058	34,019,133
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	209,058	5,339
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	$ -	$ 34,013,794

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	$ 2,849,360
Total contributions	2,849,360
Investment income:	
Interest income	734,086
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	408,612
Total investment income	1,142,698
Total additions	3,992,058
Deductions	
Benefits paid	1,925,159
Administrative expenses	246,955
Total deductions	2,172,114
Net increase	1,819,944
Net position available for benefits:	
Beginning of year	32,193,850
End of year	$ 34,013,794

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1822 and operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The City Manager is the head of the administrative branch of government. As such, he is responsible for the day-to-day operations of city government. The legislative authority of the City is vested in the Mayor and six (6) Council members with an appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services and operations as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); public works; airport; culture and recreation; planning and zoning; general administrative services; and public utilities (water, sewer, stormwater, electric, gas, and solid waste). As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the City.

The **Parking Authority** has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The Parking Authority maintains the downtown parking area of the City. The City possesses the authority to review, approve, and revise the budget and governs collection and disbursement of funds. The governing body of the Authority is also appointed by the City. The Parking Authority is audited and included along with the primary government financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, as amended by Statements No. 34 and 61. However, separate financial statements are not prepared.

The **Redevelopment Authority** has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The Redevelopment Authority was created to implement the City's Urban Redevelopment Plan. The City possesses the authority to review, approve, and revise the budget and governs collection and disbursement of funds. The governing body of the Redevelopment Authority is also appointed by the City. The Redevelopment Authority is audited and included along with the primary government financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, as amended by Statements No. 34 and 61. However, separate financial statements are not prepared.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The **Airport Authority** has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements with a March 31, 2015 year-end. The Airport Authority was created to provide, operate, maintain, and develop a premier air transportation facility to serve Covington, Newton County and surrounding areas. The City possesses the authority to review, approve and revise the budget and governs collection and disbursement of funds. The governing body of the Airport Authority is appointed by the City. The Airport Authority is audited and included along with the primary government financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, as amended by Statements No. 34 and 61. However, separate financial statements are not prepared.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The ***General Fund*** is the City'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 City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Water and Sewer Utility Fund*** accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The ***Gas and Electric Utility Fund*** accounts for the provision of electrical services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The ***Airport Fund*** accounts for the revenues and expenses for the operation of the City's airport. Funding is provided by City appropriations, user fees and intergovernmental grants.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

The ***Capital Projects Fund*** accounts for the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects such as construction of new roads.

The ***Agency Fund*** is used to account for the collection and disbursement of impounded monies collected by the City until directed for payout by court order.

The ***Pension Trust Fund*** is used to account for the activities of the City's Employee Retirement Plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and sewer function, gas and electric function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. 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 City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015:

1. Budget requests are completed in March.

2. Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the City Manager for submission to the Mayor and the City Council in May.

3. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in June.

4. The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and City Council prior to June 30.

5. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgeted amounts in excess of $5,000 between departments requires the approval of the City Council. This is consistent with the legal level of budgetary control as the budget is adopted at the department level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Council. The City Council made several immaterial supplemental budget appropriations during the year.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all the governmental funds and the enterprise funds. Budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only.

7. Budgets for the governmental funds and the enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and agencies of corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loans which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia ("Georgia Fund 1"). Georgia Fund 1 was created under OCGA 36-83-8. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 represents the City's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker's acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory in the proprietary funds is valued at the lower of cost or market. The City accounts for inventory on the purchase basis. Prepaid expenditures are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid expenditure is recognized when a cash expenditure is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of June 30.

H. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances".

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Grants from Other Governments

Federal and state governmental units represent an important source of supplementary funding used to finance housing, business development employment, construction programs, capital asset additions and other activities beneficial to the community. This funding, primarily in the form of grants, is recorded in both governmental and proprietary funds. Grant contributions in the proprietary funds, which are for the purpose of construction activities, or land easement or capital asset acquisitions, are recorded as capital contributions within the statement of revenues and expenses. For all funds, a grant receivable is recorded when the City has a right to receive the related grant amounts.

J. 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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets of the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred (from the date of borrowing until the date of completion of the project) with interest earned on investment proceeds over the same period. During the year ended June 30, 2015, no interest was capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Assets	
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years
Vehicles	10 years
Infrastructure	35 - 50 years
Business-type Assets	
Buildings and improvements	5 - 33 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 25 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 50 years

K. Long-Term Liabilities

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 and deferred charges are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is not materially different than the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

GASB Statements No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City had one item that qualified for reporting in this category. The City's pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date represent a consumption of net position which applies to the next fiscal year, thus is reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualified for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and E911 charges, and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Additionally, the City's 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.

M. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when the employees separate from service with the City. Therefore, all sick pay is expensed when incurred. However, the City does allow for employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time with such time being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in 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)

N. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities 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 City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City 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 City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. Restricted Assets

The Water and Sewer and the Gas and Electric Utility Funds, based on certain bond covenants, are required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and temporary investments) that can be used only to service outstanding debt.

P. Use of Estimates

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

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

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $1,800,176 difference are as follows:

Capital leases payable	$	(1,081,206)
Compensated absences		(497,210)
Termination benefits		(217,275)
Accrued interest payable		(4,485)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(1,800,176)

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 $1,717,344 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	3,683,621
Depreciation expense		(1,966,277)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	1,717,344

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 "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 the governmental funds." The details of this $1,271,192 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$	(48,474)
Net pension liability		1,207,490
Termination benefits		111,335
Accrued interest		841
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$	1,271,192

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

As reported in the Statement of Net Position:		
Primary government		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	27,850,818
Investments		45,989,660
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		3,080,945
Agency Fund - cash and cash equivalents		209,058
Pension Trust Fund		
Cash and cash equivalents		6,362,910
Investments		27,600,375
Component Units - cash and cash equivalents		221,773
	$	111,315,539

Cash deposited with financial institutions	$	34,645,663
Certificates of deposit		3,331,713
Investment in Municipal Competitive Trust		44,716,990
Investment in U.S. Government Securities		473,263
Investment in Corporate Bonds		547,535
Pension Trust Fund investments		27,600,375
	$	111,315,539

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the City 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 June 30, 2015, the City had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Less than 1**	**1 - 5**	**6 - 10**	**11 - 15**	**Rating**
Entity-wide:						
Municipal Competitive Trust - Short-term	$ 16,428,683	$ 16,428,683	$ -	$ -	$ -	NR
Municipal Competitive Trust - Intermediate	28,288,307	28,288,307	-	-	-	NR
Government bonds	371,582	-	99,906	98,226	173,450	AA+
Government bonds	101,681	-	101,681	-	-	AA
Corporate bonds	101,110	-	101,110	-	-	AA+
Corporate bonds	50,703	-	50,703	-	-	AA
Corporate bonds	49,963	-	49,963	-	-	AA-
Corporate bonds	242,778	-	-	242,778	-	A
Corporate bonds	102,981	-	102,981	-	-	A-
Certificates of deposit	3,331,713	3,230,785	100,928	-	-	N/A
Subtotal	49,069,501	47,947,775	607,272	341,004	173,450	
Pension Trust Fund:						
Common stock	15,690,566	N/A	-	-	-	N/A
Government bonds	2,202,359	-	1,202,519	999,840	-	AAA
Government bonds	5,174,624	-	329,448	2,863,970	1,981,206	AA+
Government bonds	200,218	-	200,218	-	-	AA
Corporate bonds	545,680	-	545,680	-	-	AAA
Corporate bonds	684,299	-	-	684,299	-	AA+
Corporate bonds	638,652	-	638,652	-	-	AA
Corporate bonds	792,140	206,156	-	-	585,984	AA-
Corporate bonds	103,360	103,360	-	-	-	A+
Corporate bonds	692,745	154,737	538,008	-	-	A
Corporate bonds	472,500	-	-	472,500	-	A-
Corporate bonds	403,232	403,232	-	-	-	BBB-
Certificates of deposit	201,994	-	201,994	-	-	N/A
Subtotal	27,802,369	867,485	3,656,519	5,020,609	2,567,190	
Total fair value	$ 76,871,870	$ 48,815,260	$ 4,263,791	$ 5,361,613	$ 2,740,640	

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk. The City 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. 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 June 30, 2015, the City had no amounts exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Pension Plan – Investments

The Employees' Retirement Plan (the "Plan") policy in regard to investments, including the allocation of invested assets, is established and may be amended by the City of Covington Pension Committee. The Plan is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury or its agencies and instrumentalities; collateralized mortgage obligations; asset and mortgage backed securities; taxable bonds that are obligations of any state and its agencies, instrumentalities, and political subdivisions; and in certificates of deposit of national or state banks that are fully insured or collateralized by United States obligations. Additionally, the Plan is authorized to invest in common stocks, money market instruments, and corporate bonds and debentures, which are not in default as to principal and interest.

The Plan's investment policy adopts the following asset allocation mix to achieve the lowest level of risk for the Plan: that the overall asset investment allocation mix includes various asset classes and investment management styles that, in total, are expected to offer the opportunity to diversify the portfolio in a manner consistent with the specified value in corporate stocks with an emphasis on high yield and dividend stocks. The fund shall not invest more than 55% of retirement system assets in equities.

As of June 30, 2015, the Plan had $27,802,369 invested in common stock, government bonds, corporate bonds, and certificates of deposits. Those investments are categorized by risk in the investments table previously disclosed in this footnote.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan – Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk – It is the Plan's policy to limit investments in common or preferred stock of a corporation to those corporations listed on one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges in the United States of America. The policy also limits stock investments to not more than 3% of the assets of any fund in common or preferred stock of any one issuing corporation at the time of purchase. Domestic bonds are limited to those with ratings that meet or exceed investment grade as defined by Moody's or Standard & Poor's. U.S. Government Treasuries and Agency bonds are not classified by credit quality. Corporate equities and mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by credit quality.

Concentration - On June 30, 2015, the Plan did not have debt or equity investments in any one organization which represented greater than 3% of plan fiduciary net position.

Interest Rate Risk – As of June 30, 2015, the Plan had $27,802,369 invested in the following types of investments as categorized by interest rate risk:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
Common stock	$ 15,690,566	
Corporate bonds	4,332,608	5.53
Government bonds	7,577,201	8.21
Certificates of deposit	201,994	1.27
Total	27,802,369	

Rate of Return - For the year ended June 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.6%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable

Receivables as of year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Water and Sewer	Gas and Electric
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 251,010	$ 54,754	$ -	$ -
Accounts	233,802	748,784	1,487,552	8,655,440
Intergovernmental	241,603	468,462	237,042	86,857
Gross receivables	726,415	1,272,000	1,724,594	8,742,297
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(173,622)	(614,029)	(43,999)	(389,570)
Net total receivables	$ 552,793	$ 657,971	$ 1,680,595	$ 8,352,727

	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 305,764
Accounts	7,369	1,344,864	12,477,811
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,033,964
Gross receivables	7,369	1,344,864	13,817,539
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(3,051)	(766,472)	(1,990,743)
Net total receivables	$ 4,318	$ 578,392	$ 11,826,796

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied on behalf of the City by Newton County on July 21, 2014 (Levy Date) based upon property values assessed as of January 1. The billings were mailed on August 20, 2014 and payable on or before December 20, 2014 for the fiscal year 2015 tax. Taxes not paid by January 1 are subject to property tax liens. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables. The City does maintain an allowance for uncollectible property taxes. At June 30, 2015, the allowance for uncollectible property taxes was $154,572.

The tax rate levied during calendar year 2014 for the City's operations was 7.708 mills (mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

NOTE 5. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2015, expenditures exceeded budget in the following departments or functions as follows:

Department or Function	Excess
Neighborhood Stabilization Fund	
Housing and development	$ 104,865

These over expenditures were funded by additional unanticipated revenues.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The Sanitation Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $143,965 which is expected to be reduced by increased charges for services generated by the sanitation department.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Primary government:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,455,532	$ 48,423	$ -	$ -	$ 2,503,955
Construction in progress	950	-	-	-	950
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,456,482	48,423	-	-	2,504,905
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	10,479,278	990,464	-	-	11,469,742
Machinery and equipment	8,902,031	592,304	(423,036)	-	9,071,299
Furniture and fixtures	921,655	16,006	-	-	937,661
Vehicles	4,809,784	12,876	-	-	4,822,660
Infrastructure	34,352,667	2,023,548	-	-	36,376,215
Total capital assets, being depreciated	59,465,415	3,635,198	(423,036)	-	62,677,577
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,831,212)	(522,478)	-	-	(3,353,690)
Machinery and equipment	(7,237,586)	(257,627)	423,036	-	(7,072,177)
Furniture and fixtures	(920,184)	(3,669)	-	-	(923,853)
Vehicles	(2,789,239)	(628,244)	-	-	(3,417,483)
Infrastructure	(15,344,586)	(554,259)	-	-	(15,898,845)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,122,807)	(1,966,277)	423,036	-	(30,666,048)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	30,342,608	1,668,921	-	-	32,011,529
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 32,799,090	$ 1,717,344	$ -	$ -	$ 34,516,434

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Primary government (continued):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 10,888,579	$ 12,000	$ -	$ -	$ 10,900,579
Construction in progress	391,572	-	-	(2,085)	389,487
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,280,151	12,000	-	(2,085)	11,290,066
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,665,647	26,200	-	-	2,691,847
Machinery and equipment	3,928,028	73,598	-	-	4,001,626
Vehicles	3,852,816	196,535	-	-	4,049,351
Intangibles	4,397,830	-	-	-	4,397,830
Improvements other than buildings	102,967,315	3,270,709	(20,295)	2,085	106,219,814
Total capital assets, being depreciated	117,811,636	3,567,042	(20,295)	2,085	121,360,468
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(2,190,844)	(33,112)	-	-	(2,223,956)
Machinery and equipment	(3,237,936)	(186,045)	-	-	(3,423,981)
Vehicles	(3,678,804)	(183,333)	-	-	(3,862,137)
Intangibles	(698,315)	(121,538)	-	-	(819,853)
Improvements other than buildings	(38,846,735)	(2,916,395)	-	-	(41,763,130)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,652,634)	(3,440,423)	-	-	(52,093,057)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	69,159,002	126,619	(20,295)	2,085	69,267,411
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 80,439,153	$ 138,619	$ (20,295)	$ -	$ 80,557,477

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 269,663
Public safety	748,096
Public works	940,793
Parks and recreation	132
Housing and development	7,593
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 1,966,277
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 1,643,850
Gas and electric	974,533
Airport	283,540
Stormwater	450,140
Sanitation	88,360
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 3,440,423

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Component units:

Parking Authority

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 414,173	$ -	$ -	$ 414,173
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	414,173	-	-	414,173
Parking Authority assets, net	$ 414,173	$ -	$ -	$ 414,173

Redevelopment Authority

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 349,725	$ -	$ -	$ 349,725
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	349,725	-	-	349,725
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	50,454	-	-	50,454
Total capital assets, being depreciated	50,454	-	-	50,454
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(4,473)	(2,009)	-	(6,482)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,473)	(2,009)	-	(6,482)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	45,981	(2,009)	-	43,972
Redevelopment Authority assets, net	$ 395,706	$ (2,009)	$ -	$ 393,697

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Component units (continued):

Airport Authority

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 363,620	$ -	$ -	$ 363,620
Total capital assets, being depreciated	363,620	-	-	363,620
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(4,545)	(9,091)	-	(13,636)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,545)	(9,091)	-	(13,636)
Airport Authority assets, net	$ 359,075	$ (9,091)	$ -	$ 349,984

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds

The City issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City's Water and Sewer Fund's revenue bond outstanding at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Description	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Amount
2013 Revenue Refunding Bonds	$ 14,860,000	2.6%	2025	$ 11,740,000
				11,740,000
			Less current portion	(1,610,000)
				$ 10,130,000

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity for the City's Water and Sewer Fund, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2016	$ 1,835,261	$ 1,610,000	$ 225,261
2017	1,866,735	1,675,000	191,735
2018	1,802,539	1,645,000	157,539
2019	1,837,622	1,715,000	122,622
2020	1,515,280	1,425,000	90,280
2021 - 2025	3,779,384	3,670,000	109,384
	$ 12,636,821	$ 11,740,000	$ 896,821

Note Payable

The City has also incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for construction of various water and sewer system projects. This note is a construction line of credit agreement with a rate of 0.50% for $6,664,267, of which $1,765,781 had been drawn as of June 30, 2015. A debt service requirements to maturity schedule is not presented for the construction line of credit as this note payable is in the draw down phase as of June 30, 2015, and repayment will be determined when construction is complete and all draws have been made.

Termination Benefits

During the years ended June 30, 2011 through December 31, 2013, the City offered its employees nearing retirement an early retirement incentive of $62.50 per month of service with the City. These amounts, if accepted, are to be paid out to the employees over 60 months. As of the end of the year, a total of 42 employees have taken this option and retired early. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*, the City has recorded the remaining liability owed to these retirees using the discounted present value of expected future benefit payments, including an assumption regarding no changes in future cost levels during the periods covered by the City's commitment to provide the benefits. At June 30, 2015, the City utilized a discount rate of 2% to record a total liability of $261,061.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements with financial institutions as lessee for financing the construction of a new fire station, compressed natural gas fueling station and the purchase of police vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term) and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payment as of the date of their inception. The fire station and police vehicle leases are being serviced by General Fund payments with annual interest rates of 3.91% and 1.31%. The compressed natural gas fueling station construction lease is being serviced by Gas and Electric Fund payments with an annual interest rate of 1.50%.

The following is an analysis of capital assets leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2015:

Buildings	$ 1,439,150
Vehicles	815,026
Infrastructure	1,623,546
Less accumulated depreciation	(525,980)
Carrying value	$ 3,351,742

The City reported $211,534 in depreciation expense on the above leased assets as of June 30, 2015.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015:

Fiscal year ending	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2016	$ 408,520	$ 332,350
2017	293,025	332,350
2018	131,323	332,350
2019	131,323	221,566
2020	131,323	-
2021	65,660	-
Total minimum lease payments	1,161,174	1,218,616
Less amount representing interest	(79,968)	(33,626)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	1,081,206	1,184,990
Less current maturities	(380,733)	(316,747)
	$ 700,473	$ 868,243

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities – Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	$ 1,454,281	$ -	$ (373,075)	$ 1,081,206	$ 380,733
Net pension liability	8,397,074	2,588,160	(4,460,809)	6,524,425	-
Compensated absences	448,736	209,865	(161,391)	497,210	177,531
Termination benefits	328,610	-	(111,335)	217,275	117,763
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 10,628,701	$ 2,798,025	$ (5,106,610)	$ 8,320,116	$ 676,027
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	$ 13,330,000	$ -	$ (1,590,000)	$ 11,740,000	$ 1,610,000
Notes payable	-	1,765,781	-	1,765,781	-
Capital lease	1,497,024	-	(312,034)	1,184,990	316,747
Intergovernmental agreement	94,118	-	(94,118)	-	-
Net pension liability	3,225,174	994,069	(1,713,321)	2,505,922	-
Compensated absences	159,040	42,203	(32,510)	168,733	35,761
Termination benefits	80,455	-	(36,669)	43,786	26,116
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 18,385,811	$ 2,802,053	$ (3,778,652)	$ 17,409,212	$ 1,988,624

For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and the Emergency Telephone Fund. Termination benefits are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences and termination benefits are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Utility Fund, the Gas and Electric Utility Fund, and the Sanitation Fund.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities – Airport Authority

Long-term liability activity for the Covington Municipal Airport Authority for the year ended March 31, 2015, was as follows:

Airport Authority:					
Note payable	$ 375,868	$ -	$ (22,313)	$ 353,555	$ 22,936
Airport Authority long-term liabilities	$ 375,868	$ -	$ (22,313)	$ 353,555	$ 22,936

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Airport Authority Note Payable

In January 2013, the airport authority borrowed $400,000 from Branch Banking and Trust pursuant to a note payable agreement. The proceeds are being used for the construction of new hangers at the Covington Municipal Airport. The note bears interest at a rate of 2.79% with an annual payment of $32,646. The note fully matures on August 23, 2027.

The annual payments as of March 31, 2015 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2016	$ 32,800	$ 22,936	$ 9,864
2017	32,800	23,576	9,224
2018	32,800	24,233	8,567
2019	32,800	24,910	7,890
2020	32,799	25,604	7,195
2021 - 2025	163,999	139,144	24,855
2026 - 2028	96,398	93,152	3,246
	$ 424,396	$ 353,555	$ 70,841

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

Plan Administration. The City of Covington maintains a noncontributory single-employer defined benefit pension plan, the City of Covington Employee's Retirement Plan (“the Plan"). The Plan is administered by an appointed Pension Review Committee as Trustee for the Plan in accordance with a Trust Agreement between the City of Covington and the Trustee. This committee is comprised of the City Manager, who serves as Chairman, the HR Director, the Finance Director and two appointees from the City Council. The City Council has appointed Wilmington Trust, Inc. as the corporate Trustee for the Plan and ZWJ Investment Counsel as the Investment Manager for the Plan. The City Council has appointed the City Manager as the Plan Administrator. Benefit provisions and contributions are established and may be amended by the City Council.

Plan Membership. As of June 30, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 572 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	160
Vested terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	180
Active employees	232
Total	572

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits Provided. The Plan covers all full-time employees of the City and the elected officials except those who elected to be a part of the City's defined contribution plan. Employees become eligible to participate in the Plan after one year of service and those employees hired prior to July 1, 2002 are fully vested after completion of four (4) years of credited service and are entitled to a benefit computed as the sum of (i) one and one half percent (1.5%) of their highest five year Average Earnings multiplied by their years of Total Credited Service through December 31, 2001, plus (ii) two and one half percent (2.5%) of the average of their highest five year Average Earnings multiplied by their years of Total Credited Service at retirement. Those employees hired after July 1, 2002 are fully vested after ten (10) years of credited service and are entitled to a benefit computed as two percent (2%) of their Final Average Earnings multiplied by their years of Total Credited Service at retirement. Benefit provisions are established by statute and City ordinance. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial statement.

Contributions. The City is required to contribute all amounts necessary to fund the plan, using the actuarial basis specified by the pension board. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment income.

The actuarially determined contribution for the current year was determined as part of the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.5% per year, compounded annually and net of investment expenses and (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% per year due to inflation and 1.5% per year for merit increases. The period and related method for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 40 years from 1983 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods are open for this plan year.

B. Net Pension Liability of the City

Effective July 1, 2014, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27,* which significantly changed the City's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.5%
Salary increases	3.5%
Investment rate of return	7.5%

Mortality rates were based upon the 1994 GAR mortality table which uses separate rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience performed in 2009.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 are: Fixed Income – 4% and Domestic Equities – 9%.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/14	$ 39,573,931	$ 27,951,683	$ 11,622,248
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	434,472	-	434,472
Interest	2,904,711	-	2,904,711
Contributions—employer	-	2,400,000	(2,400,000)
Contributions—employee	-	246,088	(246,088)
Net investment income	-	3,528,041	(3,528,041)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,688,917)	(1,688,917)	-
Administrative expense	-	(243,045)	243,045
Net changes	1,650,266	4,242,167	(2,591,901)
Balances at 6/30/15	$ 41,224,197	$ 32,193,850	$ 9,030,347

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 78.1%

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
$ 14,927,454	$ 9,030,347	$ 4,185,777

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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 June 30, 2015 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

C. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of $1,178,095. At June 30, 2015, the City reported a deferred outflow and a deferred inflow 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	$ -	$ (1,123,908)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,849,360	-
Total	$ 2,849,360	$ (1,123,908)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $2,849,360 are reported as a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the Plan investments in the amount of $1,123,908 is reported as a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	$ (280,977)
2017	(280,977)
2018	(280,977)
2019	(280,977)
Total	$ (1,123,908)

NOTE 9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The City of Covington, Georgia Defined Contribution Retirement Plan is a defined contribution plan established by the City of Covington City Council to provide benefits for its full-time employees. This plan was originally adopted on July 1, 2011 and is set up under the provisions of the internal revenue code section 401(a). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of service from the date of employment. The plan as established by the City Council requires that the City contribute an amount equal to 4% of the employee's salary each month. Plan members are not required to make contributions. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after five years of continuous service. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City contributed $115,326 in fiscal year 2015.

The City also offers its employees a choice of a deferred compensation plan (the City of Covington, Georgia 457 Plan) which is administered by Valic or Nationwide. The 457 plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. Employee's contributions are fully vested at the time of contribution. The deferred compensation under the 457 Plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Benefit provisions and contributions are established and may be amended by the City Council. Additionally, the City matches 50% of employee contributions up to a maximum of 2%. During the year ended June 30, 2015, City employees contributed $61,160 to the 457 plan.

Pursuant to Statement No. 32 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, the City does not have a fiduciary relationship with the Defined Contribution Plan or the 457 Plan. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of the City's plans are not reported in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances and advances as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Due From			
Due To	General Fund	Gas and Electric Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total
Gas and Electric	$ 5,051,826	$ -	$ 502	$ 5,052,328
Airport Fund	2,832,128	-	-	2,832,128
Nonmajor Governmental	-	13,022	-	13,022
Nonmajor Enterprise	150,497	-	-	150,497
Total	$ 8,034,451	$ 13,022	$ 502	$ 8,047,975

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing differences related to payroll and other year-end transactions which normally clear within one to two months. Additionally, at June 30, 2015, the City's General Fund has advanced the Airport Fund $2,832,128 for airport improvements anticipated to be funded by future grant revenues.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	Transfer To		
Transfer From	Gas and Electric Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
General Fund	$ 9,818,040	$ 119,764	$ 9,937,804
Airport Fund	347,394	-	347,394
Nonmajor Governmental	1,263,224	-	1,263,224
Nonmajor Enterprise	386,429	-	386,429
Total	$ 11,815,087	$ 119,764	$ 11,934,851

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that the 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 11. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City's governing body is responsible for appointing a majority of the board members of the City of Covington Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization.

NOTE 12. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied an 8% lodging tax. For the year ended June 30, 2015, $638,535 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected, 100% was used for the promotion of tourism within the City ($239,378 to the Newton County Chamber of Commerce, $159,629 to the Covington Main Street Program, $119,764 to the Covington Tourism Association, and $119,764 to the City's General Fund).

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2015, the City paid $13,264 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 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: Northeast Georgia Regional Commission, 305 Research Dr., Athens, Georgia 30605.

Industrial Development Park

For the purpose of encouraging and promoting the expansion and development of industrial and commercial facilities within the City, the City of Covington and Newton County entered into a joint agreement for the acquisition and development of an industrial park area. All revenues and expenditures are allocated on a 50/50 basis. The City's portion is included in the operations of the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not available.

Wastewater Treatment Facilities

The City and the Newton County Water and Sewerage Authority have entered into an agreement for the operations and maintenance of a wastewater land application facility. The City operates the land application system and receives reimbursement for a pro rata share of the operating expenses from the Newton County Water and Sewer Authority based upon their respective effluent discharge volumes. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Newton County Water and Sewerage Authority, 11325 Brown Bridge Road, Covington, Georgia 30016.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Communication Center

The City operates a joint communication center for police, fire and emergency medical services for the City of Covington and Newton County. The center is owned and managed by the City. The County has agreed to reimburse the City for 50% of all operating costs. County reimbursements are included in intergovernmental revenues of the Emergency 911 Fund. Computerized communication equipment and emergency 911 services equipment have been contributed equally by the City and the County.

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan provides health, dental, vision, and life AD&D insurances to all full-time employees if they retire on or after the age of 55 with five years of service. The plan is fully funded by the retiree for each benefit they have chosen to maintain. At June 30, 2015, there were 60 participants. There are no assets or liabilities of the plan, and the only expenses of the City are the implicit costs of the retirees being members of the plan, which are considered to be immaterial.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal Government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia

The Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia created to supply electricity to local government electric distribution systems. As provided by state law, MEAG establishes rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs, including debt service, but it may not operate any of its projects for profit unless any such profits inure to the benefit of the public.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (Continued)

As of June 30, 2015, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by the Authority. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on their individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to $30,823,396 in 2015.

At June 30, 2015, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately $6.46 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately $329.5 million at June 30, 2015.

Agreements with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia

The City has entered into a contract for the purchase of wholesale natural gas supplies and related services with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) that requires the City to purchase all of its natural gas from MGAG. The gas supply contract with MGAG authorizes MGAG to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and retire its bonds issued to acquire long-term gas supplies for sale to its members, including the City. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire bonds issued by MGAG, the City is obligated to pay its obligation share of the costs of the gas supply and related services MGAG provides to the City; costs include amounts equal to principal and interest on MGAG's bonds. These obligations, which extend through the year 2016, are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City's obligation to MGAG for gas supply costs are based on MGAG's costs to provide such supply, including bonds issued to purchase long-term rights to bulk supply. Payments to MGAG are made monthly based on actual usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to $8,555,036 in 2015.

At June 30, 2015, the outstanding debt of MGAG was approximately $357.5 million. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MGAG and totals approximately $21.8 million at June 30, 2015.

Contractual Commitments

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at June 30, 2015, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts of approximately $1,622,052.

NOTE 16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of the above risks of loss. Management believes that the coverage is adequate to preclude any significant uninsured risk exposure to the City. It is the policy of the City not to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed for workers' compensation claims up to a maximum claim of $400,000. The City does purchase commercial insurance for claims in excess of this amount for workers' compensation. As of June 30, 2015, the City has set aside approximately $1.23 million in reserves for potential future workers' compensation claims.

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

NOTE 17. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

A. Government-wide Level

The City determined that restatements to beginning net position of the governmental and business-type activities were required to recognize the changes in accounting principles for implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27,* as well as Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, as of July 1, 2014. These restatements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Net position, as previously reported	$ 61,273,485	$ 111,375,988
Adjustment needed to remove the net pension asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68	(623,807)	(261,252)
Adjustment needed to record the net pension liability for the Employee's Retirement Plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68	(6,485,275)	(2,490,885)
Net position, as restated	$ 54,164,403	$ 108,623,851

NOTE 17. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Level

The City determined that restatements to beginning net position for the Water and Sewer Utility Fund, Electric and Gas Utility Fund, Airport Fund, and Nonmajor Enterprise Funds were required to recognize the changes in accounting principles for implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as well as Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, as of July 1, 2014. These restatements are as follows:

	Water and Sewer Utility Fund	Gas and Electric Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Net position, as previously reported	$ 33,766,167	$ 55,119,065	$ 16,613,632	$ 5,877,124
Adjustment needed to remove the net pension asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68	(93,304)	(87,973)	(10,663)	(69,312)
Adjustment needed to record the net pension liability for the Employee's Retirement Plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68	(1,069,240)	(896,001)	(28,634)	(497,010)
Net position, as restated	$ 32,603,623	$ 54,135,091	$ 16,574,335	$ 5,310,802

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

		2015
Total pension liability		
Service cost	$	434,472
Interest on total pension liability		2,904,711
Changes in assumptions and/or cost method		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,688,917)
Net change in total pension liability		1,650,266
Total pension liability - beginning		39,573,931
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	41,224,197
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$	2,400,000
Contributions - employee		246,088
Net investment income		3,528,041
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,688,917)
Administrative expenses		(243,045)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,242,167
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		27,951,683
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	32,193,850
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	9,030,347
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.1%
Covered-employee payroll	$	11,018,519
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		82.0%

Note to the Schedule:

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,358,400
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,400,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (41,600)
Covered-employee payroll	$ 11,018,519
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.78%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years (open)

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the City's Pension Plan	11.6%

Note to the Schedule:

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

COMBINING STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The **Emergency Telephone Fund** accounts for revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted to expenditures for the Emergency 911 system.

The **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** accounts for the Hotel/Motel accommodation excise tax receipts and distributions. These funds are designated for the promotion of tourism and cultural development.

The **Confiscated Assets Fund** accounts for the collection and use of funds confiscated from convicted offenders.

The **Neighborhood Stabilization Fund** accounts for the revenues and expenditures of a federal and state grant focusing on neighborhood development.

The **Cemetery Trust Fund** is used to account for restricted funds to be used only for the annual maintenance of the City's cemetery.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The **SPLOST Fund** accounts for the capital projects within the City from resources provided by the 2009 special Newton County one percent sales and use tax.

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds				
ASSETS	**Emergency Telephone Fund**	**Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund**	**Confiscated Assets Fund**	**Neighborhood Stabilization Fund**	**Cemetery Trust Fund**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 264,546	$ 51,011	$ 727,642	$ 19,623	$ 176,546
Taxes receivable	-	54,754	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	128,706	-	3,062	2,987	-
Due from other governments	1,757	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	15,212	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 410,221	$ 105,765	$ 730,704	$ 22,610	$ 176,546
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 13,756	$ 105,765	$ 314	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	52,855	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	13,022	-
Total liabilities	66,611	105,765	314	13,022	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - E911 charges	206,380	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	206,380	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	15,212	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Law enforcement	122,018	-	730,390	-	-
Cemetery maintenance	-	-	-	-	176,546
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	9,588	-
Total fund balances	137,230	-	730,390	9,588	176,546
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 410,221	$ 105,765	$ 730,704	$ 22,610	$ 176,546

Capital Projects SPLOST Fund	Totals
$ 5,240,716	$ 6,480,084
-	54,754
-	134,755
466,705	468,462
-	15,212
$ 5,707,421	$ 7,153,267
$ 88,116	$ 207,951
-	52,855
-	13,022
88,116	273,828
-	206,380
-	206,380
-	15,212
-	852,408
-	176,546
5,619,305	5,619,305
-	9,588
5,619,305	6,673,059
$ 5,707,421	$ 7,153,267

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Emergency Telephone Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Fund	Cemetery Trust Fund
Revenues:					
Other taxes	$ -	$ 638,535	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	988,148	-	-	16,730	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	107,682	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	939,086	-	-
Interest revenue	-	-	20	-	221
Total revenues	988,148	638,535	939,106	124,412	221
Expenditures:					
Public safety	2,251,372	-	432,635	-	-
Housing and development	-	518,771	-	104,865	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,251,372	518,771	432,635	104,865	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,263,224)	119,764	506,471	19,547	221
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,263,224	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(119,764)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,263,224	(119,764)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	506,471	19,547	221
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	137,230	-	223,919	(9,959)	176,325
Fund balances, end of year	$ 137,230	$ -	$ 730,390	$ 9,588	$ 176,546

Capital Projects SPLOST Fund	Totals
$ -	$ 638,535
-	1,004,878
2,415,185	2,522,867
-	939,086
-	241
2,415,185	5,105,607
-	2,684,007
-	623,636
978,591	978,591
978,591	4,286,234
1,436,594	819,373
-	1,263,224
-	(119,764)
-	1,143,460
1,436,594	1,962,833
4,182,711	4,710,226
$ 5,619,305	$ 6,673,059

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 2,240,193	$ 2,240,193	$ 988,148	$ (1,252,045)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	3,064,987	3,064,987	2,251,372	813,615
Total expenditures	3,064,987	3,064,987	2,251,372	813,615
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(824,794)	(824,794)	(1,263,224)	(438,430)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	824,794	824,794	1,263,224	438,430
Total other financing sources	824,794	824,794	1,263,224	438,430
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	137,230	137,230	137,230	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 137,230	$ 137,230	$ 137,230	$ -

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Other taxes	$ 507,000	$ 638,600	$ 638,535	$ (65)
EXPENDITURES				
Housing and development	412,000	518,836	518,771	65
Total expenditures	412,000	518,836	518,771	65
Excess of revenues over expenditures	95,000	119,764	119,764	-
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(95,000)	(119,764)	(119,764)	-
Total other financing uses	(95,000)	(119,764)	(119,764)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 5,050	$ 433,000	$ 939,086	$ 506,086
Interest	-	-	20	20
Total revenues	5,050	433,000	939,106	506,106
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	5,050	433,000	432,635	365
Total expenditures	5,050	433,000	432,635	365
Net change in fund balances	-	-	506,471	506,471
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	223,919	223,919	223,919	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 223,919	$ 223,919	$ 730,390	$ 506,471

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA
NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 16,730	$ 16,730
Intergovernmental	-	-	107,682	107,682
Total revenues	-	-	124,412	124,412
EXPENDITURES				
Housing and development	-	-	104,865	(104,865)
Total expenditures	-	-	104,865	(104,865)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	19,547	19,547
FUND DEFICIT, beginning of year	(9,959)	(9,959)	(9,959)	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ (9,959)	$ (9,959)	$ 9,588	$ 19,547

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA
CEMETERY TRUST FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Interest revenues	$ 150	$ 150	$ 221	$ 71
Total revenues	150	150	221	71
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	150	150	221	71
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	176,325	176,325	176,325	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 176,475	$ 176,475	$ 176,546	$ 71

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

2005 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Roads, streets, bridges and transportation improvements and equipment	$ 3,693,386	$ 3,693,386	$ 2,580,437	$ 978,591	$ 3,559,028
	$ 3,693,386	$ 3,693,386	$ 2,580,437	$ 978,591	$ 3,559,028

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

2011 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Airport improvements	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transportation projects	6,966,620	6,966,620	-	-	-
	$ 7,466,620	$ 7,466,620	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Operations of enterprise funds are designed to be self-supporting.

The **Stormwater Utility Fund** accounts for revenues and expenses relating to the stormwater services provided to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The **Sanitation Fund** is used to account for the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the solid waste services provided to the residents of the City and some residents of Newton County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	Stormwater Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	$ 1,440,691	$ -	$ 1,440,691
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	237,238	341,154	578,392
Due from other funds	-	502	502
Prepaid expenses	539	7,221	7,760
Total current assets	1,678,468	348,877	2,027,345
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	-	13,002	13,002
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	4,203,056	159,863	4,362,919
Total noncurrent assets	4,203,056	172,865	4,375,921
Total assets	5,881,524	521,742	6,403,266
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	35,218	122,551	157,769
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	116,078	116,286	232,364
Accrued liabilities	4,242	57,688	61,930
Current portion - termination benefits	-	17,300	17,300
Due to other funds	-	150,497	150,497
Total current liabilities	120,320	341,771	462,091
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Termination benefits, net of current portion	-	9,753	9,753
Net pension liability	111,615	388,395	500,010
Total long-term liabilities	111,615	398,148	509,763
Total liabilities	231,935	739,919	971,854
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	13,892	48,339	62,231
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	4,203,056	172,865	4,375,921
Unrestricted	1,467,859	(316,830)	1,151,029
Total net position	$ 5,670,915	$ (143,965)	$ 5,526,950

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Stormwater Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 838,888	$ 2,513,848	$ 3,352,736
Other services	-	28,794	28,794
Total operating revenues	838,888	2,542,642	3,381,530
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	200,381	1,211,860	1,412,241
Other costs of operations	44,108	1,556,971	1,601,079
Depreciation	450,140	88,360	538,500
Total operating expenses	694,629	2,857,191	3,551,820
Operating income (loss)	144,259	(314,549)	(170,290)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest revenue	9	-	9
Total non-operating revenues	9	-	9
Income (loss) before transfers	144,268	(314,549)	(170,281)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	-	386,429	386,429
Total transfers	-	386,429	386,429
Change in net position	144,268	71,880	216,148
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated	5,526,647	(215,845)	5,310,802
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 5,670,915	$ (143,965)	$ 5,526,950

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Stormwater Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 958,796	$ 2,412,396	$ 3,371,192
Payments to suppliers	66,424	(1,503,391)	(1,436,967)
Payments to employees	(221,193)	(1,295,434)	(1,516,627)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	804,027	(386,429)	417,598
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	-	386,429	386,429
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	386,429	386,429
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(593,835)	-	(593,835)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(593,835)	-	(593,835)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends received	9	-	9
Net cash provided by investing activities	9	-	9
Change in cash and cash equivalents	210,201	-	210,201
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	1,230,490	-	1,230,490
End of year	$ 1,440,691	$ -	$ 1,440,691
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 144,259	$ (314,549)	$ (170,290)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation	450,140	88,360	538,500
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	147,243	(13,872)	133,371
Decrease in due from other funds	26	-	26
Increase in prepaids and other assets	(118)	(1,560)	(1,678)
Increase in deferred outlfows of resources related to pension	(2,512)	(8,743)	(11,255)
Increase in accounts payable	110,650	55,140	165,790
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(156)	11,775	11,619
Decrease in termination benefits	-	(23,467)	(23,467)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources related to pension	13,892	48,339	62,231
Decrease in net pension liability	(32,036)	(111,478)	(143,514)
Decrease in due to other funds	(27,361)	(116,374)	(143,735)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 804,027	$ (386,429)	$ 417,598

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
Covington, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Covington, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Covington, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2015. Our report includes a reference to the changes in accounting principles resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as well as Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
December 29, 2015

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
Covington, Georgia

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Covington, Georgia's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis of our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Macon, Georgia
December 29, 2015

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
(Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs)			
State Administered CDBG Cluster:			
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.228	11-NS-6008	$ 104,860
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			104,860
U.S Department of Transportation			
(Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation)			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	T005224-AP015-9016-19(217)	260,848
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			260,848
Environmental Protection Agency			
(Passed through Georgia Environmental Finance Authority)			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funds	66.468	DWSRF 13-006	1,695,498
Total Environmental Protection Agency			1,695,498
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 2,061,206

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurred.

Program Type Determination

Type A programs are defined as federal programs with federal expenditures exceeding the larger of $300,000 or three percent of total federal expenditures. The threshold of $300,000 was used in distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs.

Method of Major Program Selection

The risk based approach was used in the selection of federal programs to be tested as major programs. The City qualified as a low-risk auditee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Amount Provided to Subrecipients

During 2015, the City made no disbursements to subrecipients from federal awards.

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	____yes __X__ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____yes __X__ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____yes __X__ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	_____yes __X__ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____yes __X__ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?	____yes __X__ no

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
66.468	Capital Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	___ yes __X__ no

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.