## REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 Durham and Middlefield, Connecticut

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2012** 

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Education Regional School District No. 13 Durham, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Regional School District No. 13 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise Regional School District No. 13's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Regional School District No. 13's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Regional School District No. 13's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Regional School District No. 13 as of June 30, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2012 on our consideration of Regional School District No. 13's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 on pages 3 through 9 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 38 through 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Regional School District No. 13's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

December 3, 2012

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Management of Regional School District No. 13 (the Region) offers readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Region for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Region exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28,591,504 (net assets).
- The Region's total net assets increased by \$454,117, resulting from an increase in Special Education revenue and other revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Region's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,874,351, an increase of \$591,286 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance for the general fund was \$1,941,789, which is designated for subsequent year's budget.
- Long-term bonds decreased by \$1,815,000 due to the principal payments.

#### **Overview of the Basic Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Region's basic financial statements. The Region's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Region's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements present the functions of the Region, which are principally supported by assessments to member towns and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the Region include general instruction, special education, student services, administration, buildings and transportation.

**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 or objectives. The Region uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Region can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The Region maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Special School Grants and Programs Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Region adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other Information.** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to the basic financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found in Exhibits A-1 and A-2.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Region, assets exceeded liabilities by \$28,591,504 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the Region's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Region uses these capital assets to provide public education to eligible citizens living within the district; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Region's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$2,095,945.

### REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 NET ASSETS

		Governmental Activities					
		2012	_	2011			
Current and other assets	\$	4,396,526	\$	3,995,269			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	42,952,472	_	44,425,938			
Total assets	_	47,348,998		48,421,207			
Long-term liabilities outstanding		18,134,787		19,682,301			
Other liabilities		622,707		601,519			
Total liabilities	_	18,757,494		20,283,820			
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		26,463,775		26,026,739			
Restricted		31,784		39,783			
Unrestricted	_	2,095,945		2,070,865			
Total Net Assets	\$_	28,591,504	\$_	28,137,387			

Governmental Activities. The Region's net assets increased by \$454,117 during the current fiscal year. The increase is due to the use of accrual accounting at the government-wide financial statement level where capital expenditures are capitalized and debt service principal payments are not expensed, combined with the write-off of certain assets.

### REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

#### Governmental Activities 2012 2011 Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services: General instruction \$ 7.346 \$ 18,581 Special education 765,644 430,258 Student services 515,485 509,980 **Buildings** 45,199 48,589 Operating grants and contributions 4,557,061 4,656,767 Capital grants and contributions 209,393 532,484 General revenues: Assessments from member towns 33,009,935 31,046,436 Investment income 8,247 37,478 54,940 Miscellaneous 95,143 39,213,453 Total revenues 37,335,513 Expenses: General instruction 16,348,789 17,654,798 Special education 7,757,975 7,490,164 Student services 2,579,513 2,426,236 Administration 4,988,195 6,073,332 4,177,048 **Buildings** 3,834,126 Transportation 1,404,473 1,402,984 Interest expense 197,334 304,278 Total expenses 38,759,336 37,879,909 Change in net assets 454,117 (544,396)Net Assets at Beginning of Year 28,137,387 28,681,783

 Special Education program revenues increased significantly as a result of growth in the District's MTA program along with an increase in Special Education grant revenues.

28,591,504 \$

28,137,387

• Increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth.

Net Assets at End of Year

### Financial Analysis of the Region's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Region's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,874,351, an increase of \$591,286 in comparison with the prior year. Of that balance, \$1,941,789 constitutes funds designated for subsequent year's budgets. The remaining \$932,562 of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed as capital reserves and other governmental projects or funds.

The Region's General Fund's fund balance increased by \$539,210 during the current fiscal year. The increase was a result of savings in budgetary items such as salaries due to unplanned changes in faculty, heating oil and tuition expenditures, along with increased revenues from the District's Special Education program.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were several differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of revenues and expenditures. Significant budgetary variances can be briefly summarized as follows:

#### Final Budget to Actual

- Salary expense was under budget by \$336,793, or 1.7%.
- The positive variance (under budget) of \$377,146 in tuition expenditures, \$75,260 in transportation, and \$49,112 in heating oil.
- We experienced higher revenue from tuition services of \$60,000 and miscellaneous grant reimbursement in the amount of \$76,167.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Region's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012 amounts to \$42,952,472 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and machinery and equipment. The net decrease of \$1,473,466 in the Region's capital assets for the current fiscal year is a result of adjustments for normal depreciation.

## REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

		Governmental Activities 2012 2011				
Land	\$	200,000	\$	200,000		
Construction in progress						
Buildings and improvements		35,369,772		36,370,641		
Land improvements		4,688,266		5,015,134		
Equipment		1,242,841		1,169,310		
Vehicles		1,451,593		1,670,853		
Total	\$	42,952,472	\$	44,425,938		

Additional information on the Region's capital assets can be found in Note 3C of this report.

**Long-Term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Region had total bonded debt outstanding of \$14,710,000. All of this debt comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Region.

### REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 OUTSTANDING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

		Gover Act		
	-	2012	-	2011
General obligation bonds	\$	14,710,000	\$	16,525,000

The Region's total debt decreased by \$1,815,000 during the current fiscal year. The Region maintains an "A2" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

State Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a regional school district may issue to 4.5 times total tax collections including interest and lien fees and the tax relief for elderly freeze grant of the member towns. The current debt limitation for the Region is \$143,955,572, which is significantly in excess of the Region's outstanding general obligation debt.

A portion of the Region's debt is allocated to each member town and is included in the town's debt limitation. Additional information on the Region's long-term debt can be found in Note 3E of this report.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Region's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Pamela Mangini, Business Manager, Regional School District No. 13, 135A Pickett Lane, Durham, Connecticut 06422.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

## **JUNE 30, 2012**

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 3,000,667
Accounts receivable	263,921
Intergovernmental receivable	785,447
Bond issue costs	107,051
Other assets	15,565
Net pension asset	192,091
Restricted assets:	
Temporarily restricted:	
Investments	19,251
Permanently restricted:	
Investments	12,533
Capital assets not being depreciated	200,000
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	42,752,472
Total assets	47,348,998
Liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	392,997
Accrued interest payable	163,431
Unearned revenue	66,279
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,150,556
Due in more than one year	15,984,231
Total liabilities	18,757,494
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	26,463,775
Restricted for:	
Textbooks:	
Expendable	3,348
Nonexpendable	2,533
Library materials:	
Expendable	15,903
Nonexpendable	10,000
Unrestricted	2,095,945
Total Net Assets	\$ 28,591,504

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Net (Expense)

## **REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13**

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

				P	rogram Revenu	ies			Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	-	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General instruction Special education Student services Administration Buildings Transportation Interest	\$ 17,654,798 7,757,975 2,579,513 4,988,195 4,177,048 1,404,473 197,334	\$	7,346 765,644 515,485 45,199	\$	3,616,055 646,656 127,825 166,525	\$	196,915 12,478	\$	(14,031,397) (6,345,675) (1,936,203) (4,988,195) (3,934,934) (1,237,948) (184,856)
Total	\$ 38,759,336  General rever Assessment Investment	ts fro	om district mer	\$ nbei	4,557,061 towns	\$	209,393	_	(32,659,208) 33,009,935 8,247
	Miscellaned Total gen Change in Ne	eral						<u>-</u>	95,143 33,113,325 454,117
	Net Assets at Net Assets at	Ū	inning of Year	•				\$_	28,137,387 28,591,504

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **JUNE 30, 2012**

	_	General		Bonded Capital Projects Fund	 Special School Grants and Programs		Capital Reserve Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash Investments Accounts receivable	\$	2,033,242 263,921	\$	439,689	\$ 87,276	\$	208,423	\$	232,037 31,784	\$	3,000,667 31,784 263,921
Intergovernmental receivable Other assets	_				 19			_	21,671 15,565	_	21,690 15,565
Total Assets	\$_	2,297,163	\$_	439,689	\$ 87,295	\$_	208,423	\$	301,057	\$	3,333,627
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts and other payables Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ _	355,374 355,374		-	\$ 33,496 53,799 87,295	\$ 	-	\$ -	4,127 12,480 16,607	\$ -	392,997 66,279 459,276
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable Restricted Committed		1,941,789		439,689			208,423		28,098 40,922 215,430		28,098 2,422,400 423,853
Total fund balances	<del>-</del>	1,941,789		439,689	 -		208,423	-	284,450	-	2,874,351
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	2,297,163	\$_	439,689	\$ 87,295	\$_	208,423	\$	301,057	\$	3,333,627

(Continued on next page)

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#### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

#### **JUNE 30, 2012**

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit I) are different from the governmental fund balance sheet. The details of this difference are as follows:

Total fund balances (Exhibit III) \$ 2,874,351

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets	61,602,702
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,650,230)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:

School building receivable	763,757
Bond issue costs	107,051
Net pension asset	192,091

Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

(476,562)
469,741
(106,421)
(1,539,669)
(1,771,876)
(163,431)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ 28,591,504

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Bonded Capital Projects Fund	Special School Grants and Programs	Capital Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Assessments from district						
member towns	\$ 33,009,935	\$	\$	\$	\$	33,009,935
Intergovernmental	4,046,484	171,153	632,958		124,536	4,975,131
Charges for services	45,199				1,288,475	1,333,674
Local sources	13,904	547		1,672	(7,876)	8,247
Miscellaneous	94,917				226	95,143
Total revenues	37,210,439	171,700	632,958	1,672	1,405,361	39,422,130
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Salaries	19,693,065				627,163	20,320,228
Employee benefits	8,801,047				103,237	8,904,284
Purchased services	908,889		632,958		107,229	1,649,076
Property services	736,584					736,584
Operational services	2,593,514				58,292	2,651,806
Supplies	1,549,337				309,906	1,859,243
Capital outlay	331,856	122,943		147,887		602,686
Debt service	2,341,891					2,341,891
Total expenditures	36,956,183	122,943	632,958	147,887	1,205,827	39,065,798
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures	254,256	48,757		(146,215)	199,534	356,332
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	60,000			53,808	10,000	123,808
Transfers out	(10,000)	(53,808)			(60,000)	(123,808)
Issuance of capital leases	234,954					234,954
Total other financing sources (uses)	284,954	(53,808)	-	53,808	(50,000)	234,954
Net Change in Fund Balances	539,210	(5,051)	-	(92,407)	149,534	591,286
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,402,579	444,740		300,830	134,916	2,283,065
Fund Balances at End of Year	1,941,789	\$ 439,689	\$	\$ 208,423	\$ 284,450 \$	2,874,351

(Continued on next page)

# REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 591,286

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The capital outlay and depreciation expense are as follows for the current period:

Capital outlay 357,897 Depreciation expense (1,831,363)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

School building grant receipts

(208,677)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Payments on general obligation bonds	1,815,000
Issuance of capital leases	(234,954)
Payments on capital leases	355,652

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

Net pension asset	(1,641)
Net OPEB obligation	(381,280)
Bond issuance costs	(13,692)
Accrued interest payable	12,793
Compensated absences	18,292
Bond premium	50,515
Deferred amount on refunding	(75,711)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

454,117

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## **JUNE 30, 2012**

	_	Pension Trust Funds		Private- Purpose Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets:	ф	174.510	Ф	2.755	ф	205 (20
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>\$</b> _	174,513	\$_	2,755	\$_	305,630
Investments, at fair value:						
Proprietary mutual funds		374,624				
Corporate bonds		356,207				
U.S. Government obligations		809,847				
Common stocks		2,935,210				
Other investment		6,676				
Accrued interest		4,916	_		_	
Total investments, at fair value	_	4,487,480	_	-	_	
Total assets		4,661,993	· <u>-</u>	2,755	\$_	305,630
Liabilities:						
Due to student groups and others	_		· <u> </u>		\$_	305,630
Net Assets:						
Held in trust for pension benefits and individuals	\$_	4,661,993	\$ _	2,755	ł	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS AND PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	_	Pension Trust Funds		Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	263,788	\$	
Employee		150,825		
Total contributions	_	414,613	_	-
Investment income:				
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		(48,532)		
Interest and dividends		110,923		3
Net investment income	_	62,391		3
Total additions	_	477,004		3
Deductions:				
Benefits		305,118		
Other disbursements		41,939		
Total deductions	<del>-</del>	347,057	_	-
Change in net assets		129,947		3
Net Assets Beginning of Year	_	4,532,046		2,752
Net Assets End of Year	\$_	4,661,993	\$_	2,755

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Regional School District No. 13 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the District are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District was organized under provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes in 1970 for the purpose of providing education for grades 1 through 12 to the residents of the towns of Durham and Middlefield, Connecticut. The District consists of three elementary schools, two middle schools and one high school.

The District is governed by a Regional Board of Education consisting of six members from Durham and four members from Middlefield. The members of the Board serve three-year terms. The Superintendent of Schools, selected by the Board of Education, manages the day-to-day affairs of the District and the schools of Durham and Middlefield.

The District's operating and debt service expenses are paid by the member towns in proportion to the number of attending pupils. The current year assessment percentages are 65.67% for Durham and 34.33% for Middlefield.

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by member town assessments, intergovernmental revenues and revenues from local sources.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Member town assessments and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus but are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Member town assessments, expenditure reimbursement type grants, and certain intergovernmental revenues, transfers and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items, including the state interest and bond subsidy grant, are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Bonded Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for resources used for capital expenditures relating to new school building construction. Capital outlays are financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds and capital grants. The major sources of revenue for this fund are bond proceeds and construction grants.

The Special School Grants and Programs Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures relating to federal and state education grants. The major sources of revenue for this fund are Federal and State grants.

The Capital Reserve Fund accounts for monies accumulated for capital purposes.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for resources legally held in trust for scholarships. Resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used for student scholarships.

The *Pension Trust Funds* account for the activities of the Regional School District No. 13 Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The Agency Funds account for monies held on behalf of students in a custodial capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, except for any interfund services provided by one fund used by another fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

**Deposits** - The District considers cash equivalents as cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute, or in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit in an "out of state bank," as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

#### **Investments** - Investments are reported at fair value.

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies; 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

#### Receivables

Intergovernmental and assessments from member town receivables are considered to be fully collectible, and no allowance has been recorded.

#### **Interfund Activity**

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

#### **Inventories**

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and vehicles and \$20,000 for buildings and improvements, land and land improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	45
Building improvements	45
Land improvements	20
Vehicles	7-10
Office equipment	7-10
Computer equipment	7

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain donations received by the District have been classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by the donors.

#### **Unearned Revenues**

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received before the District has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the issuance of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has legal claim to the resource, the liability for deferred revenues is removed from the balance sheet, and revenue is recognized.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Sick leave and vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds in the current year to the extent that they are paid during the year. Unpaid benefits lapse at year end, and any amounts payable during an employee's active term cannot exceed a full year's budgeted payroll and, as such, no liability is accrued.

All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Fund Equity and Net Assets**

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is classified into the following categories:

*Nonspendable Fund Balance* - This category presents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance - This category presents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance - This category presents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Regional School District #13 Board of Education).

Assigned Fund Balance - This category presents, for all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the General Fund, this category includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Board of Education or the Business Manager who has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the District Charter.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* - This category presents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified into the following categories:

*Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt* - This category presents the net assets that reflect capital assets net of only the debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets. Debt issued for noncapital purposes is excluded.

Restricted Net Assets - This category presents the net assets restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted Net Assets - This category presents the net assets of the District that are not restricted.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District establishes its General Fund budget in accordance with provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes.

A budget for the General Fund is authorized annually by the Board of Education. The Board of Education follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The citizens of the District vote on the recommended budget.
- All budget transfers must be approved by the Board of Education.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.

- All unencumbered appropriations of the General Fund lapse at year end.
- The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the total expenditure level for the General Fund.
- Additional appropriations may be made during the year by the Board of Education. An additional appropriation requires approval at a District meeting if it exceeds \$50,000 or is a second request. There were no additional appropriations made during the year ended June 30, 2012.
- Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, except those appropriated for the Capital Projects Funds. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

#### **B.** Overexpended Appropriations

The legally adopted budget was overexpended during the current year, as follows:

<b>Budget Line</b>	Amount
Support personnel	\$ 3,767
Professional services	24,756
Technical services	16,262
Disposal services	404
Lawn service	5,123
Liability insurance	1,739
Travel	1,749
Electricity	6,210
Bottled gas	1,624
Gasoline and oil vehicles	171

#### C. Capital Projects Authorizations

The following is a summary of capital projects at June 30, 2012:

Capital Project	 Authorization	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures	_	Balance June 30, 2012
2008 Project School Building Projects	\$ 900,000 6,336,685	\$ 59,295 63,648	\$ 476,985 6,866,102	\$	423,015 (529,417)
Total	\$ 7,236,685	\$ 122,943	\$ 7,343,087	\$	(106,402)

The District has not authorized an additional appropriation for the School Building Project. However, the District will receive additional funds from the Bureau of School Facilities to help ease the effect of the overage, and will fund the remainder through transfers from other funds, including the Capital Reserve.

#### **D.** Donor-Restricted Endowments

The District has received certain endowments for textbooks and library materials. The amounts are reflected in net assets as restricted for expendable purposes. Net cumulative interest earnings on endowments have amounted to \$19,251 and make up a portion of the restricted fund balance.

#### 3. **DETAILED NOTES**

#### A. Cash and Investments

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the District and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk* Disclosures, \$231,933 of the District's bank balance of \$1,902,699 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 96,914
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the District's name	 135,019
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 231,933

#### **Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2012, the District's cash equivalents amounted to \$2,869,036. The following table provides a summary of the District's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

Bank of America Money Market\* Merrill Lynch Money Market\* Webster Bank Money Market\* Liberty Bank Money Market\*

<sup>\*</sup>Not rated, some money markets also subject to custodial risk above

#### **Investments**

The investments in the Pension Fund are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$500,000, including \$100,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as money market funds.

As of June 30, 2012, the District had the following investments:

	Credit						Investment Maturities (Yes				(Years)
	Rating		Fair	Not		Not		Less			More
Investment Type	Moody's/S&P	_	Value	<b>Applicable</b>		Available	-	Than 1		1-10	Than 10
US Treasury Obligations	n/a	\$	354,699	\$	\$	85,898	\$	12,799	\$	256,002	\$
U.S. Asset and Mortgage Backed	n/a	_	455,148	*	_	328,811	_	,	-	126,337	<del>-</del>
Corporate Bonds	A1		41,646			,-				41,646	
Corporate Bonds	A2		69,842							69,842	
Corporate Bonds	A3		29,903							29,903	
Corporate Bonds	AA		13,166							13,166	
Corporate Bonds	AA2		27,416							27,416	
Corporate Bonds	AA3		33,438							33,438	
Corporate Bonds	AAA		32,023							32,023	
Corporate Bonds	BAA1		26,966							26,966	
Corporate Bonds	BAA3		12,920							12,920	
Corporate Bonds	N/Avail		73,802			63,272				10,530	
Mutual Funds	n/a		400,527	400,527		•				,	
Common Stock	n/a	2	,935,210	2,935,210							
Other Investments	n/a		6,677	6,677							
$\mathrm{CD}^*$	n/a	_	5,881	<u> </u>			_		_	5,881	
Total		\$ 4	,519,264	\$ 3,342,414	\$	477,981	\$	12,799	\$	686,070	\$

<sup>\*</sup> Also subject to custodial risk in deposit footnote above.

*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* - The District has no formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices with respect to credit risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District does not have a formalized investment policy that restricts investments in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the District's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the District or that sells investments to or buys them for the District), the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

#### **B.** Deferred Revenue

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

	_	Unearned
Advanced lunch collections Education grants	\$	12,480 53,799
Total	\$	66,279

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
	_		•		•		ļ	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	200,000	\$		\$		\$	200,000
Construction in progress	_		_					
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	200,000	-	-		-		200,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		50,043,453						50,043,453
Land improvements		5,506,100		122,943				5,629,043
Equipment		3,251,764		234,954				3,486,718
Vehicles		2,243,488						2,243,488
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	61,044,805		357,897		-		61,402,702
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		13,672,812		1,000,869				14,673,681
Land improvements		490,966		449,811				940,777
Equipment		2,082,454		161,423				2,243,877
Vehicles		572,635		219,260				791,895
Total accumulated depreciation	_	16,818,867	-	1,831,363		-		18,650,230
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	44,225,938	-	(1,473,466)	-	-		42,752,472
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	44,425,938	\$	(1,473,466)	\$	-	\$	42,952,472

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Administration	\$ 161,423
Buildings	1,450,680
Transportation	219,260
Total	\$ 1,831,363

#### **D.** Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:

			Capital		Nonmajor	_	Total
	General		Reserve		Government		<b>Transfers</b>
	Fund	-	Fund	-	Funds	-	Out
Transfers out:							
General Fund	\$	\$		\$	10,000	\$	10,000
<b>Bonded Capital Projects Fund</b>			53,808				53,808
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60,000	-		-		-	60,000
Total Transfers In	\$ 60,000	\$	53,808	\$	10,000	\$	123,808

Transfers are used to account for the financing by the General Fund of various programs and activities in other funds.

## E. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

#### **Summary of Changes**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year:

	Original Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate		Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases		Ending Balance				]	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable: Improvement bond	6,885,000	3/15/04	12/15/15	2.00-3.50	\$	2,680,000	\$		\$	570,000	\$	2,110,000	\$	540,000	
Improvement bond Improvement bond	4,995,000 9,185,000	7/15/09 10/14/10	7/15/24 3/1/23	2.50-4.50 2.00-4.00	-	4,660,000 9,185,000 16,525,000		-	_	335,000 910,000 1,815,000		4,325,000 8,275,000 14,710,000	-	335,000 900,000 1,775,000	
Plus deferred amounts:  Bond premium  Deferred charges in refunding						527,077 (545,452)				50,515 (75,711)		476,562 (469,741)			
Total bonds payable Obligations under capital leases Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation					_	16,506,625 1,892,574 124,713 1,158,389	. <u>-</u>	234,954 197,393 381,280	· -	1,789,804 355,652 215,685		14,716,821 1,771,876 106,421 1,539,669	· -	1,775,000 360,232 15,324	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities					\$_	19,682,301	\$	813,627	\$_	2,361,141	\$	18,134,787	\$_	2,150,556	

All long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds payable as of June 30, 2012 and the amounts to be provided by the State of Connecticut for the retirement of school bonds and of debt principal and interest maturities are as follows:

		To Be Prov	<u>ide</u>	ed by State		
Year Ending June 30,		For Principal		For Interest	Bond Principal	Bond Interest
2013	\$	196,157	\$	9,778 \$	1,775,000 \$	478,641
2014		191,983		7,105	1,745,000	433,174
2015		189,896		4,315	1,720,000	388,602
2016		185,721		1,444	1,705,000	334,043
2017					1,170,000	288,075
2018-2022					5,255,000	793,611
2023-2025					1,340,000	57,527
Total	\$_	763,757	\$_	22,642 \$	14,710,000 \$	2,773,673

#### **Capital Leases**

At June 30, 2012, the District is committed under lease agreements for the acquisition of office equipment, business equipment, and school buses and other vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term) and, therefore, have been recorded at the lower of the present value of the future minimum lease payments or the fair value of the leased assets at the date of their inception.

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Governmental Activities
	120 121
2013	\$ 439,431
2014	438,427
2015	378,122
2016	728,757
Total minimum lease payments	1,984,737
Less amount representing interest	212,861
Total	\$ 1,771,876

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equipment	\$ 712,226
Vehicles	1,983,359
	2,695,585
Less accumulated depreciation	930,603
Total	\$ 1,764,982

#### **Operating Leases**

The District leases space under a noncancelable operating lease. The total cost for this lease was \$24,000 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2013	\$ 24,000
2014	24,000

#### **Statutory Debt Limitations**

The District's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as required by Connecticut General Statutes. The statutes allow for debt up to 4.5 times the annual receipts of taxation of the member towns. The District's debt limitation is as follows:

Category	 Debt Limit	 Net Indebtedness	 Balance	
Schools	\$ 157,061,345	\$ 13,946,243	\$ 143,115,102	

#### F. Fund Balance

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	General Fund	Bonded Capital Project Funds		Capital Reserve Fund	(	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:			•				-	
Nonspendable:								
Inventory \$		\$	\$		\$	15,565	\$	15,565
Endowment						12,533		12,533
Restricted for:								
Grants						21,671		21,671
Capital projects		439,689						439,689
Library materials						19,251		19,251
Enabling legislation	1,941,789							1,941,789
Committed to:								
Adult Education						1,322		1,322
Middlesex Transition Academy						186,409		186,409
Capital projects				208,423				208,423
School cafeteria						27,699		27,699
Unassigned	,						_	
Total Fund Balances \$	1,941,789	\$ 439,689	\$	208,423	\$	284,450	\$_	2,874,351

There are no significant encumbrances at June 30, 2012. As such, no amounts are contained in the above table in either the assigned or committed categories of the General Fund.

#### 4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees or natural disasters.

The District is currently a member in the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), a public entity risk pool established for the purpose of administering an interlocal risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-479a et. seq. of Connecticut General Statutes, for workers' compensation and employer liability coverage. CIRMA currently has 223 members in the workers' compensation pool. The District pays an annual premium for its coverage. CIRMA is to be self-sustaining through members' premiums but reinsures in excess of \$1,000,000 for each insured occurrence. Members may be subject to supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies; however, potential assessments are limited pursuant to the by-laws.

The District purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including blanket and umbrella policies.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

#### 5. PENSION PLANS

#### Regional School District No. 13 Employee Retirement Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The District is the administrator of a single-employer pension employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the District to provide pension benefits for its employees. The Pension Committee, consisting of employees from the District, makes recommendations for plan provisions. The recommendations are then approved by the Board of Education. The PERS is considered to be part of the District's financial reporting entity and is included in the District's financial statements as a pension trust fund.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters**

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The pension trust fund's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues (contributions and investment income) are recognized when they are earned, and expenses (benefits) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value based upon quoted market prices.

#### **Classes of Employees Covered**

As of July 1, 2011, the date of the last actuarial valuation, the plan's membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	11
Terminated employees entitled to benefits	
but not yet receiving them	19
Current plan members	89
Total	119

#### **Benefit Provisions**

The plan covers substantially all regularly employed, permanent noncertified employees of the District. In order to be eligible for the plan, the employee must complete 1 year of service and attain a minimum age of 21.

The death benefit for the plan is the present value of accrued benefits.

Participants are vested after ten years of service.

#### Contributions

Contribution requirements of the plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Education. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their earnings to the plan. The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The District's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2012 represented 8.7% of covered payroll. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings of the plan's assets.

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions and Net Pension Asset

Year Ended	Actual Contribution	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
2010 S 2011 2012	\$ 105,615 \$ 258,312 263,788	\$ 98,948 258,312 263,788	107 ° 100 100	% \$ 107,165 259,967 265,429	99 % \$ 99 99	195,387 193,732 192,091

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included:

Remaining Amortization Period	25 years closed
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	4.50%
Cost of Living Adjustment	none

## **Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset (NPA)**

The District's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 263,788
Interest on net pension obligation	(14,530)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	16,171
Annual pension cost	265,429
Contribution made	263,788
Decrease in net pension asset	1,641
Net pension asset - beginning of year	193,732
	_
Net Pension Asset - End of Year	\$ 192,091

## **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Estimated Covered Payroll	(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2006	\$ 772,220 \$	1,165,512 \$	393,292	66.3 % 5	\$ 2,253,463	17.5 %
July 1, 2007	895,706	1,180,150	284,444	75.9	2,412,654	11.8
July 1, 2008	977,639	1,386,735	409,096	70.5	2,542,758	16.1
July 1, 2009	3,595,708	4,866,800	1,271,092	73.9	2,747,081	46.3
July 1, 2010	4,027,650	5,426,875	1,399,225	74.2	2,770,762	50.5
July 1, 2011	4,513,092	5,905,999	1,392,907	76.4	3,032,044	45.9

#### **Teacher Retirement**

All Regional School District 13 teachers participate in the State of Connecticut Teacher's Retirement System, a cost sharing plan with a special funding situation, under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. This is a multiple employer PERS. A teacher is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has:

- Attained age 60 and has accumulated 20 years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut, or;
- Attained any age and has accumulated 35 years of credited service, at least 25 of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The Board of Education withholds 7.25% of all teachers' annual salaries and transmits the funds to the State Teacher's Retirement Board. Teacher payroll subject to retirement amounted to \$14,413,591 or 71% of the total Board of Education payroll of \$20,320,221.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the Teacher's Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of the actuarially computed unfunded liability. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the District has recorded in the General Fund (Exhibit IV) intergovernmental school revenue and school expenditures in the amount of \$2,983,569 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the District. The District does not have any liability for teacher pensions.

The State of Connecticut Teacher Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

#### 6. RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The Region 13 Retiree Health Plan (RHP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Region. The RHP provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. All employees of the Region are eligible to participate in the plan. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Region and the various unions representing the employees.

There is no trust created for this plan. The benefits are paid directly out of the General Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

At July 1, 2010, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Health Plan
Retired members Active plan members	28 <sup>*</sup> 335
Total Participants	363

D 4\*

<sup>\*</sup>Includes spouses of retirees

### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Region are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

#### Retirees Pre 65

Teachers/Administrators pay 100% of active premium. Superintendent pays 5% of active premium. Business assistant to superintendent pays 20% of active premium. Board of Education employees pay 100% of active premium. The active premium for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$9,382 per member and \$9,382 per spouse.

### Retirees Post 65

Teachers and administrators may continue their coverage post 65 if they are eligible for Medicare. The superintendent receives TRB Medicare supplemental coverage between the ages of 65 and 75. All others are not covered post 65.

### Contributions

Employer contributions to the plan of \$220,786 were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements. Of this amount, \$220,786 represents premium payments. There was no amount contributed to prefund benefits.

Regional School District 13's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost 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 unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) 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 contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC) \$ Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	615,918 57,919 (71,771)
Annual OPEB cost (AOC) Contribution made	602,066 220,786
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	381,280 1,158,389
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year \$	1,539,669

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 are presented below.

Year Ended	Actual Contribution	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2010 \$	5 125,285 \$	483,965	26 % \$	479,459	26 % \$	730,981
2011	168,447	604,596	28	595,855	28	1,158,389
2012	220,786	615,918	36	602,066	37	1,539,669

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuaria Value o Assets	f	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	<u> </u>	(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funde Ratio		Estimated Covered Payroll	(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$	5,286,539	\$	5,286,539	-	% \$	19,113,287	28	%
July 1, 2010	-		5,955,023		5,955,023	-		20,530,438	29	

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include 5.0% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. The annual medical cost trend rate is 10% initially, graded to 5% over 5 years. Projected salary increases and general inflation were not factors in the calculation. The determination of the actuarial value of assets was not applicable. The UAAL is being amortized at a level payments method. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2010 was 30 years.

#### 7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are various lawsuits and claims pending against the District, the ultimate effect of which, if any, cannot presently be determined; however, the ultimate resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

State and Federal grants received by the District are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the District's management believes such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

The District may owe rebate payments to the Federal Government of arbitrage earnings (if there were any) on investment of the proceeds of certain borrowings, or a penalty in lieu of rebate, unless an exemption applies. The District would have to provide the factual information to determine whether there were any arbitrage earnings and whether it qualified for an exemption from rebate (or from a penalty in lieu of rebate).

### **GENERAL FUND**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgete	d A	mounts				Variance
	Original		Final	-	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Assessments from District Member Towns \$	33,009,935	\$	33,009,935	\$	33,009,935	\$_	
Local Sources:							
Interest income	21,000		21,000	-	13,904	_	(7,096)
Intergovernmental:							
State receipts building grants	221,155		221,155		221,155		-
Transportation	274,452		274,452		166,525		(107,927)
Special education	293,423		293,423		285,177		(8,246)
Adult education	,		,		12,328		12,328
Medicaid					8,667		8,667
Magnet					6,500		6,500
Health services					3,289		3,289
Education Jobs Fund	354,044		354,044		359,274		5,230
Total intergovernmental	1,143,074	-	1,143,074	-	1,062,915	-	(80,159)
Charges for Services: Buildings/grounds rentals	45,000		45,000		45,199	_	199
Other Revenue:							
Miscellaneous	18,750		18,750		94,917		76,167
Till Scottanicous	10,750	-	10,750	-	<i>y</i> 1, <i>y</i> 1 <i>i</i>	-	70,107
Total revenues	34,237,759		34,237,759	-	34,226,870	_	(10,889)
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfer in	60,000		60,000		60,000		-
Appropriation of fund balance	489,215		489,215				(489,215)
Total other financing sources	549,215		549,215	-	60,000	_	(489,215)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources \$	34,786,974	\$	34,786,974		34,286,870	\$_	(500,104)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues I State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Co Retirement System for Town teachers are not budge Issuance of capital lease	onnecticut State	Tea	ichers'	-	2,983,569 234,954		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reporte Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Govern				\$	37,505,393		

#### GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgete	d Ar	nounts	-			Variance
	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Salaries:							
Certified personnel \$	15,552,070	\$	15,552,070	\$	15,211,517	\$	340,553
Support personnel	4,477,781		4,477,781		4,481,548		(3,767)
Total salaries	20,029,851	_	20,029,851	_	19,693,065	_	336,786
Employee Benefits:							
Employee benefits	5,903,696	_	5,903,696	-	5,817,478	_	86,218
Purchased Services:							
Education	501,158		501,158		430,310		70,848
Conferences	31,425		31,425		27,437		3,988
Professional	222,870		222,870		247,626		(24,756)
Technical	187,254	_	187,254		203,516	_	(16,262)
Total purchased services	942,707	_	942,707	. –	908,889	_	33,818
Property Services:							
Disposal services	30,000		30,000		30,404		(404)
Snow removal	50,000		50,000		20,604		29,396
Lawn service	112,000		112,000		117,123		(5,123)
Repairs and maintenance	226,049		226,049		221,899		4,150
Rentals and leases	373,951		373,951	_	356,554	_	17,397
Total property services	792,000	-	792,000	-	746,584	_	45,416
Operational Services:							
Pupil transportation	1,576,943		1,576,943		1,542,929		34,014
Field trips/athletics	247,349		247,349		206,101		41,248
Liability insurance	109,864		109,864		111,603		(1,739)
Dues and fees	41,241		41,241		35,966		5,275
Communication	97,028		97,028		78,990		18,038
Advertising	6,500		6,500		2,658		3,842
Tuition	959,141		959,141		581,994		377,147
Travel	31,524	_	31,524		33,273	_	(1,749)
Total operational services	3,069,590	· <u> </u>	3,069,590		2,593,514	_	476,076
Supplies:	566 126		7.66.126		557.020		0.206
Supplies	566,126		566,126		557,920		8,206
Books/resource materials	181,234		181,234		175,293		5,941
Electricity	587,900		587,900		594,110		(6,210)
Bottled gas	9,000		9,000		10,624		(1,624)
Heating oil	252,500		252,500		203,389		49,111
Gasoline and oil vehicles	7,830	_	7,830		8,001	_	(171)
Total supplies	1,604,590	· –	1,604,590	-	1,549,337	_	55,253
Capital Improvements/Equipment:	100 -10		100 540		0.5.005		
Equipment	102,648		102,648	_	96,902		5,746

### GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

	_	Budgete	d An	nounts				Variance
		Original	_	Final		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Debt Service:								
Principal	\$	1,815,000	\$	1,815,000	\$	1,815,000	\$	-
Interest		526,892		526,892		526,891		1
Total debt service	_	2,341,892	_	2,341,892		2,341,891	. –	1
Total Expenditures	\$	34,786,974	\$_	34,786,974		33,747,660	\$_	1,039,314
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditu				~ .				
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecti	cut Sta	ate Teachers' R	etirei	ment System for	•			
Town teachers are not budgeted.						2,983,569		
Issuance of capital lease					-	234,954		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Government				ues,	\$	36,966,183		

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **JUNE 30, 2012**

	_	S	peci	ial Revenue I	un	ds	Permanent Funds					
ASSETS	_	School Cafeteria Fund	<u>.</u> ,	Adult Education		Middlesex Transition Academy		A. Smith		Haake Science and History	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivable Other assets	\$	40,179 21,671 15,565	\$	1,322	\$	190,536	\$	5,881	\$	25,903	\$	232,037 31,784 21,671 15,565
Total Assets	\$_	77,415	\$	1,322	\$	190,536	\$	5,881	\$	25,903	\$	301,057
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued items Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ -	12,480 12,480	\$	-	\$	4,127	\$	-	\$ 	-	\$ - -	4,127 12,480 16,607
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	_	15,565 21,671 27,699 64,935	<b>-</b> .	1,322 1,322		186,409 186,409	· -	2,533 3,348 5,881	 	10,000 15,903 25,903	-	28,098 40,922 215,430 284,450
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	77,415	\$	1,322	\$	190,536	\$	5,881	\$	25,903	\$	301,057

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## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	_	$S_1$	pec	ial Revenue F	un	ds		Permai	nent	t Funds		
	-	School Cafeteria Fund	-	Adult Education		Middlesex Transition Academy		A. Smith		Haake Science and History	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:												
Local sources	\$	123	\$		\$		\$	54	\$	(8,053)	\$	(7,876)
Intergovernmental		124,536										124,536
Charges for services		515,485		7,346		765,644						1,288,475
Miscellaneous	-	226	-	7.246		767 644				(0.052)	_	226
Total revenues	-	640,370		7,346	-	765,644	-	54		(8,053)	-	1,405,361
Expenditures:												
Salaries		319,517		2,935		304,711						627,163
Employee benefits						103,237						103,237
Purchased services		14,008				93,221						107,229
Operational services				392		57,900						58,292
Supplies	_	276,482	_	2,801		30,623					_	309,906
Total expenditures	-	610,007		6,128		589,692		-			_	1,205,827
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
over Expenditures		30,363		1,218		175,952		54		(8,053)		199,534
•		,		, -		,				(-,,		,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		10,000				( 50, 000)						10,000
Transfers out	-					(60,000)			-		_	(60,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		40,363		1,218		115,952		54		(8,053)		149,534
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	24,572	-	104		70,457		5,827		33,956	_	134,916
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	64,935	\$	1,322	\$	186,409	\$	5,881	\$	25,903	\$	284,450

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

## **JUNE 30, 2012**

						Total Private- Purpose
ASSETS	_	Moeller		P. Lyman	-	Trust Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	504	\$	2,251	\$	2,755
NET ASSETS			_		_	
Net Assets Held in Trust for Individuals	\$_	504	\$	2,251	\$	2,755

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

	 <b>Moeller</b>	_	P. Lyman	Total Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions: Investment income:				
Interest and dividends	\$ 1	\$_	2	\$ 3
Change in net assets	1		2	3
Net Assets Beginning of Year	 503		2,249	2,752
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 504	\$_	2,251	\$ 2,755

## **AGENCY FUNDS**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

		Balance July 1, 2011		Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
<b>Student Activity Fund</b>	-	July 1, 2011	. <u>-</u>	Auditions	. ,	Deductions	June 30, 2012
Assets:							
Cash Investments	\$_	135,338 97,883	\$	731,510 458	\$	623,627 98,341	\$ 243,221
	\$	233,221	\$	731,968	\$	721,968	\$ 243,221
Liabilities:							
Due to student groups	\$	233,221	\$	731,968	\$	721,968	\$ 243,221
Middlesex Consortium							
Assets:							
Cash	\$	42,632	\$	150,911	\$	131,134	\$ 62,409
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	42,632	\$	150,911	\$	131,134	\$ 62,409
<b>Total All Funds</b>							
Assets:							
Cash Investments	\$	177,970 97,883	\$	882,421 458	\$	754,761 98,341	\$ 305,630
Hivestilients	-	71,003	-	430	. ,	70,541	
	\$	275,853	\$	882,879	\$	853,102	\$ 305,630
Liabilities:							
Due to student groups and others	\$	275,853	\$	882,879	\$	853,102	\$ 305,630

## SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION - THE DISTRICT

## **JUNE 30, 2012**

		Town of				
	_	Durham		Middlefield		Total
Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) Property tax relief elderly	\$_	22,206,053 43,806	\$	12,608,084 44,578	\$	34,814,137 88,384
Base	\$_	22,249,859	\$	12,652,662	\$	34,902,521
Debt Limitation: Limit for School Building Purposes (4.5 times base)					\$_	157,061,345
Indebtedness: Bonds outstanding						14,710,000
Less: State Grants Receivable Region 13					<del>-</del>	(763,757)
Net Indebtedness					_	13,946,243
Debt Limitation in Excess of Net Indebtedness					\$	143,115,102