

City of West Point, Georgia

Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010 Independent Auditor's Report

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City of West Point, Georgia
Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

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Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council City of West Point, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Point, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of West Point's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and estimates made by management, as well evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Point, Georgia as of December 31, 2010 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2011 on our consideration of the City of West Point's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other maters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance with the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of West Point's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, including the SPLOST Schedule, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

J. Robyn Underwood, CPA Barnesville, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the City of West Point, Georgia (the City) annual financial report, the City's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$26,150,342 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - 1. Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$17,537,719 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - 2. Net assets of \$239,634 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - 3. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved and undesignated General Fund fund balance increased from \$874,049 to \$1,257,085. This increase of \$383,036 is approximately 9.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$2,435,760. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$1,819,826 showing an increase of \$615,934 during the current year. The increases in fund balances are mainly due to the decrease in expenditures.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved unassigned fund balance for the City's governmental funds was \$1,341,279, or 31.2 percent of total governmental funds expenditures.
- Overall, the City continues to maintain a strong financial position, in spite of a somewhat recessed economy.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of West Point's financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's annual financial statements include two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is *Statement of Net Assets*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as an useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the City would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2010

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of West Point's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The *Statement of Activities*, reports how the City's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, community development, transportation, information services, environmental and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance the majority of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer systems, electric, gas and sanitation systems are reported here.
- Component units The City includes two separate legal entities in its report the West Point Development Authority and the Downtown West Point Development Authority. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 11 & 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The City has two kinds of funds:

on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 13 – 16 of this report.

The City maintains two major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund and one Capital Project Fund – SPLOST.

• Proprietary funds – The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. These are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. The four City proprietary funds are classified as an enterprise funds. These enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers internal to the City organization for water, sewer, electric, gas and sanitation utilities.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements are presented on pages 17 – 20 of this report.

The City maintains four enterprise funds: Water and Sewerage, Electric, Gas and Sanitation.

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2010

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The financial statement includes notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provides information that is more detailed. The notes are essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25 of this report.

Budgetary Presentation

Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplementary information" for the general and special revenue funds. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Supplementary Financial Information

As discussed, the City reports major funds in the basic financial statements. Combining and individual statements are presented as supplementary financial information of this report beginning on page 42.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City's net assets at fiscal year-end are \$26,150,342. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets:

		Summary of Net .	Assets (Table 1)						
		mental <i>r</i> ities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Total Primary Government					
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009				
Assets:		2003	2010	2003	2010	2009				
Current Assets	\$ 3,087,807	\$ 2,095,342	\$ 6,376,733	\$ 4,353,730	\$ 9,464,540	\$ 6,449,072				
Non-Current Assets	8,900,835	9,109,090	34,714,246	33,123,751	43,615,081	42,232,841				
Total Assets	\$ 11,988,642	\$ 11,204,432	\$ 41,090,979	\$ 37,477,481	\$ 53,079,621	\$ 48,681,913				
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities	\$ 652,047	\$ 275,516	\$ 439,504	\$ 559,081	\$ 1,091,551	\$ 834,597				
Long-Term Liabilities	810,986	934,696	25,026,742	25,402,490	25,837,728	26,337,186				
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,463,033	\$ 1,210,212	\$ 25,466,246	\$ 25,961,571	\$ 26,929,279	\$ 27,171,783				
Net Assets: Investments in Capital										
Assets, Net of Debt	\$ 8,089,849	\$ 8,174,394	\$ 9,447,870	\$ 7,568,273	\$ 17,537,719	\$ 15,742,667				
Restricted			239,634	152,814	239,634	152,814				
Unrestricted	2,435,960	1,819,826	5,937,229	3,794,823	8,372,989	5,614,649				
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,525,609	\$ 9,994,220	\$ 15,624,733	\$ 11,515,910	\$ 26,150,342	\$ 21,510,130				
	========	=========	=========	=========	=========	========				

The City continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 4.74 to 1 and 14.5 for business type activities. For the City overall, the current ratio is 8.7 to 1. The national trend indicators state that the normal ratio is 2 to 1. The City's ratio as stated is 8.7 to 1 which reflects the City's sound financial strength.

The City reported positive balances in net assets for both governmental and business-type activities. Analyzing the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities, separately, the business-type activities net assets are \$15,624,733. This analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and revenues and expenses (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Net assets increased \$531,389 for governmental activities and increased \$4,108,823 for business-type activities. The City's overall financial position improved during fiscal year 2010.

Note that approximately 85 percent of the governmental activities' net assets are tied up in capital. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. However, with business-type activities, the City has spent approximately 60 percent of its net assets on capital. Capital assets in business-type activities provide utility services and generate revenues for these funds. Sixty-seven percent of the City's total net assets are included in capital assets.

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2010

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net assets:

Summary of Changes in Net Assets (Table 2) (in thousands of dollars)

		(III CIIOGBAIIG	s or dorrars	,		
	Government	al Activities	Business	Activities		Primary ernment
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues:			1.514			
Program:						
Charges for Services	\$ 625	\$ 484	\$ 11,182	\$ 9,220	\$ 11,807	\$ 9,704
Operating Grants	124	125			124	125
Capital Grants	50	705	2,759	994	2,809	1,699
General:			_,		2,003	1,000
Property Taxes	1,030	947			1,030	947
Sales Taxes	1,183	1,711			1,183	1,711
Other Taxes	850	605			850	605
Interest	2	1	1	3	3	4
Other	165	83			165	83
Total Revenues	\$ 4,029	\$ 4,661	\$ 13,942	\$ 10,217	\$ 17,971	\$ 14,878
Program Expenses:						
General Government	\$ 825	\$ 840	\$	\$	\$ 825	\$ 840
Public Safety	2,715	2,639			2,715	2,639
Public Service	517	504			517	504
Culture and Recreation	51	58			51	58
Housing and Urban Development	237	230			237	230
Interest	38	34			38	34
Water and Sewer System			2,466	1,538	2,466	1,538
Electric System			4,421	4,463	4,421	4,463
Gas System	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,574	1,417	1,574	1,417
Sanitation System			486	370	486	370
Total Expenses	\$ 4,383	\$ 4,305	\$ 8,947	\$ 7,788	\$ 13,330	\$ 12,093
Excess (deficiency)	\$< 354>	\$ 356	\$ 4,995	\$ 2,429	\$ 4,641	\$ 2,785
Transfers	886	1,190	< 886>	< 1,190>		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 532	\$ 1,546	\$ 4,109	\$ 1,239	\$ 4,641	\$ 2,785
Beginning Net Assets	\$ 9,994	\$ 8,448	\$ 11,516	\$ 10,277	\$ 21,510	\$ 18,725
Ending Net Assets	\$ 10,526 ======	\$ 9,994 ======	\$ 15,625 ======	\$ 11,516 ======	\$ 26,151 ======	\$ 21,510 ======

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The City's governmental activities are heavily reliant on property taxes, sales taxes, and malt beverage taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 26 percent, sales taxes provided 29 percent, and the malt beverage taxes provided 5 percent of the City's total governmental revenues. Also, note that program revenues cover only 18 percent of governmental operating expenses. This means that the government's taxpayers, the City's other general revenues, and transfers in fund 69 percent of the governmental activities. As a result, the general economy and the local businesses have a major impact on the City's revenue streams.

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2010

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

This table presents the cost of each of the City's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

The most significant governmental expense for the City is providing Public Safety services such as Fire and Police protection. This comprises 62 percent of the total governmental expenses. Public Safety expenses are offset by revenues collected from a variety of sources, with the largest being fines, forfeitures, and fees which was \$380,116 for fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. The second largest City cost for government is the general government totaling \$824,527 or 18.8 percent of governmental expenses.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$4,382,088.
- The revenue amount that paid for most of these activities came from City property taxes, sales tax and business taxes (\$2,622,081).
- Some of the costs were paid by those who benefited directly from the programs (\$624,959) and subsidies from other governments and organizations through grants and/or contributions (\$173,379).

			(Table	Activities 3) of dollars)						
	Tota	Y 2010 al Cost of ervices	Tota	Y 2009 al Cost of ervices	Net	Y 2010 Cost of ervices	FY 2009 Net Cost of Services			
General Government Public Safety Public Works	\$	825 2,715 517	\$	840 2,639 504	\$	599 2,307 430	\$	649 1,818 330		
Culture and Recreation Housing and Urban Development Interest		50 237 38		58 230 34		210 38	<	36> 197 33		
Total	\$ =====	4,382	\$	4,305	\$	3,584	\$	2,991		

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Revenues vs. Costs

The cost of all Proprietary (Business-Type) activities this year was \$8,947,188 as shown in Table 2 (Summary of Changes in Net Assets), the amounts paid by the users of the systems were \$11,181,854 and additionally the business-type activities earned \$1,575 in interest from idle cash. Within the total business-type activities of the City, these activities reported a \$4,108,823 operating gain.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements.

Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$2,435,760. Of this year-end total, \$1,257,085 is unreserved, unassigned indicating availability for continuing City service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$615,934 or a 34 percent increase. This increase relates primarily to the decrease in expenditures.

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2010

Major Governmental Funds

Total revenues were \$633,762 or 13.6 percent less than fiscal year 2009. Property taxes increased 9 percent over the prior year and sales taxes were up 13 percent due to the increase in SPLOST proceeds. The Operating and Capital Grant decreased \$1,327,832 over 2009. Franchise taxes increased \$250,192 from the prior year.

The Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status. The water and sewer fund operating income for 2010 was \$1,005,029. Operating revenues were 45 percent above those in fiscal year 2009 due to the increase in water sales to KIA and operating expenses increased 36 percent from the prior year. The electric had an operating income of \$1,550,586 versus an operating income of \$841,491 in the prior year. Operating revenues were 84 percent above those in fiscal year 2009 and operating expenses were 1 percent above the prior year. The gas fund operating income for 2010 was \$812,263. Operating revenues were 135 percent above the prior year while operating expenses were 12 percent above the prior year. The sanitation fund's operating revenue for fiscal year ending December 31, 2010 was \$324,305 and the operating expenses were \$484,988 for 2010.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Discretely presented component units generally are reported only at the government-wide financial reporting level. The City of West Point has two discretely presented component units: West Point Development Authority and Downtown West Point Development Authority.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund – The original revenue budget was amended in 2010. We expended 100 percent of the final budget.

Comparing the FY 2010 original adopted budget for the General Fund to the final budget shows a net increase of four percent. As stated, earlier the General Fund's expenditure budget is prepared on a GAAP basis, except that outstanding encumbrances at year-end are charged as expenditures on the budgetary basis.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2010 was \$8,900,835 and \$34,474,612 respectively. The major additions and deletions to capital for FY 10 were:

- A capital expense associated with infrastructure (road improvements, sidewalks, etc.) was \$2,756,937.
 Primary expenses in this category went for repaving, gas lines water and sewer lines, street lights, and electric lines.
- Equipment expenditures totaled \$ 202,127.

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2010

For more information on the changes in capital assets, see Note 4-D.

(in thousands of dollars)	Gove	rnmental	Ac	tivities	. B	usiness A	Acti	vities		То	tal	
	20	10		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Non-depreciable assets: Land and Construction in progress	\$ 1	,346	\$	1,346	\$	5,041	\$	4,768	\$	6,387	\$	6,114
Depreciable assets:												
Furniture and Fixtures Buildings and Plant Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	4	305 ,043 ,067 ,958	\$	305 4,043 3,980 3,783	\$	14,851 1,907 20,442	\$	14,851 1,792 18,972	\$	305 18,894 5,974 24,400	\$	305 18,894 5,772 22,755
Total Depreciable Assets	\$ 12	,373	\$	12,111	\$	37,200	\$	35,615	\$	49,573	\$	47,726
Less Accumulated Depreciation	4	,818		4,348	_	7,767		7,412		12,585		11,760
Book Value- Depreciable Assets	\$ 7	, 555	\$	7,763	\$	29,433	\$	28,203	\$	36,988	\$	35,966
Percentage Depreciated		39%		36%		21%		26%		<u>25</u> %		25%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 8	,901 ====	\$	9,109	\$	34,474	\$ ==	32,971	\$ ==	43,375	\$ ==	42,080 =====

At December 31, 2010, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 39 percent depreciated. This compares to the December 31, 2009 at a decrease of 3 percent. This comparison indicates that the City is focusing on replacing its assets at close to the same rate as they are depreciating which is a positive indicator. Note that business-type activities are 21 percent depreciated.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$14,152,083. The bonds are secured by a first lien on and payable solely from the net revenues of the system.

During the year, the City retired \$87,259 or .6 percent of the ending outstanding bonded debt balance.

Outstanding Borrowings as of December 31, 2010 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business	Activities	То	tal
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenue Bonds	\$	\$	\$ 14,152	\$ 14,239	\$ 14,152	\$ 14,239
Total	\$ =======	\$ =======	\$ 14,152 ======	\$ 14,239 ======	\$ 14,152 =======	\$ 14,239 ======

See Notes 4-F and 4-G for additional information about the City's long-term debt.

Economic Conditions Affecting the City

Prior to beginning the formal budget process each year, the Mayor and Council Members with assistance from city staff identify and prepare basic economic assumptions around which the framework of the budget is built. Transfers from the utilities system, Local Option Sales Taxes and Ad Valorem Taxes are the major revenue components of the General Fund. Weather, local economic conditions, as well as the state, national, and global economies all have an effect on the city budget.

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2010

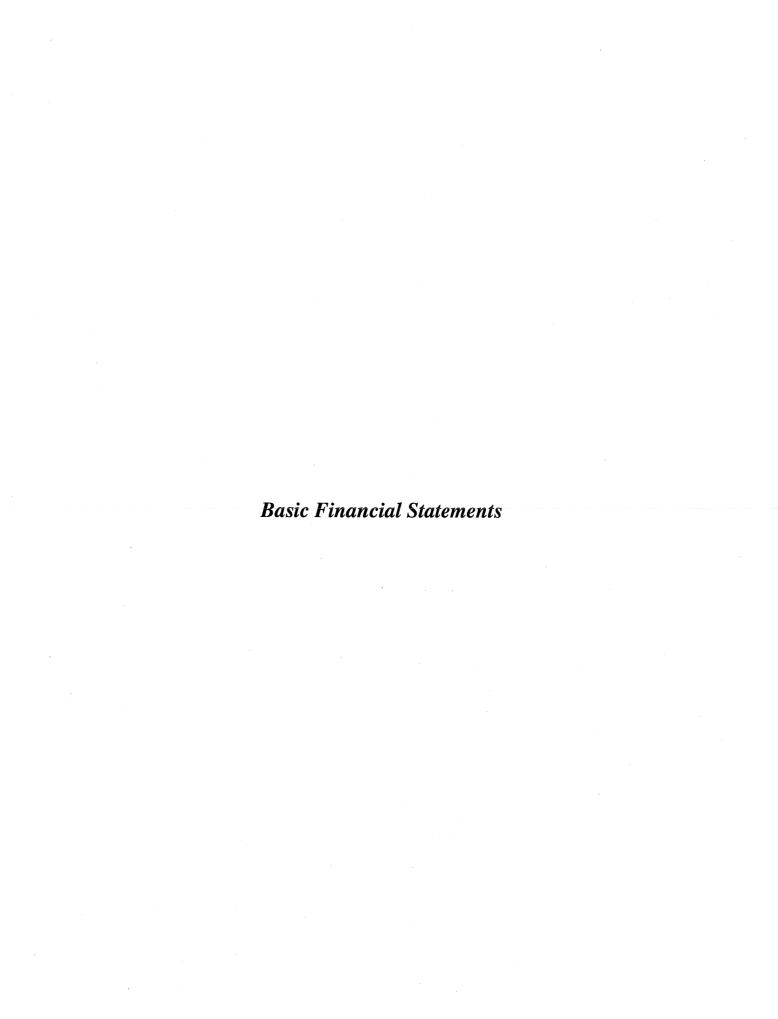
The signing of an agreement with KIA Motors America to build a 1.2 billion dollar assembly plant in West Point has certainly changed the economic predictions and assumptions. The increase in water/sewer revenues have begun to increase in 2010. This activity combined with the successful resolution of legal issues between Hyundai/KIA management and the Korean government has sparked a large increase in real estate sales. This inevitably will drive up assessments of commercial and residential property, and an increase in the City's tax digest. Also, the City has created a new Planning and Zoning Department to facilitate in the heavy increase of real estate interest and development.

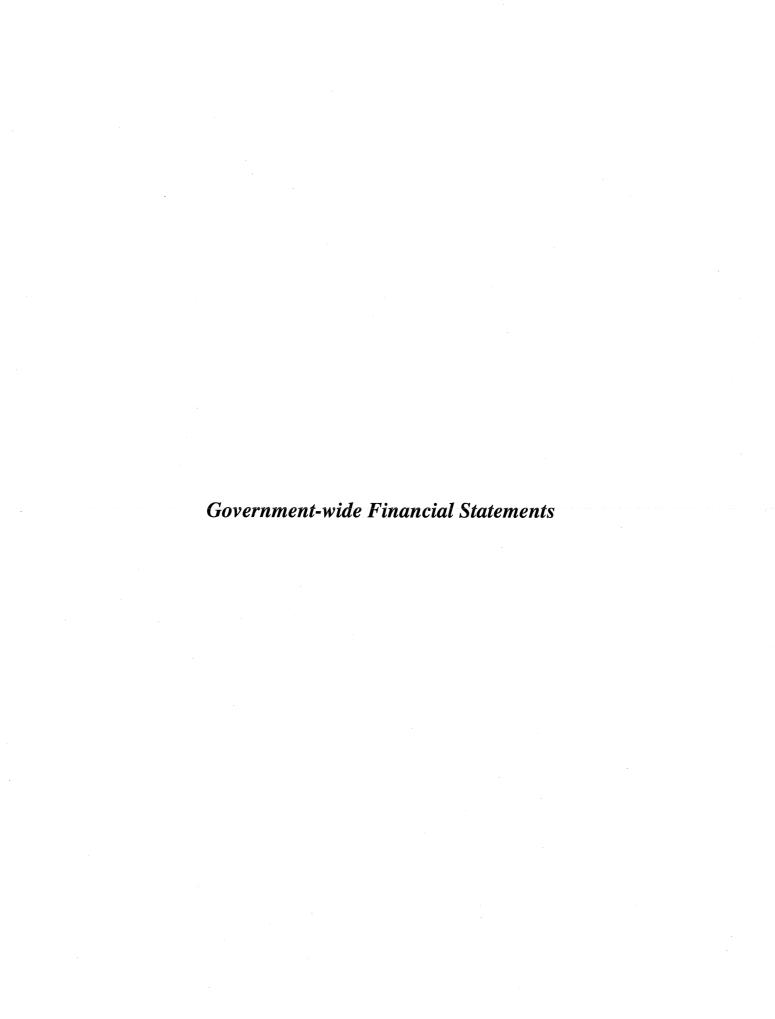
Some of the changes for 2010 were:

Revenues from the electric utility increased from 2009. The natural gas system's gross revenues increased over 2009. Expenses for water system and wastewater treatment systems increased radically with engineering/design costs leading to construction in 2010 as discussed above.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designated to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have, questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City at (706) 645-3500 or visit the City's Website at www.CityOfWestPointGA.com.





City of West Point, Georgia Statement of Net Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	I	Primary Governmen	.t	_ Non-Major
				Discretely Presented
	Governmental	Business-Type	- 1	Component
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowance)	\$ 1,949,054	\$ 4,389,100	\$ 6,338,154	\$ 204,246
Taxes	350,776		350,776	11,325
Accounts	514,235	1,632,329	2,146,564	
Internal Balances	72,725	< 72,725>		
Due From Other Governments	91,625		91,625	
Inventory	84,881	419,386	504,267	
Pre-Paid Insurance	24,511	8,643	33,154	
Total Current Assets	\$ 3,087,807	\$ 6,376,733	\$ 9,464,540	\$ 215,571
Non-Current Assets				
Restricted Cash and Investments Capital Assets:	\$	\$ 239,634	\$ 239,634	\$
Land and Construction in Progress Other Capital Assets, Net of	1,345,573	5,041,472	6,387,045	849,430
Accumulated Depreciation	7,555,262	29,433,140	36,988,402	1,513
Total Non-Current Assets	\$ 8,900,835	\$34,714,246	\$43,615,081	\$ 850,943
Total Assets	\$11,988,642	\$41,090,979	\$53,079,621	\$ 1,066,514
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts and Claims Payable	\$ 84,413	\$ 311,216	\$ 395,629	\$
Accrued Liabilities	69,824	11,701	81,525	
Customer Deposits		116,587	116,587	
Due to Rural Development	497,810		497,810	
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 652,047	\$ 439,504	\$ 1,091,551	\$
Non-Guarante Timbility				
Non-Current Liabilities Due within One Year	6 60 3E1	č 407 731	¢ 476 000	.
Due in more than One Year	\$ 68,351	\$ 407,731	\$ 476,082	\$
Total Non-Current Liabilities	742,635 \$ 810,986	24,619,011 \$25,026,742	$\frac{25,361,646}{$25,837,728}$	
rotar Non Carrent Brabilities	\$ 610,980	\$25,020,142	\$25,651,126	\$
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,463,033	\$25,466,246	\$26,929,279	\$
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of				
Related Debt	\$ 8,089,849	\$ 9,447,870	\$17,537,719	\$ 850,943
Restricted For:				
Debt Service		239,634	239,634	
Unrestricted	2,435,760	5,937,229	8,372,989	215,571
Total Net Assets	\$10,525,609	\$15,624,733	\$26,150,342	\$ 1,066,514
	========	=======	========	========

City of West Point, Georgia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Net (Expense) Revenue		598 894>	7	< 430,381>	736	< 210,403>	\$< 3,583,750>	\$ 3 093 791	'nΤ	707,924	4,	\$ 1,409,908 ===========		\$< 48,310>	<pre></pre>	# :	Non-Major Discretely	- Presented Component Units	4	\$< 110,010>	\$ 44,754	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1	9,796		1,260	٦,	\$ 57,782	\$< 52,228>	1,118,742	II II
S	Capital Grants and Contributions		: : : :) 	1 6	49,500		\$ 49,500	0 0 7 7 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		1 1 1 1	\$ 2,759,292	\$ 2,808,792		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			υ	тоtаl	1	\$ 1,409,908	\$ 1,030,040	201,132	1,182,044	409,397	9,796	39,438 8,179	3,683)	\$ 3,230,922	\$ 4,640,830	2	11
 Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	-	\$ 95 397		1 1 1	1 1 1	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	\$ 123,879		r-	1 1 1 1		\$ 123,879		\$ 92,350	\$ 92,350	 	Primary Government	Business-Type	TOTAL TACE	\$ 4,993,658				! ! ! !	 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,575	< 886,410>	\$< 884,835>	\$ 4,108,823		-
	Charges for Services		750 036		86,169	1,760	26,678	\$ 624,959		5,775,038	2,282,041	\$ 11,181,854	11,		\$ 6,919	6,919	H H H		Governmental	ACCIVICES	\$< 3,583,750>	\$ 1,030,040	201,132	1,182,644 182,059	409,397	9,796	39,458 8,179	2,063	164,579	\$ 4,115,757	\$ 532,007	9,	11
	Expenses		FC0 700	2,715,033	516,550	50,524	237,081	\$ 4,382,088		4,421,075	1,574,117	486,325	.1 - 11		\$ 147,579	61,700	II II II					•											
•	Functions/Programs	Primary Government	Governmental Activities	General Government Public Safety	Public Service	Culture and Recreation	Housing and Urban Development	Interest on bong-lerm bedt Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Water and Sewer System	Gas System	Sanitation System	Total Primary Government	Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units	West Point Development Authority	Downtown West Point Development Authority			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Changes in Net Assets	Net (Expense) Revenue	General kevenues raxes General Purpose Taxes	Malt Beverage and Liquor	Sales Tax	Insurance Frenchin Franchise Tax	Hotel/Motel Tax	Motor Vehicle (Ad Valorem)	uncaugible Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	italisters - inceinal Activities Total General Revenues and Transfers	Ohango in Not Decote	Net Assets - Beginning of Year	Net Assets - End of Year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. - $12\,$ -



Governmental Funds

City of West Point, Georgia Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Non-Major Governmental

	Major Gove	rnmental Funds	Funds	
		Capital	A THE STATE OF THE	Total
		Projects	Special	Governmental
	General	SPLOST	Revenue	Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 961,924	\$ 916,311	\$ 70,819	\$ 1,949,054
Receivables (Net of Allowance)				
Taxes	350,776			350,776
Intergovernmental		91,625		91,625
Other			514,235	514,235
Due from Other Funds	74,111		1,664	75,775
Inventory	84,881			84,881
Pre-Paid Insurance	24,511			24,511
Total Assets	\$ 1,496,203	\$ 1,007,936	\$ 586,718	\$ 3,090,857
	========	=========	========	
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 84,413	\$	\$	\$ 84,413
Accrued Liabilities	69,824			69,824
Due to Other Funds			3,050	3,050
Due to Rural Development			497,810	497,810
Total Liabilities	\$ 154,237	\$	\$ 500,860	\$ 655,097
Fund Balances				
Reserved Assigned - SPLOST Projects	\$	\$ 1,007,936	\$	\$ 1,007,936
Reserved Unassigned - DDA			1,664	1,664
Unreserved Assigned - Inventory	84,881			84,881
Unreserved Unassigned	1,257,085		84,194	1,341,279
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,341,966	\$ 1,007,936	\$ 85,858	\$ 2,435,760
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,496,203	\$ 1,007,936	\$ 586,718	\$ 3,090,857
	========	========	========	========

City of West Point, Georgia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

<u> </u>	2010	2009
Total Fund Balance - All Governmental Funds	\$ 2,435,760	\$ 1,819,826
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities in the Statements of Net Assets are Different Because:		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, Therefore, are not Reported in the Funds	8,900,835	9,109,090
Some Liabilities, Including Net Pension Obligation Payable, are not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, are not Reported in the Funds		
Some Liabilities, Including Capital Leases, are not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, are not Reported in the Funds	< 810,986>	_< 934,696>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$10,525,609 =======	\$ 9,994,220

City of West Point, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

> Non-Major Governmental

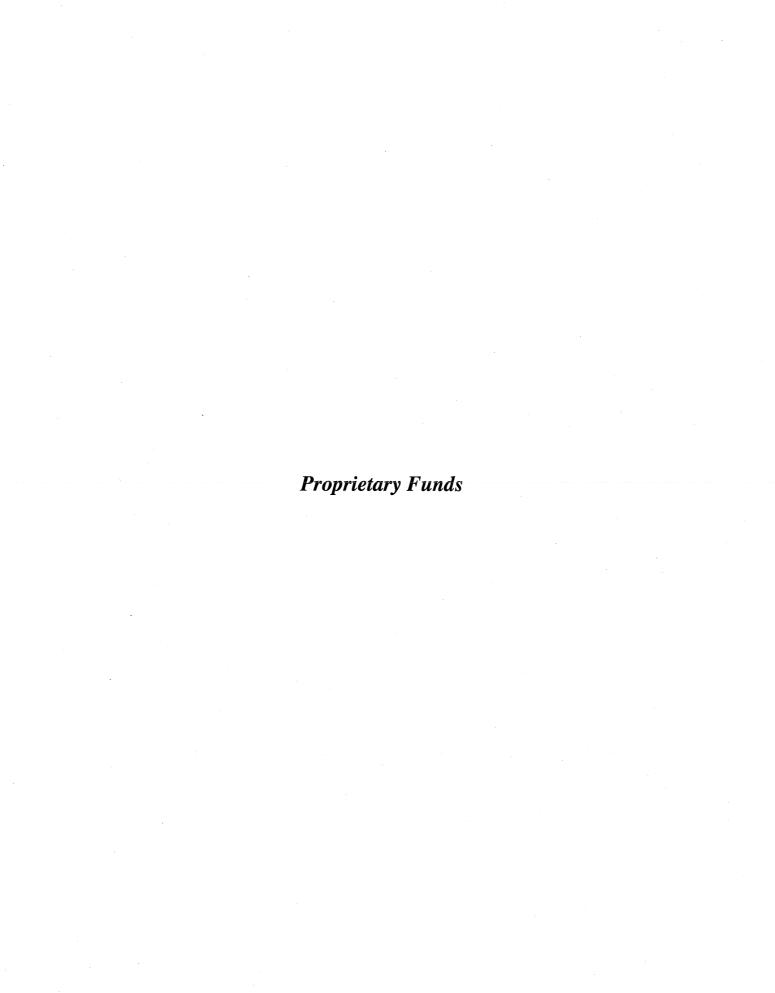
	Major Govern	mental Funds	Funds			
		Capital		Total		
		Projects	Special	Governmental		
	General	SPLOST	Revenue	Funds		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,563,239	\$	\$ 9,796	\$ 2,573,035		
Licenses and Permits	152,694			152,694		
Intergovernmental	123,879	489,670		613,549		
Charges for Services	233,836		91,951	325,787		
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	140,498			140,498		
Investment Income	1,278	781	4	2,063		
Miscellaneous & Donations	220,059			220,059		
Total Revenues	\$ 3,435,483	\$ 490,451	\$ 101,751	\$ 4,027,685		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	\$ 723,840	\$	\$	\$ 723,840		
Public Safety	2,495,875			2,495,875		
Public Service	424,494		31,947	456,441		
Culture and Recreation	24,259		7,796	32,055		
Housing and Urban Development	229,013			229,013		
Capital Outlay				V		
Current Operations		174,503	23,733	198,236		
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirements	92,790		31,538	124,328		
Interest	36,886		1,487	38,373		
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,027,157	\$ 174,503	\$ 96,501	\$ 4,298,161		
Excess of Revenues Over						
<pre><under> Expenditures</under></pre>	\$< 591,674>	\$ 315,948	\$ 5,250	\$< 270,476>		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In/ <out> - Net</out>	\$ 1,052,122	\$< 165,712>	\$	\$ 886,410		
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	\$ 1,052,122	\$< 165,712>	\$	\$ 886,410		
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 460,448	\$ 150,236	\$ 5,250	\$ 615,934		
ondinge in rana barance	ψ 400,440	ψ 130,230	y 5,250	9 013,734		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 881,518	\$ 857,700	\$ 80,608	\$ 1,819,826		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,341,966	\$ 1,007,936	\$ 85,858	\$ 2,435,760		
	========	=========		=========		

City of West Point, Georgia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of

Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		2010		2009
Net Change in Fund Balances - All Governmental Funds	\$	615,934	\$	616,430
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:				
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlay 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. Capital Outlay Depreciation	<	261,730 469,985>		2,133,776 410,497>
Capital Lease Proceeds provide Current Financial Resources to Governmental Funds, but Issuing Debt Increases Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of Capital Lease Principal is an Expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the Repayment Reduces Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Principal Retirements		124,328		116,098
Principal from Long-Term Debt 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 General Fund.			* <	909,474>
Decrease (Increase) in Accrued Liabilities Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	532,007	\$	1,546,333
	===	=======	==	=======



City of West Point, Georgia Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets

,2010	
scember 31	
Year Ended De	
For the \	

	BUSINESS-TYPE	ACTIVITIES	- MAJOR ENTERPRI	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
	WATER AND SEWER FUND	ELECTRIC FUND	GAS FUND	SANITATION FUND	TOTAL
Assets Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,627,193	\$ 2,184,668	\$ 577,239	w.	\$ 4,389,100
Receivables Accounts Other	523,461	520,117	564,028	~	1,630,714
Inventory Pre-Paid Insurance Total Current Assets	37,414 3,515 \$ 2,191,585	189,944 2,192 \$ 2,896,921	192, 028 2, 934 \$ 1, 337, 832	23,108	419,380 8,643 \$ 6,449,458
Non-Current Assets Restricted Assets Restricted Investments Restricted Cash Capital Assets - Net Total Non-Current Assets	\$ 122,100 117,534 30,603,687 \$30,843,321	\$ 753,420 \$ 753,420	\$ 2,720,665 \$ 2,720,665	\$ 396,840 \$ 396,840	\$ 122,100 117,534 34,474,612 \$34,714,246
Total Assets	\$33,034,906	\$ 3,650,341	\$ 4,058,497	\$ 419,960	\$41,163,704
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Interfund Payable Capital Lease - Current Notes Payable and Revenue Bonds - Current Total Current Liabilities	\$ 21,874 72,725 381,644 \$ 476,243	\$ 25,677 5,658	\$ 260,538 4,196 4,465 \$ 269,199	\$ 3,127 1,847 21,622 \$ 26,596	\$ 311,216 11,701 72,725 26,087 381,644 \$ 803,373
Long-Term Liabilities Customer Deposits Capital Leases Payable Notes Payable/Revenue Bonds Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 23,748 21,911,318 \$21,935,066	\$ 59,383	\$ 33,456 2,625,611 \$ 2,659,067	\$ 82,082 \$ 82,082	\$ 116,587 82,082 24,536,929 \$24,735,598
Total Liabilities	\$22,411,319	\$ 90,718	\$ 2,928,266	\$ 108,678	\$25,538,971
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	\$ 8,428,259 239,634 1,955,704	\$ 753,420 2,806,203	\$ 90,589 1,039,642	\$ 293,136 18,146	\$ 9,565,404 239,634 5,819,695
Total Net Assets	\$10,623,597	\$ 3,559,623	\$ 1,130,231 =========	\$ 311,282	\$15,624,733 ========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. - 17 -

City of West Point, Georgia Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. - 18 -

City of West Point, Georgia Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	BUSINESS-' WATER AND SEWER FUND	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ND SEWER ELECTRIC FUND	- MAJOR ENTERPRISE GAS FUND	E FUNDS SANITATION FUND	TOTAL
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees	\$ 2,696,877 < 1,139,147> < 439,456>	\$ 5,799,462 <3,843,596> < 576,217>	\$ 2,261,629 <1,375,493> < 160,164>	\$ 335,126 < 192,156> < 271,544>	\$ 11,093,094 < 6,550,392> < 1,447,381>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 1,118,274	\$ 1,379,649	\$ 725,972	\$< 128,574>	\$ 3,095,321
Cash Flow from Non-Capital Financing Activities Interfund Loan Transfers In <0ut>	\$ 24,306	\$	\$ >	\$	\$ 24,306 < 886,410>
Net Cash Used in Non-Capital Financing Activities	\$ 190,018	\$<1,036,400>	\$< 156,384>	\$ 140,662	\$< 862,104>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal Payments on Capital Leases Principal Payments on Notes Payable and Revenue Bonds Acquisition of Capital Assets Capital Contributions Interest Expense Loan Proceeds	\$ (1,851,436> (388,453> (2,759,292) (670,530> (2,000)	v	\$< 18,541> <1,286,825> < 104,339> 1,397,357	\$< 10,751> < 114,900> < 1,337> < 1,4,900	\$< 29,292> < 1,851,436> < 1,858,858> 2,759,292 < 776,206> 1,512,257
Net Cash used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$< 151,127>	\$< 68,680>	\$< 12,348>	\$< 12,088>	\$< 244,243>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Income	\$ 1,575	w.	\$\docume{\chi}{\ch	w	\$ 1,575
Net Cash provided by Investing Activities	\$ 1,575	V)	\$	\$	\$ 1,575
Net Increase <decrease> in Cash</decrease>	\$ 1,158,740	\$ 274,569	\$ 557,240	\$	\$< 1,990,549>
Cash - Beginning of Year	585,987	1,910,099	19,999	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,516,085
Cash - End of Year	\$ 1,744,727 ==========	\$ 2,184,668 =========	\$ 577,239	& III	\$ 4,486,634
* Unrestricted \$1,627,193 Restricted \$ 117,534					

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) City of West Point, Georgia Proprietary Funds

	BUSINESS-	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	- MAJOR ENTERPRI	SE FUNDS	
	WATER AND SEWER FUND	ELECTRIC FUND	GAS FUND	SANITATION FUND	TOTAL
Report on the Balance Sheet as Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash	\$ 1,627,193	\$ 2,184,668	\$ 577,239	 	\$ 4,389,100 117,534
Total	\$ 1,744,727	\$ 2,184,668	\$ 577,239	\$\frac{1}{2}	\$ 4,506,634
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Operating Income <loss> Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash</loss>	\$ 1,005,029	\$ 1,550,586	\$ 812,263	\$< 160,683>	\$ 3,207,195
Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation	244,026	37,327	37,449	36,207	355,009
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities Accounts Receivable	< 104,318> 2,992	25,818 1,372	< 23,094> < 39,812>	1,834	< 99,760> < 35,448>
Pre-Paid Insurance Accounts Payable	3, 19,	7	< 2,934> < 57,166>	 4 173> 7 759>	< 8,643> < 106,671> < 21,751>
Accrued Liabilities Customer Deposits	725	< 0,7097 < 1,394>			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,118,274 =========	\$ 1,576,272 =========	\$ 725,972 ========	\$< 128,574> =========	\$ 3,291,944 =========
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities	vities				
Acquisition of Capital Assets Capital Assets Acquired through Contributions	388,453	\$ 41,490	\$ 1,286,825	\$ 114,900	\$ 1,470,405
Total	\$ 388,453	\$ 41,490 =========	\$ 1,286,825 =========	\$ 114,900	\$ 1,858,858

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. - 20 -

Component Units

City of West Point Development Authority Statement of Net Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	2010
ASSETS	
Current Assets Cash Money Market Account	\$ 23,765 173,631
Total Current Assets	\$ 197,396
Non-current Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 789,930
Total Non-Current Assets	\$ 789,930
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 987,326
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	\$ 789,930 197,396
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 987,326

City of West Point Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Fund Net Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		2010
Operating Revenue		
Intergovernmental		\$ 2,263,242
Lease Income		17,618
Other		10,000
Total Operating Revenue		\$ 2,290,860
Operating Expenses		
Professional and Legal		\$ 25,513
Community Development		94,642
Office Expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,138
Depreciation		7,721
Executive Director Contract Fees		16,250
Miscellaneous		1,091
Total Operating Expenses		\$ 147,355
Operating Income <loss></loss>		\$< 47,514>
Non-Operating Revenue		
Investment Interest		\$ 1,084
Interest Expense		< 224>
Total Non-Operating Revenues		\$ 860
Change in Net Assets		\$< 46,654>
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		\$ 1,033,980
Net Assets - End of Year		\$ 987,326
·		========

Downtown West Point Development Authority Statement of Net Assets

For the Period Ending December 31, 2010

		ernmental ivities
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,850
Accounts Receivable - Hotel/Motel Tax		11,325
Non-Current Assets		
Property and Equipment		2,117
Land		59,500
Accumulated Depreciation	<	604>
Total Assets	\$	79,188
	====	======
Liabilities	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	
Net Assets	====	======
Invested in Capital Assets	\$	61,013
Unrestricted	Y	18,175
		10,113
Total Net Assets	\$	79,188
	====	======

Downtown West Point Development Authority Statement of Activities

For the Period Ending December 31, 2010

	2009	\$< 119,524> \$< 119,524> \$< 119,524>	9,095 23,412 166 1,317 9,962	\$ 43,952 \$< 75,572> 160,334 \$ 84,762 =========
ent		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	w	자
Primary Government	Tota1	61,700> 61,700> 61,700>	9,796 44,754 176 1,400	\$ 56,126 \$< 5,574> 84,762 \$ 79,188
rima		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	·v-	w w w #
I	Governmental Activities	\$< 61,700> \$< 61,700> \$< 61,700> \$< 61,700>	9,796 44,754 176 1,400	\$ 56,126 \$< 5,574> \$4,762 \$ 79,188
	Capital Grants & Contributions	\$\delta \delta \	₩.	∞ Υ ω
Program Revenues	Operating Grants & Contributions	w w w		
	Charges for Services	w w w	ues ose Taxes Tax t trnings sciation	Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Assets- Beginning Assets- Ending
	Expenses	\$ 61,700 \$ 61,700 \$ 61,700	General Revenues General Purpose Taxes Hotel/Motel Tax Property Tax Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Merchants Association	Total General Reve Change in Net As Net Assets- Beginning Net Assets- Ending
	Functions/Programs	Primary Government: Government Activities General Government Total Governmental Activities Total Primary Government		



For the year ended December 31, 2010

The City of West Point, Georgia (the "City"), which was incorporated in 1854 under the provisions of the State of Georgia, has a population of 3,382 living within an area of 4.8 square miles. The City is a Georgia municipal corporation and operates under a charter adopted in 1900, and is a City Administrator/Mayor and Council form of government.

The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, housing and urban development, sanitation, recreation, natural gas, electricity, water and sewer, and general administrative services.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities at the government-wide financial reporting level and to its enterprise funds at the fund reporting level, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, and component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

The component unit is a legally separate organization for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; the City is obligated for the debt of the organization.

The discretely presented component unit generally is reported only at the government-wide financial reporting level.

The component unit columns included on the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's discretely presented component unit. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The following component units are discretely presented in the reporting entity:

The West Point Development Authority, (the "Authority"), consists of a board appointed by the governing authority of the City. The Authority promotes the industrial and economic development of the City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Council appoints all of the Authority's board members and provides a substantial portion of the Authority's funding. However, the City does not control the operations of the Authority. The Authority is reported as a component unit in the City's financial statements due to its financial dependence on the City. Separate financial statements are not prepared by the Authority.

The Downtown West Point Development Authority (the "DDA") consists of a board appointed by the governing authority of the City. The DDA promotes the growth of Downtown area. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Council appoints all of the DDA's board members and provides a substantial portion of the DDA's funding. However, the City does not control the operations of the DDA. The DDA is reported as a component unit in the City's financial statements due to its financial dependence on the City. Separate financial statements are prepared by the DDA.

1-B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. All funds other than fiduciary activities are included at the government-wide reporting level. Individual funds are not displayed at this reporting level, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of net assets presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly related to the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted.

Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting – The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – Major Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund's fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.

Capital Project – Major Fund – These Funds and SPLOST proceeds account for the activities carried out by the City from intergovernmental grants for Infrastructure, construction and land acquisition under terms of certain municipal agreements.

Special Revenue – Non-Major Fund – These funds account for the activities carried out by the City from user fees designated for a particular purpose or under terms of certain intergovernmental grants.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

Water and Sewer System Fund – Major Fund - This fund is used for the operation of the City's water and sewer system which renders services to the residents and businesses located within the City.

Electric Fund - Major Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's electric system.

Gas Fund - Major Fund - This fund is used for the operation of the City's natural gas system.

Sanitation Fund – Major Fund - This fund is used for the operation of the City's sanitation system.

1-C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses, including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus in these financial statements. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types and fiduciary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net assets. The statements of changes in fund net assets present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

1-D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting on both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within twelve months of year-end.

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place and on the modified accrual basis, it is recognized in the year received (i.e., when considered available). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (Note 4-C). Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, interest and federal and state grants.

Deferred Revenue – Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

On governmental fund financial statements (i.e., on the modified accrual basis), receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue (i.e., they are measurable but not available) rather than as revenue.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures – (including Prepaid) On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable. Expenditure recognition for prepaids in governmental funds are recognized during the benefiting periods.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1-E-1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Georgia law authorizes the City to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

Any investment or deposit in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured amount must be secured by 110% of an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations. Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices.

1-E-2. Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable.

1-E-3. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the governmental-wide statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

1-E-4. Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-our basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

1-E-5. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the enterprise funds' statement of net assets.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges and water and sewer lines. Improvements (i.e., betterments) to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds is capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years	20 years
Buildings and Plant*	40 years	40 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	7 – 12 years	7 – 25 years
Vehicles	7 – 25 years	7 – 25 years
Infrastructure *Includes Water and Sewer lines.	25 – 50 years	25 – 50 years

1-E-6. Compensated Absences

Neither vacation nor sick leave benefits are paid at termination neither does the unused vacation rollover to the subsequent year. Therefore, compensated absences are not accrued.

1-E-7. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds.

1-E-8. Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net assets and the proprietary fund type statement of net assets, bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable and bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums and discounts and bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

At government fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expenditure.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

1-E-9. 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 assets."

Fund Balance — Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods. Designations demonstrate management's intent to set aside these resources for specific services.

Net Assets – Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net asset amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferred amounts. Net assets 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. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

1-E-10. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer, electric and sanitation programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each program.

1-E-11. Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Non-operating revenues are those revenues not generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are interest revenues generated from cash holdings. Non-operating expenses are not considered necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service related to the primary activity of each program. The City's proprietary non-operating expenses are interest expense incurred on the related debt and amortization of a deferred loss.

1-E-12. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

1-E-13. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and the after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from fund responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

1-E-14. Estimates

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

For the year ended December 31, 2010

1-E-15. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Note 2 - Changes in Accounting Principles, Fund Reclassifications and Restatement of Equity Balances

2-A. Changes in Accounting Principles

None.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

3-A. Budgetary Information

The City adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each enterprise fund. A project budget is adopted for each projects fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

The governmental funds' budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reported as budgetary expenditures. Enterprise fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reported as budgetary expenses.

The level of legal budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the department level with the following provisions:

- The City Manager may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department
- The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as management control device during the year for all budgeted funds.

3-B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following funds reported expenditures/expenses over appropriations:

None.

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

4-A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits – The bank balance is classified into three categories of credit risk: 1) cash that is insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in its name, 2) cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name, and 3) uncollateralized bank accounts including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The City's deposits are classified as follows at December 31, 2010:

			C	ategory		Bank		Carrying		
(in thousands of dollars)		1		2		3		alance		Amount
Primary Government	\$	6,456	\$		\$		\$	6,456	\$	6,456
	===	=====	===	======	===	======	===	======	==:	
Component Unit:										
West Point Development Authority	\$	197	\$		\$		\$	199	\$	197
Downtown West Point Development Authority		7						7		7
	\$	204	\$		\$		\$	206	\$	204
	==:	=	===	======	==:	======	==:	======	==:	======

For the year ended December 31, 2010

Investments – Primary Government – Investments of the City are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the City's agent in the City's name holds the securities. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name holds the securities. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City also participates in the Georgia Fund 1. The participation is minimal and account balance at December 31, 2010 is zero.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)			Carrying					
Investment Instrument	****	1		2	3		Amount/ Fair Value	
Georgia Fund One	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City of West Point Certificates of deposit	######################################	122	danganganananan					122
Grand Total	\$ ===	122	\$ ===		\$ ===		\$ ===	122

Cash and Cash Equivalents Reconciliation:

	Primai	ry Government
Fund Reporting Level:		
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	\$	1,949,054
Proprietary Fund Type Statement of Net Assets		4,506,734
	. •	
Total Carrying Amount	\$	6,455,788

4-B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2010, consisted of taxes, grants, and accounts (billings for user charges).

Receivables and payables are recorded on the City's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

4-C. Property Taxes

Normally, property tax levies are set by the City Council in September of each year for collection in the following fiscal year beginning January 1. Troup County spreads all levies over assessable property. Taxes are levied annually by the City and for the year ended December 31, 2010, the levy occurred on October 1, 2010. Real and personal property taxes are due December 3, 2010. Property taxes receivable become a lien on January 16, 2011 and are recorded in the General Fund usually in November of each fiscal year.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

4-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Balance 12/31/09	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/10
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land	\$ 100	\$	\$	\$ 100
Construction in Progress Total Non Depreciable Assets	$\frac{1,245.5}{$1,345.5}$	\$ \$	\$ \$	$\frac{1,245.5}{\$1,345.5}$
Depreciable Capital Assets: Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 305	\$	\$	\$ 305
Buildings and Plant Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	4,043 3,980 3,782	87 175		4,043 4,067 3,957
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 12,110	\$ 262	\$	\$ 12,372
Accumulated Depreciation Furniture and Fixtures Buildings and Plant Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 129 1,365 1,611.5 1,241	\$ 5 93 247 125	\$ 	\$ 134 1,458 1,858.5 1,366
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$4,346.5	\$ 470	\$	\$4,816.5
Governmental Activities Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$7,763.5	<u>\$< 208</u> >	\$	\$7,555.5
Total Non and Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 9,109 =====	\$< 208> ======	\$ ======	\$ 8,901 ======
Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense:				
General Government Police Fire Street and Right of Way		\$ 101 79 145 119		
Culture and Recreation Housing and Urban Development		8 8		
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense		\$ 470 =====		
	Balance 12/31/09	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/10
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land Construction In Progress Total Non-Depreciated Assets	\$ 53 4,715 \$ 4,768	\$ 273 \$ 273	\$ \$	\$ 53 4,988 \$ 5,041
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings and Plant Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment Total Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 33,823 1,792 \$ 35,615	\$ 1,470	\$ \$	\$ 35,293 1,907 \$ 37,200
Accumulated Depreciation Buildings and Plant Vehicles, Machinery & Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 6,669	\$ 255 100 \$ 355	\$\ \$\	\$ 6,924 843 \$ 7,767
Business-Type Activities Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Non and Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 28,203 \$ 32,971	\$ 1,230 \$ 1,503	\$ \$	\$ 29,433 \$ 34,474
Component Unit: West Point Development Authority Downtown West Point Development Authority	\$ 798 61 \$ 859	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ 798 61 \$ 859
*Current Depreciation				

For the year ended December 31, 2010

4-E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2010, consisted of the following amounts. The inter fund balances are not expected to be paid in one year from the date of the financial statements and have existed for more than one year and the original purpose of the inter fund balances were to finance capital acquisitions in other funds.

	Payable From:	Payable From:								
		Non-Major								
	Water and	Special	Capital							
Payable To:	Sewer Fund	Revenue Funds	Projects	Total						
General Fund	\$ 72,725	\$ 1,386	\$	\$ 74,111						
	=======	=======	=======							

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010, consisted of the following:

	Tran	Transfers From:								
Transfers To:	General Fund			Electric Fund		Gas Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total
General Fund Sanitation Fund Water & Sewer Fund	\$	140,662	\$	1,036,400	\$	156,384 	\$	 165,712	\$	1,192,784 140,662 165,712
Total	\$ ====	140,662	\$ ==	1,036,400	\$ ===	156,384	\$ ===	165,712	\$	1,499,158

Transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided, once a project is completed.

All City transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

4-F. Revenue Bonds Payable

The City issued Water and Sewerage Bonds Series 1978 on June 1, 1978. The bonds were issued (1) to finance Water and Sewer Plant Additions, (2) to fund in whole a debt service reserve; and (3) to pay all expenses incident to the issuance of the bonds. The bonds are secured by a first lien on and payable solely from the net revenues of the system. The 1978 Series Revenue Bonds were completely defeased in 2010.

The City issued Water and Sewer Bond Series Revenue A and B 2001 on June 1, 2001. The Bond Series of 2001 proceeds paid all expenses incident to the issuance of the bonds. The bonds are secured by a first lien on and payable solely from the net revenues of the system and the proceeds were used for water and sewer plant additions.

The City issued Water & Sewer Bond Series 2008 Bonds. The Bond Series of 2008 proceeds paid all expenses incident to the issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds are secured by a first lien on and payable solely from the net revenues of the system and the proceeds were used for water and sewer plant additions.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

The following is a summary of revenue bond transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2010.

		Balance	(Reductions)	
		Beginning	in	Balance
Name	Interest Rate	of Year	Indebtedness	End of Year
*2001 Series A	4.50% to 4.50%	\$ 4,064,508	\$< 55,529>	\$ 4,008,979
**2001 Series B	4.50% to 4.50%	711,834	< 9,739>	7,020,095
^2010 Series	4.125%	9,463,000	< 21,991>	9,441,009
		\$14,239,342	\$< 87,259>	\$14,152,083
		========	========	========

^{*}Original issue amount \$4,393,830 - Purpose to Construct Water and Sewer Treatment Plant

The annual principal maturities of the debt during the years following 2010 are as follows:

2001 A 2001 B								
Year	2001 A	2001 B	2010	Interest	Interest	Interest		
2011	\$ 57,621	\$ 9,924	\$ 20,557	\$ 179,595	\$ 31,655	\$ 319,587		
2012	60,032	10,134	21,988	177,187	31,445	318,156		
2013	63,668	11,843	22,741	173,548	29,736	317,403		
2014	66,324	11,617	23,519	170,889	29,962	316,625		
2015	72,548	12,709	130,238	164,668	28,839	209,906		
2016 - 2020	415,961	69,656	154,108	770,119	147,084	1,546,612		
2021 - 2025	520,697	87,195	182,353	665,383	120,545	1,518,367		
2026 - 2030	651,808	109,150	215,775	534,272	71,109	1,484,945		
2031 - 2035	815,930	136,631	255,322	370,150	36,702	1,445,398		
2036 - 2040	798,352	171,038	302,117	352,728	3,107	1,398,603		
2041 - 2045	486,038	72,198	282,449	12,864		1,418,271		
2046 - 2050			334,217			1,366,503		
2051 - 2055			482,870			1,217,850		
2056 - 2060			483,972			1,216,748		
2061 - 2065			572,674			1,128,046		
2066 - 2070			677,633			1,023,087		
2071 - 2075			801,830			898,890		
2076 - 2080			948,789			751,931		
2081 - 2085			1,122,683			578,037		
2086 - 2090			1,328,447			372,273		
2091 - 2095			1,076,717			312,002		
	\$ 4,008,979	\$ 702,095	\$ 9,441,009	\$ 3,571,403	\$ 628,774	\$19,159,240		

Interest expense for 2010 amounted to \$573,809 for the above and has been expended within the accompanying financial statements.

^{**}Original issue amount \$ 769,580 - Purpose to Construct Water and Sewer Treatment Plant

[^]Original issue amount \$9,463,000

For the year ended December 31, 2010

4-G. Notes Payable and Capital Leases

General Obligation Debt – The City has issued general obligation debt to provide funds for the purchase of a new E-911 equipment, vehicles, fire truck, street loader, and ambulance. The debt is a direct obligation of the City and is pledged by the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation debt currently outstanding as of December 31, 2010, is as follows:

		Balance		(Reductions)		
	Interes	Beginning		in	Balance	Original
Name	t Rate	of Year	Additions	Indebtedness	End of Year	Debt Amount
Street Loader	4.46%	\$ 24,583	\$	\$< 23,824>	\$ 759	\$ 85,040
Ambulance	3.73%	2,697		< 2,697>		115,067
E-911 Equip	5.17%	45,020		< 31,538>	13,482	145,241
Fire Truck	4.39%	818,890		< 42,416>	777,092	850,000
Police Cars	1.70%	33,002		< 16,280>	16,722	43,910
P&Z Vehicle	4.50%	10,504		< 7,573>	2,931	15,564
Total		\$ 934,696	\$	\$< 124,328>	\$. 810,986	\$ 1,254,822
		========	========	========	=========	=========

Annual debt service requirements and interest to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending		Loader	Tru	.ck	E-911 Equip				
December 31	Pri	ncipal	I:	nterest	P:	rincipal	In	Interest	
2011	\$	759	\$		\$	13,482	\$	<u> 177</u>	

										Planning	& Zo:	ning	
Year Ending		Fire	Tru	ck		Police Vehicles				Vehicle			
December 31	Principal		I	Interest		Principal Interest		Pr	incipal	In	terest		
2011	\$	44,225	\$	33,232	\$	16,722	\$	800	\$	2,931	\$	73	
2012		46,205		31,252									
2013		48,275		29,182									
2014		50,437		27,020									
2015-2019	2	35,473		151,812									
2020-2024	3	52,477		35,338									
Totals	\$ 7	77,092	\$	307,836	\$	16,722	\$	800	\$	2,931	\$	73	

Interest expense on the above amounted to \$38,373 and has been expended within the accompanying financial statements.

Enterprise Funds – The following lists of the notes payable of the City as of December 31, 2010 for the Enterprise Funds:

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority - Water and Sewerage Fund - \$8,749,094

The loan proceeds are financing Water and Sewer lines and infrastructure for the new industrial park and KIA Motors site. The loan is not finalized and at present no terms are available.

BB&T Bank - Gas Fund - \$ 2,521,910

The loan proceeds are financing gas line replacement. The loan is not finalized and at present no terms are available except interest is 4.19% and is paid quarterly on the outstanding balance. The interest paid for 2010 was \$104,339.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

Changes in Long-term Debt – Changes in the City's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2010:

Governmental Activities	Outstanding 1/1/2010	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2010	Amounts Due in One Year	
General Obligation Debt						
(Street Loader)	\$ 24,583	\$	\$< 23,824>	\$ 759	\$ 759	
(Ambulance)	2,697		< 2,697>			
(E-911 Equipment)	45,020		< 31,538>	13,482	13,482	
(Fire Truck)	818,390		< 42,416>	777,092	44,225	
(Police Vehicles)	33,002		< 16,280>	16,722	16,722	
(P&Z Vehicle)	10,504		< 7,573>	2,931	2,931	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 934,696	\$	\$< 124,328>	\$ 810,986	\$ 78,119	
Business-Type Activities	=======	=======	========		=====	
Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds						
(Water line extension and plants)	\$14,239,342	\$	\$< 87,259>	\$14,152,083	\$ 88,102	
Water Fund - GEFA Loan	9,905,056		<1,764,177>	8,140,879		
Gas Fund - Gas Lines	1,235,086	1,286,824		2,521,910		
Total Business-Type Activities \$25,379,484		\$ 1,286,824 =======	\$<1,851,436> =======	\$24,814,872 =======	\$ 88,102 ======	

Capital Lease Payable

Gas Fund – Enterprise Fund – Purchased a new gas vehicle through Georgia Municipal Authority under a Capital Lease. At the end of the lease, the ownership of the capital asset will transfer to the City. Original Costs of Asset: \$36,500

Year Ending	Minimum Lease	Interest			
December 31,	Payment				
2011	\$ 4,465*	\$ 150			
	=======	=======			

^{*}represents present value of lease payments.

	Out	standing					Outs	standing	Amoun	ts Due in
	1/	/1/2010	Ado	ditions	Red	ductions	12/	31/2010	On	e Year
Gas Vehicle	\$	14,714	\$		\$	18,541	\$	4,465	\$	4,465
		======		======		=======		======		======

Component Unit

Component Unit- The following is a summary of the Notes Payable of the West Point Development Authority as of December 31, 2010. The Authority purchased and financed two vehicles and presently leases them to the State of Georgia.

		Balance Beginning of			Balance End
Name	Interest Rate	Year	Additions	Deletions	of Year
2 Vehicles	5.79%	\$ 8,388	\$	\$ 8,388	\$

Original debt amount - \$48,546 – Purpose to purchase two Kia vehicles.

Interest expense on the above amounted to \$224 and has been expended within the accompanying financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

4-H. Pensions

GMEBS Plan

Plan Description- The City passed an ordinance whereby it adopted a defined benefit pension plan that covers officials and employees with one or more years of service. The plan benefit provisions are established and may be amended under the authority of the City of West Point's Council. The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the State of Georgia. GMEBS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the City. The report may be obtained by writing to:

The Segal Company 2018 Powers Ferry Road, Suite 850 Atlanta, Georgia 30339

Funding Policy – City employees are not required to contribute to GMEBS. The City is required to contribute 100% of the amounts necessary to fund the System using the actuarial basis specified by statute. The current contribution rate is 8.6% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees. The City's contributions to GMEBS for the years ended September 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$312,506, \$283,198, and \$223,956 respectively. The required contributions for each year, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$312,506, \$283,198, and \$223,956 respectively.

Annual Pension Cost – For December 31, 2010 the City's annual pension cost of \$312,506 for GMEBS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions were \$312,506. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2010, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases of 5.00% per year for inflation, (c) .50% per year for merit or seniority; and (d) 5.00% per year for post retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of GMEBS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market of value of investments over a four-year period. GMEBS' unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis of 30 years, beginning July 1, 1984. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010 was 5 years.

(Amounts	Expressed	in	Thousands)
----------	-----------	----	------------

			(2)					(6) UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation	(1) ctuarial /alue of	P	tuarial ccrued ability	(3) Infunded L/(UAAL)	(4) Funded Ratio		(5) Annual Covered	Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	 Assets		(AAL)	(2)-(1)	(1)/(2)	P	ayroll	(3)/(5)
9/1/2008 9/1/2009 7/1/2010	\$ 4,287 4,350 4,770	\$	5,639 6,236 6,763	\$ 1,353 1,886 1,993	75.0% 76.0% 69.8%	\$	2,337 2,381 2,467	57.9% 79.2% 80.8%

	Schedule of	Employer Con	tributions	
	Annual		Annual	
Year Ended	Required	Percentage	Pension	Percentage
	Contribution	Contributed	Cost	Contributed
9/1/2008	\$ 224	100%	\$ 224	100%
9/1/2009	276	100%	283	100%
7/1/2010	312	100%	312	100%

For the year ended December 31, 2010

4-I. Equity

Net Assets - Net assets on the government-wide statement of net assets as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

(Amounts Expressed	d in Tl	housands)		
	Gove	ernmental	Busir	ness-Type
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt:	Act	civities	Act	ivities
Cost of Capital Assets	\$	13,719	\$	43,053
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<	4,818>	<	7,767>
Book Value		8,901		35,286
Less Capital Related Debt	_<	811>	_<_	25,838>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	8,090	\$	9,448
	===	======		

Fund Balances - At December 31, 2010, fund balance designations at the fund reporting level are as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Designated for Inventory	\$ 84,881	\$	\$
	========	========	=======

At December 31, 2010, fund balance reservations at the fund reporting level are as follows:

	Capital Projects	Special Revenue
Reserved for SPLOST Projects	\$1,007,936	\$
Reserved for Tourism (Deficit)		1,664
Total Reserved Funds:	\$1,007,936	\$ 1,664

4-J. Compliance with Legal Provisions

Grants - In the year ended December 31, 2010, the City received payments from the State of Georgia as follows:

Georgia Bureau of Justice - \$28,482 to fund a safer urban environment.

Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax – During the year ended December 31, 2010, the City levied a 5% lodging tax. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-13-50 requires that all lodging taxes levied in excess of 3% be expended or obligated contractually for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows. The West Point Downtown Development Authority has certified that the \$9,796 of lodging tax received from the City during the year ended December 31, 2010 was used for the promotion of tourism. The City collected \$9,796 in hotel/motel tax for the year ending December 31, 2010 and expended \$9,796 for the same period. The expenditures of hotel/motel tax for December 31, 2010 is 100% of the hotel/motel tax collected for the same period, the City owes the West Point Downtown Development Authority \$0 at year end for tourism.

4-K. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Deficit fund balances or retained earnings balances of individual funds: None.

4-L. Segment Information

The following Enterprise funds have been created to provide various services to the general public:

Water and Sewer Fund - established to account for the operation of the City's water and sewer services.

Electric Fund – established to account for the operation of the City's electric services.

Gas Fund – established to account for the operation of the City's natural gas services.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

Sanitation Fund – established to account for the operation of the City's waste collection and disposal services. The Water and Sewer Fund consists of water and sewer system operations, of which the revenues are pledged against revenue bonds. The Electric Fund consists of electric operations and there are no outstanding revenue bonds. The Gas Fund consists of natural gas operations and there are no outstanding revenue bonds. The Sanitation Fund consists of garbage collection and disposal and there are no outstanding revenue bonds.

Segment information for the Enterprise Funds for the year ended December 31, 2010 is not presented here since it is presented in the basic financial statements.

4-M. Commitment and Contingencies

Agreements with Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia

During 1976, the City, along with 45 other cities and one county, all political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, entered into a Power Sales Contract with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia, a public corporation and instrumentality of the State of Georgia.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Authority agrees to provide, and the Cities are obligated to purchase, all of the Cities' bulk power supply requirements for a period not to exceed 50 years. The Cities have agreed to purchase all their future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the Cities 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 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 the Authority. 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.

At December 31, 2010, the outstanding debt of the Authority was approximately \$3.91 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by the Authority and totals approximately \$17 million at December 31, 2010.

On January 1, 1999, the City approved a resolution adopting the provisions of the Municipal Competitive Trust (the "Trust"), which was created by MEAG for the mutual benefit of MEAG and its wholesale customers which have elected to become beneficiaries. The Trust was established to provide MEAG and the Trust's beneficiaries a means to mitigate the expected differential between market rates for power and the costs of power generated by MEAG facilities, after deregulation of the electric industry.

The Trust created two types of funds, which are held by MEAG in the name of the City. The first type represents amounts that are available to the City for withdrawal without restriction. The second type represents amounts that are available to the City in the form of a loan or as an off-set to billings from MEAG for power usage if certain criteria related to the difference between the cost of power generated by MEAG facilities and the market rates for power are met.

At December 31, 2010, \$3,431,490 has been placed into the Trust for the benefit of the City, of which \$1,910,100 is available without restriction and \$1,521,390 is subject to restrictions. Of the \$3,431,490 approximately \$2,156,481 has been recognized as revenue for the years ended December 31, 2010 and prior. Due to the restricted nature of the \$1,521,390, the amount is not reported as deferred revenue at December 31, 2010, on the City financial statements.

Pending Litigation or Overtly Threatened Litigation, Claims, or Assessments

The City is presently involved in a number of matters involving pending litigation, overtly threatened litigation, claims, or assessments. While the City intends to defend these actions, the ultimate outcome is uncertain at this time. The City's management and legal counsel are of the opinion that any unfavorable outcome would not materially affect the financial statements.

4-N. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia Law, the City, in conjunction with other Cities and Counties in the five county west Georgia area, is a member of the Chattahoochee-Flint Regional Development Center (the "RDC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

Membership in an RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board Membership includes the Chief elected official of each county and municipality in the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Chattahoochee-Flint Regional Development Center, P.O. Box 1600, Franklin, Georgia 30217.

4-O. Related Organization

The City's Mayor is responsible for appointing all board members of the City of West Point Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for the Authority.

Note 5 - Other Notes

5-A. Closure and Postclosure Care Requirements

GASB Statement No. 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs", require certain disclosures be reported relating to the closure and postclosure care.

The current estimated cost of postclosure is \$0.

The City owned and operated the city landfill until 1990. The landfill was closed in 1990 in order to meet the State of Georgia Solid Waste Reduction requirements. The solid waste disposal is conducted in the Sanitation Fund.

The estimated costs of postclosure are based on the landfill capacity used to date. The landfill capacity used to date is 100 percent. The estimated remaining landfill life is zero years. The current estimated postclosure costs recognized for the year ending are \$0.

The source of the estimated cost of postclosure care requirements are regulated by the Environmental Protection Division of the Environmental Protection Agency. The nature of the postclosure care requirements consist of well monitoring, laboratory analysis, and inspections. The estimated cost of postclosure varies due to environmental changes and requirements stipulated by the Environmental Protection Division. Requirements for post closure are fulfilled.

The City received postclosure certification from the State of Georgia and is not liable for future postclosure activities.

5-B. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To manage and provide for these risks, the City carries commercial insurance coverage for these risks to the extent deemed prudent by City management. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year. Losses and settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City participates in the Georgia Municipal Association Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The Fund was established to insure members for liabilities imposed under workers' compensation and employers' liability laws. The Fund is obligated to provide for the cost of claims and related interest incurred by the City under the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia along with the cost of investigating, negotiation, and defending such claims. The Fund is intended to be self-sustaining through member premiums. Accordingly, the City is required to pay an annual premium to the Fund.

5-C. Contingent Liabilities

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Required Supplementary Information

City of West Point, Georgia
Pension Fund
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

of												
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	49.2%	70.8%	70.5%	-0.5%	-12.3%	-2.5%	61.9%	53.8%	55.0%	57.9%	79.2%	80.8%
Covered Payroll (c)	\$ 1,675,476	1,686,603	1,782,523	1,835,782	1,851,572	1,868,362	1,822,083	1,969,272	2,323,657	2,336,982	2,381,226	2,466,902
Funded Ratio (a/b)	67.48	60.8%	62.6%	100.4%	109.68	102.0%	74.0%	76.97%	75.0%	76.0%	69.88	70.6%
Unfunded (Excess) AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	\$ 824,702	1,193,935	1,256,018	< 10,075>	< 226,959>	< 46,036>	1,128,461	1,059,123	1,300,405	1,352,848	1,886,421	1,992,845
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	\$ 2,527,640		3,356,558	2,383,395	2,363,586	3,141,136	4,347,578	4,577,545	5,235,225	5,639,418	6,236,349	6,763,707
Actuarial Value Of Assets (a)	\$ 1.702.938	1,848,419	2,100,540	2,393,470	2,590,545	3,187,172	3,219,117	3,518,422	3,934,820	4.286,570	4,349,928	4,770,862
Actuarial Valuation Date	01/01/99	01/01/00	01/01/01	01/01/02	01/01/03	01/01/04	09/01/05	09/01/06	09/01/02	09/01/08	10/01/09	07/01/10

City of West Point, Georgia

General Fund

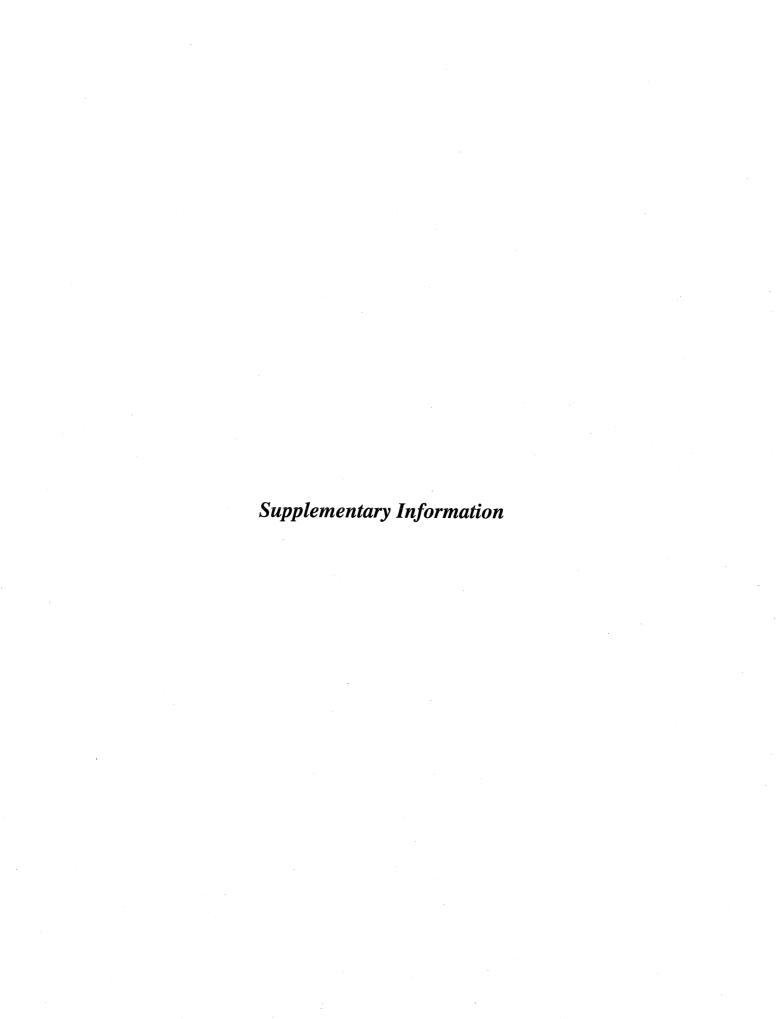
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – GAAP Basis

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance		
			Actual GAAP	Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	<negative></negative>		
Revenues						
Tax Revenue	\$ 2,483,456	\$ 2,563,239	\$ 2,563,239	\$		
Licenses and Permits	175,000	152,694	152,694			
Intergovernmental	351,424	123,879	123,879			
Fines and Forfeitures	70,000	140,498	140,498			
Charges for Services	131,000	233,836	233,836			
Investment Income		1,278	1,278			
Miscellaneous & Donations	99,177	220,059	220,059			
Total Revenues	\$ 3,310,057	\$ 3,435,483	\$ 3,435,483	\$		
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	\$ 698,050	\$ 723,840	\$ 723,840	\$		
Public Safety - Police	1,413,700	1,404,106	1,404,106			
Public Safety - Fire	1,004,875	1,091,769	1,091,769			
Highways and Streets	528,256	424,494	424,494			
Culture and Recreation	23,700	24,259	24,259			
Housing and Urban Development	233,400	229,013	229,013			
Debt Service						
Principal	92,967	92,790	92,790			
Interest	36,709	36,886	36,886			
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,031,657	\$ 4,027,157	\$ 4,027,157	\$		
Excess of Revenues Over <under> Expenditures</under>	\$< 721,600>	\$< 591,67 <u>4</u> >	\$< 591,674>	\$		
Other Dinameira Garages (Hear)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	\$ 601,600	\$ 1,192,784	\$ 1,192,784	\$		
Transfers Out	\$ 601,600	< 140,662>		γ		
Debt Proceeds	120,000					
Debt Floceeds	120,000					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 721,600	\$ 1,052,122	\$ 1,052,122			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$ 460,448	\$ 460,448	\$		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	\$ 881,518	\$ 881,518	\$		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	\$ 1,341,966 =======	\$ 1,341,966 =======	\$ ========		

City of West Point, Georgia Capital Project Fund

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Gaap Basis) and Actual For The Year Ended December 31, 2010

	SPLOST PROCEEDS					
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE <negative></negative>			
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 489,670	\$< 2,910,330>			
Investment Income		781	781			
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 490,451	\$< 2,909,549>			
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 174,503	\$ 3,225,497			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 174,503	\$ 3,225,497			
EXCESS REVENUES OVER <under> EXPENDITURES</under>	\$	\$ 315,948	\$ 315,948			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses) Transfer Out	\$	\$< 165,712>	\$< 165,712>			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	<u>\$< 165,712</u> >	<u>\$< 165,712</u> >			
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over <under> Expenditures</under>	.					
and Other Financing Uses	\$	\$ 150,236	\$ 150,236			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		857,700				
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	\$ 1,007,936	\$			
	=========	==========	==========			



City of West Point, Georgia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Gaap Basis) and Actual

Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	ILEPHONE SYSTEM	ME		HOTEL/MOTEL	TAX
	OBTOTINAT	HTMAT.		VARIANCE	ORIGINAL &		VARIANCE
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	<pre><negative></negative></pre>	BUDGET	ACTUAL	<pre></pre>
REVENUES Hotel/Motel Tax	₩.	₩	₩	₩.	961,6 \$	961,6 \$	ν- -
Charges for Services Governmental	000'06	91,951	91,951			! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	
Investment Income(Loss)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4	4				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 90,000	\$ 91,955	\$ 91,955		\$ 9,796	\$ 9,796	
EXPENDITURES							
Public Service	\$ 35,000	\$ 31,947	\$ 31,947	- - - - - •	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\ 	 - - - -
Culture and Recreation	0 0 1	1 0	(1 (1 (1 (2 (2 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3		7,796	7,796	
capical Outlay Debt Service	30,000	33,025	33,025				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 90,000	\$ 88,705	\$ 88,705	- - - - - - - - -	\$ 7,796	\$ 7,796	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
EXCESS REVENUES OVER <under> EXPENDITURES</under>	W-	\$ 3,250	\$ 3,250	\$	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	
Other Financing Sources <uses></uses>		.'					
Transfer In Teace Droceeds		। 		\ 	₩.		
LABOR FIOCAGES							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES <uses></uses>	- - - - - - - -	₩ - 	1	 	 	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	₩.
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80,944	80,944		_<336>	_< 336>	
Fund Balance - End of Year	 	\$ 84,194 ========	\$ 84,194 ========	W	\$ 1,664 ========	\$ 1,664 ========	

Governmental Funds

Schedule of Tax Revenues Compared to Budget

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE <negative></negative>
Sales	\$ 710,000	\$ 692,974	\$ 692,974	\$
City	1,045,656	1,030,040	1,030,040	·
Ad Valorem	60,000	39,458	39,458	
Intangible	10,000	8,179	8.179	
Insurance Premium	185,000	182,059	182,059	
Malt Beverage and Liquor	204,100	201,132	201,132	•
Gross Receipts Tax	292,700	409,397	409,397	
Total Tax Revenues	\$ 2,507,456	\$ 2,563,239	\$ 2,563,239	\$
	========	========	=========	========

Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE <negative></negative>
General Government	And the second s		
Personnel Services	\$ 300,759	\$ 300,759	\$
Supplies and Materials	20,185	20,185	
Other Services and Charges	402,896	402,896	
Capital Outlay			
Total General Government	\$ 723,840	\$ 723,840	\$
Public Safety			
Police Department			
Personnel Services	\$ 1,053,391	\$ 1,053,391	\$
Supplies and Materials	35,221	35,221	
Other Services and Charges	315,494	315,494	
Debt Service	17,023	17,023	
Capital Outlay	,		
Total Police Department	\$ 1,421,129	\$ 1,421,129	\$
Fire Department			
Personnel Services	\$ 922,866	\$ 922,866	\$
Supplies and Materials	18,080	18,080	
Other Services and Charges	145,773	145,773	
Debt Service	80,121	80,121	
Capital Outlay	5,050	5,050	
Total Fire Department	\$ 1,171,890	\$ 1,171,890	\$
Total Public Safety	\$ 2,593,019	\$ 2,593,019	\$
Public Works			
Highways and Streets			
Personnel Services	\$ 161,239	\$ 161,239	\$
Supplies and Materials	14,917	14,917	Y
Other Services and Charges	165,195	165,195	
Debt Service	24,699	24,699	
Capital Outlay	58,444	58,444	
Total Public Works	\$ 424,494	\$ 424,494	\$
Culture and Recreation Study Center		I .	
Supplies and Materials	\$ 3,636	\$ 3,636	\$
Other Services and Charges	20,623	20,623	
Total Culture and Recreation Study Center	\$ 24,259	\$ 24,259	\$
Housing and Urban Development			
Planning and Zoning			
Personnel Services	\$ 154,997	\$ 154,997	\$
Supplies and Materials	13,737	13,737	
Other Services and Charges	52,448	52,448	
Debt Service	7,833	7,833	
Capital Outlay			
Total Housing and Urban Development	\$ 229,015	\$ 229,015	\$
Total General Fund	\$ 5,415,756	\$ 5,415,756	\$
	========	========	=========

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Administrative Department For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		2010
EXPENDITURES:		
Personnel Services	\$ 2	206,490
Employee Benefits		94,269
Professional Services	- -	135,964
Repairs and Maintenance		17,917
Insurance		37,728
Training and Education		27,666
Donations - Health and Welfare		16,241
Public Property Expenditure		7,030
Library Contribution		21,409
Supplies		20,185
Postage		2,924
Telephone		12,488
Utilities		24,153
Miscellaneous		20,637
Fuel and Oil		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		3,688
Economic Development Expenditure		68,040
Advertisement		2,705
Election Expenditure		1,251
Chattahoochee River Improvements		3,055
Total Administrative Expenditures	\$	723,840
	, ====	======

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Police Department For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

REVENUES:	2010
Fines and Forfeitures Seizures Miscellaneous	\$ 137,342 4,132 —————
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 141,474</u>
EXPENDITURES:	
Personnel Services	\$ 856,943
Employee Benefits	196,448
Professional Services	24,359
Repairs and Maintenance	79,422
Insurance	60,445
Training and Education	15,673
Dog Control	5,346
Recruitment	9,386
Supplies	35,221
Fuel	32,552
Telephone	39,790
Uniforms	14,299
Utilities	21,152
Miscellaneous	13,076
Total Police Department Expenditures	\$ 1,404,106
EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$<1,262,632>
	=========

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Fire Department

DEVENTED		2010
REVENUES:		
Ambulance Calls	\$	131,676
Fire - Miscellaneous		4,599
Intergovernmental		28,482
Total Revenues	\$	164,757
EXPENDITURES:		
Personnel Services	\$	735,099
Employee Benefits	4	187,767
Professional Services		1,722
Repairs and Maintenance		27,021
Insurance		55,810
Training and Education		8,539
EMS Billing		8,159
Supplies		18,080
Fuel		15,896
Telephone		5,228
Utilities	`	5,686
Capital Outlay		5,050
Debt Service		80,121
Miscellaneous		4,164
Uniforms and Gear		13,548
Total Fire Department Expenditures	\$ 1	,091,769
EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$<	927,012>
	===	======

Statement of Revenues and ExpendituresStreet Department

REVENUES:		2010
Miscellaneous	\$	86,169
EXPENDITURES:		
Personnel Services	\$	98,498
Employee Benefits	т	62,741
Repairs and Maintenance		76,354
Insurance		35,056
Supplies		14,917
Fuel		25,315
Telephone		2,567
Uniforms		3,678
Utilities		4,489
Capital Outlay		58,444
Miscellaneous		17,736
Total Street Department Expenditures	\$	399,795
EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$<	313,626>
	===:	======

Statement of Revenues and ExpendituresStudy Center

	2010
REVENUES:	\$ 1,760
EXPENDITURES:	
Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 10,561
Insurance	1,492
Supplies	3,636
Telephone	537
Utilities	8,033
Miscellaneous	
Total Study Center Expenditures	\$ 24,259
EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$< 22,499>
	=========

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Planning and Zoning

		2010
REVENUES:		
Zoning and Annexations	\$	300
Land Disturbing Permits	т	2,092
Land Development Plan Reviews		1,312
Building Permits		22,974
	-	22,514
Total Revenues	\$	26,678
	<u>~</u>	20,010
EXPENDITURES:		
Personnel Services	\$	129,782
Employee Benefits	Υ	25,215
Professional Services		25,039
Repairs and Maintenance		3,391
Insurance		13,885
Telephone		2,891
Supplies		13,737
Capital Outlay		13,737
Debt Service		7 020
Miscellaneous		7,839
		7,242
Total Planning and Zoning Expenditures	\$	221,182
EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$<	194,504>
	===	======

City of West Point, Georgia Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Funds – Non-Major For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		REVOLVING LOAN FUND		MERGENCY ELEPHONE SYSTEM		HOTEL/ OTEL TAX		2010
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$		\$	70,819	\$		\$	70,819
Accounts		497,810		16,425				514,235
Due from Other Funds						1,664		1,664
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ ==	497,810	\$	87,244	\$	1,664	\$	586,718
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities								======
Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Due to other Funds				3,050	•		,	3,050
Due to Rural Development	-	497,810	-					497,810
Total Liabilities	\$	497,810	\$	3,050	\$		\$	500,860
Fund Balance								
Unreserved	\$		\$	84,194	\$		Ġ	84,194
Reserved						1,664	_	1,664
Total Fund Balance	\$		\$	84,194	\$	1,664	\$	85,858
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ ==	497,810 =====	\$ ===	87,244 ======	\$ ===	1,664	\$ ==	586,718 ======
							=	=====

City of West Point, Georgia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds

		EVOLVING OAN FUND	TI	MERGENCY ELEPHONE SYSTEM	HOT:	EL/MOTEL TAX	Тс	otal 2010
REVENUES		,,,,,			· ·			
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$		\$		\$	9,796	\$	9,796
Charges for Services				91,951			-	91,951
Intergovernmental		30,000						30,000
Investment Income (Loss)				4				4
Contributions	-							
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	30,000	\$	91,955	\$	9,796	\$	131,751
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public Services	\$		\$	31,947	Ś		Ś	31,947
Culture and Recreation	τ		۲		Ÿ	7,796	Ą	7,796
Intergovernmental		30,000						30,000
Capital Outlay				23,733				23,733
Debt Service				33,025	-			33,025
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	30,000	\$	88,705	\$	7,796	\$	126,501
Excess of Revenues Over <under> Expenditures</under>	\$	30,000	\$	3,250	\$	2,000	\$	5,250
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$		\$		\$	•	٠,	
Lease Proceeds	¥ ,		Ą.		Ą		\$	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
The same of D								
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over <under> Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</under>	\$		\$	3,250	\$	2,000	\$	5,250
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				80,944	<	336>	-	80,608
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$		\$ ===	84,194	\$ ====	1,664	\$	85,858 =====

City of West Point, Georgia Capital Projects Fund Balance Sheet

ASSETS	SPLOST Proceeds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Accounts	\$ 916,311
Intergovernmental	91,625
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,007,936
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	
Accounts Payable Due to other Funds	\$
Total Liabilities	\$
Fund Balance Unreserved	
Reserved	\$ 1,007,936
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,007,936
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,007,936 =======

City of West Point, Georgia Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

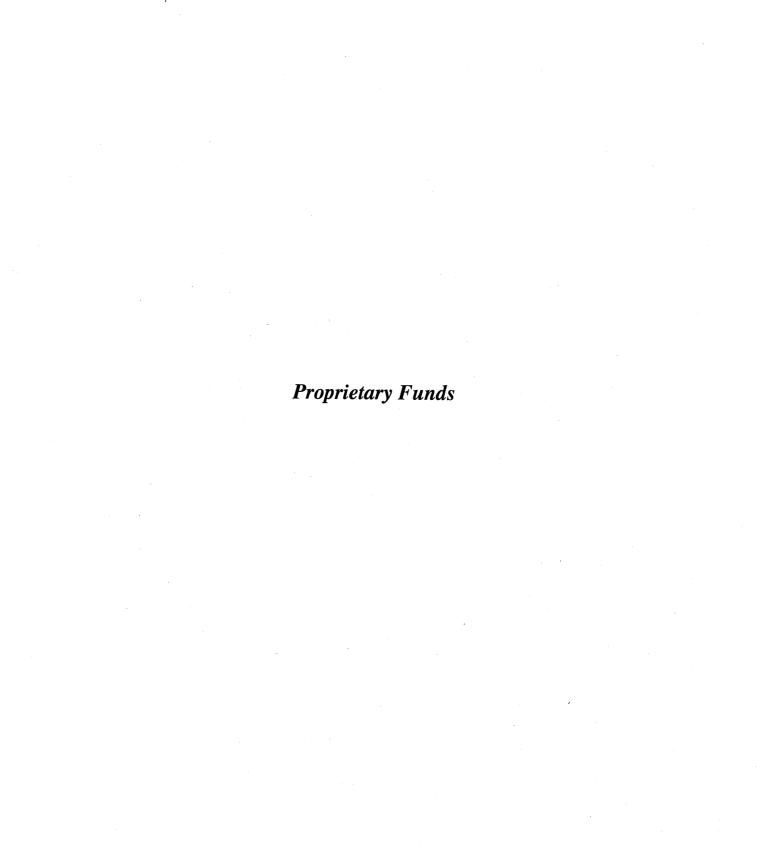
Operation of Governmental Funds
Comparative Schedules by Source
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
General Fixed Assets		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 140,759	\$ 140,759
Buildings	4,042,991	4,042,991
Furniture and Fixtures	304,611	304,611
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	4,067,650	3,980,422
Infrastructure	3,804,375	3,782,116
Construction in Progress	1,358,400	1,206,156
Total General Fixed Assets	\$13,718,786	\$13,457,055
Three when each in G	========	========
Investment in General Fixed Assets From:		
General Fund Revenues	\$10,363,507	\$10,300,013
Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Fund	3,355,279	3,157,042
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$13,718,786	\$13,457,055
	========	========

City of West Point, Georgia Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets by Function and Activity For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Balance December 31, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2010
General Government Public Safety	\$ 1,954,484	\$ 6,974	\$	\$ 1,961,458
Police Protection	1,038,436	39,018		1,077,454
Fire Protection	1,984,619	5,050		1,989,669
Highways and Streets	4,458,371	58,445		4,516,816
Culture and Recreation	3,177,993			3,177,993
Cemetery	175,051			175,051
Planning and Zoning	55,435			55,435
SPLOST CIP	612,666	152,244		764,910
	\$13,457,055 =======	\$ 261,731	\$	\$13,718,786



City of West Point, Georgia Water and Sewer Fund

Comparative Statements of Net Assets

2 march n	2010	2009
Assets Current Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,627,193	\$ 555,099
Utility		
Inventory	523,461	419,143
Prepaid Insurance	37,414	40,406
riepatu insulance	3,517	
Total Current Assets	\$ 2,191,585	\$ 1,014,648
Restricted Assets		
Restricted Cash	å 11E 504	
Investments	\$ 117,534	\$ 30,888
111 OF CHICKER	122,100	122,100
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 239,634	\$ 152,988
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 30,603,687	\$ 30,459,260
Total Assets	\$ 33,034,876	\$ 31,626,896
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	d 01 044	
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 21,844	\$ 41,670
Interfund		6,867
	72,725	48,419
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 94,569	\$ 96,956
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Customer Deposits	č 22 ⁻ 740	å 02 000
Revenue Bonds - Current	\$ 23,748	\$ 23,023
Notes Payable - Current	67,545	64,924
	314,099	
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	\$ 405,392	\$ 87,947
Long-Term Liabilities		
Revenue Bonds - Long-Term	\$ 4,581,917	\$ 24.079.474
Notes Payable - Long-Term	17,329,401	\$ 24,079,474
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 21,911,318	\$ 24,264,377
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	å 0.400.c==	
Reserved for Debt Service	\$ 8,428,259	\$ 6,314,862
Unrestricted	239,634	152,814
3.11 CD CT 1 C C CU	1,955,704	894,843
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,623,597	\$ 7,362,519
	=========	÷ 7,362,519

City of West Point, Georgia Water and Sewer Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, **Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets**

	2010	2009
Operating Revenues Water System		
Sewer System	\$ 1,565,102	\$ 1,131,584
Sewer Capacity Fees	1,216,756	762,130 24,052
Other	18,612	7,600
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,800,470	\$ 1,925,366
Operating Expenses		
Personnel Services and Benefits	\$ 439,456	\$ 397,536
Supplies	257,893	266,417
Repairs and Maintenance	174,912	126,624
Professional/Technical Services	86,261	42,958
Utilities Other Oranghing	288,198	
Other Operating Depreciation	304,695	250,037
Amortization	244,026	232,174
1101 0124 01011		693
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,795,441	\$ 1,316,439
Operating Income	\$ 1,005,029	\$ 608,927
Non-Onesas kiloso B		·
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment Income		
Interest Expense	\$ 1,575	\$ 3,388
Intel est impense	< 670,530>	< 221,190>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$< 668,955</u> >	<u>\$< 217,802</u> >
Net Income <loss> before Capital Contributions</loss>		
And Operating Transfers	\$ 336,074	\$ 391,125
	,	
Capital Contributions	2,759,292	993,415
Transfers In	165,712	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 3,261,078	\$ 1,384,540
Not beach Device Con		,
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	7,362,519	5,977,979
Net Assets - End of Year	\$10,623,597	\$ 7,362,519
	========	=======

City of West Point, Georgia Electric Fund

Comparative Statements of Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Assets Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$ 2,184,668	\$ 1,910,099
Accounts Inventory	520,117 189,944	545,935
Pre-Paid Insurance	2,192	191,316
Total Current Assets	\$ 2,896,921	\$ 2,647,350
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 753,420	\$ 722,067
Total Assets	\$ 3,650,341	\$ 3,369,417
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$ 25,677 5,658	\$ 55,213 11,367
Customer Deposits	59,383	60,777
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 90,718	\$ 127,357
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	\$ 753,420 2,806,203	\$ 722,067
		1,691,124
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,559,623	\$ 3,242,060
	========	========

City of West Point, Georgia

Electric Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

0	2010	2009
Operating Revenues	,	
Electricity Sales	\$ 5,331,291	\$ 4,896,711
Other	900	
MEAG Trust	443,747	407,437
matal O		
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 5,775,038	\$ 5,304,148
Operating Expenses		
Personnel Services and Benefits	\$ 576,217	\$ 512.976
Electric System Supplies		/
Repairs and Maintenance	235,011	202,348
Electric Purchases	82,433	176,760
System Improvements	3,394,120	3,253,375
Depreciation	618	6,810
	37,327	31,882
Insurance	26,739	28,057
Other Operating	68,610	202,662
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 4,421,075	\$ 4,414,870
Operating Income	\$ 1,550,586	\$ 889,278
Transfers Out	\$<1,036,400>	\$<1,036,400>
Change in Net Assets	\$ 317,563	\$< 147,122>
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	3,242,060	3,389,182
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 3,559,623	\$ 3,242,060
	========	========

City of West Point, Georgia Gas Fund

Comparative Statements of Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

7 mm a b m	2010	2009
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 577,239	\$ 19,999
Receivables Accounts		
Other	564,028	542,537
Inventory	1,603	
Prepaid Items	192,028	152,216
Tropara reems	2,934	
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,337,832	\$ 714,752
		,
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 2,720,665	\$ 1,471,289
Total Assets	\$ 4,058,497	\$ 2,186,041
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 260,538	\$ 317,704
Accrued Liabilities	4,196	780
Customer Deposits	33,456	30,774
Capital Leases Payable - Current	4,465	14,714
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 302,655	\$ 363,972
Long-Term Liabilities		
Notes Payable	å 0 C0E C11	4 4 00 = 506
Lease Payable - Non-Current	\$ 2,625,611	\$ 1,235,086
- 100 Tayabis Non Carrent		8,292
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,625,611	\$ 1,243,378
Total Liabilities	¢ 2 020 266	
10041 11401110100	\$ 2,928,266	\$ 1,607,350
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 90,589	\$ 213,197
Unrestricted	282,412	365,494
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,130,231	\$ 578,691
	=========	========

City of West Point, Georgia

Gas Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Operating Revenues	2010	2009
Gas Sales Other	\$ 2,282,041	\$ 1,651,434 6,035
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,282,041	\$ 1,657,469
Operating Expenses Personnel Services and Benefits Repairs and Maintenance Gas Purchases Insurance Supplies Other Operating Contract Labor Depreciation	\$ 160,164 21,419 1,145,267 15,934 51,763 37,782 37,449	\$ 239,953 13,971 937,281 21,667 18,143 61,922 20,232
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,469,778	\$ 1,313,169
Operating Income	\$ 812,263	\$ 344,300
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Expense	< 104,339>	< 104,411>
Transfers In/ <out></out>	< 156,384>	<u>< 162,806</u> >
Change in Net Assets	\$ 551,540	\$ 77,083
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	578,691	501,608
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 1,130,231 =======	\$ 578,691

City of West Point, Georgia Sanitation Fund

Comparative Statements of Net Assets

Assets	2010	2009
Current Assets Receivables		
Accounts Other	\$ 23,108 12	\$ 24,954 445
Total Current Assets	\$ 23,120	\$ 25,399
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 396,840	\$ 318,147
Total Assets	\$ 419,960 ======	\$ 343,546
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities	========	=======
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Current Portion of Lease Payable	\$ 3,127 1,847 21,622	\$ 3,300 7,606
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 26,596	\$ 10,906
Long-Term Liabilities		
Non-Current Portion of Lease Payable	\$ 82,082	\$
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 82,082	\$
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	\$ 293,136 18,146	\$ 318,147 14,493
Total Net Assets	\$ 311,282 ========	\$ 332,640 ======

City of West Point, Georgia Sanitation Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Operating Revenues	2010	2009
Garbage Fees Other	\$ 324,305	\$ 333,292
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 324,305	\$ 333,292
Operating Expenses Personnel Services and Benefits Repairs and Maintenance Insurance Landfill Fees Supplies Other Operating Depreciation Recycling and Grinding	\$ 271,544 33,588 39,526 35,099 41,443 14,187 36,207 13,394	\$ 214,028 10,168 36,450 32,729 10,880 24,210 36,439 5,265
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 484,988	\$ 370,169
Operating Income <loss></loss>	\$< 160,683>	\$< 36,877>
Non-Operating Revenues <expenses> Interest Expense</expenses>	< 1,337>	,
Transfers In	140,662	9,170
Change in Net Assets	\$< 21,358>	\$< 27,707>
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	332,640	360,347
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 311,282 =======	\$ 332,640

SPLOST Reporting Schedule

City of West Point, Georgia Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION	100.08 27.58 60.68 35.18
- TOTAL	\$ 258,509 316,273 75,788 701,232 \$1,351,802 ==========
EXPENDITURES PRIOR YEARS CURRENT YEAR	\$ 1,586 79,231 5,120 88,566 \$ 174,503
EXPEND PRIOR YEARS	\$ 256,923 237,042 70,668 612,666 \$1,177,299 =========
ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS	\$ 125,000 1,150,000 125,000 2,000,000 \$3,400,000
PROJECT	Green Space Public Safety Facilities and Equipment Roads and Streets Sewer (Waste Water Collection and Treatment) Total

J. Robyn Underwood Certified Public Accountant 302-A Taylor Street Barnesville, Georgia 30204

Phone: (770)358-3737

Fax: (770) 358 - 3787

Member:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council West Point, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We have concluded our examination of the financial statements of the City of West Point, Georgia for the year ended December 31, 2010. As we noted in our engagement letter, our firm believes that an auditor's responsibilities should include recommendations to the entity being audited for needed improvements to the financial and managerial systems. This letter includes the major observations and recommendations that we felt should be brought to your attention.

Budgetary Control:

The budgetary process is an important element of proper control and financial planning and can be further refined by estimating revenues from taxes, police fines, utility service charges, and interest income. Many non-profit organizations (and for profits) find it helpful to monitor the budgetary process in order to achieve better control of cash flow and expenditures. The budget should be prepared and approved before the beginning of a new fiscal year. The budget may be amended as necessary for various changes during the year. We suggest the budget be reviewed periodically to determine if the budgeted line items have been properly utilized. We also suggest the budget amendments be made on a monthly/quarterly basis as the City Councilman and management encounter various financial changes.

Financial Records:

We found the financial records to be in good order. We did, however, make the appropriate year end adjustments.

The City's management is to be commended for meeting all financial obligations and liabilities without any loans for normal operations.

The Financial status of the various funds is as follows: the General Fund increased \$460,448 due to an increase in transfers from the Utility Funds. Enterprise funds had a combined surplus of \$4,108,823 after operating transfers to the General Fund of \$1,052,122. Great strides were made in the Water and Sewer Fund on construction of the pollution control plant and installing additional water lines. The Gas Fund replaced over one million dollars in gas pipes. We commend the City on the financial decisions made to improve the quality of its residents well being and the financial status of the City.

We certainly appreciate the cooperation and promptness extended by Mr. Moon, Richard, Virginia, Erica and the other staff members during our engagement. We also appreciate the more than adequate working facilities provided to us. We will be available to discuss the matters reported and to answer any questions you may have on these items—

items

Sincerely

J. Robyn Underwood, CPA, P.C.

March 20, 2011