

City of West Point, Georgia

Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011 Independent Auditor's Report

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City of West Point, Georgia
Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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Independent Auditor's Report

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Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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 aggregate discretely presented component units, 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, 2011, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Point, Georgia as of December 31, 2011 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 21, 2012 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

March 21, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2011

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, 2011. 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 \$28,022,085 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - 1. Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$17,549,209 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 \$733,340 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 \$1,257,085 to \$1,317,404. This increase of \$60,319 is approximately 1.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$2,969,167. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$2,435,760 showing an increase of \$533,407 during the current year. The increases in fund balances are mainly due to the increase transfers from other funds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved unassigned fund balance for the City's governmental funds was \$1,416,205, or 29.1 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, 2011

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:

• Governmental funds – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus 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 two Capital Project Funds – 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.

City of West Point, Georgia

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2011

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 \$28,022,085. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets:

	Summary of Net Assets (Table 1)												
•		nmental vities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Prima:	ry Government							
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010							
Assets:						2010							
Current Assets	\$ 3,607,753	\$ 3,087,807	\$ 6,990,499	\$ 6,376,733	\$ 10,598,252	\$ 9,464,540							
Non-Current Assets	9,604,151	8,900,835	35,584,080	34,714,246	45,188,231	43,615,081							
Total Assets	\$ 13,211,904	\$ 11,988,642	\$ 42,574,579	\$ 41,090,979	\$ 55,786,483	\$ 53,079,621							
Liabilities													
Current Liabilities	\$ 638,586	\$ 652,929	\$ 204,014	\$ 439,504	\$ 842,600	\$ 1,092,433							
Long-Term Liabilities	1,215,127	810,986	25,706,671	25,026,742	25,921,798	\$ 1,092,433 25,837,728							
				23,020,142		23,031,128							
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,853,713	\$ 1,463,962	\$ 25,910,685	\$ 25,466,246	\$ 27,764,398	\$ 26,930,161							
Net Assets:													
Investments in Capital													
Assets, Net of Debt	\$ 8,389,024	\$ 8,089,849	\$ 9,160,185	\$ 9,447,870	\$ 17,549,209	\$ 17,537,719							
Restricted	1,104,171		836,945	239,634	1,941,116	239,634							
Unrestricted	1,864,996	2,434,878	6,666,764	5,937,229	8,531,760	8,371,907							
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,358,191	\$ 10,524,727	\$ 16,663,894	\$ 15,624,733	\$ 28,022,085	\$ 26,149,460							
	=======================================	==========	=========		=========	=========							

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 5.65 to 1 and 34 for business type activities. For the City overall, the current ratio is 12.5 to 1. The national trend indicators state that the normal ratio is 2 to 1. The City's ratio as stated is 12.5 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 \$16,663,894. 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 \$833,464 for governmental activities and increased \$1,039,161 for business-type activities. The City's overall financial position improved during fiscal year 2011.

Note that approximately 74 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 55 percent of its net assets on capital. Capital assets in business-type activities provide utility services and generate revenues for these funds. Sixty-three percent of the City's total net assets are included in capital assets.

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2011

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)

		al Activities	Business	Activities				
Revenues:	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Program:								
Charges for Services	0 716					•		
Operating Grants	\$ 716	\$ 625	\$ 11,110	\$ 11,182	\$ 11,826	\$ 11,807		
Capital Grants	25	124			25	124		
General:	919	50	116	2,759	1,035	2,809		
Property Taxes	1 165	1 020						
Sales Taxes	1,165 648	1,030			1,165	1,030		
Other Taxes		1,183			648	1,183		
Interest	950	850			950	850		
Other	7	2	2	1	9	3		
other .	145	165			145	165		
Total Revenues	\$ 4,575	\$ 4,029	\$ 11,228	\$ 13,942	\$ 15,803	\$ 17,971		
Program Expenses:								
General Government	\$ 998	\$ 825	\$	\$	\$ 998	\$ 825		
Public Safety	2,926	2,715	T	T	2,926	2,715		
Public Service	593	517			593	2,715 517		
Culture and Recreation	76	51			76	51 / 51		
Housing and Urban Development	246	237			246	237		
Interest	34	38			34	38		
Water and Sewer System			2,538	2,466	2,538	2,466		
Electric System			4,721	4,421	4,721	4,421		
Gas System			1,198	1,574	1,198	1,574		
Sanitation System			484	486	484	486		
				400		400		
Total Expenses	\$ 4,873	\$ 4,383	\$ 8,941	\$ 8,947	\$ 13,814	\$ 13,330		
Excess (deficiency)	\$< 298>	\$< 354>	\$ 2,287	\$ 4,995	\$ 1,989	\$ 4,641		
Transfers	1,131	886	< 1,248>	<u>< 886</u> >	< 117>			
Change in Net Assets	\$ 833	\$ 530	\$ 1,039	\$ 4,109	\$ 1,872	\$ 4,641		
Beginning Net Assets	\$ 10,525	\$ 9,995	\$ 15,625	\$ 11,516	\$ 26,150	\$ 21,510		
Ending Net Assets	\$ 11,358 =======	\$ 10,525	\$ 16,664 ======	\$ 15,625	\$ 28,022	\$ 26,151		

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The City's governmental activities are heavily reliant on property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 40 percent, sales taxes provided 22 percent, and the franchise taxes provided 16 percent of the City's total governmental revenues. Also, note that program revenues cover only 34 percent of governmental operating expenses. This means that the government's taxpayers, the City's other general revenues, and transfers in fund 66 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.

City of West Point, Georgia

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2011

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 60 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 \$415,964 for fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. The second largest City cost for government is the general government totaling \$997,444 or 20.5 percent of governmental expenses.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$4,872,791.
- The revenue amount that paid for most of these activities came from City property taxes, sales tax and business taxes (\$2,531,855).
- Some of the costs were paid by those who benefited directly from the programs (\$716,436) and subsidies from other governments and organizations through grants and/or contributions (\$944,616).

			(Table	activities 3) of dollars)					
	Tota	Y 2011 I Cost of ervices	Tota	Y 2010 Ll Cost of ervices	Net	FY 2011 Cost of ervices	FY 2010 Net Cost of Services		
General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Housing and Urban Development Interest	\$	998 2,926 593 76 246 34	ş	825 2,715 517 50 237 38	\$	846 1,951 462 161> 196 34	\$	599 2,307 430 210 38	
Total	\$ =====	4,873	\$ =====	4,382	\$	3,328	\$	3,584	

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Revenues vs. Costs

The cost of all Proprietary (Business-Type) activities this year was \$8,941,281 as shown in Table 2 (Summary of Changes in Net Assets), the amounts paid by the users of the systems were \$11,110,025 and additionally the business-type activities earned \$1,998 in interest from idle cash. Within the total business-type activities of the City, these activities reported a \$1,039,161 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 \$2,969,167. Of this year-end total, \$1,416,202 is unreserved, unassigned indicating availability for continuing City service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$535,407 or a 22 percent increase. This increase relates primarily to the increase in transfers from other funds.

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2011

Major Governmental Funds

Total revenues were \$546,989 or 13.6 percent greater than fiscal year 2010. Property taxes increased 13 percent over the prior year and sales taxes were down 10 percent not including SPLOST proceeds. The Operating and Capital Grant increased \$409,616 over 2010. Franchise taxes increased \$70,458 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 2011 was \$1,409,611. Operating revenues were 21 percent above those in fiscal year 2010 due to the increase in water sales to KIA and operating expenses increased 10 percent from the prior year. The electric had an operating income of \$1,106,510 versus an operating income of \$1,550,586 in the prior year. Operating revenues were 11 percent above those in fiscal year 2010 and operating expenses were 1 percent above the prior year. The gas fund operating income for 2011 was \$475,354. Operating revenues were 31 percent below the prior year while operating expenses were 25 percent below the prior year. The sanitation fund's operating revenue for fiscal year ending December 31, 2011 was \$333,136 and the operating expenses were \$480,858 for 2011.

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 2011. We expended 100 percent of the final budget.

Comparing the FY 2011 original adopted budget for the General Fund to the final budget shows a net increase of ten 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, 2011 was \$9,604,151 and \$34,747,135 respectively. The major additions and deletions to capital for FY 11 were:

- A capital expense associated with infrastructure (road improvements, sidewalks, etc.) was \$1,950,238.
 Primary expenses in this category went for repaving, gas lines water and sewer lines, street lights, and electric lines.
- Equipment expenditures totaled \$ 164,676.

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

(in thousands of dollars)	Government	cal Activities	Business	Activities	То	tal
Non-depreciable assets:	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Land and Construction in progress	\$ 2,291	\$ 1,346	\$ 661	\$ 5,041	\$ 2,952	\$ 6,387
Depreciable assets: Furniture and Fixtures Buildings and Plant Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 305 4,043 4,188 4,077	\$ 305 4,043 4,067 3,958	\$ 15,038 1,988 	\$ 14,851 1,907 20,442	\$ 305 19,081 6,176 29,559	\$ 305 18,894 5,974 24,400
Total Depreciable Assets	\$ 12,613	\$ 12,373	\$ 42,508	\$ 37,200	\$ 55,121	\$ 49,573
Less Accumulated Depreciation	5,300	4,818	8,422	7,767	13,722	12,585
Book Value- Depreciable Assets	\$ 7,313	\$ 7,555	\$ 34,086	\$ 29,433	\$ 41,399	\$ 36,988
Percentage Depreciated	42%	39%	20%	21%	25%	25%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 9,604 ======	\$ 8,901	\$ 34,747 =======	\$ 34,474	\$ 44,351 =======	\$ 43,375 =======

At December 31, 2011, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 42 percent depreciated. This compares to the December 31, 2010 at a increase 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 20 percent depreciated.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$14,084,542. 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 \$67,541 or .5 percent of the ending outstanding bonded debt balance.

Outstanding Borrowings as of December 31, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

	Government	al Activities	Business	Activities	Тс	otal
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenue Bonds	\$	\$	\$ 14,085	\$ 14,152	\$ 14,085	\$ 14,152
Total	\$ ========	\$	\$ 14,085 ======	\$ 14,152 ======	\$ 14,085 ======	\$ 14,152

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, 2011

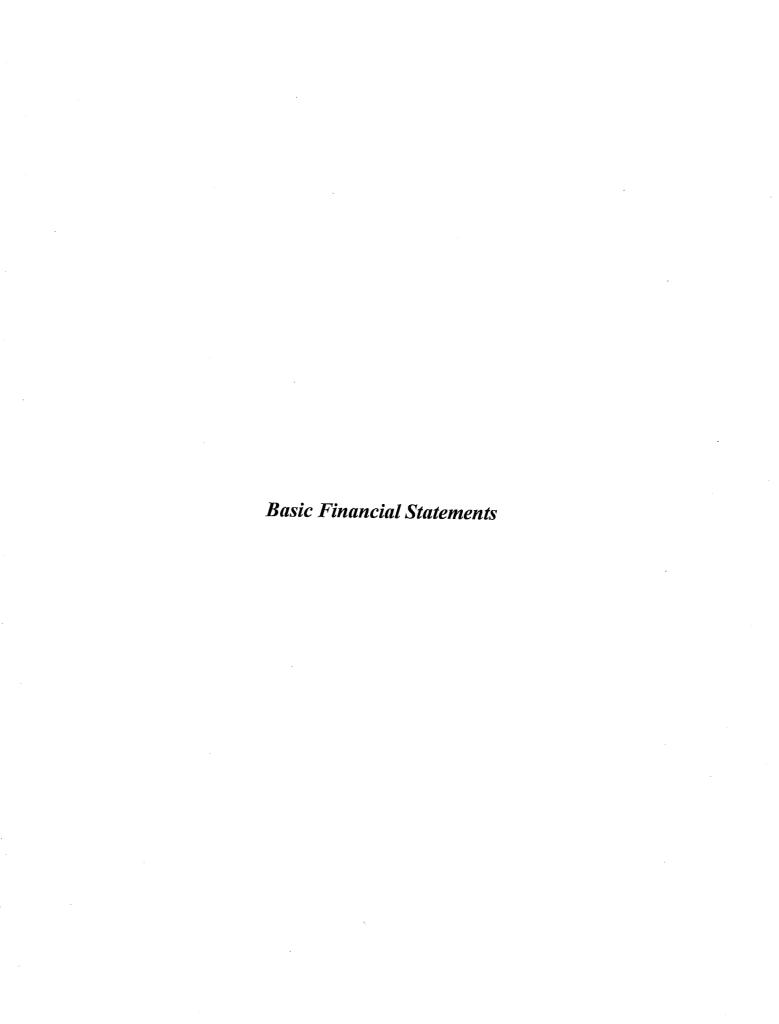
The KIA Motors America Plant and other plants have increased the water/sewer sales for 2011. These additional revenues serve as debt repayment on the water/sewer system. The City began construction of a new fire station that should be completed in 2012.

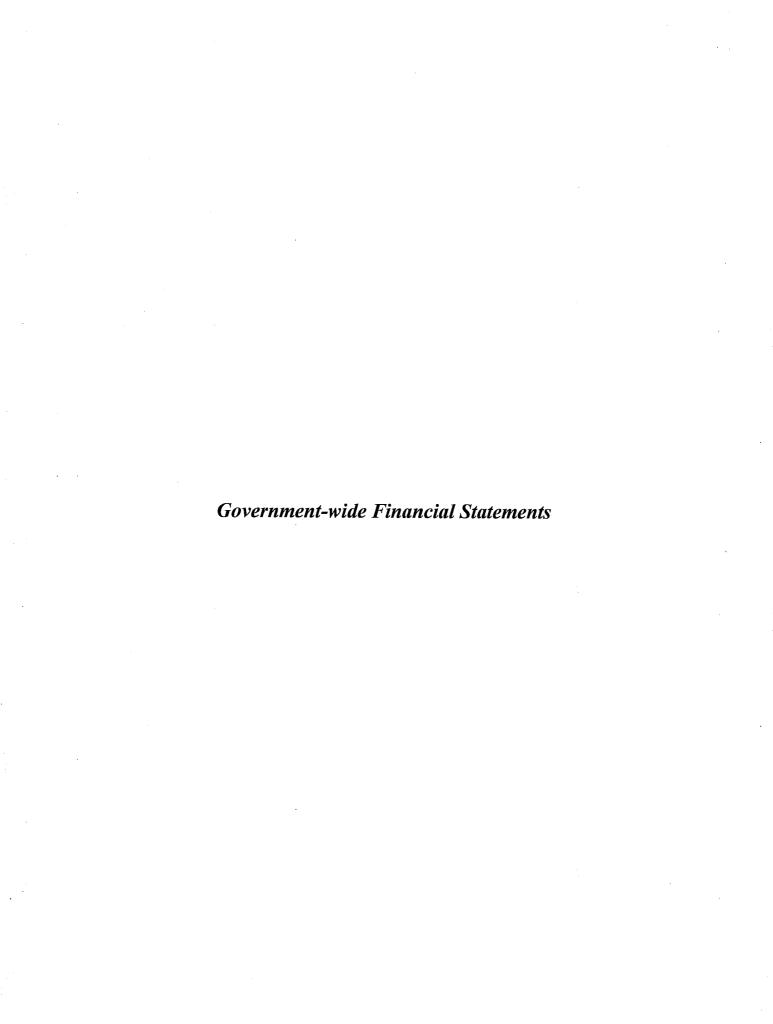
Some of the changes for 2011 were:

Revenues from the electric utility increased from 2010. The natural gas system's gross revenues decreased over 2010 due to the warm winter temperatures. Revenues for water system and wastewater systems increased over 2010.

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.





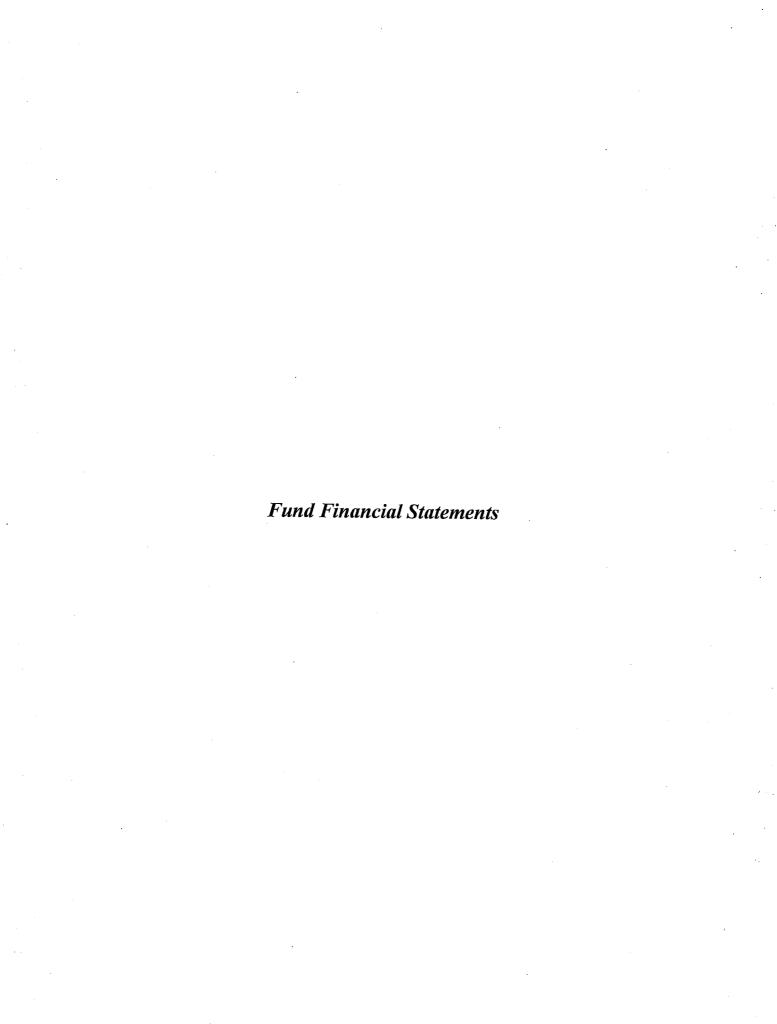
City of West Point, Georgia Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Non-Major		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Discretely Presented Component
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.0.770			
Receivables (Net of Allowance) Taxes	\$ 2,778,417	\$ 4,577,897	\$ 7,356,314	\$ 204,246
Accounts	302,620		302,620	11,325
Internal Balances	560,985	1,810,774	2,371,759	
Due From Other Governments	< 159,118>	159,118		
Inventory	94,948		94,948	
Pre-Paid Insurance	8,677	426,889	435,566	
Total Current Assets	21,224	<u> </u>	37,045	
Total Cullent Assets	<u>\$ 3,607,753</u>	\$ 6,990,499	\$10,598,252	\$ 215,571
Non-Current Assets				*
Restricted Cash and Investments Capital Assets:	\$	\$ 836,945	\$ 836,945	\$
Land and Construction in Progress Other Capital Assets, Net of	2,291,179	685,899	2,977,078	849,430
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>7</u> ,312,972	24 061 226	41 254 222	
Total Non-Current Assets	\$ 9,604,151	34,061,236	41,374,208	1,513
	<u> </u>	\$35,584,080	\$45,188,231	\$ 850,943
Total Assets	\$13,211,904	\$42,574,579	\$55,786,483	\$ 1,066,514
Liabilities Current Liabilities				
Accounts and Claims Payable	\$ 90,425	\$ 180,062	\$ 270,487	\$
Accrued Liabilities	80,351	23,952	104,303	
Due to Rural Development	467,810		467,810	
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 638,586	\$ 204,014	\$ 842,600	\$
Non-Current Liabilities				
Customer Deposits	\$	\$ 119,721	\$ 119,721	\$
Due within One Year	66,983	662,418	729,401	·
Due in more than One Year	1,148,144	24,924,532	26,072,676	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 1,215,127	\$25,706,671	\$26,921,798	\$
Motol Tichiliti			420, 321, 738	9 .
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,853,713</u>	\$25,910,685	\$27,764,398	\$
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of				
Related Debt Restricted For:	\$ 8,389,024	\$ 9,160,185	\$17,549,209	\$ 850,943
Capital Assets/Projects	1,104,171	103,605	1 207 776	
Debt Service	-, -0 -, -, -	733,340	1,207,776	
Unrestricted	1,864,996	6,666,764	733,340 8,531,760	21
		0,000,704	0,331,700	215,571
Total Net Assets	\$11,358,191 =======	\$16,663,894 =======	\$28,022,085 =======	\$ 1,066,514

City of West Point, Georgia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Functions/Programs Primary Government	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Reven Operating Grants and Contribution	capital Grants and s Contributions	
Index Government Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Public Service Culture and Recreation	\$ 997,444 2,926,268 592,449	\$ 128,658 415,964 119,336 1,950	25, 261	\$ 22,710 534,264 10,912 236,018	\$< 846,076> < 1,950,779> < 462,201> 161,751
nousing and orban Development Interest on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer System Electric System Gas System Sanitation System Total Business-Type Activities	246,170 34,243 \$ 4,872,791 \$ 2,538,046 4,720,877 1,198,056 484,302 c 0 041	50,528 50,528 716,436 \$ 3,380,130 5,827,387 1,569,372 1,569,372	\$ \$ \$	\$ 116,250	195, 3,327, 1,106, 151,
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units West Point Development Authority Downtown West Point Development Authority Changes in Net Assets	\$ 13,814,072 \$ 130,651 \$ 40,451 \$ 171,102	\$ \$ \$ \$ Activities	\$ 25,261 ====================================	w w w	\$< 1,042,196> \$ 26,783 < 40,451> \$< 13,668> Non-Major Discretely Presented
Net (Expense) Revenue General Revenues Taxes General Purpose Taxes Malt Beverage and Liquor Sales Tax Insurance Premium Franchise Tax		\$< 3,327,190> \$ 1,164,804 239,097 648,099 162,945	\$ 2,284,994	\$< 1,042,196> \$ 1,164,804 239,097 648,099 162,945	\$< 13,668> \$ 44,711
Hotel/Motel Tax Motor Vehicle (Ad Valorem) Intangible Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers - Internal Activities Total General Revenues and Transfers		4/9,855 4/8,073 11,011 5,727 144,565 1,247,831 \$ 4,160,654	1,998 < 1,247,831> \$< 1,245,833>	479,855 8,647 48,073 11,011 7,725 144,565 	670 87
Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning of Year Net Assets - End of Year		\$ 833,464 10,524,727 \$ 11,358,191	\$ 1,039,161 15,624,733 \$ 16,663,894	\$ 1,872,625 26,149,460 \$ 28,022,085	\$ 31,800 1,066,514 \$ 1,098,314

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, 2011

Non-Major Governmental Funds	Gove	\$ 2,	302,620	421,629 560,985 3,050		573,928 \$ 3,769,921			,06 \$	3.35 80,351	810 467,	\$ 800,		\$ 1,1	4,270 4,270	\ ^	436,	9,8	1,317,404	,732 \$ 2,969,167	928 \$ 3,769,921
Non- Govern	 w	₩.	, ,	421					í v>	(r	46	\$ 471		₩.	4,	o` ∨		1		\$ 102,	\$ 573,928
al Funds		\$ 251				\$ 251,824			\$		1	\$		\$ 251,824	#	1 1 1	1			\$ 251,824	\$ 251,824
Major Governmental	Capital SPLOST - Troup	\$ 757,							€ 1			₩.		\$ 852,347			[]]. [1	\$ 852,347	\$ 852,347
	General	\$ 1,616,895	302,620	139,356 3,050 8,677	21,224	\$ 2,091,822			\$ 90,425	159,118		\$ 329,558		€03-			436, 183	, r	1, 31 /, 404	\$ 1,762,264	\$ 2,091,822
		Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	Taxes Intergovernmental	Uther Due from Other Funds Inventory	Pre-Paid Insurance	Total Assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities	Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	Due to Other Funds	Due to Rural Development	iotal Liabilities	Ŋ	Restricted - Capital Projects Restricted - Economic Develonment	1	e G	I	Assigned inventory Unassiqued	מיונים לי היינים לי	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. - 13 -

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, 2011

_	2011	2010
Total Fund Balance - All Governmental Funds	\$ 2,969,167	\$ 2,433,760
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	9,604,151	8,900,835
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	<1,215,127>	< 809,868>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$11,358,191	\$10,524,727

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 City of West Point, Georgia Governmental Funds

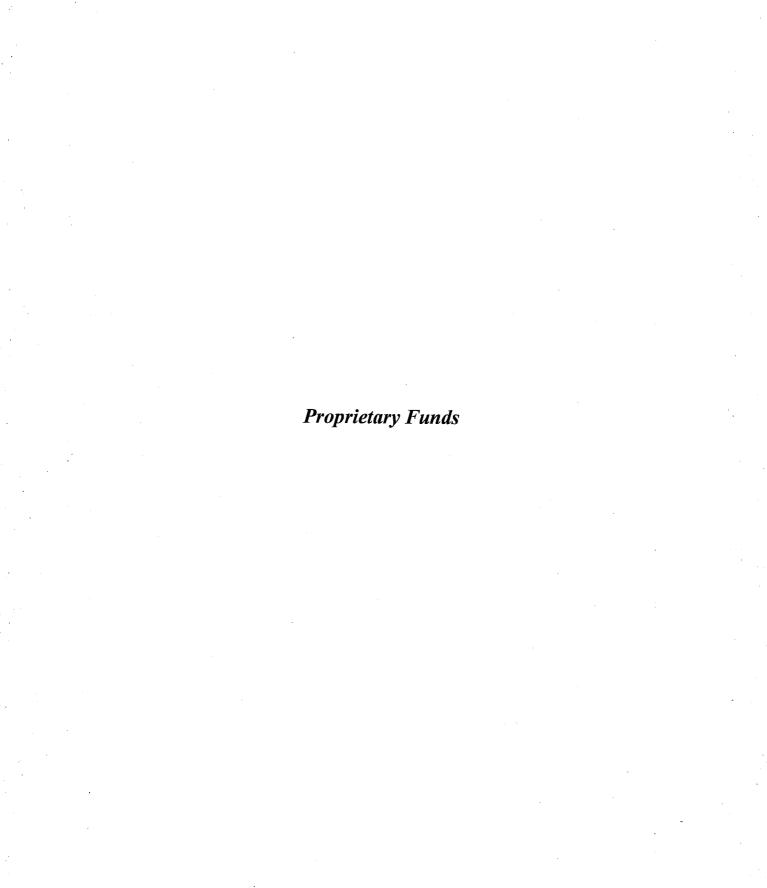
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,762,531 169,975 169,975 944,616 299,091 247,370 6,526 144,565 \$ 4,574,674	\$ 871,712 3,085,128 571,154 44,227 234,031	I	\$ 5,781,602 \$<1,206,928>	\$ 494,504 1,247,731 \$ 1,742,335	\$ 535,407	\$ 2,433,760	\$ 2,969,167
Non-Major Governmental Funds Special Revenue	\$ 8,647 96,843 4,317 \$ 109,807	41,701		\$ 90,933	w. w.	\$ 18,874	\$ 83,858	\$ 102,732 ==========
unds Projects SPLOST - Harris	373,000			\$ 121,176	w w	\$ 251,824	w-	\$ 251,824
Major Governmental Funds Capital Proj	\$ 546,355	Ur.	702,743	\$< 155,589>	w w	\$< 155,589>	\$ 1,007,936	\$ 852,347
M General	\$ 2,753,884 169,975 25,261 202,248 247,370 1,410 1,410 \$ 3,544,713	\$ 871,712 3,085,128 529,453 35,580 234,031	76,881	1 VI	\$ 494,504 1,247,731 \$ 1,742,335	\$ 420,298	\$ 1,341,966	\$ 1,762,264
Revenues	Taxes Licenses and Permits Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties Investment Income Miscellaneous & Donations Total Revenues	Expenditures Current: General Government Public Safety Public Service Culture and Recreation Housing and Urban Development Capital Outlay	Current Operations Debt Service: Principal Retirements Interest Total Expenditures	Excess of Revenues Over <under> Expenditures</under>	Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debt Proceeds Transfers In/ <out> ~ Net Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</out>	Change in Fund Balance	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	Fund Balance - End of Year

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

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, 2011

	2011	2010
Net Change in Fund Balances - All Governmental Funds	\$ 535,407	\$ 613,934
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	1,186,432 < 484,234>	261,730 < 469,985>
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 Principal from Long-Term Debt	90,363 < 494,504>	124,328
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. Decrease (Increase) in Accrued Liabilities		
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 833,464	\$ 530,007
	========	=========



Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 City of West Point, Georgia

	BUSINESS	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	- MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	ISE FUNDS	
	WATER AND SEWER FUND	ELECTRIC	2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	SANITATION	i e
Assets		1		LOND	TOTAL
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,708,710	\$ 2,057,192	811,995	10	111001
Receivables					
Accounts	723,236	563.265	497 586	362 26	,
Other	1 1 1 1			6/0/07	79/'018'T
Interfund	159.118	! ! ! !		77	TS
Inventory	59.515	215 528	151 015		159,118
		1	101,646		426,889
Non-Current Assets	\$ 2,663,466	\$ 2,835,985	\$ 1,464,361	\$ 26,687	\$ 6,990,499
Restricted Assets					•
Restricted Investments	\$ 122.100	1 1 1 1	ť	υ	
Restricted Cash		-		[712, 100
Capital Assets - Net Total Non-Current Assets	\$31,	751,300	2,906,249	366,925	34,747,135
•					00015001004
Total Assets	\$34,223,072	\$ 3,587,285	\$ 4,370,610	\$ 393,612	\$42,574,579
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 46.098	\$ 29.980	001 00	7	
Accrued Liabilities				4 13,794	790'08T &
Capital Lease - Current	17,264		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T00'/	23, 352
	5		129,671		59,675
Total Current Liabilities	s \$ 566,866	\$ 32,218	\$ 223,482	\$ 43,866	\$ 866,432
Customer Deposits	£				
Capital Leases Payable	5 7 5 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 60,337	\$ 34,828	€	\$ 119,721
Notes Payable/Revenue Bonds	127 740 66			59,671	59,
Total Long-Term Liabilities		\$ 60,337	\$ 2,811,140 \$ 2,851,968	\$ 59,671	24,864,861 \$25,044,253
Total Liabilities	\$22,639,143	\$ 92,555	\$ 3,075,450	\$ 103,537	\$25,910,685
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	\$ 8,164,604	\$ 751,300	\$< 40.562>	28 / 80	0 0
Restricted for Debt Service	733,340			F	
Restricted for Capital Assets	103,605	i		1	103,605
סווד ממני דנ רפני	2,582,380	2,743,430	1,335,722	5,232	6,666,764
Total Net Assets	\$11,583,929	\$ 3,494,730	\$ 1,295,160	\$ 290,075	\$16,663,894

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

City of West Point, Georgia

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	BUSINES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	S - MAJOR ENTERPRISE FINDS	TSE FINDS	
	WATER AND	0 + 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		SANITATION	1
Operating Revenues		ETECIKIC FUND	GAS FUND	FUND	TOTAL
Water and Sewer System	\$ 3,377,567	\$	i i i	e.	נו נו נו
das System		1 1 1	1 556 404		
Electric System		5,594.332		[]] [1,556,404
Sanitation System	1			701 000	5,594,332
Other (including intergovernmental)	2,563	233,055	12,968	927,136	333, 136 248, 586
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,380,130	\$ 5,827,387	\$ 1,569,372	\$ 333,136	\$11,110,025
Operating Expenses					
Water and Sewer System	\$ 1,425,483	t/h	\$	\$	\$ 1.425.483
Electric System	1		302,951] 	302,
Sanitation System	i 	1,042,65/	1		1,042,657
Gas Purchases	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 0 1 1	450,943	450,943
Electric Purchases		3,638,808	WOO '00'		750,589
Depreciation	545,036	39,412	40,478	29,915	5, 538, 808 654, 841
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,970,519	\$ 4,720,877	\$ 1,094,018	\$ 480,858	\$ 8,266,272
Operating Income <loss></loss>	\$ 1,409,611	\$ 1,106,510	\$ 475,354	\$< 147,722>	\$ 2,843,753
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment Income	1 008	U			
Interest Expense	< 567,] 	< 104,038>	\$ < 3,444>	\$ 1,998 < 675,009>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$< 565,529>	\$ S	\$< 104,038>	\$< 3,444>	\$< 673,011>
Net Income <loss> before Capital Contributions and Transfers</loss>	\$ 844,082	\$ 1,106,510	\$ 371,316	\$< 151,166>	\$ 2,170,742
Capital Contributions	116,250		!		116 250
iransiers in <0ut>		<1,171,403>	< 206,387>	129,959	<1,247,831>
Change in Net Assets	\$ 960,332	\$< 64,893>	\$ 164,929	\$< 21,207>	\$ 1,039,161
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	10,623,597	3,559,623	1,130,231	311,282	15,624,733
Net Assets — End of Year	\$11,583,929 =========	\$ 3,494,730	\$ 1,295,160 ====================================	\$ 290,075	\$16,663,894

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

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 City of West Point, Georgia

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	- MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	SE FUNDS	
	WATER AND SEWER FUND	CINTIE OF SECTION	G K C	SANITATION	1
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				ONOT	TOTAL
Cash Received from Customers and Users	ű,	\$ 5,785,193	\$ 1,638,789	\$ 329,569	\$ 10,934,714
cash Paid to Employees	< 946,396> < 475,904>	<4,106,262> < 597,712>	<1,070,885> < 112,246>	< 147,590> < 286,872>	13 73
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 1,758,863	\$ 1,081,219	\$ 455,658	\$< 104,893>	\$ 3,190,847
Cash Flow from Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Inceriund Loan Transfers In <0ut>	\$< 231,843>	\$	\$	129,959	\$< 231,843> < 1,247,831>
Net Cash Used in Non-Capital Financing Activities	\$< 231,843>	\$<1,171,403>	\$< 206,387>	\$ 129,959	\$< 1,479,674>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Principal Payments on Capital Leases	\$< 16,936>	\$	\$< 4,465>	\$< 21,622>	\$< 43.023>
fillicipal rayments on Notes Payable and Revenue Bonds Acquisition of Capital Assets	< 360,385> < 21,592>	7000	< 65,192>	1 1	4.4
Capital Contributions	116,250	/763/16	<201,022 >	! i 	< 284,946> 116.250
Interest Expense	< 567,527>		< 104.038>	\VVV & >	110,000
Loan Proceeds		1	- 1		385,242
Net Cash used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$< 850,190>	\$< 37,292>	\$< 14,515>	\$< 25,066>	\$< 927,063>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest Income	\$ 1,998	υ. -	\$	φ-	\$ 1,998
Net Cash provided by Investing Activities	\$ 1,998	Un-	(A)	w-	\$ 1,998
Net Increase <decrease> in Cash</decrease>	\$ 678,828	\$< 127,476>	\$ 234,756	(r)	\$ 786,108
Cash - Beginning of Year	1,744,727	2,184,668	577,239		4,506,634
Cash - End of Year	\$ 2,423,555*	\$ 2,057,192	\$ 811,995	v.	\$ 5,292,742

* Unrestricted \$1,708,710 Restricted \$ 714,845

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

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 City of West Point, Georgia Proprietary Funds

SSS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SANITATION	Sheet as	\$ 1,708,710 \$ 2,057,192 \$ 811,995 \$ \$ 4,577,897	\$ 2,423,555 \$ 2,057,192 \$ 811,995 \$ \$ 5,292,742	ing Activities is> is> is Operating Income to Net Cash of Activities	545,036 39,412 40,478 29,915 654,841	< 199,775> < 43,148> 68,045 < 3,567> <	< 22,101> < 2	24,224 4,303 < 170,348> 10,667 < 10,432 < 3,420> 575 5.814	808 1,372	perating Activities \$ 1,758,863 \$ 1,081,219 \$ 455,658 \$< 104,893> \$ 3,190,847
	Renort on the Ralance Sheet as	Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash	Total	Cash Flows from Operating Activities Operating Income <loss> Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Nei Provided by Operating Activities</loss>	Depreciation Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	Accounts Receivable	inventory Pre-Paid Insurance	Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	Customer Deposits	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

34,200

34,200

34,200

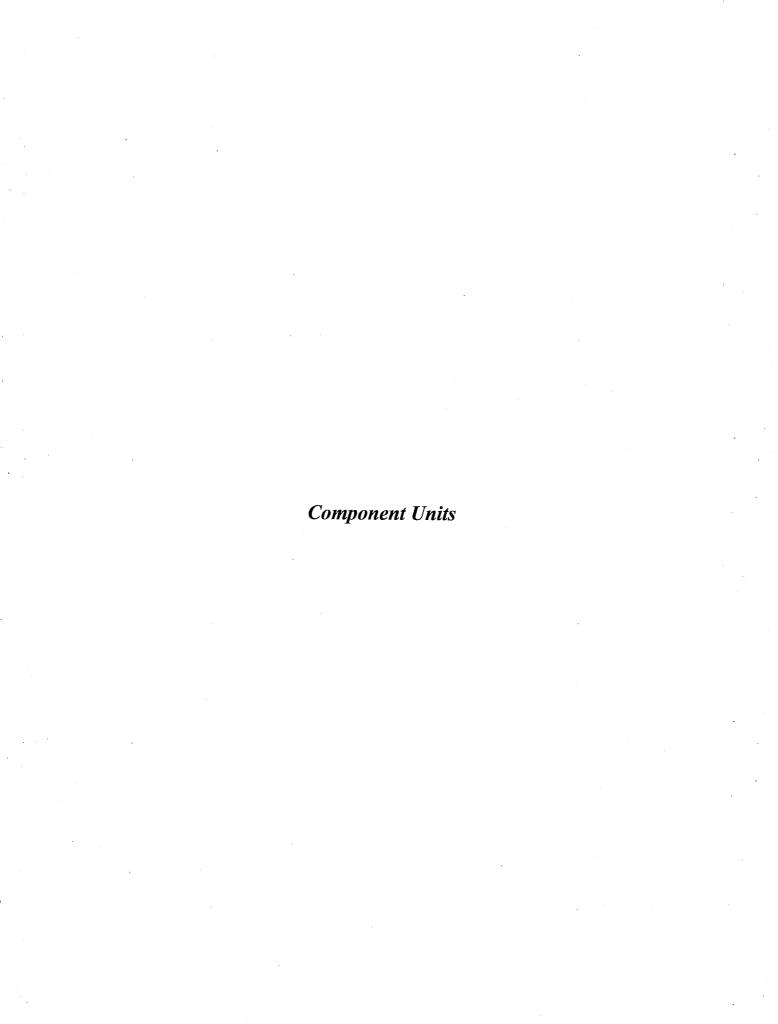
34,200

Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities

Acquisition of Capital Assets Capital Assets Acquired through Contributions

Total

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



City of West Point Development Authority Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

ASSETS	2011
Current Assets Cash	\$ 50.676
Money Market Account	\$ 50,676 174,260
Total Current Assets	\$ 224,936
Non-current Assets	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 789,930
Total Non-Current Assets	\$ 789,930
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,014,866
	=========
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 789,930
Unrestricted	224,936
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,014,866

City of West Point Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2011
Operating Revenue	
Intergovernmental Other	\$ 157,434 87
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 157,521
Operating Expenses Professional and Legal Community Development/Project Office Expenses Insurance Professional Dues Executive Director Contract Fees Miscellaneous Total Operating Expenses	\$ 22,057 58,998 3,405 4,237 3,458 35,180 3,316
Operating Income <loss></loss>	\$ 130,651
-Foracting income (HOSS)	<u>\$ 26,962</u>
Non-Operating Revenue Investment Interest	<u>\$</u> 670
Change in Net Assets	\$ 27,540
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	\$ 987,326
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 1,014,866 ========

Downtown West Point Development Authority Statement of Net Assets For the Period Ending December 31, 2011

Assets		ernmental Livities
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,737
Non-Current Assets Property and Equipment Land Accumulated Depreciation	<	2,117 59,500 906>
Total Assets	\$ ====	83,448 ======
Liabilities	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$	60,711 22,737
Total Net Assets	\$	83,448

Downtown West Point Development Authority Statement of Activities For the Period Ending December 31, 2011

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	2010	61,700>	61,700>	9,796 44,754 176 1,400	\$ 56,126 \$< 5,574> \$ 79,188
nent		\$\frac{\psi}{\psi}\\ \psi\	₩.	€O-	w w w
Primary Government	Total	40,451>	40,451>	44,711	\$ 44,711 \$ 4,260 79,188 \$ 83,448
Prima	_	φ φ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\ \ \	w.	ന ന ന
	Governmental Activities	40,451>	40,451>	44,711	\$ 44,711 \$ 4,260 79,188 \$ 83,448
*		\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	ν. \	w	w w w
	Capital Grants & Contributions	w w	ψ.		
Program Revenues	Operating Grants & Contributions	w w.	φ		
	Charges for Services	φ. φ.	\$\tilde{\Phi}\$	es se Taxes Tax rnings	Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Assets- Beginning Assets- Ending
	Expenses	\$ 40,451	\$ 40,451	General Revenues General Purpose Taxes Hotel/Motel Tax Property Tax Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	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		~ ~

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



For the year ended December 31, 2011

The City of West Point, Georgia (the "City"), which was incorporated in 1828 under the provisions of the State of Georgia, has a population of 3,382 living within an area of 11.7 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 not 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, 2011

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, 2011

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, 2011

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 government-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, 2011

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, 2011

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

- Nonspendable Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to
 constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may
 modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City Manager to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

Net Assets — Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. 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 (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2011

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.

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

Custodial Credit Risk-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.

City of West Point, Georgia

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2011

The City's deposits are classified as follows at December 31, 2011:

			C	ategory				Bank	С	arrying
(in thousands of dollars)		1		2		3	- в	alance		Amount
Primary Government	\$	8,186	\$		\$		\$	8,186	\$	8,071
	===	======	==:	=====	===	======	===		===	======
Component Unit:										
West Point Development Authority	\$	225	\$		\$		\$	225	\$	225
Downtown West Point Development Authority		23						23		23
	\$	248	\$		\$		\$	248	\$	248
	===	=====	==:	======	===	=====	===		===	

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, 2011 is zero.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents Reconciliation:

	Prima	ry Government	
Fund Reporting Level:			
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	\$	2,778,417	
Proprietary Fund Type Statement of Net Assets		5,292,842	
Total Carrying Amount	\$	8,071,259	

4-B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2011, 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, 2011, the levy occurred on October 13, 2011. Real and personal property taxes are due December 7, 2011. Property taxes receivable become a lien on January 19, 2012 and are recorded in the General Fund usually in November of each fiscal year.

For the year ended December 31, 2011

4-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Balance	2.11	_	Balance
Governmental Activities:	12/31/10	Additions	Transfers	12/31/11
Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land				
Construction in Progress	\$ 100 1,245.5	\$ 1,062	\$	\$ 100
Total Non Depreciable Assets	\$1,345.5	\$ 1,062	< 116.5> \$< 116.5>	$\frac{2,191}{$2,291}$
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 305	\$	\$	\$ 305
Buildings and Plant Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	4,043			4,043
Infrastructure	4,067 3,957	121 120		4,188 4,077
Total Depreciable Capital Assets				4,077
	\$ 12,372	\$ 241	\$	\$ 12,613
Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Fixtures Buildings and Plant	\$ 134	\$ 9	\$	\$ 143
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	1,458 1,858.5	87		1,545
Infrastructure	1,366	256 _ 131.5		2,114.5 1,497.5
Total Accumulated Depreciation			<u></u>	1,497.5
	\$4,816.5	\$ 483.5	\$	\$ 5,300
Governmental Activities Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$7,555.5	\$ 242	\$	\$ 7,313
Total Non and Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 8,901	\$ 819.5	\$< 116.5>	\$ 9,604
Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense:	======		======	
General Government		\$ 154		
Police Fire		80		
Street and Right of Way		92	•	
Culture and Recreation		113.5 32		
Housing and Urban Development		12		
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense		\$ 483.5		
	Balance	=======		Balance
Business-Type Activities:	12/31/10	Additions	Deductions	12/31/11
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 53	\$	\$	\$ 53
Construction In Progress	4,988	·	4,380	608
Total Non-Depreciated Assets	\$ 5,041	\$	\$ 4,380	\$ 661
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Plant Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	\$ 35,901	\$ 4,619	\$	\$ 40,520
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,907 \$ 37,808	<u>81</u> \$ 4,700	\$	1,988 \$ 42,508
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Plant	\$ 6,924	\$ 587	ė	A 7 511
Vehicles, Machinery & Equipment	843	68	y	\$ 7,511 911
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 7,767	\$ 655	\$	\$ 8,422
Business-Type Activities Depreciable				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,041	\$ 4,045	\$	\$ 34,086
Total Non and Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 35,082	\$ 4,045	\$ 4,380	\$ 34,747
Component Unit:				
West Point Development Authority	\$ 790	\$	\$	\$ 790
Downtown West Point Development Authority	61			61
*Current Depreciation	\$ 851	<u>ş</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 851

For the year ended December 31, 2011

4-E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2011, 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 interfund balances were to finance capital acquisitions in other funds.

	<pre>Payable From:</pre>			
Payable To:	Water and Sewer Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	General Fund	Total
General Fund Water and Sewer Fund	\$	\$ 3,050	\$	\$ 3,050
	\$	\$ 3,050	159,118 \$ 159,118 ========	159,118 \$ 162,168

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2011, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From	:			_
Transfers To:	General Fund	Electric Fund	Gas Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
General Fund Sanitation Fund Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 129,959 	\$ 1,171,403 	\$ 206,387	\$ 	\$ 1,377,790 129,959
Total	\$ 129,959 =======	\$ 1,171,403	\$ 206,387	\$	\$ 1,507,749

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 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.

City of West Point, Georgia

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2011

The following is a summary of revenue bond transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2011.

					ditions	
			Balance	(Re	ductions)	•
			Beginning		in	Balance
_	Name	Interest Rate	of Year	Ind	ebtedness	End of Year
	*2001 Series A	4.50% to 4.50%	\$ 4,008,979	\$<	57,422>	\$ 3,951,557
	**2001 Series B	4.50% to 4.50%	702,095	<	10,119>	691,976
	^2011 Series	4.125%	9,441,009		~	9,441,009
			\$14,152,083	\$<	67,541>	\$14,084,542
	*Original issue		Purpose to Cor Sewer Treatmen			========= nd
	++O11 ·					

**Original issue amount \$

769,580 - Purpose to Construct Water and Sewer Treatment Plant

^Original issue amount \$9,463,000 - Purpose to Construction Water Pollution Control Plant.

~The City failed to meet the debt service payment for 2011 and the

required amount was paid in January 2012.

The annual principal maturities of the debt during the years following 2011 are as follows:

Year	2001 A	2001 B	2011	2001 A Interest	2001 B Interest	2011 Interest
2012	\$ 60,032	\$ 10,134	\$ 117,741	\$ 177,187	\$ 31,445	\$ 792,761
2013	63,668	11,843	113,318	173,548	29,736	374,530
2014	66,324	11,617	117,954	170,889	29,962	369,894
. 2015	69,173	12,709	122,783	168,043	28,839	365,065
2016	72,591	12,765	127,812	164,625	28,815	360,036
2017 - 2021	415,961	73,184	722,078	770,119	134,716	1,717,162
2022 - 2025	520,697	91,610	882,962	665,383	116,290	1,556,278
2027 - 2030	651,808	114,678	1,079,069	534,272	93,222	1,360,171
2032 - 2035	815,930	143,553	1,321,603	370,150	64,347	1,117,637
2037 - 2040	1,021,377	179,698	1,617,645	164,703	28,202	821,595
2042 - 2045	193,996	30,185	1,980,555	4,017	577	458,685
2047 - 2049			1,237,489			70,081
	\$ 3,951,557	\$ 691,976	\$ 9,441,009	\$ 3,362,936	\$ 586.151	\$ 9.363.895

Interest expense for 2011 amounted to \$210,963 for the above and has been expended within the accompanying financial statements.

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 a new fire station. 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, 2011, is as follows:

Name	Interest Rate	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	(Reductions) in Indebtedness	Balance End of Year	Original Debt Amount
Street Loader	4.46%	\$ 759	\$	\$< 759>	\$	\$ 85,040
Fire Station	*4.00등		461,482		461,482	Not Finalized
E-911 Equip	5.17%	13,482		< 13,482>		145,241
Fire Truck	4.39%	777,092		< 44,225>	732,867	850,000
Police Cars	1.70%	16,722	33,022	< 28,966>	20,778	76,932
P&Z Vehicle	4.50%	2,931		< 2,931>		15,564
Total		\$ 810,986	\$ 494,504	\$< 90,363>	\$ 1,215,127	\$ 1,172,777 =======

^{*}Estimated - Unknown at present.

City of West Point, Georgia

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2011

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

USDA Rural Development Loan for a new Fire Station is not finalized; therefore, no amortization schedule is available at present.

Year Ending	Fire	Truck	Police	Vehicles
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 46,205	\$ 31,252	\$ 20,778	\$ 225
2013	48,275	29,182		
2014	50,437	27,020		
2015	55,057	22,399		
2016	57,524	19,934		
2017-2021	328,656	72,721		
2022-2024	146,713	8,618		
Totals	\$ 732,867	\$ 211,126	\$ 20,778	\$ 225

Interest expense on the above amounted to \$34,243 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, 2011 for the Enterprise Funds:

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority - Water and Sewerage Fund - \$8,456,254

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.

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 305,165	\$ 343,510
2013	318,010	330,665
2014	331,395	317,280
2015	345,344	303,331
2016	359,880	288,795
2017 - 2021	2,039,773	1,203,602
2022 - 2026	2,506,743	736,632
2027 - 2030	2,249,944	182,587
	\$ 8,456,254	\$ 3,706,402
	=======================================	

BB&T Bank - Gas Fund

The loan proceeds are financing gas line replacement. The loan terms are interest is 4.19% and payments are quarterly. The interest paid for 2011 was \$104,038.

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 129,671	\$ 132,321
2013	135,190	126,802
2014	140,944	121,048
2015	146,943	115,049
2016	153,197	108,795
2017 - 2021	869,525	440,434
2022 - 2026	1,071,008	238,952
2027 - 2029	300,333	29,725
•	\$ 2,946,811	\$ 1,313,126

For the year ended December 31, 2011

Changes in Long-term Debt – Changes in the City's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2011:

Governmental Activities	Outstanding 1/1/2011	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2011	Amounts Due in One Year	
General Obligation Debt (Street Loader) (Fire Station) (E-911 Equipment) (Fire Truck) (Police Vehicles) (P&Z Vehicle) Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ 759 13,482 777,092 16,722 2,931 \$ 810,986	\$ 461,482 33,022 \$ 494,504	\$< 759> < 13,482> < 44,225> < 28,966> < 2,931> \$< 90,363>	\$ 732,867 20,778 \$ 1,215,127	\$ Not Finalized 46,205 20,778 \$ 66,983	
Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds (Water line extension and plants) Water Fund - GEFA Loan Gas Fund - Gas Lines Total Business-Type Activities	\$14,152,083 8,749,093 2,625,611 \$25,526,787	\$ 385,242 \$ 385,242	\$< 67,541> < 292,839> < 64,042> \$< 424,762>	\$14,084,542 8,456,254 2,946,811 \$25,487,607	\$ 187,907 305,165 129,671 \$ 622,743	

Capital Lease Payable

Sanitation Fund – Enterprise Fund – Purchased a new sanitation truck 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: \$114,900

Year Ending December 31,	mum Lease ayment	In	terest
2012 2013 2014 2015	\$ 22,411 23,226 24,016 12,366 82,079*	\$	2,655 1,837 989 167 5,648

^{*}represents present value of lease payments.

Water and Sewerage Fund – Enterprise Fund – Purchased a new John Deere 35D Compact Mini Excavator 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: \$34,200

Year Ending December 31,	Minimum Lease Payment	Interest
2012	\$ 17,244* =======	\$ 360

^{*}represents present value of lease payments.

	Outstanding 1/1/2011	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2011	Amounts Due in One Year
Water & Sewer JD Excavator	\$ 	\$ 34,200	\$ 16,936	\$ 17,264	\$ 17,264
Sanitation Vehicle	103,704		21,625	82,079	21,411
Total	\$ 103,704	\$ 34,200 =======	\$ 38,561	\$ 99,343	\$ 39,675

For the year ended December 31, 2011

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

As of June 30, 2011, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 120 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		23
Vested Terminated Employees not yet receiving benefits		11
Active Employees		86
	Total	120
	Total	120

Funding Policy — City employees contribute 5% of gross salary 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 12.23% 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 June 30, 2011, 2010, and August 31, 2009 were \$331,610, \$312,506, and \$283,198 respectively. The required contributions for each year, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$331,610, \$312,506, and \$283,198 respectively.

		(Amounts	Expr	essed in	Thousand	is)			
Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) ctuarial Value of Assets	(2) ctuarial Accrued iability (AAL)		(3) Infunded AL/(UAAL) (2)-(1)	(4 Fun Rat (1)/	ded io	C	(5) Annual Sovered	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(5)
10/1/2009 7/1/2010 7/1/2011	\$ 4,350 4,770 5,098	\$ 6,236 6,763 7,082	\$	1,886 1,993 1,983	69. 70. 72.	. 8 % . 5 %	\$	2,381 2,467 2,665	79.2% 80.8% 74.4%

	S	chedule of	Employer Con	trib	utions			
Year Ended		Actual City tribution	Percentage Contributed		Annual ension Cost	Percentage Contributed		et Pension bligation (asset)
9/1/2009	\$	283	100%	\$	283	100%	\$	
7/1/2010		312	100%		312	100%	•	
7/1/2011		332	100%		332	100%		

Annual Pension Cost – For December 31, 2011 the City's annual pension cost of \$331,610 for GMEBS was equal to the City's required and actual contribution of \$331,610. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2011, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases of 3.00% per year for inflation, and .50% per year for merit or seniority; and (c) 3.5% cost of living adjustment. 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, 2011 was 4 years.

For the year ended December 31, 2011

The smoothing technique gradually incorporates investment performance that exceeds or falls short of the expected return 7.75%, which is the valuation's investment return assumption.

The City' actuarially determined contribution, pension cost and increase in net pension obligation (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2011 is as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation (asset)	\$	319,462
Adjustments to annual required contribution		12,148
Annual pension cost	\$	331,610
Contributions made	-	331,610
Increase in net pension obligation	\$	
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year		
Net pension obligation (asset), end of year	\$	

The estimated interest adjustment has been calculated by applying a 2.0% rate of return to the beginning of the year balance of the net pension obligation (asset).

4-I. Equity

Net Assets - Net assets on the government-wide statement of net assets as of December 31, 2011 are as follows:

(Amounts	Expressed in Thousands)	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Book Value	\$ 14,906 < 5,302>	\$ 43,169 < 8,422>
Less Capital Related Debt	9,604 < 1,215>	34,747 < 25,587>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 8,389	\$ 9,160

Fund Balances - At December 31, 2011, fund balance assignments at the fund reporting level are as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Assigned for Inventory	\$ 8,677	\$	\$
Assigned for Fire Station Construction	436,183		
	\$ 444,860	\$	\$
	=========	========	·

At December 31, 2011, fund balance restrictions at the fund reporting level are as follows:

	<pre>Capital Projects</pre>	Special Revenue
Restricted for SPLOST Projects	\$1,104,171	\$
Restricted for Tourism (Deficit)		< 336>
Restricted for Revolving Fund		4,270
Total Reserved Funds:	\$1,104,171	\$ 3,934
	=========	

4-J. Compliance with Legal Provisions

Grants - In the year ended December 31, 2011, the City received payments from the State of Georgia as follows:

Georgia Bureau of Justice - \$25,261 to fund a safer urban environment.

For the year ended December 31, 2011

Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax — During the year ended December 31, 2011, 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 Visitor Center Depot and Museum, Inc. has certified that the \$8,647 of lodging tax received from the City during the year ended December 31, 2011 was used for the promotion of tourism. The City collected \$8,647 in hotel/motel tax for the year ending December 31, 2011 and expended \$8,647 for the same period. The expenditures of hotel/motel tax for December 31, 2011 is 100% of the hotel/motel tax collected for the same period the City owes the West Point Visitor Center Depot and Museum, Inc. \$0 at year end for tourism.

4-K. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

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

Special Revenue - Non-major Fund - Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Balance at December 31, 2011: \$< 336>

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.

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, 2011 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, 2011, 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, 2011.

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.

For the year ended December 31, 2011

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, 2011, \$3,289,094 has been placed into the Trust for the benefit of the City, of which \$2,057,192 is available without restriction and \$1,231,902 is subject to restrictions. Of the \$3,289,094 approximately \$2,303,573 has been recognized as revenue for the years ended December 31, 2011 and prior. Due to the restricted nature of the \$1,231,902, the amount is not reported as deferred revenue at December 31, 2011, 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 Commission (the "RDC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto.

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.

For the year ended December 31, 2011

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

West Point, Georgia

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Pension Fund

UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	((a a))	70.80%	70.50%	-0.50%	-12.30%	-2.50%	61.90%	53.80%	55.00%	57.90%	79.20%	. o	74.418
Covered Payroll	3 1 675 476		1,782,523	1,835,782	1,851,572	868,	1,822,083	1,969,272	2,323,657	2,336,982	2,381,226	466.	665,
Funded Ratio (a/b)	67.40%	808.09	62.60%	100.408	109.60%	102.00%	74.00%	76.97%	75.00%	76.00%	808.69	70.60%	71.99%
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	1,983,218
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 2,527,640	3,042,354	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	7,081,515
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	5,098,297
Actuarial Valuation Date	01/01/99	01/01/00	01/01/01	70/10/10	01/01/03	01/01/04	50/T0/60	00/T0/60	/0/T0/60	80/10/60	60/10/01	07/01/10	07/01/11

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual GAAP Basis	Positive <negative></negative>
Revenues				
Tax Revenue	\$ 2,863,901	\$ 2,763,884	\$ 2,763,884	\$
Licenses and Permits	160,500	169,975	169,975	
Intergovernmental	150,000	25,261	25,261	
Fines and Forfeitures	126,000	247,370	247,370	
Charges for Services	183,000	202,248	202,248	
Investment Income	500	1,410	1,410	
Miscellaneous & Donations	52,500	144,565	144,565	
Weeke 1 m				
Total Revenues	\$ 3,536,401	\$ 3,544,713	\$ 3,544,713	\$
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	\$ 870,300	\$ 871,712	ć 071 F10	
Public Safety - Police	1,621,816	•	\$ 871,712	\$
Public Safety - Fire	1,056,425	1,646,091	1,646,091	
Highways and Streets	496,150	1,439,037	1,439,037	
Culture and Recreation	•	529,453	529,453	
Housing and Urban Development	25,600	35,580	35,580	
Debt Service	225,440	234,031	234,031	
Principal	116 066			
Interest	116,266	76,881	76,881	
	78	33,965	33,965	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 4,412,075</u>	\$ 4,866,750	\$ 4,866,750	\$
Excess of Revenues Over <under> Expenditures</under>	\$< 875, <u>674</u> >	\$<1,322,037>	<u>\$<1,322,037</u> >	\$
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	\$ 831,674	ė 1 277 700		
Transfers Out	7 031,074	\$ 1,377,790	\$ 1,377,790	\$
Debt Proceeds		< 129,959>	< 129,959>	
	44,000	494,504	494,504	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 875,674	\$ 1,742,335	\$ 1,742,335	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$ 420,298	\$ 420,298	\$
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	\$ 1,341,966	\$ 1,341,966	\$
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ ========	\$ 1,762,264 =======	\$ 1,762,264	\$

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, 2011

ORIGINAL		
	7.05	VARIANCE POSITIVE
FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	<negative></negative>
3,400,000	\$ 546,355 	\$< 2,853,645> 799
3,400,000	\$ 547,154	\$< 2,852,846>
3,400,000	\$ 702,743	\$ 2,697,257
3,400,000	\$ 702,743	\$ 2,697,257
	\$< 155,58 <u>9</u> >	\$< 155,589>
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
	\$/ 155 500	. 155 500
	, 20,000,	\$< 155,589>
	\$ 852,347	\$
	3,400,000	STINAL BUDGET ACTUAL 3,400,000 \$ 546,355 799 3,400,000 \$ 702,743 3,400,000 \$ 702,743 \$< 155,589> \$< 155,589> \$< 155,589> \$< 1,007,936

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, 2011

		SPLOST	PROCE	EEDS - Harri	s Cour	nty	
		RIGINAL AND IAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE <negative></negative>		
REVENUES		202021		ACTUAL	<u> </u>	NEGATIVE>	
Intergovernmental Investment Income	\$	375,000	\$	373,000	\$<	2,000>	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	375,000	\$	373,000	\$<	2,000>	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital Outlay	\$	258,750	\$	4,926	\$	253,824	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	258,750	\$	4,926	\$	253,824	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER <under> EXPENDITURES</under>	\$	116,250	\$	368,074	\$	251,824	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses) Transfer In Transfer Out	\$	 116,250>	\$ _<	 116,250>	\$		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$<	116,250>	\$<	116,250>	\$		
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over <under> Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</under>	\$		\$	251,824	\$	251,824	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-		_				
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$		\$	251,824	\$	251,824	
				=======	====		

Supplementary Information

Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Gaap Basis) and Actual Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and City of West Point, Georgia

EL TAX VARIANCE POSITIVE A. NEGATIVE>		\$ 2.	ι		\$ L	\$	(b)	\$\frac{1}{2}	<9	£
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	w.	\$ 8,647	€0-	8,647	\$ 8,647	₹		€ 1 1 1	< 336>	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET	\$ 8,647	\$ 8,647	(A)-	B, 64/	\$ 8,647	\$	w.	υ-	< 336>	7966
VARIANCE POSITIVE <pre></pre>	w.	\$\rightarrow{\cdots}{\cdots}\$	()- (V)-		\$	\$	\$	()-		
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL	96,843	96 \$	\$ 41,701	26,825 13,760	\$ 82,286	\$ 14,604	(V)-	\$	84,194	\$ 98.798
EMERGENCY T FINAL BUDGET	96,843	\$ 96,890	\$ 41,701	26,825 13,760	\$ 82,286	\$ 14,604	Us-	1 1 1	84,194	\$ 98,798
ORIGINAL	000,06	\$ 90,000	\$ 35,000	25,000	\$ 90,000	(y)	to-	5		\$
REVOLVING LOAN FUND REGINAL & FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL	\$ 4,270	\$ 4,270	40-		\$.	\$ 4,270	v-	\$		\$ 4,270
REVOLVINO ORIGINAL & FINAL BUDGET	\$ 4,270	\$ 4,270	w		(s)	\$ 4,270	φ.	₩.		\$ 4,270
REVENITES	Hotel/Motel Tax Charges for Services Governmental Investment Income (Loss)	TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES	Current Public Service Culture and Recreation	Capital Outlay Debt Service	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS REVENUES OVER <under> EXPENDITURES</under>	Other Financing Sources <uses> Transfer In Lease Proceeds</uses>	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES <uses></uses>	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	Fund Balance - End of Year

Governmental Funds

Schedule of Tax Revenues Compared to Budget For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE <negative></negative>
Sales City Ad Valorem Intangible Insurance Premium Malt Beverage and Liquor Gross Receipts Tax	\$ 710,000 1,076,000 45,000 10,000 185,000 212,000 625,901	\$ 648,099 1,164,804 48,073 11,011 162,945 239,097 479,855	\$ 648,099 1,164,804 48,073 11,011 162,945 239,097 479,855	\$
Total Tax Revenues	\$ 2,863,901	\$ 2,753,884 =======	\$ 2,753,884	\$

Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

General Government	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE <negative></negative>
Personnel Services			
Supplies and Materials	\$ 322,279	\$ 322,279	\$
Other Services and Charges	22,073	22,073	
Capital Outlay	498,926	498,926	
Total General Government	28,434	28,434	
rotar denerar Government	\$ 871,712	\$ 871,712	\$
Public Safety			
Police Department			
Personnel Services	ė 1 000 F00	4	
Supplies and Materials	\$ 1,223,533	\$ 1,223,533	\$
Other Services and Charges	49,663	49,663	
Debt Service	325,441	325,441	
Capital Outlay	29,649	29,649	
Total Police Department	47,454	47,454	
	\$ 1,675,740	\$ 1,675,740	\$
Fire Department			
Personnel Services	\$ 959,003	\$ 959,003	
Supplies and Materials	25,519		\$
Other Services and Charges	170,747	25,519	
Debt Service	77,424	170,747	
Capital Outlay	283,768	77,424	
Total Fire Department		283,768	
•	\$ 1,516,461	\$ 1,516,461	\$
Total Public Safety	\$ 3,192,201	\$ 3,192,201	\$
Prob. 1.2 - 77 - 11		+ 3/132/201	<u> </u>
Public Works			
Highways and Streets			
Personnel Services	\$ 244,909	\$ 244,909	\$
Supplies and Materials	18,796	18,796	
Other Services and Charges	173,466	173,466	·
Debt Service	823	823	
Capital Outlay	92,282	92,282	
Total Public Works	\$ 530,276	\$ 530,276	\$
Culture and Dannel's as a		<u> </u>	7
Culture and Recreation Study Center Supplies and Materials			
Other Services and Charges	\$ 607	\$ 607	\$
Total Culture and Recreation Study Center	34,973	34,973	
Total outside and Recleation Study Center	\$ 35,580	\$ 35,580	\$
Housing and Urban Development			•
Planning and Zoning			
Personnel Services	¢ 170 004		
Supplies and Materials	\$ 170,804	\$ 170,804	\$
Other Services and Charges	12,344	12,344	
Debt Service	50,883	50,883	
Capital Outlay	2,950	2,950	
Total Housing and Urban Development	¢ 226 001	<u></u>	
5 Severophene	\$ 236,981	\$ 236,981	\$
Total General Fund	\$ 4,866,750	\$ 4,866,750	\$
	========	========	========
		-	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Administrative Department For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		2011
EXPENDITURES:		
Personnel Services	ć	200 201
Employee Benefits	\$	209,391
Professional Services		112,888
Repairs and Maintenance		97,161
Insurance		32,320
Training and Education		52,092
Donations - Health and Welfare		26,255 10,569
Public Property Expenditure		48,850
Library Contribution		26,697
Supplies		22,073
Postage		3,409
Telephone		14,123
Utilities		26,906
Miscellaneous		29,444
Fuel and Oil		3,313
Economic Development Expenditure		106,978
Advertisement		6,195
Election Expenditure		14,614
Chattahoochee River Improvements		28,434
Total Administrative Funerality		
Total Administrative Expenditures	\$ ———	871,712 =======

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Police Department For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

REVENUES:	2011	_
Fines and Forfeitures Seizures Miscellaneous	\$ 236,590 10,780 7,764	
Total Revenues	\$ 255,134	
EXPENDITURES:		
Personnel Services Employee Benefits Professional Services Repairs and Maintenance Insurance Training and Education Dog Control Recruitment Supplies Fuel Telephone Uniforms Utilities Capital Outlay Debt Service Miscellaneous	\$ 988,517 235,016 18,676 59,989 56,071 21,045 10,973 20,957 49,663 49,014 37,127 16,825 20,670 47,454 29,649 14,094	
Total Police Department Expenditures	<u>\$</u> 1,675,740	
EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$<1,420,606> ========	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Fire Department For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

REVENUES:	2011
Ambulance Calls Fire - Miscellaneous Intergovernmental	\$ 137,448 31,146 25,261
Total Revenues	\$ <u>193,855</u>
EXPENDITURES:	
Personnel Services Employee Benefits Professional Services Repairs and Maintenance Insurance Training and Education EMS Billing Supplies Fuel Telephone Utilities Capital Outlay Debt Service Miscellaneous	\$ 757,334 201,669 1,108 31,692 61,416 8,103 7,936 25,519 17,798 4,003 4,845 283,768 77,424
Uniforms and Gear	13,069
	20,777
Total Fire Department Expenditures	\$ 1,516,461
EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$<1,322,606> ========

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Street Department For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

REVENUES:		2011
Miscellaneous	\$	22,493
EXPENDITURES:		
Personnel Services Employee Benefits Repairs and Maintenance Insurance Supplies Fuel Telephone Uniforms Utilities Capital Outlay Debt Service Miscellaneous	\$	156,414 88,495 68,774 35,435 18,796 28,513 3,030 4,074 5,046 92,282 823 28,594
Total Street Department Expenditures	\$	530,276
EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$< ===	507 , 783>

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Study Center

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		2011
REVENUES:	\$	1,950
EXPENDITURES:		
Repairs and Maintenance Insurance Supplies Telephone Utilities Miscellaneous	\$	11,255 2,128 607 3,485 18,105
Total Study Center Expenditures	\$	35,580
EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$< ====	33,630>

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Planning and Zoning For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2011
REVENUES: Zoning and Annexations Land Disturbing Permits Land Development Plan Reviews Building Permits	\$ 7,505 1,555 2,140 39,328
Total Revenues	\$ 50,528
EXPENDITURES: Personnel Services Employee Benefits Professional Services Repairs and Maintenance Insurance Telephone Supplies Capital Outlay	\$ 145,039 25,765 19,302 2,248 16,817 3,804 12,344
Debt Service Miscellaneous	2,950 8,712
Total Planning and Zoning Expenditures	\$ 236,981
EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$< 186,453> ========

City of West Point, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds – Non-Major
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

ASSETS	REVOLVING LOAN FUND	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM	HOTEL/ MOTEL TAX	2011		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$ 74,270	\$ 78,029	\$	\$ 152,299		
Accounts Due from Other Funds	397,810 	23,819		421,629		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 472,080 ====	\$ 101,848	\$	\$ 573,928		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts Payable						
Due to other Funds Due to Rural Development	\$ 467,810	\$ 3,050 	\$ 336 	\$ 336 3,050 467,810		
Total Liabilities	\$ 467,810	\$ 3,050	\$ 336	\$ 471,196		
Fund Balance Unreserved Reserved - Assigned	\$ 4,270	\$ 98,798 	\$ < 336>	\$ 98,798 3,934		
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4,270	\$ 98,798	\$< 336>	\$ 102,732		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 472,080 =======	\$ 101,848 =======	\$ =======	\$ 573,928 ========		

City of West Point, Georgia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

REVENUES		REVOLVING LOAN FUND		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM		HOTEL/MOTEL TAX		Total 2011	
Hotel/Motel Tax Charges for Services Intergovernmental	\$		\$	96,843	\$	8,647	\$	8,647 96,843	
Investment Income (Loss) Contributions		4,270		47 				4,317	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	4,270	\$	96,890	\$	8,647	\$	109,807	
EXPENDITURES Current Public Services									
Culture and Recreation Intergovernmental	\$		\$	41,701	\$	8,647	\$	41,701 8,647	
Capital Outlay Debt Service				26,825 13,760				26,825 13,760	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$		\$	82,286	\$	8,647	\$	90,933	
Excess of Revenues Over <under> Expenditures</under>	\$		\$	14,604	\$		\$	18,874	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Lease Proceeds	\$		\$		\$. -	\$	·	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over <under> Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</under>	\$	4,270	\$	14,604	\$		\$	18,874	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				84,194	<_	336>		83,858	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ ====	4,270 ======	\$ ===:	98,798	\$< ====	336>	\$	102,732	

City of West Point, Georgia Capital Projects Fund Balance Sheet For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

ASSETS	SPLOST Proceeds Harris County
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Accounts Intergovernmental	\$ 251,824
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 251,824
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to other Funds	\$
Total Liabilities	\$
Fund Balance Reserved Assigned - Capital Projects Unreserved	\$ 251,824
Total Fund Balance	\$ 251,824
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 251,824 ========

City of West Point, Georgia Capital Projects Fund Balance Sheet

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

ASSETS	SPLOST Proceeds Troup County
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Accounts	\$ 757,399
Intergovernmental	94,948
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 852,347
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	=========
Accounts Payable Due to other Funds	\$
Total Liabilities	\$
Fund Balance	
Reserved Assigned - Capital Projects Unreserved	\$ 852,347
Total Fund Balance	\$ 852,347
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 852,347 ========

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

Comparative Schedules by Source
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
General Fixed Assets		
Land and Land Improvements Buildings	\$ 167,027	\$ 140,759
3	4,042,991	4,042,991
Furniture and Fixtures	304,611	304,611
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	4,188,888	4,067,650
	3,858,820	3,804,375
Construction in Progress	2,342,881	1,358,400
Total General Fixed Assets	\$14,905,218	\$13,718,786
There also a large of the same	=========	========
Investment in General Fixed Assets From:		
General Fund Revenues	\$10,842,267	\$10,363,507
Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Fund	4,062,951	3,355,279
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$14,905,218	\$13,718,786
	=========	=========

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, 2011

	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2011
General Government Public Safety	\$ 1,961,458	\$ 28,434	\$	\$ 1,989,892
Police Protection Fire Protection Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Cemetery Planning and Zoning	1,077,454 1,989,669 4,516,816 3,177,993 175,051 55,435	74,279 283,768 92,282 		1,151,733 2,273,437 4,609,098 3,177,993 175,051
SPLOST CIP	764,910	707,669		55,435 1,472,579
	\$13,718,786 =======	\$1,186,432 =======	\$	\$14,905,218 ========

Proprietary Funds

City of West Point, Georgia Water and Sewer Fund

Comparative Statements of Net Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Assets	2011	2010
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,708,710	\$ 1,627,193
Utility		
Interfund	723,236	523,461
Inventory	159,118	
Prepaid Insurance	59,515	37,414
repara insulance	12,887	3,517
Total Current Assets		
Total Gallent Assets	\$ 2,663,466	\$ 2,191,585
Restricted Assets		
Restricted Cash		•
Investments	\$ 714,845	\$ 117,534
Investments	122,100	122,100
Total Restricted Assets		
rotar Restricted Assets	\$ 836,945	<u>\$</u> 239,634
Capital Assets - Net	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
capital wasers - Net	\$ 30,722,661	\$ 31,211,901
Total Assets		
Total Assets	\$ 34,223,072	\$ 33,643,120
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 46,098	\$ 21,874
Accrued Liabilities Interfund	10,432	
THEFTUNG		72,725
Total Current Liabilities		
Total Callent MidDilities	<u>\$ 56,530</u>	\$ 94,599
Liabilities Davable form D		
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Capital Lease - Current		
Powerus Pords G	\$ 17,264	\$
Revenue Bonds - Current	112,711	88,102
Notes Payable - Current	305,165	292,839
Motol Title 1711		
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	<u>\$</u> 435,140	\$ 381,644
Tong More Ti-1-1-1-1		
Long-Term Liabilities		
Revenue Bonds - Long-Term	\$ 13,971,827	\$ 14,063,981
Notes Payable - Long-Term	8,151,090	8,456,254
Customer Deposits	24,556	23,748
m. 1 2 m.		23,740
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$</u> 22,147,473	\$ 21,935,066
17 - Ir. 70 - 1		+ 21,333,000
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 8,164,604	\$ 8,310,725
Reserved for Debt Service	733,340	239,634
Restricted for Capital Assets	103,605	239,034
Unrestricted	2,582,380	2 073 220
	2,002,500	2,073,238
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,583,929	\$ 10,623,597
	=======================================	\$ 10,623,597 ============
	-	

City of West Point, Georgia Water and Sewer Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues,

Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
Operating Revenues		
Water System	\$ 1,810,667	\$ 1,565,102
Sewer System	1,565,900	1,216,756
Sewer Capacity Fees	1,000	
Other	2,563	18,612
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,380,130	\$ 2,800,470
Operating Expenses		
Personnel Services and Benefits	\$ 475,904	\$ 439,456
Supplies	179,188	257,893
Repairs and Maintenance	179,959	174,912
Professional/Technical Services	50,619	86,261
Utilities	345,871	288,198
Other Operating	193,942	304,695
Depreciation	545,036	
		244,026
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,970,519	\$ 1,795,441
Operating Income	\$ 1,409,611	\$ 1,005,029
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment Income	\$ 1,998	\$ 1,575
Interest Expense	_<_567,527>	< 670,530>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$< 565,529>	\$< 668,955>
Net Income <loss> before Capital Contributions</loss>		
And Operating Transfers	\$ 844,082	\$ 336,074
	7 044,002	7 330,074
Capital Contributions	116,250	2,759,292
	, =	27.037232
Transfers In		165,712
Change in Male		,
Change in Net Assets	\$ 960,332	\$ 3,261,078
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	10 (02 505	7 266 510
Dograming Of Ital	10,623,597	7,362,519
Net Assets - End of Year	\$11,583,929	\$10,623,597
	========	=========

City of West Point, Georgia Electric Fund

Comparative Statements of Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Assets		2011	2010
Current Assets		•	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables		\$ 2,057,192	\$ 2,184,668
Accounts Inventory Pre-Paid Insurance		563,265 215,528	520,117 189,944
110 1414 11104141166			2,192
Total Current Assets		\$ 2,835,985	\$ 2,896,921
Capital Assets - Net		\$ 751,300	\$ 753,420
Total Assets		\$ 3,587,285	\$ 3,650,341
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities		\$ 29,980 2,238	\$ 25,677 5,658
Total Current Liabilities		\$ 32,218	\$ 31,335
Long-Term Liabilities		\$ 60,337	\$ 59,383
Total Liabilities		\$ 92,555 ========	\$ 90,718
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net o Unrestricted	f Related Debt	\$ 751,300 _ 2,743,430	\$ 753,420 2,806,203
Total Net Assets		\$ 3,494,730	\$ 3,559,623
		=========	========

City of West Point, Georgia Electric Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Operating Revenues	2011	2010
Electricity Sales Other MEAG Trust	\$ 5,594,332 110,531 122,524	\$ 5,331,291 900 443,747
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 5,827,387	\$ 5,775,038
Operating Expenses Personnel Services and Benefits Electric System Supplies Repairs and Maintenance Electric Purchases System Improvements Depreciation Insurance Other Operating	\$ 597,712 251,724 57,428 3,638,808 4,260 39,412 26,348 105,185	\$ 576,217 235,011 82,433 3,394,120 618 37,327 26,739 68,610
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 4,720,877	\$ 4,421,075
Operating Income	\$ 1,106,510	\$ 1,353,963
Transfers Out	<u>\$<1,171,403</u> >	\$<1,036,400>
Change in Net Assets	\$< 64,893>	\$ 317,563
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	3,559,623	3,242,060
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 3,494,730 ========	\$ 3,559,623
		========

City of West Point, Georgia Gas Fund

Comparative Statements of Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 811,995	\$ 577,239
Receivables	+ 011/333	Ψ 377 , 239
Accounts	497,586	EC4 000
Other	497,300	564,028
Inventory	151 046	1,603
Prepaid Items	151,846	192,028
·	2,934	2,934
Total Current Assets	ά 1 464 D61	
-1000 001101101101000	\$ 1,464,361	<u>\$ 1,337,832</u>
Capital Assets - Net		
odpiedi Hodeed Met	\$ 2,906,249	\$ 2,720,665
Total Assets		
10001 110000	<u>\$ 4,370,610</u>	\$ 4,058,497
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 90,190	\$ 260,538
Accrued Liabilities	3,621	4,196
Note Payable - Current	129,671	
Capital Leases Payable - Current		4,465
-		4,403
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 223,482	\$ 269,199
Long-Term Liabilities		
Notes Payable	6 0 0d II d 40	
Customer Deposits	\$ 2,817,140	\$ 2,625,611
oubtomer beposits	34,828	33,456
Total Long-Term Liabilities		
rocar hong rerm brabilities	<u>\$ 2,851,968</u>	\$ 2,659,067
Total Liabilities		
TOTAL TIADITITIES	<u>\$ 3,075,450</u>	\$ 2,928,266
Not 7	•	
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$< 40,562>	\$ 90,589
Unrestricted	<u>1,335,722</u>	1,039,642
	•	
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,295,160	\$ 1,130,231
	=========	========

City of West Point, Georgia

Gas Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

		•
Operating Revenues	2011	2010
Gas Sales Other	\$ 1,556,404 12,968	\$ 2,282,041
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,569,372	\$ 2,282,041
Operating Expenses Personnel Services and Benefits Repairs and Maintenance Gas Purchases Insurance Supplies Other Operating System Improvements Depreciation	\$ 112,246 27,394 750,589 19,482 84,268 58,443 1,118 40,478	\$ 160,164 21,419 1,145,267 15,934 51,763 37,782 37,449
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,094,018	\$ 1,469,778
Operating Income	\$ 475,354	\$ 812,263
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Expense	< 104,038>	< 104,339>
Transfers In/ <out></out>	< 206,387>	< 156,384>
Change in Net Assets	\$ 164,929	\$ 551,540
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	1,130,231	578 , 691
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 1,295,160 =======	\$ 1,130,231

City of West Point, Georgia Sanitation Fund

Comparative Statements of Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Assets	2011	2010
Current Assets		
Receivables Accounts Other	\$ 26,675 12	
Total Current Assets	\$ 26,687	\$ 23,120
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 366,925	\$ 396,840
Total Assets	\$ 393,612	
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Current Portion of Lease Payable	\$ 13,794 7,661	1,847
	22,411	21,622
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 43,866	\$ 26,596
Long-Term Liabilities		
Non-Current Portion of Lease Payable	\$ 59,671	\$ 82,082
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 59,671	\$ 82,082
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	\$ 284,843 5,232	\$ 293,136 18,146
Total Net Assets	\$ 290,075	\$ 311,282
	========	========

City of West Point, Georgia Sanitation Fund

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Operating Revenues	2011	2010
Garbage Fees	\$ 333,136	\$ 324,305
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 333,136</u>	\$ 324,305
Operating Expenses Personnel Services and Benefits Repairs and Maintenance Insurance Landfill Fees Supplies Other Operating Depreciation	\$ 286,872 28,632 37,285 39,176 39,569 8,431 29,915	\$ 271,544 33,588 39,526 35,099 41,443 14,187 36,207
Recycling and Grinding Total Operating Expenses	10,978 \$ 480,858	13,394 \$ 484,988
Operating Income <loss></loss>	\$< 147,722>	\$< 160,683>
Non-Operating Revenues <expenses> Interest Expense</expenses>	< 3,444>	< 1,337>
Transfers In	129,959	140,662
Change in Net Assets	\$< 21,207>	\$< 21,358>
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	311,282	332,640
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 290,075	\$ 311,282 ========

SPLOST Reporting Schedule

City of West Point, Georgia Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION		0 > 0 0	51		ESTIMATED	PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION	6 2.0%	35.1%	· 🗗
ı	TOTAL	\$ 258,509 850,537 86,700 858,799	\$2,054,54			TOTAL	\$ 4,926	128,895	\$ 133,821 ====================================
EXPENDITURES	CURRENT YEAR	\$ 534,264 10,912 157,567	\$ 702,743 ========		EXPENDITURES	CURRENT YEAR	\$ 4,926	12,645*	\$ 17,571
	PRIOR YEARS	\$ 258,509 316,273 75,788 701,232	\$1,351,802		EXPEN	PRIOR YEARS	₩.	116,250	\$ 116,250
ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS		\$ 125,000 1,150,000 125,000 2,000,000	\$3,400,000		ORIGINAL	COSTS	\$ 256,750	200,000	\$ 756,750
PROJECT - Troup County		Green Space Public Safety Facilities and Equipment Roads and Streets Sewer (Waste Water Collection and Treatment)	Total			PROJECT - Harris County	Recreation Water and Sewer	(Water Pollution Control and Treatment)	Total

*The amount received for the Water and Sewer Project for 2011 was \$116,250 from Harris County SPLOST and the entire amount was transferred to Water and Sewerage Fund as a Capital Contribution.

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, 2011. 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 \$420,298 due to an increase in transfers from the Utility Funds. The construction of the new fire station is well underway. Enterprise funds had a combined surplus of \$1,039,161 after operating transfers to the General Fund of \$1,247,831. The water and sewer revenues continue to increase upon completion of the pollution control plant and water line installations. 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.

J. Robyn Underwood, CPA, P.C.

March 21, 2012