SCHOOL DISTRICT OF JANESVILLE Janesville, Wisconsin

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS and REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Janesville, Wisconsin

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SCHOOL DISTRICT OF JANESVILLE Janesville, Wisconsin

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education School District of Janesville Janesville, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of Janesville (the district) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the district's basic financial statements as identified in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the district's board of education and management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the district's board of education and management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of Janesville as of June 30, 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 November ___, 2011, on our consideration of the School District of Janesville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Funding Progress for Postemployment Benefits on pages ____ to ___, and ___, respectively, 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the district's basic financial statements as a whole. The other supplemental financial information on page ____ is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental financial information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Madison, Wisconsin November ___, 2011

SMITH & GESTELAND, LLP

Keth P

School District of Janesville Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019/

The discussion and analysis of the School District of Janesville's financial performance provides an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, as required by Governmental Accounting and Standards Board Statement 34.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's financial status, as reflected in total net assets of governmental activities, decreased by \$0.6 million.
- \$19.7 million was paid out in health related costs by the self-insured plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Claims increased by \$1.3 million over the previous year while participation remained somewhat stable.
- \$300,000 of the General Fund Balance was used for an additional payment against the WRS liability.
- Despite the downturn in the economy in general, Moody's Investor Service affirmed the District's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's affirmed the District's AA- rating in October 2010.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District of Janesville's basic financial statements. These statements consist of 1) district-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. Other supplementary information is also provided.

District-wide Statements

- The district-wide statements are the statement of net assets and statement of activities. These statements present an aggregate view of the district's finances using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Both statements distinguish functions that are supported principally by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, called governmental activities, from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (business type activities).
- The statement of net assets presents information on all of the district's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the district's net assets changed during the year. This statement reports the cost of government functions and how those functions were financed for the fiscal year.
- The district-wide financial statements are shown on Pages 13 14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

- A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The district, like other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund statements generally report operations in more detail than the district-wide statements and provide information that may be useful in evaluating a district's near-term financing requirements.
- There are two fund financial statements, the balance sheet and the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance. Generally, fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and their impact on fund balance.
- Because the focus of fund financial statements is narrower than that of the district-wide statements, it is useful to make comparison between the information presented. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term implications of the government's near-term financial decisions. A reconciliation to facilitate this comparison is provided either at the bottom of the governmental funds statement or as a separate statement.
- The district has three kinds of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Governmental funds include the district's permanent funds (general, special education, debt service, community service) and individual capital project funds as needed. The district has one proprietary fund, the food service fund. The only fiduciary funds for the district are an agency fund for student and parent organizations and a trust fund serving scholarship recipients.
- Financial information is presented separately on both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund, capital projects fund and debt service fund as these are considered to be major funds. A community service fund is reported under other government funds. The governmental fund financial statements are on Pages 15 17 of this report.
- The proprietary fund statements for the district's food service program are prepared on the same basis of accounting and measurement focus as the district-wide financial statements. In addition, the district provides a statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund. Proprietary fund statements are located on Pages 21 23 of this report.
- Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of affiliated parties not legally a part of the district such as students, parents or staff. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the district cannot use these resources to finance operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Fiduciary fund statements are located on Pages 24 25 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 26.

Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements by including a comparison of the district's budget data for major funds for the year

Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Statements	Governmental	Fund Financial Statements Proprietary	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds).	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as instructional, support services, and community services.	Activities the district operates similar to private business. The district's food service program is its only proprietary operation.	Assets held by the district on behalf of someone else. Student and other organizations that have funds on deposit with the district are reported here.
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets and Statement of activities.	Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.	Statement of net assets, Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and Statement of cash flows.	Statement of fiduciary net assets and Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets.
Basis of accounting and measure- ment focus	Accrual accounting. Economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting. Current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting. Economic resources focus.	Accrual accounting. Economic resources focus.
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter. No capital assets or long- term liabilities are included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital; short-term and longterm.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital; short-term and long-term. These funds do not currently contain any capital assets, although they can.
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liabilities are due and payable.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All additions or deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received and paid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The District as a Whole

The District's combined net assets decreased by 0.3% to \$80,232,322. The decrease came from governmental activities with net assets decreasing by \$557,138 (0.7%). The net assets of the food service program increased by \$343,024 (150.3%).

The largest portion of net assets held by the District is its investment in capital assets (land, schools, furniture and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The valuation of capital assets is based on historical costs and does not reflect the current market value of those assets. The District has an extensive repair and maintenance plan for buildings and sites that is funded by annual operating funds that would not necessarily be capitalized. Expenditures that typically keep an asset in working order are considered maintenance and are not capitalized, while expenditures that improve the asset and lengthen its useful life are typically capitalized. Major improvements funded by operating funds included a roof replacement at Van Buren Elementary School, and the remaining parts of the huge renovation of the two high schools. Capital assets also included a large improvement to the infrastructure of the District's computer system along with new computer hardware and software upgrades, and additions to library and textbook collections. The large renovation and construction project at the District's two comprehensive high schools was completed during the fall of 2009.

Capital assets are not available for future spending. While the School District of Janesville's investment in capital assets is shown net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources (future tax levies), since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated and do not generate income.

An additional portion of the School District of Janesville's net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The assets of the food service program, for example, are restricted for use only by that program. The same applies for net assets of the various other funds.

Changes in Net Assets: Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ending 2010 and 2009. As demonstrated, general revenues are the primary source of funding governmental activities at 85.7%, while program revenues provide almost the entire source of funding for business-type activities.

Governmental Activities: Property taxes are levied for two purposes - general and debt. Twenty two percent of the levy was used for long-term interest and debt retirement. The improvement in the District's financial position is a result of increasing capital assets. Other items which contributed to the change are as follows:

• School allocations that went unspent during the year totaled about \$80K. As a means of providing more efficient use of funds, schools are permitted to carry over unused funds to the next year.

The negative downturn in the investment market led to a \$1.2M decrease in interest earnings from the prior year.

The chart below depicts the major categories of expenses within governmental activities. The largest single expense to the district is the cost of providing instruction.

The net cost of providing services is shown in table 3. Net cost is the total cost of the service less any user fees generated by the activities or any intergovernmental aid or gifts received for specific programs. The net cost shows the reliance on general revenues of the district, primarily state aid and property taxes.

Program revenues offset 14.1%, or \$17.3 million of costs. The largest category of program revenue comes from grants and contributions totaling \$12.4 million. The largest single source of program revenue comes from the State of Wisconsin as aid for special education. Special education instruction receives the most program revenues at 37% of cost.

General revenues consist primarily of General State and and property taxes. A lack of growth in General State aid and an increase in debt have caused the property tax levy to increase moderately as demonstrated by Table 4.

Business-type activities: The largest source of revenue for the food service program comes from the sale of food and beverages. The District provides a lunch program at all sites with minimal services at the remote charter schools and ala carte services at all middle and high schools. A federally subsidized school breakfast program is offered at Jackson, Kennedy, Lincoln, Madison, Monroe, Van Buren and Wilson Elementary, Franklin and Marshall Middle and Parker and Craig High schools. The district had 42.6% of students qualify for free or reduced meals.

Overall, the food service fund generated \$343,024 for 2009-10. Prices will not be increased in the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

Governmental Funds

Fund accounting is required by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. It is also the required method for budget adoption and levy certification. The decrease in total governmental fund balance for the year was \$3.5 million, bringing the total to \$28.8 million, a 10.8% decrease.

- At June 30, 2010 the General Fund balance totaled \$27.1 million, representing 29.68% of general expenditures or 3.6 months of operations. The District's guidelines indicate a reasonable fund balance designated for cash flow should be 17% to 23% of ensuing expenditures. \$4.2 million of the fund balance is reserved for specific purposes including \$4.0 million for future claims from the self-insured health plan and \$0.2 million for encumbered obligations payable in the next fiscal years (outstanding purchase orders). The remainder of the fund balance (\$22.9 million) is designated for cash flow needs of the district. By policy, between \$19.7 million and \$26.7 million should be available to meet the needs of the 2010-11 budgeted expenditures.
- General fund revenue was about \$1.2 million below budget. The most significant variance in that category was the large decrease in Federal funding of \$1,069,535.
- General fund expenditures came in \$2.7 million under budget. About \$80K is being carried over from site based accounts at the schools. Reductions were made in many areas with the largest coming from the regular instruction line item. Budget variances for the General and Special Revenue funds can be viewed beginning on page 19 of this report.
- The Special Education fund is used to account for all revenue and expenditures associated with the special education program, including any federal and state funding. Because outside funding is insufficient to cover the cost of the program, funds are transferred from the General fund as an operating transfer. The transfer of \$9.8 million (a decrease of about \$255K from the prior year) represents 54% of the total expenditures as compared to 57% the previous year. Less funding was needed due to an increase in Federal funding this year.
- The Debt Service fund had an increase of \$246,906. Its fund balance will fluctuate from year to year because the fund balance must be sufficient to meet the amount of any scheduled debt payments that are due prior to February 15 of the subsequent year. The typical debt service schedule requires interest payments in the fall and principal and interest payments in the spring of each year. With the issuance of new debt in 2008-09 and in 2010-2011 there is an increase in the future scheduled debt payments which increases the need for fund balance.
- The Capital Projects fund was closed during 2009-2010 as the final \$3.4 million was disbursed during 2009-2010 on the renovation and construction taking place at both high schools.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds consist of an agency fund and a trust fund. The agency fund records the assets held by the district for the benefit of others. The majority of these funds are held by the individual schools in the form of activity funds. The funds belong to various student groups and account for their fundraising efforts, class fees, etc. and all related disbursements. The management of the funds is regulated by the

district and subject to annual audit. The trust fund is for the benefit of student scholarships. Donors have created scholarships benefiting high school graduates of our district and are funded by the donor or earnings from an endowment that is to remain intact.

Long-term Debt

Debt of the District is secured by an irrepealable tax levy adopted by the school board at the time of issuance. The maximum legal debt limit is set by state statutes and detailed in Note 8 to the financial statements. At the end of the current fiscal year the School District of Janesville had general obligation debt of \$80.8 million. Current debt obligations have retirements running through March 2028. Also in July 2008 the District issued \$38 million in general obligation bonds with annual maturities through March 2028. The District's current debt is 19.9% of the maximum permitted by law.

Included in governmental activities under long-term obligations are other liabilities that are also detailed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The custodial/maintenance/food service labor union had their contract expire in June 2009. The secretary/clerk/aide union had their contract expire in June 2010. The District remains in negotiations with both of these two units.

The District contracted for actuarial services to determine the value of post employment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions as described under GASB Statement 45. Results of the valuation will be received in late 2010 and will be reported and acted upon

General Motors Corp., a major employer, closed their Janesville manufacturing plant in December 2008. To date, the level of the impact this may have on student enrollment, and on the District in general, is undetermined.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District of Janesville's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Keith Pennington, Chief Financial Officer/Assistant Treasurer, School District of Janesville, 527 South Franklin Street, Janesville, WI 53548, or by calling (608)743-5018.

Janesville, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

As of June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 30,491,082	\$ 534,151	\$ 31,025,233
Accounts receivable	477,057	1,895	478,952
Taxes receivable	11,207,042 659		11,207,042 659
Interest receivable Due from other governments	4,095 ,75 1	372,834	4,468,585
Other current assets	187,228	8,818	196,046
Total current assets	46,458,819	917,698	47,376,517
Noncurrent assets	Annual control	entral production of the control of	
Bond issuance costs and origination discount	214,054	100 mm m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	214,054
Accumulated amortization of bond issuance costs and discount	(7,135)	.11.	(7,135)
Capital assets:	1,329,744		1,329,744
Land Site improvements	4,811,232		4,811,232
Buildings and building improvements	174,966,566		174,966,566
Furniture and equipment	19,496,001	621,775	20,117,776
A Company of the Comp	200,603,543	621,775	201,225,318
Less accumulated depreciation	(49,767,606)	(443,712)	(50,211,318)
Total capital assets	150,835,937	178,063	151,014,000
Total noncurrent assets	151,042,856	178,063	151,220,919
Total assets	197,501,675	1,095,761	198,597,436
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	005 (44	152 ((0	1 140 204
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	995,644 15,082,903	153,660 49,564	1,149,304 15,132,467
Accrued interest	1,292,563	77,307	1,292,563
Deferred revenue	357,260	60,918	418,178
Current portion of long-term liabilities	7,908,402		7,908,402
Total current liabilities	25,636,772	264,142	25,900,914
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	93,074,072		93,074,072
Total non-current liabilities	93,074,072		93,074,072
Total liabilities	118,710,844	264,142	118,974,986
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	74,360,937	178,063	74,539,000
Restricted for:	, 4,300,737	170,000	. 1,557,000
Debt service	638,405		638,405
Other activities	222,130	653,556	653,556
Unrestricted	3,791,489		3,791,489
Total net occets	\$ 78 700 831	\$ 831.610	\$ 79,622,450
Total net assets The accompanying notes are an integral part	of the basic fin	a ncial statemen ts	· //,022,730

Janesville, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net (Expenses) Revenue

		Progra	m Reve	nues	and Changes in Ne			t Assets		
Functions/ Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Government Activities	Business Type Activities		Total	
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular instruction	47,266,383			4,455,977	\$	(40,555,146)	\$	\$	(40,555,146)	
Vocational instruction	4,449,409	65		116,638		(4,332,117)			(4,332,117)	
Special education instruction	16,363,692	202,38		5,790,858		(10,370,453)			(10,370,453)	
Other instruction	4,935,145	259,16	<u>5</u>	149,768		(4,526,212)		_	(4,526,212)	
Total instruction	73,014,629	2,717,46	0	10,513,241		(59,783,928)			(59,783,928)	
Support services:			_\$		j.					
Pupil services	7,663,592	15,86	2	2,800,684		(4,847,046)			(4,847,046)	
Instructional staff services	4,553,808	38	9	1,937,312	1	(2,616,107)			(2,616,107)	
General administration services	839,586	*		7. T.		(839,586)			(839,586)	
School administration services	4,870,563	38	0			(4,870,183)			(4,870,183)	
Business services	990,144	Δ.	, de la companya de l	\$ ((990,144)			(990,144)	
Operations and maintenance	11,618,865	381,11	9 🤼	90,078		(11,147,668)			(11,147,668)	
Pupil transportation services	1,853,814	40,7400	Mar.	324,138		(1,529,676)			(1,529,676)	
Central services	2,726,152			184		(2,725,968)			(2,725,968)	
Insurance	789,151			1,850		(787,301)			(787,301)	
Other support services	7,326,717	219,28	4			(7,107,433)			(7,107,433)	
Interest	3,806,694	Special services of the servic				(3,806,694)			(3,806,694)	
Depreciation - unallocated	4,852,096	((())))	·			(4,852,096)			(4,852,096)	
Total support services	51,891,182	617,03	4	5,154,246		(46,119,902)		_	(46,119,902)	
Total governmental activities	124,905,811	3,334,49	4	15,667,487		(105,903,830)			(105,903,830)	
Business-type activities:	A Company of the Comp	control of the contro								
School food service program	3,876,997	1,596,18	<u>8</u>	2,540,420			259,611		259,611	
Total school district	\$ 128,782,808	\$ 4,930,68	<u>2</u> <u>\$</u>	18,207,907		(105,903,830)	259,611		(105,644,219)	
	General revenues:									
	Property taxes:									
	General purpose	es				27,831,525			27,831,525	
	Debt services					8,805,100			8,805,100	
	Federal and state a	id not restricted to	specific	purposes:						
	General		•	•		68,063,751			68,063,751	
	Other					283,697			283,697	
	Interest and invest	ment earnings				49,551	723		50,274	
	Total general	revenues			_	105,033,624	723		105,034,347	
	Change in ne	t assets				(870,206)	260,334		(609,872)	
	Net assets - beginnin	g of year			_	79,661,037	571,285		80,232,322	
	Net assets - end of ye	ear			\$	78,790,831	\$ 831,619	\$	79,622,450	

Janesville, Wisconsin

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2011

			D. 1.	_	Other		Total
	General		Debt Service	C	Funds	(Government Funds
ASSETS			Berries			-	
Cash and investments	\$ 30,490,024	\$	536	\$	522	\$	30,491,082
Accounts receivable	477,057	Ψ	330	Ψ	3 22	Ψ	477,057
Taxes receivable	11,207,042						11,207,042
Interest receivable	,,	. 1 :	659				659
Due from other governments	4,095,751,	40000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$				4,095,751
Inventories and other current assets	187,228						187,228
Due from other funds	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	Щ	1,929,773				1,929,773
Total assets	\$ 46,457,102	\$	1,930,968	\$	522	\$	48,388,592
LIABILITIES	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		A CALLED TO THE				
Accounts payable	\$ \$ 995 644	\$		\$		\$	995,644
Accrued salaries and related items	10,021,632						10,021,632
Due to other funds	1,929,773						1,929,773
Other current liabilities	5,418,009				522		5,418,531
Total liabilities	18,365,058				522		18,365,580
FUND EQUITY							
Fund balances							200 (00
Non-spendable	388,689						388,689
Restricted for self insurance	4,588,000		1 020 069				4,588,000 1,930,968
Restricted for debt service retirement	86,960		1,930,968				86,960
Assigned Unassigned	23,028,395						23,028,395
2) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	- Control of the Cont	_	1 000 000				
Total fund balances	28,092,044		1,930,968				30,023,012
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 46,457,102	\$	1,930,968	\$	522	<u>\$</u>	48,388,592

Janesville, Wisconsin

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

(Continued) June 30, 2011

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 30,023,012
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different from the amount reported above as total governmental funds fund balance because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets: Governmental capital assets	\$ 200,603,543 (49,767,606)	150,835,937
Governmental accumulated depreciation Bond issuance costs and origination discounts are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets:	(49,767,000)	130,633,937
Governmental bond issuance costs and origination discount Governmental accumulated amortization	\$ 214,054 (7,135)	206,919
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of the following:		
Bonds payable Accrued interest on bonds payable Vested employee benefits	\$ (92,630,000) (1,292,563) (8,352,474)	 (102,275,037)
Total net assets - governmental activities		\$ 78,790,831

Janesville, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General	Debt Service	Other Government Funds	Total Government Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 28,389,807	\$ 8,806,552	\$	\$ 37,196,359
Interdistrict sources	1,828,940	A Comment of the Comm		1,828,940
Intermediate sources	38,174	The second of th		38,174
State sources	74,224,871	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		74,224,871
Federal sources	10,188,478	And		10,188,478
Other	550,516			550,516
	American Company of the Company of t			
Total revenues	115,220,786	8,806,552		124,027,338
The state of the s	ATTOO NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF			
Expenditures	production of the control of the con	13		
Instruction:	45 500 650			45 500 650
Regular instruction	45,528,658			45,528,658
Vocational instruction	4,191,124			4,191,124
Special instruction	16,050,808			16,050,808
Other instruction	4,879,584			4,879,584
Total instruction	70,650,174			70,650,174
Support service:				
Pupil services	7,663,592			7,663,592
Instructional staff services	4,801,353			4,801,353
General administration services	839,586			839,586
School administration services	4,870,563			4,870,563
Business services	990,144			990,144
Operations and maintenance	12,105,582			12,105,582
Pupil transportation	1,853,814			1,853,814
Central services	3,021,855			3,021,855
Insurance	789,151			789,151
Other support services	2,404,532			2,404,532
Total support services	\$ 39,340,172	\$	\$	\$ 39,340,172

	General	Debt Service	Other Government Funds	Total Government Funds
Debt service:				
Principal	\$	\$ 4,945,000	\$	\$ 4,945,000
Interest	8	3,652,114		3,652,122
Total debt service	Acceptance of the second secon	8,597,114		8,597,122
Total expenditures	109,990,354	8,597,114		118,587,468
	Section 2	The state of the s		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,230,432	209,438		5,439,870
Other financial sources (uses) Payments to other institutions Proceeds from bonds payable	(3,026,359)	· P		(3,026,359)
and revenue anticipation notes	The second secon	33,280,000		33,280,000
Papyments on revenue anticipation notes	ander	(16,535,000)		(16,535,000)
Payoff of WRS liability with refinance note	Section (Section (Sec	(16,485,462)		(16,485,462)
Bond and revenue anticipation note	ţe.	(10,100,100)		(10,100,100)
issuance costs and discount		(245,353)		(245,353)
Refund of uncollected property taxes	(1,230,391)	, , ,		(1,230,391)
Net other financing sources (use	(4,256,750)	14,185		(4,242,565)
Net change in fund balances	973,682	223,623		1,197,305
Fund balances - beginning of year	27,118,362	1,707,345		28,825,707
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 28,092,044	\$ 1,930,968	\$	\$ 30,023,012

Janesville, Wisconsin

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 1,197,305
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
The acquisition of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements	\$	2,643,533	
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities		(5,708,394)	
Amount by which capital outlays are greater than depreciation in the current period			(3,064,861)
Fixed asset disposals in current year Accumulated depreciation on fixed asset disposals	\$11	(495,474) 433,585	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets			(61,889)
Bond issuance costs and origination discounts are reported in the government			
funds when paid. The statement of activities reports amortization expense over the life of the bonds.			
Governmental bond issuance costs and origination discount Governmental accumulated amortization	\$	214,054 (7,135)	206,919
Vested employee benefits are reported in the government funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year.			
Vested employee benefits paid in current year (includes WRS refinance payoff) Vested employee benefits earned in current year	\$	18,881,089 (6,074,189)	
Amounts paid are greater than amounts earned by Princial proceeds from bond and notes payable issuance is reported in the governmental funds as revenue, but is reported			12,806,900
as an increase in long-term debt in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities. The amount of long-term debt proceeds in the current year is:			(16,745,000)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.			(10,7 10,000)
The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is			4,945,000
In governmental funds interest payments on outstanding long-term debt are reported as an expenditure when			
paid. In the statement of activities interest is reported as incurred.	\$	3,652,114	
The amount of interest paid during the current period The amount of interest accrued during the current period	J	(3,806,694)	
Interest paid is less than interest accrued by			 (154,580)
Change in net assets - governmental activities			\$ (870,206)

Janesville, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Rudgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 28,278,955	\$ 27,800,948	\$ 27,831,525	\$ 30,577
Other local sources	569,983	574,646	558,282	(16,364)
Interdistrict sources	1,504,000	1,856,484	1,828,940	(27,544)
Intermediate sources	, ,	17,614	38,174	20,560
State sources	74,220,086	74,104,145	74,224,871	120,726
Federal sources	9,847,698	10,507,703	10,188,478	(319,225)
Other sources	5,500	447,179	550,516	103,337
Total revenues	114,426,222	115,308,719	115,220,786	(87,933)
Expenditures	and the second s	and the second s	3	
Instruction:			?	
Regular instruction	45,966,91 <i>7</i>	46,588,709	45,528,658	1,060,051
Vocational instruction	4,113,128	4,205,475	4,191,124	14,351
Special instruction	16,408,061	16,468,021	16,050,808	417,213
Other instruction	4,831,002	4,957,183	4,879,584	77,599
Total instruction	71,319,108	72,219,388	70,650,174	1,569,214
Support services:	1			
Pupil services	7,808,395	8,166,506	7,663,592	502,914
Instructional staff services	5,071,205	5,067,383	4,801,353	266,030
General administration services	878,701	977,616	839,586	138,030
School administration services	4,922,638	4,925,752	4,870,563	55,189
Business services	1,048,476	1,021,927	990,144	31,783
Operations and maintenance of plant	12,993,394	13,028,385	12,105,582	922,803
Pupil transportation	1,859,424	1,815,964	1,853,814	(37,850)
Central services	2,912,002	2,968,765	3,021,855	(53,090)
Insurance	726,191	726,191	789,151	(62,960)
Other support services	2,996,638	2,847,744	2,404,532	443,212
Total support services	41,217,064	41,546,233	39,340,172	2,206,061
Debt service:				
Interest	1,000	1,000	8	992
Total debt service	1,000	1,000	8	992
Total expenditures	112,537,172	113,766,621	109,990,354	3,776,267
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,889,050	1,542,098	5,230,432	3,688,334
Other financing uses				
Payments to other institutions	(2,903,890)			70,435
Other	(38,500)	(54,820)	(1,230,391)	(1,175,571)
Transfers to other funds	(1,122,026)			
Total other financing uses	(4,064,416)	(3,151,614)	(4,256,750)	(1,105,136)
Net change in fund balance	(2,175,366)	(1,609,516)	973,682	2,583,198
Fund balance - beginning of year	27,782,766	26,912,325	27,118,362	206,037
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 25,607,400	\$ 25,302,809	\$ 28,092,044	\$ 2,789,235

Janesville, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

As of June 30

		2011		2010
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	534,151	\$	465,393
Accounts receivable	,	1,895		219
Due from other governments	Control of the Contro	372,834		91,710
Inventories and prepaid items	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,818		9,850
Total current assets	, and a second	917,698		567,172
Noncurrent assets				
Furniture and equipment		621,775		559,672
Less accumulated depreciation		(443,712)		(417,994)
The second secon		150.060		1.41.670
Total noncurrent assets		178,063		141,678
Total assets		1,095,761		708,850
Total assets		1,075,701		700,050
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		153,660		44,032
Accrued payroll		49,564		38,602
Deferred revenue		60,918		54,931
Total liabilities		264,142		137,565
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		178,063		141,678
Restricted for food service		653,556		429,607
Translated for load partition			_	
Total net assets	\$	831,619	\$	571,285

Janesville, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Years Ended June 30

		2011	 2010
Revenues:			
Food sales	\$	1,596,188	\$ 1,625,370
State sources		63,111	53,853
Federal sources	. 3 1 3 1	2,242,240	1,974,515
Federal commodities		235,069	 183,280
The second secon			
Total revenues	1 1 100	4,136,608	 3,837,018
		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	
Operating expenses:		***************************************	
Salaries and wages		1,324,562	1,244,903
Employer paid benefits		392,342	357,540
Purchased services		87,865	73,108
Supplies, food, and materials		2,005,535	1,768,369
Other		40,975	23,480
Depreciation		25,718	 26,774
Total operating expenses		3,876,997	 3,494,174
- Company of the Comp			
Operating income		259,611	342,844
Tr			
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment earnings		723	180
mvostment carmings	_		
Total nonoperating revenues		723	180
Total honoporating revenues			
Change in net assets		260,334	343,024
Change in het assets		200,55	2 .0,0_
Net assets - beginning of year		571,285	228,261
Net assets - end of year	<u>\$</u>	831,619	\$ 571,285

Janesville, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Years Ended June 30

		2011	 2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from user charges	\$	1,600,498	\$ 1,635,195
Cash received from other government payments		2,023,295	2,204,568
Cash received from interest earnings		723	180
Cash paid to other funds			(15,431)
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,705,941)	(1,597,549)
Cash payments for utilities and other purchased services		(87,865)	(73,108)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	à.	(1,597,703)	(1,586,850)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	A COLOR	(102,146)	(62,254)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	130,861	 504,751
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash payments for acquisition of capital assets		(62,103)	 (39,429)
Net cash used in investing activities		(62,103)	 (39,429)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		68,758	465,322
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		465,393	71
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	534,151	\$ 465,393
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO			
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Change in net assets	\$	260,334	\$ 343,024
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		25,718	26,774
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(1,676)	1,458
Due from other governments		(281,124)	176,855
Inventories and prepaid items		1,032	(1,419)
Accounts payable		109,628	(39,772)
Accrued payroll		10,962	4,893
Due to other funds			(15,431)
Deferred revenue		5,987	 8,369
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	130,861	\$ 504,751

Janesville, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

As of June 30, 2011

ASSETS	Agency Funds	Private- Purpose Trust
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 501,971	\$ 184,517
Total assets	501,971	 184,517
LIABILITIES	Ch. A definition of the control of	
Accounts payable	7,317	
Due to grantor agencies	74,093	
Due to student groups:		
High school	166,732	
Middle school	123,636	
Elementary school	125,494	
Other schools	4,699	
Total liabilities NET ASSETS	501,971	
The state of the s		
Reserved for endowment		131,415
Reserved for student scholarships		53,102
Total net assets	\$	\$ 184,517

Janesville, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

For the Years Ended June 30

	Private- Purpose Trust		
	2011	2010	
ADDITIONS			
Interest earnings on scholarship funds Gifts State of the scholarship funds	5,397 37,820	\$ 4,893	
Total additions	43,217	4,893	
DEDUCTIONS			
Payments of scholarships	5,000	7,500	
Total deductions	5,000	7,500	
Change in net assets	38,217	(2,607)	
Net assets - beginning	146,300	148,907	
Net assets - ending	184,517	\$ 146,300	

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements of the School District of Janesville (the "district") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the district are described below.

The School District of Janesville is organized as a unified school district. The district, governed by a nine member elected school board, operates programs for early childhood through grade twelve and is comprised of all or parts of five taxing districts.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School District of Janesville. The district is not a component unit of another reporting entity nor does it have any component units.

The reporting entity for the district is based upon criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. All functions of the district for which it exercises oversight responsibility are included. The oversight responsibility includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency between the district and any other governmental entity; control by the district over selection of the entity's governing authority or designation of management; the ability of the district to significantly influence operations of the entity; and whether the district is responsible for the accountability for fiscal matters.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

District-Wide Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities present financial information about the district's governmental and business type activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall district in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. The effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the district-wide financial statements to avoid double-counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the district's governmental activities and for business type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the district's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal value. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>. This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The district operates one proprietary fund, the food service fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the district's food service, generally school hot lunch, program.

The district accounts for assets held as an agent for various student and parent organizations in an agency fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The district-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time expenses are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the district gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The district considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the district may fund certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted net assets may be available to finance the program. It is the district's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

Reports for the district's food service fund are prepared following the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989; Accounting Principles Board Opinions; and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE

Deposits and Investments

The district's cash and investments consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of six months or less from date of acquisition. Cash and investment balances for individual funds are pooled unless maintained in segregated accounts.

State statutes permit the district to invest available cash balances, other than debt service funds, in time deposits of authorized depositories, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, and the local government pooled-investment fund administered by the state investment board. Available balances in the debt service fund may be invested in municipal obligations, obligations of the United States, and the local government pooled-investment fund.

All investments are stated at fair value. Determination of fair value for investment in the state treasurer's investment pool is based on information provided by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board.

Property Tax Levy

Under Wisconsin law, personal property taxes and first installment real estate taxes can be collected by city, town, and village treasurers or clerks who then make proportional settlement with the school district and county treasurer for those taxes collected on their behalf. The county treasurer who then makes settlement with the city, town, village, and school districts before retaining any for county purposes collects second installment real estate taxes and delinquent taxes. Municipalities have the option of turning the entire collection process over to the county treasurer.

The district's property taxes are levied on or before October 31 on the equalized property valuation certified by the Department of Revenue. As permitted by a collecting municipality's ordinance, taxes may be paid in full or two or more installments with the first installment payable the subsequent January 31, and a final payment no later than the following July 31. The district is paid by the collecting municipality its proportionate share of tax collections received through the last day of the preceding month on or before January 15, February 20, and August 20. The lottery tax credit portion of the levy is payable by April 15. On or before August 20, the County Treasurer makes full settlement to the district for any remaining balance. The County assumes all responsibility for delinquent real property taxes.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which the taxes are levied. The 2010 tax levy is used to finance operations of the district's fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. All property taxes are considered due on January 1, when an enforceable lien is assessed against the property and the taxpayer is liable for the taxes. All taxes are collected within 60 days of June 30 and are available to pay current liabilities.

Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable are shown at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed such allowance would not be material.

Other Assets

Expendable supplies or non-capital items acquired for initial use in subsequent fiscal periods are recorded as inventory and/or prepaid supplies. Inventory and prepaid supplies are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or at estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by an independent third-party professional appraisal firm. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the district wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

The state of the s	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold		Method	Useful Life
Buildings and building improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	20-100 years
Site improvements		5,000	Straight-line	20 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	10-20 years
Computer and related technology		5,000	Straight-line	5-10 years
Library books and video collections*		5,000	Straight-line	5-7 years

^{*}For purposes of determining the capitalization threshold for these items, the district groups all purchases by site for the year.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Vested Employee Benefits

<u>Vacation</u>. The district's policy does not provide school year employees with paid vacations. However, 12-month employees are provided paid vacation days. Administrators are paid for their unused vacation days at retirement. The superintendent can cash in up to two weeks vacation annually and directors and high school principals can cash in up to one week annually.

Sick Pay. The district's policy allows teachers to earn 10 days of sick pay for each year employed, accumulating to a maximum vested amount of 130 days. Clerical employees can accumulate up to 120 days and custodial and food service employees can accumulate up to 130 days. Administrators and administrative support staff earn up to 13.5 days per year, cumulative to a maximum of the number of contract days worked in a year.

Retirement Plans. District employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System. All contributions made by the district on behalf of its employees are reported as expenditures when paid.

State and Federal Aids

State general, categorical, and SAGE aids are recognized as revenue in the entitlement year. Federal and state aids for reimbursable programs are recognized as revenue in the year related program expenditures are incurred. Aids received prior to meeting revenue recognition criteria are recorded as deferred revenues.

Bond Issuance Costs and Origination Discounts

Costs and discounts associated with the issuance of general obligation bonds are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement for those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of their governments.

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

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balance

The district's policy on fund balance is to maintain a level of fund balance which strives to avoid cash flow borrowing, help maintain the District's current high quality bond ratings, to provide a resource for emergency expenditures, and to ensure continuity of the district's self-funded medical insurance plan. See Note 6 for additional information regarding the district's fund balances.

E. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used on the government fund statements and district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories:

- a. Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the statement of activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities. The long-term expenses reported below recognize the change in vested employee benefits.
- b. Capital related differences include (1) the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities, and (2) the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements, and capitalization and recording depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

c. Long-term debt transaction differences occur because long-term debt proceeds are recorded as revenue and both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements. In the statement of activities, long-term debt proceeds are recorded as a liability, interest expense is recorded as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value for investments is based on quoted market prices, except for investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which are based on information provided by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. The district, at any point in time, is able to remove the pool shares deposited at full value plus any accrued interest. The Legislative Audit Bureau audits the SIF annually.

The districts cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for transactions through separate and distinct bank and investment accounts as required by State Statutes. In addition, the Trust and Agency Funds use separate and distinct accounts. All other funds share in common bank and investment accounts.

Deposits: Deposits in banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for demand deposits and time deposits. In addition, the state of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per entity above the amount provided by the FDIC. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the total coverage, total recovery of losses may not be available.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The district is required to invest its funds in accordance with Wisconsin Statute 66.0603. The school board has adopted an investment policy pursuant to these statutes which allows the district to invest in the following:

Time deposits

Securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government

Securities of Wisconsin Municipal Units including Educational and School Districts

Other highly rated securities

Local Government Investment Pool

Repurchase agreements

Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the district's deposits may not be returned to it. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2011, \$31,094,290 of the district's bank balance of \$31,744,290 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Disclosures

As of June 30, 2011, the district had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	<u>F</u>	air Value
Investment in State Treasurer's			
Investment Pool	Less than 6 months	\$	839,621
Wisconsin Investment Series			
Cooperative	Less than 1 year		1,282
Chase Bank High Interest Savings	Less than 3 months		27,321,237
Johnson Bank Scholarship Investments	No stated maturities		156,364
The second secon		<u>\$</u>	28,318,504

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

Credit Risk. Investments held in the Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative and in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool conform with investment guidelines as required by state law. Both of these investments are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The district places no limit on the amount the district may invest in any one issuer.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM/DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To		
General fund Debt service funds	\$ 1,929,773	\$ 1,929,773		
	\$ 1,929,773	\$ 1,929,773		

NOTE 5 - EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The following individual funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended June 30, 2011:

Fund	<u>E</u> >	Excess spenditures
General fund Other finance Other fi	\$	1,105,136

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - FUND BALANCES

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

Nonspendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes items such as inventories, prepaid amounts, the long-term amount loans and notes receivable, property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned), and the corpus of a permanent fund.

<u>Restricted</u> - Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution provisions, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the Board of Education (the district's highest level of decision-making authority).

<u>Assigned</u> - Includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – The residual classification for the general fund. Includes all funds that have not been assigned to other funds and have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

The district will generally use restricted amounts before unrestricted amounts when doing so does not result in loss of general state aid.

The district's fund balance categories are presented in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows:

		Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Increases	<u> </u>	Decreases		Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Sites (land)	\$	1,329,744	\$	\$		\$	1,329,744
Site improvements		703,841					703,841
Work in progress		59,961			59,961		
Total sites and site improvements		100					
not being depreciated		2,093,546			59,961		2,033,585
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Site improvements	3 1	3,806,353	301,038				4,107,391
Buildings and building improvements	The second	175,066,922	24,179		124,535		174,966,566
Furniture and equipment	y	17,488,663	2,378,277		370,939		19,496,001
The second secon	_	.11111					
Total capital assets being depreciated		196,361,938	2,703,494		495,474		198,569,958
Less accumulated depreciation for:	* 3	Page 1					
Site improvements	iles.	(1,099,762)	(193,711)				(1,293,473)
Buildings and building improvements	*	(32,336,215)	(4,121,797)		(79,598)		(36,378,414)
Furniture and equipment		(11,056,820)	(1,392,886)		(353,987)		(12,095,719)
Total accumulated depreciation		(44,492,797)	(5,708,394)		(433,585)		(49,767,606)
	-						
Total capital assets being depreciated,		151 960 141	(2.004.000)		61,889		148,802,352
net of accumulated depreciation	-	151,869,141	(3,004,900)		01,009		140,002,332
Governmental activities capital assets,							
net of accumulated depreciation	\$	153,962,687	\$ (3,004,900)	\$	121,850	<u>\$</u>	150,835,937
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Furniture and equipment	\$	559,672	\$ 62,103	\$		\$	621,775
Less accumulated depreciation		(417,994)	(25,718)				(443,712)
•							
Business-type activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	141,678	\$ 36,385	\$		\$	178,063
net of accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	141,078	\$ 30,363	Ψ	***************************************	Ψ	170,003
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental funct	ions	as follows:					
Regular instruction	\$	396,132					
Vocational instruction		368,298					
Special education instruction		36,307					
Other instruction		55,561					
Depreciation not charged to a specific function	_	4,852,096					
Total depreciation for governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	5,708,394					

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations of the district as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payable					
Capital projects	\$ 80,830,000	\$ 16,745,000	\$ 4,945,000	\$ 92,630,000	\$ 5,170,000
Total bonds payable	80,830,000	16,745,000	4,945,000	92,630,000	5,170,000
Od a Pal Pri					
Other liabilities		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR			
Vested employee benefits	27.207		5 450	21.757	1 242
Longevity	27,207		5,450	21,757	1,242
Pension benefits	1,740,297	97,809	292,312	1,545,794	337,160
Other postemployment benefits	3,421,678	5,461,110	2,097,865	6,784,923	2,400,000
Prior service liability,		44	1)		
Wisconsin Retirement Fund	15,970,192	515,270	16,485,462		
	And the second s				
Total other liabilities	21,159,374	6,074,189	18,881,089	8,352,474	2,738,402
70101 0111011110111101		1111),			
Total gavernmental activities	'U/////	Ma.			
Total governmental activities	````	11)		# 100 000 4#4	# # 000 400
long-term liabilities	\$ 101,989,374	\$ 22,819,189	\$ 23,826,089	\$ 100,982,474	\$ 7,908,402
and the state of t					
Business type activities:	maaa.y				
Bonds and notes payable	NONE				

Bonds and notes payable Capital leases

NONE NONE

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Total interest paid during the year aggregated \$3,652,114. Total interest incurred during the year aggregated \$3,806,694.

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the district. General obligation debt at June 30, 2011, is comprised of the following individual issues:

Description	Issue Date	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2011

Notes and bonds awarded to:		And Andrews An		
Morgan, Keegan, & Company, I	nc. 05/15/04	3.5 - 4.25	03/01/19	\$ 8,200,000
Legg Mason Wood Walker	01/01/05	3.0 - 4.0	03/01/13	2,225,000
RBC Capital Markets	03/15/06	3.75 - 4.25	03/01/15	2,575,000
Harris N.A.	05/01/07	3.75 - 4.5	03/01/27	28,000,000
UBS Securities, LLC	07/15/08	3.5 - 4.625	03/01/28	35,475,000
Stern Brothers & Company	11/01/10	1.15 - 5.3	03/01/30	16,155,000
Total general	The second secon			
obligation debt	And the second s			\$ 92,630,000

The 2010 equalized valuation of the district as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$3,805,624,733. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2011, in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Debt limit (10% of \$3,805,624,733)	\$ 380,562,473
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	92,630,000
Margin of indebtedness	\$ 287,932,473

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest on June 30, 2011, follows:

Year Ended					
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2012	\$ 5,170,000	\$	3,877,690	\$	9,047,690
2013	5,545,000		3,689,738		9,234,738
2014	5,725,000		3,485,078		9,210,078
2015	5,725,000		3,267,777		8,992,777
2016	5,780,000		3,054,662		8,834,662
2017 - 2021	28,300,000		11,766,593	Common of Common	40,066,593
2022 - 2026	25,465,000		6,094,646	COS COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA COSTONIA	31,559,646
2027 - 2030	 10,920,000	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	997,152		11,917,152
		00000			
	\$ 92,630,000	\$	36,233,336	\$	128,863,336

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Plan

All eligible district employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS). All permanent employees expected to work over 600 hours a year (440 hours for teachers) are eligible to participate in the System. Covered employees in the General/Teacher category are required by statute to contribute 6.0% of their salary to the plan. The district makes these contributions on behalf of employees as part of their compensation package. Employers are required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to fund the remaining projected cost of future benefits. Rates are determined annually and go into effect on January 1 of each year.

The payroll for district employees covered by the system for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$63,796185. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$7,017,580, which consisted of \$3,062,217 or 4.8% of payroll from the employer and \$3,955,363 or 6.2% of payroll from employees. Total contributions for the years ending June 30, 2011 and 2010, were \$7,017,580 and \$7,409,874, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS (continued)

Employees who retire at or after age 65 are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Employees may retire at age 55 and receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are calculated as 1.6% of final average earnings for each year of creditable service. Final average earnings is the average of the employee's three highest years earnings. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, are immediately vested.

The system also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility for and the amount of all benefits is determined under Chapter 40 of Wisconsin Statutes. The system issues an annual financial report which may be obtained by writing to Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

Defined Contribution Plans

The district offers a 403(b) plan and a 457 plan to employees who meet certain eligibility requirements. Employees may defer limited amounts of compensation under these plans. There are no employer matching contributions for these plans.

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES, AS LESSEE

The district, as lessee, leases various vehicles, equipment, and buildings on an annual basis. Total rent expense under these leases was \$15,718 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The district leased space for its Charter School under an operating lease through June 30, 2012. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$9,980 and has a 2.5% annual escalator. Rent expense under this lease was \$119,762 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The district leased space for its TAGOS Academy under an operating lease through August 2013, with an option to renew for an additional fiver year term. The lease calls for monthly payment of \$10,995 and has a 3% annual escalator. Rent expense under this lease was \$131,302 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The district entered into a lease for its CRES Academy under an operating lease beginning August 1, 2009. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$1,159. This leased ended June 2010 and being leased on a month-by-month basis.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES, AS LESSEE (continued)

The district leases a storage facility under an operating lease through October 2011. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$5,886. Rent expense under this lease was \$69,230 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Year ended June 30		
2012	\$	211,599
2013		139,300
2014		23,330
	\$	374,229
	. 13	1

NOTE 11 - SELF-FUNDED INSURANCE PROGRAM

On September 1, 1983, the district established a self-funded health and dental benefit plan for its employees. The plan administrators, UMR and Delta Dental, process and pay claims on behalf of the district. The district funds the program and pays all fees. The plan reports on a fiscal year ending August 31.

Drug claims are also processed and paid for by a third party administrator. They then submit a billing to UMR who process the claim for reimbursement in accordance with the policies established for all claims processing.

Accounting and budgeting requirements for the plan are established by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. Prior to July 1, 1992, the plan was accounted for as an internal service fund of the district. Currently, the plan is accounted for in the general fund of the district.

As part of the health coverage of the plan, the district purchases stop-loss coverage which pays claims in excess of \$275,000 per individual, with \$1,000,000 of lifetime maximum coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2011, there were no claims that were subject to stop-loss coverage.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - SELF-FUNDED INSURANCE PROGRAM (continued)

At June 30, 2011, the district has reported an estimated liability of \$1,784,725 which represents reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before June 30, 2011, but were not paid by the district as of that date.

Reported and unreported claims:

F	Estimated	Curr	ent Year Claims)	Estimated
Liability Balance		and Changes In		Claim		Liability Balance	
July 1, 2010		Estimates		Payments		June 30, 2011	
\$	1,769,261	\$	19,864,617	\$	19,849,153	\$	1,784,725

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Encumbrances Outstanding - Encumbrances for purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recognized by the district as a reservation of fund balance. On June 30, 2011, there was \$882,179 of encumbrances outstanding.

NOTE 13 - SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN

The district provided a defined benefit supplemental pension benefit to eligible administrators. This benefit was discontinued for new hires effective March 1, 2006. Administrators hired before this date retained the benefit.

Prior to discontinuance and according to the terms of its agreement with the Janesville Education Association, which also covers district administrators, the district agreed to provide an annual stipend to eligible administrators. To be eligible, administrators were required to work for the district for a minimum of 10 years and have at least 26 years of combined administrative/teaching experience. Eligible retirees shall receive an annual stipend equal to 30% of the last step of the last lane of the Teachers' salary schedule in effect following retirement ("base amount"). This amount will be increased by 1% for each additional year of service between 15 and 25 years, up to a maximum of 40% of base amount. Retirees shall receive this stipend amount in return for their initial 26 years of service. For each additional year of service (beyond 26), this annual stipend benefit will be paid out for one additional year. The annual stipend will be paid out for a maximum of 5 years, but shall terminate should a retiree become eligible for unreduced social security benefits.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 - SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN (continued)

There is no legal or contractual maximum contribution rate. The district is currently funding the plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. At June 30, 2011 and 2010, the plan has no legally-required reserves or designations and no invested plan assets accumulated for payment of future benefits.

Benefits that require payment in future fiscal years, though related to currently-received services, are recorded as an expenditure in the period incurred for district-wide presentation and as an expenditure in the period paid or normally payable for governmental reporting.

As of June 30, 2011, the district had six retirees receiving benefits under the plan. There are no terminated members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits. The district has six additional employees that were hired prior to the discontinuation of the plan that are expected to be eligible for benefits under the plan.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The district maintains a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is administered as a trust. Under terms of its agreements with the Janesville Education Association and the AFSCME Local 938 Custodial/Maintenance Food Service Unit, the district provides medical insurance and life insurance to these employees who elect early retirement. Early retirement may be elected by eligible employees who have attained certain age and service requirements.

Section of the sectio

Teachers and administrative support staff who qualify for early retiree benefits are entitled to a maximum of 48 months of paid health insurance premiums exclusive of sick days conversion, or until age 65, whichever occurs first. Members of the AFSCME bargaining units (custodial, maintenance, food service, secretarial, clerical, and aide employees) who qualify for early retiree benefits are entitled to a maximum of 36 months of paid health insurance premiums, or until age 65, whichever occurs first. Non-administrative retirees are not eligible for a monthly credit applied against their health insurance premium after they begin paying their own premiums. The district also provides life insurance to qualified early retirees, paying for the monthly premiums for the same time period as the monthly health insurance premiums. An early retiree who has reached the end of district-paid benefits is responsible for life insurance premium payments until age 65.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The district pays for all group life premiums for eligible retirees age 65 or older, until the retiree's death.

Benefits that require payment in future fiscal years, though related to currently-received services, are recorded as an expenditure in the period incurred for district-wide presentation and as an expenditure in the period paid or normally payable for governmental reporting.

As of January 1, 2008, the district had 204 retirees receiving benefits under the plan. There are no terminated members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits. The district has 1,478 employees in active service. The district's Board of Education maintains the right to amend the provisions of the plan, including employer and employee obligations to contribute to the plan.

The Statements of Plan Net Assets and Changes in Plan Net Assets are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan assets are recorded at published fair market values.

The funding policy of the plan states that the employer will fund 100% of the contributions to the plan, including costs to administer the plan. There is no legal or contractual maximum contribution rates. The district is currently funding the plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. At June 30, 2011 and 2010, the plan has no legally required reserves or designations and no net assets.

The districts annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any un-funded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the district's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually paid from the plan, and changes in the district's net OPEB obligation:

Component	Amount
Annual required contribution	\$ 5,461,110
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	5,461,110
OPEB payments made	(2,097,865)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	3,363,245
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	3,421,678
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 6,784,923

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The districts annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011 and the preceding two year's were:

		Percentage	
Fiscal		of Annual	Net
Year	Annual	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation_
6/30/2011	\$ 5,461,110	38.41%	\$, 6,784,923
6/30/2010	4,259,275	58.21%	
6/30/2009	4,240,686	61.29%	1,641,694
		4 3 5 5 5	`&&&\$.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used are based on the claims data and the equivalent premium rate history of the district's medical and drug plans for actives and retirees and retirement age trends. The actuarial valuation provided for a 30-year amortization of the unfunded accrued liability based upon the level percent method. The overall actuarial cost method used was the "unit credit" method. An investment rate of return of 5% was used, along with an initial medical care trend rate of 10%, decreasing by 1% per year through 2014, and decreasing to 5% for 2015 and later. The rate of inflation used was 4%. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and employee to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective, and consistent with that perspective, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT AMOUNTS

The district had a policy allowing qualified administrative staff to earn a retirement benefit equivalent of up to \$300 per year of service. Upon retirement, the employee was entitled to payment in cash. That policy has been revised effective July 1, 2002, whereby the \$300 is submitted to the Wisconsin Retirement System as an additional contribution on the employee's behalf. All accumulated balances for past years of service were frozen and are paid out to employees upon termination or the month of their 55th birthday, whichever comes first.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental and special revenue funds. The statutes do not require a limit at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Any appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 17 - LIMITATION ON SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUES

Wisconsin statues limit the amount of revenues that school districts may derive from general school aids and property taxes. The annual revenue increase from these sources is limited by statute or the CPI-adjusted dollar amount on the prior year per pupil amount unless a higher amount has been approved by a referendum.

This limitation does not apply to revenues needed for the payment of any general obligation debt service (including refinanced debt) authorized by either of the following:

- A resolution of the school board or by a referendum prior to August 12, 1993.
- A referendum on or after August 12, 1993.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the district did not exceed its revenue limit.

NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The district is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the district carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

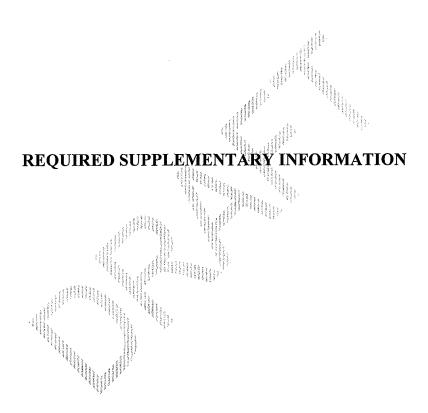
Janesville, Wisconsin

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The district has performed an evaluation of subsequent events requiring disclosure that have occurred after the statement of net asset date but before the financial statements are issued or available to be issued. The district has evaluated its subsequent events through November ___, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.





Janesville, Wisconsin

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

			Actuarial				UAAL as a			
	Actuarial		Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage			
Actuarial	Value of		Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered			
Valuation	Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll			
Date	(a)		(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	([b-a]/c)			
Other Poster	nployment Ber	nefit	s (Note 14)		Andrews and a second and a seco					
7/1/2010	\$	\$	54,342,668	\$ 54,342,668	0.00%	\$ 59,178,714	91.83%			
1/1/2008			40,762,221	40,762,221	0.00%	55,688,734	73.20%			
2nd preceding valuation date - NONE										
Supplemental Pension (Note 13)										
7/1/2010	\$	\$	1,5,155,485	\$ 1,515,485	0.00%	\$ 3,174,258	47.74%			
1st preceding valuation date - NONE										
2nd preceding valuation date NONE										

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Janesville, Wisconsin

ANALYSIS OF LOCAL LEVY

June 30, 2011

	2009 Taxes			2010 Taxes
	Receivable	Total		Receivable
	July 1, 2010	2010 Levy	Collections	June 30, 2011
City of Janesville	\$ 10,006,284	\$ 32,072,709	\$ 32,189,842	\$ 9,889,151
·				
Town of Harmony	2,221	7,759	7,778	2,202
		dil		
Town of Janesville	539,020	1,753,794	1,740,649	552,165
		Constitution of the consti		
Town of La Prairie	132,199	431,886	414,130	149,955
	· š	And	*	
Town of Rock	540,616	1,611,733	1,574,112	578,237
	Control of the Contro	Hard Comments of the Comments		
	\$ 11,220,340	\$ 35,877,881	\$ 35,926,511	\$ 11,171,710
	1(3)	111		