

Certified Public Accountants

TOWN OF COTTAGE GROVE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Quality service through our commitment to clients and staff.

www.johnsonblock.com

Table of Contents

December 31, 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i- ix
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8-24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund	25
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	26
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Detailed Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual - General Fund	27-28
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual - General Fund	29-30



Certified Public Accountants

49 Kessel Court, Suite 210 ▲ Madison, Wisconsin 53711 ▲ TEL 608-274-2002 ▲ FAX 608-274-4320

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

April 2, 2012

To the Town Board Town of Cottage Grove Cottage Grove, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cottage Grove, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town'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. 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cottage Grove, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" as of January 1, 2011.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.



We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Cottage Grove's basic financial statements. The general fund detailed schedules of revenues and expenditures are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The general fund information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Johnson Block + Company, Inc.

Madison, Wisconsin



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2011

The management of the Town of Cottage Grove offers all persons interested in the financial position of the town this narrative overview and analysis of the town's financial performance during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2011. You are invited to read this narrative in conjunction with the town's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The General fund is the primary fund used by the town. Within this fund, the normal day-to-day activity is recorded. The fund balance increased in 2011 by \$117,510, increasing the fund balance from \$580,441 to \$697,951. The following revenues exceeded budget expectations: Building Permits income by \$5,989 and Cable Television Fees \$4,894. Due to the decrease in interest rates, interest income was \$4,404 under budget. The following expenditures were under budget: Town Board Legal and Litigation expenses were \$31,860 under budget, Police Dept wages were \$13,061 under budget and highway maintenance contracts were \$17,939 under budget.
- In March 2011, the roof was replaced at our Flynn Hall building. Donations in the amount of \$24,500 were received from the Flynn Hall Birthday fund and Village of Cottage Grove to be put towards the Flynn Hall Roof Project.
- Due to the February 2, 2011, blizzard, the town received FEMA Aid in the amount of \$10,745. The town also received payments from American Transmission Company for \$6,000 for a Road Maintenance Agreement and also \$5,679 from Dane County for Bridge Aid.
- The Fire Department received a shared federal grant with Town of Blooming Grove for purchase of emergency radios. The town's share of the grant was \$17,273. The Police Department also received grants with the town's share of \$7,148.
- The Town of Cottage Grove added additional vehicles to their capital assets. The Town and Village purchased a shared police car. The Town also purchased a new truck and Sweepster for the Public Works Department.
- In 2011, revenue payments in the amount of \$68,146 were received from the Town of Pleasant Springs. This revenue was used for Fire Department maintenance expense and also towards principal and interest payments for the Village and Town shared Fire Truck.
- In early 2011, the Town of Cottage Grove settled a lawsuit, which reduced Town Board and Litigation expenses by \$31,860.
- Overall, the departments responsible for the operational budget for the Town of Cottage Grove did an excellent job in maintaining and operating within the budget approved by the Town Board.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2011

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the town:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual accounts of the town's government, reporting the town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

These financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detail data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. They include all funds with the exception of the fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues

The two government-wide statements report the town's net assets and how they have changed. Net Assets – the difference between the town's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the town's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the town's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2011

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In this section of the audit report, individual funds are identified and reported in greater detail. Individual funds provide for an accounting mechanism that allows the town to keep track of revenues and expenditures by a specific purpose or type. Each of these funds is considered a separate accounting entity. Each has its own account structure including assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenditure accounts.

In the most recent updates to accounting and audit practices the audit report recognizes major and non-major governmental funds.

Major Governmental Funds

• General Fund – This fund accounts for the town's primary operating activities. It is comprised of all the day-to-day operational revenue and expenditure accounts of the town. The town maintains and adopts budgets for each of the funds listed in the financial statements.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

• Cemetery Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for Liberty Cemetery.

Fiduciary Funds

• Fiduciary Funds – These funds are held as an obligation to another municipal body, taxing jurisdiction or entity. In the Town of Cottage Grove financial statements, the tax collection fund is considered a fiduciary fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

An analysis of the town's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report the town's net assets and changes therein. It should be noted that the financial position could also be affected by non-financial factors, including economic conditions, population growth and new regulations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2011

NET ASSETS

A summary of the town's Statement of Net Assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 are presented below in Table 1.

Table 1 Condensed Statements of Net Assets

	2010	2011	Dollar Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,595,387	\$ 2,669,516	\$ 74,129
Capital Assets	8,152,511	7,960,842	(191,669)
Total Assets	10,747,898	10,630,358	(117,540)
Long-term Debt Outstanding	1,022,990	754,825	(268,165)
Other Liabilities	1,660,746	1,611,501	(49,245)
Total Liabilities	2,683,736	2,366,326	(317,410)
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	7,212,484	7,293,056	80,572
Restricted	10,903	18,656	7,753
Unrestricted	840,775	952,320	111,545
Total Net Assets	\$8,064,162	\$8,264,032	\$ 199,870

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2011

NET ASSETS (cont.)

Table 2 Condensed Statement of Activities

	2010	2011	Dollar Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$482,710	\$ 443,922	\$(38,788)
Operating grants	167,345	196,900	29,555
Capital grants	34,121	24,421	(9,700)
General Revenues			
Property taxes	1,437,829	1,441,917	4,088
Other taxes	13,458	15,869	2,411
Intergovernmental	76,004	73,661	(2,343)
Investment income	11,810	8,191	(3,619)
Miscellaneous	11,729	61,297	49,568
Total Revenues	2,235,006	2,266,178	31,172
Expenses			
General government	314,969	238,467	(76,502)
Public safety	859,998	800,546	(59,452)
Public works	959,159	993,336	34,177
Health and human services	6976	6982	6.00
Culture, education and recreation	16,098	20,230	4,132)
Interest and fiscal charges	36,401	33,189	(29,654)
Total Expenses	2,193,601	2,066,308	(127,293)
Change in Net Assets	41,405	199,870	158,465
NET ASSETS – BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,022,757	8,064,162	41,405
NET ASSETS – END OF YEAR	\$ 8,064,162	8,264,032	\$ 199,870

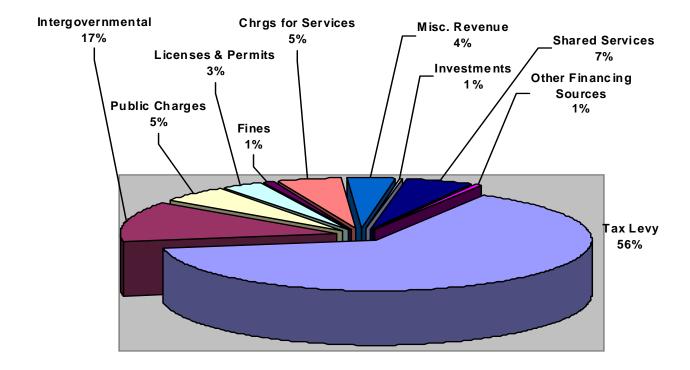
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2011

GENERAL FUND

The General fund is the primary fund used by the town. Within this fund, the normal day-to-day activity is recorded. The fund balance increased in 2011 by \$117,510 increasing the fund balance from \$580,441 to \$697,951.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

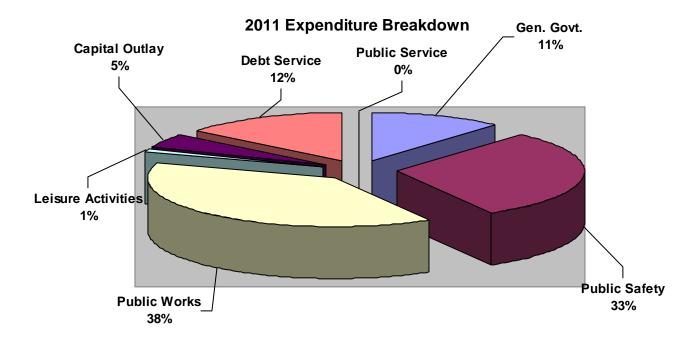
2011 Revenue



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2011

GENERAL FUND (cont.)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (cont.)



General Government

This section of the General Fund budget relates to administration costs associated with management of the town, such as the town board, clerk/treasurer and staff, elections, legal, insurances and town and emergency building maintenance. At year-end, the general government fund budget reflected a variance of being under budget \$47,717. The majority of the departments were within budget with the exception of Town Board Legal and Town Board Litigation, which were under budget by \$31,860 due to reduced cost for Town Board Legal and litigation expenses. The decrease in expenses is due to a lawsuit, which was settled early in 2011.

Public Safety

This section of the budget pertains to law enforcement, fire department, EMS, building and fire inspections. Town of Cottage Grove has a joint agreement with the Village of Cottage Grove for Fire and Police Services. The costs for the Fire Department are split proportionately based upon equalized value. The costs for the Police Department are split based on equalized value and population. The Town of Cottage Grove also has a joint agreement with the Village of Cottage Grove, Village of Deerfield and Town of Deerfield for EMS. The costs are split based on equalized value only. At year-end, this section of the general fund budget shows a variance of \$13,297 under budget. The majority of this is due to the Law Enforcement, which was under budget by \$12,064. The decrease in expenses is due to the decrease of wages due the retirement of the Police Chief and less Police Officers in 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2011

GENERAL FUND (cont.)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (cont.)

Public Works

This section or department pertains to the administration of the department, maintenance of roads and other municipally owned infrastructure, street lighting, refuse collection, and landfill. At year-end, this department reflected a variance being under budget \$32,164. The majority of this was due to due to lower fuel costs, highway maintenance contracts and decrease in overtime wages. The fuel account was \$7,691 under budget and also highway maintenance contracts was under budget by \$17,939. Due to the mild weather in December we saw a decrease in overtime wages which were \$4,984 under budget. We also saw an increase in cost in the patch & cold mix account, which exceeded the budget by \$2,139.

Leisure Activities

This section of the budget pertains to parks, playgrounds, and senior outreach program. At year-end this section reflected a variance being under budget \$1,711 for the year. This is due to below budget expense for the parks department.

Public Services Enterprises

This section of the budget pertains to soldier's graves. At year-end, this section reflected a variance of being over budget by \$14.

Capital Outlay

This section of the budget pertains to payments for purchases of capital assets for the town. In 2011, the town shared in the purchase of a joint owned police car for the Police Department. Emergency radios were purchased for the Fire Department, the roof was replaced at the Flynn Hall building and the town also purchased a Truck and Sweepster for the Public Works Department. At year- end this section reflected a variance of being under budget by \$5,806.

General Debt Service

The town's debt service accounts for payments of both principal and interest of our general obligation debt, promissory notes and capital lease. Reimbursements from the village for the ladder truck offset the capital lease principal and interest payments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2011

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2011, the town had invested a total of \$7,960,842 in capital assets. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Table 3
Capital Assets

	2010	2011	Dollar Change
Land	\$ 3,700,102	\$ 3,700,102	\$
Buildings	2,571,805	2,594,795	22,990
Machinery and equipment	1,818,207	1,831,267	13,060
Infrastructure	3,711,210	3,711,210	<u>-</u>
Total Capital Assets	11,801,324	11,837,374	36,050
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,648,813	3,876,532	227,719
Net Capital Assets	\$8,152,511	\$ 7,960,842	\$(191,669)

LONG-TERM DEBT

At December 31, 2011, the town had \$566,672 of long-term bonds and notes outstanding, \$395,000 of which is general obligation debt. This is a decrease of \$241,089 from the prior year.

In accordance with the Wisconsin statutes, total general obligation debt of the town may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the town's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2011 was \$19,181,045. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$395,000.

INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

The Town of Cottage Grove uses the Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating (PASER) system to evaluate the surface condition of concrete and asphalt streets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Deborah Simonson, Treasurer, and Town of Cottage Grove.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2011

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	824,957
Receivables		
Taxes		1,675,874
Accounts		21,106
Delinquent personal property taxes		3,319
Delinquent special assessments		5,280
Investment in EMS joint venture		138,980
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		
Land		3,700,102
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		4,260,740
Net capital assets	•	7,960,842
Total Assets	\$	10,630,358
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	137,654
Accrued liabilities and deposits		23,618
Unearned revenue		1,450,229
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		
Bonds, notes, and capital leases		260,586
Compensated absences		21,760
Due in more than one year		
Bonds, notes, and capital leases		407,200
Compensated absences		65,279
Total liabilities		2,366,326
NIETE A COPEE		
NET ASSETS		7.202.056
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,293,056
Restricted for:		0.060
Road Maintenance		9,060
Cemetery		9,596
Unrestricted		952,320
Total net assets		8,264,032
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	10,630,358

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

					Progr	am Revenue			Re C	t (Expense) venue and changes in Met Assets
						perating	Capi	tal Grants		
	_	_		narges for		rants and		and		vernmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Coi	ntributions	Con	tributions	<i>F</i>	Activities
Primary government										
Governmental Activities	Φ.	220.467	Φ.	45 532	Φ.		Φ		Φ.	(100 7.15)
General Government	\$	238,467	\$	45,722	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(192,745)
Public Safety		781,812		134,519		11,104		24,421		(611,768)
Public Works		985,628		257,034		185,381		-		(543,213)
Health and Human Services		6,982		1,500		202		-		(5,280)
Culture, Education and Recreation		20,230		75 5.072		-		-		(20,155)
Conservation and Development		-		5,072		213		-		5,285
Interest and Fiscal Charges	Φ.	33,189 2,066,308	Φ.	443,922	\$	106,000	\$	24,421		(33,189) (1,401,065)
Total primary government	D	2,000,308	\$	443,922	D	196,900	<u></u>	24,421		(1,401,003)
		eral revenues:								
		roperty taxes, le	evied for	general purpos	ses					1,441,917
		Other taxes		8						15,869
	Inte	ergovernmental	revenue	s not restricted	to specif	fic programs				73,661
		estment income			1	1 0				8,191
	Mi	scellaneous								61,297
		Total general re	evenues							1,600,935
		Change in ne								199,870
	Net a	ıssets - beginnin	ıg							8,064,162
		ssets - ending							\$	8,264,032

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2011

			Gove	nmajor rnmental Fund		
	Ger	neral Fund	Ceme	tery Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	815,361	\$	9,596	\$	824,957
Receivables:						
Taxes		1,675,874		-		1,675,874
Delinquent Personal Property Taxes		3,319		-		3,319
Delinquent Special Assessments		5,280		-		5,280
Accounts		21,107				21,107
Total Assets	\$	2,520,941	\$	9,596	\$	2,530,537
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	139,730	\$	-	\$	139,730
Other Accrued Liabilities		7,386		-		7,386
Deferred Revenue		1,675,874		_		1,675,874
Total Liabilities		1,822,990				1,822,990
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		8,598		-		8,598
Restricted		18,149		9,596		27,745
Committed		72,417		-		72,417
Assigned		411		-		411
Unassigned		598,376		-		598,376
Total Fund Balances		697,951		9,596		707,547
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,520,941	\$	9,596	\$	2,530,537

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2011

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 707,547
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as deferred revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.	225,645
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the statement of net assets.	7,960,842
The Town's investment in the EMS joint venture is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	138,980
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net assets.	
Compensated absences	(87,039)
Accrued interest	(14,157)
Capital lease	(101,114)
Bonds and notes payable	 (566,672)
Net assets of governmental activities in the statement of net assets	\$ 8,264,032

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
	General Fund	Cemetery Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,457,785	\$ -	\$ 1,457,785
Intergovernmental	297,974	-	297,974
Licenses and Permits	55,728	-	55,728
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	14,498	-	14,498
Public Charges for Services	225,422	26	225,448
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	114,975	-	114,975
Investment Income	5,978	67	6,045
Miscellaneous Income	82,389	-	82,389
Total Revenues	2,254,749	93	2,254,842
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	241,889	_	241,889
Public Safety	654,632	-	654,632
Public Works	822,825	-	822,825
Leisure Activities	21,195	_	21,195
Public Service Enterprises	176	1,400	1,576
Capital Outlay	102,339	-	102,339
Debt Service	,		,
Principal Repayment	272,241	-	272,241
Interest and Fiscal Charges	31,753	_	31,753
Total Expenditures	2,147,050	1,400	2,148,450
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	, ,	,	
Expenditures	107,699	(1,307)	106,392
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Property Sales	9,811	-	9,811
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	9,811		9,811
Net Change in Fund Balances	117,510	(1,307)	116,203
Fund Balances - Beginning	580,441	10,903	591,344
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 697,951	\$ 9,596	\$ 707,547

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

\$ 116,203

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

Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements

Garbage/recycling fees

8,606

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.

This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$71,407) were less than depreciation (\$255,995) in the current period.

(184,588)

Net book value of assets retired

(7,080)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. The issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets and the repayment of principal on long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.

Principal payments on long-term debt

272,241

(1,436)

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Accrued interest on debt

Compensated absences (4,076)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 199,870

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2011

	Tax Agency		
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	3,907,306	
Taxes Receivable		2,989,160	
Total Assets	\$	6,896,466	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments	\$	6,896,466	
Total Liabilities	\$	6,896,466	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Cottage Grove, Wisconsin conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Town of Cottage Grove. The reporting entity for the Town consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. This report does not contain any component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or proprietary fund that the Town believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

Major Governmental Fund

<u>General Fund</u> – accounts for the Town's primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following non-major fund:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Cemetery Fund

In addition, the Town reports the following fund type:

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The Town reports its Tax Agency activity in the Fiduciary Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred revenues. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the Town is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Town, which are not available, are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenues.

Special assessments are recognized as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and deferred revenues. Delinquent special assessments being held for collection by the county are reported as receivables and reserved fund balance in the general fund.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, special assessments, and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The Town reports deferred revenues on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year, which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received before the Town has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

All Financial Statements

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1) Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Statute. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Investments with remaining maturities at the time of purchase of one year or less are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

See Footnote 2 for additional information.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2) Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied prior to the end of the calendar year and are due and collectible in the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1. The Town's portion of taxes is recorded as a receivable in the general fund. Since Town property taxes are not considered available until January 1 of the year following the levy, they are recorded as deferred revenues in the funds budgeted therefore. Taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1.

Property tax calendar – 2011 tax roll

Lien date and levy date	December, 2011
Tax Bills mailed	December, 2011
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2012
First installment due	January 31, 2012
Second installment due	July 31, 2012
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2012
Tax sale – 2011 delinquent	
real estate taxes	October, 2014

Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof.

3) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Year-end inventory was not significant.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4) Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Machinery and Equipment	4-25 years
Infrastructure	25 years

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)
- 4) Capital Assets (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

5) Deferred Debt Issuance Costs

In governmental funds, debt issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the current period. For the government-wide financial statements, debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt issue.

6) Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, Town employees are granted vacations and sick leave in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable resources. The total sick leave considered a long-term liability at December 31, 2011 is \$83,574 and the total vacation pay is \$3,465.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2011 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

7) Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bond payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) is reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

8) Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. If they are not to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, no liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements. The related expenditure is recognized when the liability is liquidated. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year-end.

9) Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Statements

In 2011, the Town implemented the following GASB statement:

GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The categories of fund balance presented in the Town's financial statements have changed as a result of implementing this Statement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)
- 9) Equity Classifications (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources which are subject to limitations the government imposes upon itself through formal action of the Town Board, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned – resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has stated intended use for a specific purpose. This intent can be expressed through the Town Board or through the Town Board delegating this responsibility to the Town Treasurer through the budgetary process.

Unassigned – resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

The Town would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources and then Assigned resources, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

E. Budgetary Information

Budgets

The Town's budget is adopted in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Changes to appropriations authorized in the adopted budget generally require a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the governing body.

Budget amounts include appropriations authorized in the original budget, any board approved amendments, appropriations of restricted resources received for funding specific expenditures and designated portions of the beginning balance of the general fund's equity expected to finance expenditures of the current fiscal year. Unused appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over for financing subsequent year expenditures.

Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

Budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the department level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the Town's year-end budget to actual report.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

2. Cash and Investments

At December 31, 2011, the Town's cash and investments consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions
Total Cash and Investments

\$ 4,732,263
\$ 4,732,263

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2011 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 824,957
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	3,907,306
Total Cash and Investments	\$4,732,263

Investments Authorized by Wisconsin Statutes

Investment of Town funds is restricted by State statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- (1) Deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is authorized to transact business in this State if the time deposits mature in not more than three years;
- (2) Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, or by a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government;
- (3) Bonds or securities of any county, drainage district, VTAE district, village, city, town, district or school district of this State;
- (4) Any security which matures or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years of the date on which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's investor service or other similar nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating;
- (5) Bonds or securities issued under the authority of the municipality;
- (6) The local government pooled-investment fund as established under Section 25.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes:
- (7) Agreements in which a public depository agrees to repay funds advanced to it by the Town plus interest, if the agreement is secured by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government;
- (8) Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options;
- (9) Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions;
- (10)Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Also, funds held in a deferred compensation plan, cemetery perpetual care funds or endowment funds, including gifts, where the principal is to be kept intact may be invested under provisions of Section 881.01 of the Wisconsin Statutes (prudent person rule).

The Town has adopted an investment policy. That policy contains the following guidelines for allowable deposits and investments:

Custodial Credit Risk – all financial institutions acting as a depository for the Town must enter into a depository agreement requiring the depository to pledge collateral to secure amounts over and above the guaranteed amounts in the cases of certificates of deposits. Collateral shall be held by a third party.

Credit Risk – the Town will minimize credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from one individual issuer will be minimized.

Interest Rate Risk – the Town will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, therefore avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The Town will also invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money markets, mutual funds or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town would not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Town would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts and \$250,000 for non-interest bearing accounts. The banks used by the Town participate in the Dodd-Frank Act. Under this program, the FDIC provides unlimited protection to all noninterest-bearing accounts through December 31, 2012. Bank accounts and the local government investment pool are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may be significant to individual organizations.

Fluctuating cash flows during the year due to tax collections, receipt of state aids and/or proceeds from borrowing may have resulted in temporary balances exceeding insured amounts by substantially higher amounts.

As of December 31, 2011, \$3,795,387 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution	\$ 3,795,387
Total	\$ 3,795,387

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

3. Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Ur	navailable	-	Unearned	 Totals
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	\$	-	\$	1,447,619	\$ 1,447,619
Garbage/recycling fees		228,255		-	228,255
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for					
Governmental Funds	\$	228,255	\$	1,447,619	\$ 1,675,874

4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance 1/1/11	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/11
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 3,700,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,700,102
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	3,700,102	-		3,700,102
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	2,571,805	22,990	-	2,594,795
Machinery and equipment	1,818,207	48,417	(35,357)	1,831,267
Streets	3,711,210			3,711,210
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	8,101,222	71,407	(35,357)	8,137,272
Total Capital Assets	11,801,324	71,407	(35,357)	11,837,374
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	824,471	49,776	-	874,247
Machinery and equipment	860,118	90,605	(28,276)	922,447
Streets	1,964,224	115,614		2,079,838
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,648,813	255,995	(28,276)	3,876,532
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,452,409	(184,588)	(7,081)	4,260,740
Total Capital Assets,				
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 8,152,511	\$ (184,588)	\$ (7,081)	\$ 7,960,842

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$ 5,766
Public Safety	96,491
Public Works, including infrastructure	149,297
Culture, Recreation and Education	4,441
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$255,995

5. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginnning			Ending	Amounts due
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	within 1 year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable					
General obligation debt	\$ 585,000	\$ -	\$190,000	\$ 395,000	\$ 190,000
Promissory notes	222,761		51,089	171,672	38,191
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	807,761		241,089	566,672	228,191
Other Liabilities					
Vested compensated absences	82,963	24,817	20,741	87,039	21,760
Capital leases	132,266	-	31,152	101,114	32,395
Total Other Liabilities	215,229	24,817	51,893	188,153	54,155
Total Governmental Long-term					
Liabilities	\$1,022,990	\$ 24,817	\$292,982	\$ 754,825	\$ 282,346

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Town may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the Town's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2011 was \$19,181,045. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$395,000.

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bond payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. Notes and bonds will be retired by future property tax levies.

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	E	Balance
General Obligation Debt	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12	/31/2011
2006 G.O. Promissory Note	11/15/2006	4/1/2013	3.60-3.875%	\$ 1,325,000	\$	395,000
Total General Obligation Debt					\$	395,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt

			0	
Years	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2012	\$	190,000	\$	11,601
2013		205,000		3,972
Total	\$	395,000	\$	15,573

Promissory Notes

Promissory notes are payable from future property tax levies.

Promissory notes at December 31, 2011 consist of the following:

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	F	Balance
Promissory Notes	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	_12	/31/2011
2008 Promissory Note	12/15/2008	12/15/2018	4.50% \$	120,640	\$	56,857
2010 Promissory Note	6/3/2010	2/3/2015	4.00%	142,650		114,815
Total Promissory Notes					\$	171,672

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Promisso	ry Not	es
Years	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2012	\$	38,191	\$	7,801
2013		39,812		6,197
2014		41,491		4,525
2015		43,251		2,775
2016		8,927		966
Total	\$	171,672	\$	22,264

Capital Leases

In 2004, the Town acquired capital assets through a lease/purchase agreement. The gross amount of these assets under capital leases is \$295,622, which are included in capital assets in the governmental activities. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued) Capital Leases (Continued)

Governmental Activities

		Capıtal	Lease	S
Years	P	rincipal	It	nterest
2012	\$	32,395	\$	4,034
2013		33,687		2,742
2014		35,032		1,398
Total	\$	101,114	\$	8,174

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

6. Operating Lease

During 2006, the Town of Cottage Grove entered into an operating lease agreement for the use of the police station and storage building to house police vehicles and other items related to the operation of the Cottage Grove Police Department. The Town made payments of \$6,784 in 2011 and expects to make payments at similar rates in the future.

7. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net assets reported on the government wide statement of net assets at December 31, 2011 includes the following:

Governmental Activities Net Assets

Land \$ 3,700,102 Other Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation Less: Long-term debt outstanding (667,786) Total Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 7,293,056
Less: Long-term debt outstanding (667,786)
Total Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 7,293,056
Restricted
Cemetery trust funds 9,596
Restricted for road maintenance 9,060
Total Restricted 18,656
Unrestricted 952,320
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets \$ 8,264,032

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

7. Net Assets/Fund Balances (Continued)

Governmental fund balances as of December 31, 2011 include the following items:

Nonspendable	
Major Fund	
General Fund	
Noncurrent receivables	\$ 8,598
Total	\$ 8,598
Restricted	
Major Fund	
General Fund	
Hydrite	\$ 9,089
ATC	9,060
Non-Major Fund	
Special Revenue Fund	
Cemetery Trust Fund	 9,596
Total	\$ 27,745
Committed	
Major Fund	
General Fund	
Sick leave liability	\$ 72,417
Total	\$ 72,417
Assigned	
Major Fund	
General Fund	
Pleasant Springs Fire expenses	\$ 411
Total	\$ 411
Unassigned	
Major Fund	
General Fund	\$ 598,376
Total	\$ 598,376

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

8. Joint Ventures

The Town of Cottage Grove operates the following services: police, emergency building maintenance, fire protection, and emergency government with the Village of Cottage Grove.

The police department is governed by the Law Enforcement Committee, which consists of three appointed board members from each municipality as well as a police commission that consists of three appointed citizens from each municipality.

The fire department and emergency building maintenance are governed by the Joint Fire Protection Committee, which consists of three board members from each municipality. The governing bodies have authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the departments. The municipal boards also approve the department budgets. The Town made payments totaling \$446,447 for the police department, \$419 for emergency government, \$17,482 for emergency building maintenance, and \$62,984 for fire protection to the districts for 2011. These payments include grant funded equipment costs, which totaled \$17,273 and \$7,148 for fire equipment and police equipment, respectively. The Town believes that the districts will continue to provide services in the future at similar rates.

Financial information for the police department as of December 31, 2011 is available at the village hall.

Financial information for the emergency services building and fire department as of December 31, 2011 is available at the town hall.

A capital lease and promissory note are being repaid with resources of the fire district and are secured by the taxing power of the participants. The transactions of the district are not reflected in these financial statements.

Deer-Grove EMS District

The Town of Cottage Grove, Villages of Cottage Grove and Deerfield, and the Town of Deerfield jointly operate the local EMS district, which is called the Deer-Grove EMS District. The district adopts its own budget. The four municipalities approve the district's budget as well. Net operating costs including debt service are shared by the four communities based on the ratio of equalized values. The department is governed by the Deer-Grove EMS Commission. The commission consists of one board member from each community as well as a medical director. Town of Cottage Grove representatives are appointed by the Town Chair, subject to approval by the Town board. The Town made payments to the district in 2011 of \$94,228 for operations. The Town believes that the district will continue to provide services in the future at similar rates.

Financial information of this district as of December 31, 2011 is available directly from the district's office.

The Town's equity interest in the EMS District is equal to its percentage share of participation. The equity interest is reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets. Changes in the equity interest are reported on the statement of activities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011

9. Risk Management

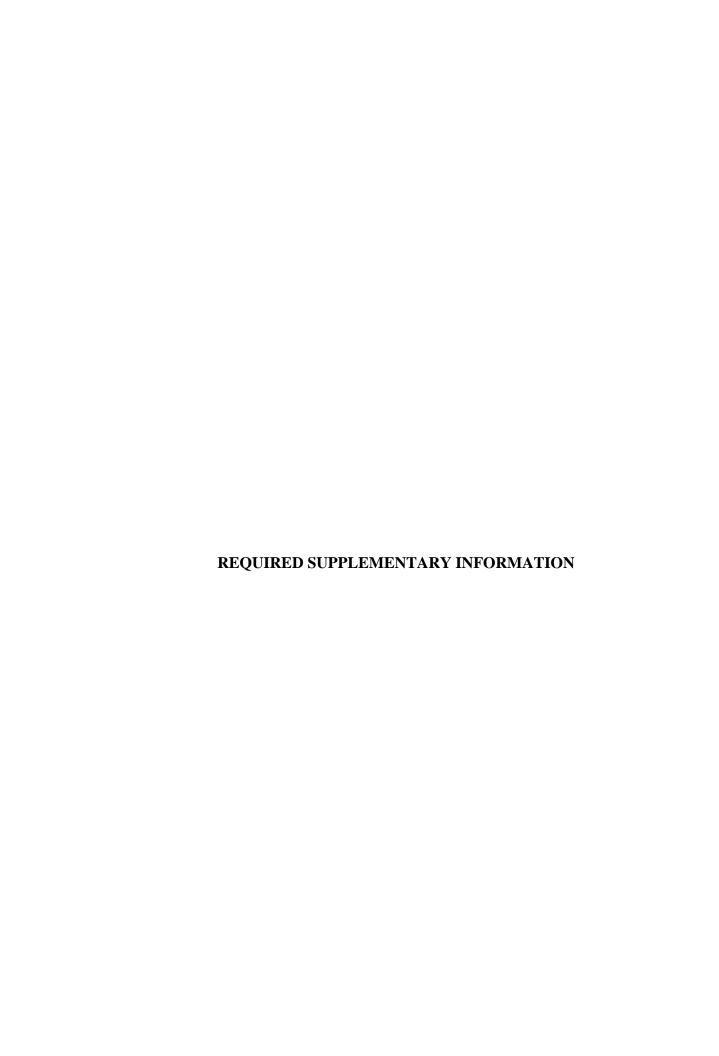
The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, the Town is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the town attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position of results of operations.

The Town has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Funding for the operating budget of the Town comes from many sources, including property taxes, grants and aids from other units of government, user fees, fines and permits, and other miscellaneous revenues. The State of Wisconsin provides a variety of aid and grant programs which benefit the Town. Those aid and grant programs are dependent on continued approval and funding by the Wisconsin governor and legislature, through their budget processes. Any changes made by the State to funding or eligibility of local aid programs could have a significant impact on the future operating results of the Town.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final			
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$1,457,343	\$ 1,457,343	\$ 1,457,785	\$ 442	
Intergovernmental	273,837	287,643	297,974	10,331	
License and Permits	44,200	44,200	55,728	11,528	
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	24,000	24,000	14,498	(9,502)	
Public Charges for Services	218,296	223,378	225,422	2,044	
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	168,432	167,718	114,975	(52,743)	
Investment Income	10,000	10,000	5,978	(4,022)	
Miscellaneous Income	36,779	65,569	82,389	16,820	
Total Revenues	2,232,887	2,279,851	2,254,749	(25,102)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	288,612	289,606	241,889	47,717	
Public Safety	678,937	667,929	654,632	13,297	
Public Works	836,539	854,989	822,825	32,164	
Leisure Activities	20,406	22,906	21,195	1,711	
Public Service Enterprises	162	162	176	(14)	
Capital Outlay	72,532	108,145	102,339	5,806	
Debt Service					
Principal Repayment	303,457	303,738	272,241	31,497	
Interest Expense	38,042	38,176	31,753	6,423	
Total Expenditures	2,238,687	2,285,651	2,147,050	138,601	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	(5,800)	(5,800)	107,699	113,499	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Property sales	5,000	5,000	9,811	4,811	
Total Other Financing Sources	5,000	5,000	9,811	4,811	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(800)	(800)	117,510	118,310	
Fund Balances - Beginning	580,441	580,441	580,441	-	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 579,641	\$ 579,641	\$ 697,951	\$ 118,310	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2011

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Excess expenditures over appropriations are as follows:

	Final	Budget	Exper	ditures	Ex	cess
General Fund		_	_			_
Public service enterprises	\$	162	\$	179	\$	14



Detailed Schedule of Revenues Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
TAXES				
Local taxes	\$ 1,441,566	\$ 1,441,566	\$ 1,441,917	\$ 351
Occupational taxes	1,600	1,600	1,691	91
Other taxes	14,177	14,177	14,177	-
Total Taxes	1,457,343	1,457,343	1,457,785	442
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
Federal disaster aid	-	10,746	10,746	-
State shared revenues	72,741	72,741	73,534	793
State aid- Police	-	-	7,148	7,148
State aid- Fire insurance	11,000	11,000	11,103	103
State aid- Transportation	147,810	147,810	147,797	(13)
State aid - Fire department grant	18,026	18,026	17,273	(753)
State aid- In lieu of forest lands	96	96	213	117
Other state payments	-	3,060	3,060	-
Urban stormwater grant	6,094	6,094	7,714	1,620
State aid- Croplands/forest	100	100	86	(14)
State aid- Recycling	11,500	11,500	7,445	(4,055)
County aid- Highway and bridges	6,300	6,300	11,679	5,379
County aid- Soldiers' graves	170	170	176	6
Total Intergovernmental	273,837	287,643	297,974	10,331
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Business and occupational licenses	5,000	5,000	4,875	(125)
Dog licenses	1,250	1,250	1,290	40
Building permits and inspections	10,000	10,000	15,989	5,989
Zoning permits and fees	2,000	2,000	2,250	250
Cable television franchise fees	25,000	25,000	29,894	4,894
Other permits and fees	950	950	1,430	480
Total Licenses and Permits	44,200	44,200	55,728	11,528
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES				
Law and ordinance violations	24,000	24,000	14,498	(9,502)
Total Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	24,000	24,000	14,498	(9,502)
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Refuse collection/curbside	144,341	144,341	144,290	(51)
Recycling charges	72,170	72,170	72,164	(6)

Detailed Schedule of Revenues Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

				Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	(Negative)	
	Original	Final			
Title search	1,200	1,200	1,380	180	
CPR classes	-	-	103	103	
Highway maintenance	-	5,082	5,128	46	
Street lighting fees	585	585	586	1	
Cemetery	-	-	1,500	1,500	
Parks	-	-	75	75	
Other miscellaneous charges			196	196	
Total Public Charges for Services	218,296	223,378	225,422	2,044	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
FOR SERVICES					
Local- Fire services	135,511	134,797	84,997	(49,800)	
Local- emergency building maintenance	19,946	19,946	17,482	(2,464)	
Local- Landfill charges	8,100	8,100	7,977	(123)	
Other charges	4,750	4,750	3,070	(1,680)	
Local- Law enforcement services	125	125	1,449	1,324	
Total Intergovernmental Charges for Services	168,432	167,718	114,975	(52,743)	
INVESTMENT INCOME					
Interest income	10,000	10,000	5,596	(4,404)	
Interest on special assessments/charges			382	382	
Total Investment Income	10,000	10,000	5,978	(4,022)	
MISCELLANEOUS					
Rent	22,141	22,141	23,691	1,550	
Dividends	1,200	1,200	2,146	946	
EMS Credit	13,388	13,388	13,388	-	
Insurance recoveries	-	6,790	11,070	4,280	
Other miscellaneous revenues	50	22,050	32,094	10,044	
Total Miscellaneous	36,779	65,569	82,389	16,820	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Property sales	5,000	5,000	9,811	4,811	
Total Other Financing Sources	5,000	5,000	9,811	4,811	
Total Revenues and Other Financing					
Sources	\$ 2,237,887	\$ 2,284,851	\$ 2,264,560	\$ (20,291)	

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Town board	\$ 29,880	\$ 29,880	\$ 29,608	\$ 272
Planning committee	2,099	2,099	1,319	780
Town planner	6,000	6,000	6,163	(163)
Emergency government	1,823	1,823	1,054	769
Clerk/secretarial	41,242	41,242	40,503	739
Treasurer	18,569	18,569	18,848	(279)
Assessor	7,900	7,900	7,900	-
Ordinance commission	431	431	-	431
Judicial	23,748	23,748	17,127	6,621
Legal	56,000	56,000	26,633	29,367
Elections	2,800	2,800	2,428	372
Accounting	11,240	11,240	10,677	563
Property and liability insurance	28,688	28,688	27,841	847
Town hall	10,300	10,300	9,422	878
Flynn hall	6,500	6,500	5,200	1,300
Emergency building	39,892	40,886	34,964	5,922
Other general government	1,500	1,500	2,202	(702)
Total General Government	288,612	289,606	241,889	47,717
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Law enforcement	466,930	457,051	444,987	12,064
Fire protection	106,969	105,840	99,371	6,469
Ambulance	94,229	94,229	94,228	1
Fire inspection	1,809	1,809	1,824	(15)
Building inspection	9,000	9,000	14,222	(5,222)
Total Public Safety	678,937	667,929	654,632	13,297
PUBLIC WORKS				
Highway maintenance	438,082	438,082	424,107	13,975
Highway construction	163,846	182,296	164,420	17,876
Garbage and refuse collection	144,341	144,341	142,867	1,474
Recycling	72,170	72,170	71,419	751
Landfill	18,100	18,100	20,012	(1,912)
Total Public Works	836,539	854,989	822,825	32,164

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Amounts	Basis	(Negative)
	Original	Final		
LEISURE ACTIVITIES				
Parks	15,000	15,000	13,289	1,711
Outreach	5,406	7,906	7,906	
Total Leisure Activities	20,406	22,906	21,195	1,711
PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISES				
Soldiers graves	162	162	176	(14)
Total Public Service Enterprises	162	162	176	(14)
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Law enforcement	-	16,113	20,487	(4,374)
Fire protection	22,532	22,532	21,591	941
Highway equipment	40,000	40,000	37,271	2,729
EMS	-	-	-	-
Flynn Hall	10,000	29,500	22,990	6,510
Total Capital Outlay	72,532	108,145	102,339	5,806
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	303,457	303,738	272,241	31,497
Interest and fiscal charges	38,042	38,176	31,753	6,423
Total Debt Service	341,499	341,914	303,994	37,920
Total Expenditures	\$2,238,687	\$2,285,651	\$2,147,050	\$ 138,601