REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 Durham and Middlefield, Connecticut

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

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 29 South Main Street
 Tel 860.561.4000
 2 E

 P.O. Box 272000
 Fax 860.521.9241
 P.O.

 West Hartford, CT 06127-2000
 blumshapiro.com
 Sh



Accounting Tax Business Consulting

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education Regional School District No. 13

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Regional School District No. 13, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Regional School District No. 13's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Regional School District No. 13, as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 39 through 41 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, which 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Regional School District No. 13's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and debt limitation schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2013 on our consideration of the Regional School District No. 13's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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* in considering the Regional School District No. 13's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut November 26, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Region exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$27,952,171 (net position).
- The Region's total net position decreased by \$639,333, resulting from a decrease in cash and accounts receivable, and an increase in accumulated depreciation.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Region's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,436,255, a decrease of \$438,096 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance for the general fund was \$2,019,978, which is designated for subsequent year's budget.
- Long-term bonds decreased by \$1,775,000 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 position presents information on all of the Region's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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, governmental fund 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 nine 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, the Capital Projects Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other five 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 position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Region, assets exceeded liabilities by \$27,952,171 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the Region's net position 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 position is \$1,177,993.

		Governmental Activities				
		2013		2012		
Current and other assets	\$	3,734,199	\$	4,396,526		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		41,414,702	_	42,952,472		
Total assets	_	45,148,901		47,348,998		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		16,599,542		18,134,787		
Other liabilities	_	597,188		622,707		
Total liabilities	_	17,196,730		18,757,494		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		26,743,460		26,463,775		
Restricted		30,718		31,784		
Unrestricted	_	1,177,993		2,095,945		
Total Net Position	\$	27,952,171	\$	28,591,504		

REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 NET POSITION

Governmental Activities. The Region's net position decreased by \$639,333 during the current fiscal year. The decrease 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 POSITION

		Governmental Activities				
		2013		2012		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services:						
General instruction	\$	255	\$	7,346		
Special education		655,864		765,644		
Student services		534,170		515,485		
Buildings		41,595		45,199		
Operating grants and contributions	4	,251,034		4,557,061		
Capital grants and contributions		129,331		209,393		
General revenues:						
Assessments from member towns	34	,089,930		33,009,935		
Investment income		12,414		8,247		
Miscellaneous		103,740		95,143		
Total revenues	39	,818,333		39,213,453		
Expenses:						
General instruction	17	,778,999		17,654,798		
Special education	8	,059,346		7,757,975		
Student services	2	,727,003		2,579,513		
Administration	5	,514,459		4,988,195		
Buildings	4	,927,004		4,177,048		
Transportation	1	,400,004		1,404,473		
Interest expense		50,851		197,334		
Total expenses	40	,457,666		38,759,336		
Change in net position		(639,333)		454,117		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	28	,591,504		28,137,387		
Net Position at End of Year	\$,952,171	\$	28,591,504		

- Special Education and operating grant revenues decreased significantly.
- Increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth.

Financial Analysis of the Region's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Region's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm 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 \$2,436,255, a decrease of \$438,096 in comparison with the prior year. Of that balance, \$2,019,978 constitutes funds designated for subsequent year's budgets. The remaining \$416,277 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 \$78,189 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 \$346,511, or 1.7%.
- We saw positive variances (under budget) of \$387,807 in employee benefits expenditures, due to health insurance and unemployment, \$127,358 in tuition expenditures, and \$105,637 in tuition.
- We saw negative variances (over budget) in the areas of snow removal for \$38,433, heating oil for \$67,609, and technical services for \$40,423.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Region's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$41,414,702 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and machinery and equipment. The net decrease of \$1,537,770 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				
		2013	2012			
Land	\$	200,000	\$ 200,000			
Construction in progress						
Buildings and improvements		34,781,409	35,369,772			
Land improvements		4,618,824	4,688,266			
Equipment		564,369	1,242,841			
Vehicles	-	1,250,100	1,451,593			
Total	\$	41,414,702	\$ 42,952,472			

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 \$12,935,000. 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

		rnmental tivities
	2013	2012
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,935,000	\$ 14,710,000

The Region's total debt decreased by \$1,775,000 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 \$151,583,296, 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 Ronald Melnik, Business Manager, Regional School District No. 13, 135A Pickett Lane, Durham, Connecticut 06422.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,765,126
Accounts receivable	49,879
Intergovernmental receivable	590,486
Bond issue costs	93,359
Other assets	14,167
Net pension asset	190,464
Restricted assets:	
Temporarily restricted:	
Investments	18,185
Permanently restricted:	
Investments	12,533
Capital assets not being depreciated	200,000
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	41,214,702
Total assets	45,148,901
Liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	376,588
Accrued interest payable	150,667
Unearned revenue	69,933
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,205,965
Due in more than one year	14,393,577
Total liabilities	17,196,730
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	26,743,460
Restricted for:	
Textbooks:	
Expendable	3,378
Nonexpendable	2,533
Library materials:	
Expendable	14,807
Nonexpendable	10,000
Unrestricted	1,177,993
Total Net Position	\$27,952,171

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			P	rogram Revenu	es			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges fo Services	r	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	· -	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General instruction Special education Student services Administration Buildings Transportation Interest	\$ 17,778,999 8,059,346 2,727,003 5,514,459 4,927,004 1,400,004 50,851	\$ 25: 655,86 534,170 41,59	4)	3,290,972 700,430 122,381 137,251	\$	119,553 9,778	\$	$(14,487,772) \\ (6,703,052) \\ (2,070,452) \\ (5,514,459) \\ (4,765,856) \\ (1,262,753) \\ (41,073)$
Total	\$ 40,457,666 General revenu Assessments	from district m		4,251,034 towns	\$	129,331	-	(34,845,417) 34,089,930
Investment income Miscellaneous Total general revenues							-	12,414 103,740 34,206,084
	Change in Net Net Position at		Year				-	(639,333) 28,591,504
	Net Position at	End of Year					\$	27,952,171

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2013

	_	General	 Bonded Capital Projects Fund	 Special School Grants and Programs		Capital Reserve Fund		Reserve		Reserve		Reserve		Reserve		Reserve		Reserve		Reserve		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS																								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$	2,240,784 49,879	\$ 49,625	\$ 104,116	\$	186,017	\$	184,584 30,718	\$	2,765,126 30,718 49,879														
Intergovernmental receivable Other assets	_	12,075		 4,920				17,966 14,167		22,886 14,167														
Total Assets	\$_	2,290,663	\$ 49,625	\$ 109,036	\$	186,017	\$	247,435	\$	2,882,776														
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																								
Liabilities:																								
Accounts and other payables Deferred revenue	\$	270,685	\$ 28,734	\$ 53,363 55,673	\$	20,850	\$	2,956 14,260	\$	376,588 69,933														
Total liabilities	-	270,685	 28,734	 109,036		20,850		17,216		446,521														
Fund balances:								26 500		26500														
Nonspendable Restricted		2,019,978	20,891					26,700 36,151		26,700 2,077,020														
Committed		2,019,978	20,891			165,167		167,368		332,535														
Total fund balances	_	2,019,978	 20,891	 -		165,167		230,219	· ·	2,436,255														
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	2,290,663	\$ 49,625	\$ 109,036	\$	186,017	\$	247,435	\$	2,882,776														

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2013

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different from the governmental fund balance sheet. The details of this difference are as follows:

Total fund balances (Exhibit III)	\$	2,436,255
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets		60,403,170
Less accumulated depreciation		(18,988,468)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
School building receivable		567,600
Bond issue costs		93,359
Net pension asset		190,464
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable		(12,935,000)
Bond premium		(426,047)
Deferred charge on refunding		394,030
Compensated absences		(47,125)
Net OPEB obligation		(1,881,175)
Capital leases		(1,704,225)
Accrued interest payable	_	(150,667)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$_	27,952,171

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	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	\$ 34,089,930 \$		\$ 5	\$	\$	5 34,089,930
Intergovernmental	3,781,800	97,716	574,625		122,381	4,576,522
Charges for services	41,595				1,190,289	1,231,884
Local sources	11,691	840		767	(884)	12,414
Miscellaneous	102,989				751	103,740
Total revenues	38,028,005	98,556	574,625	767	1,312,537	40,014,490
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Salaries	20,270,184				700,786	20,970,970
Employee benefits	9,151,582				84,369	9,235,951
Purchased services	802,767		574,625		113,030	1,490,422
Property services	844,260					844,260
Operational services	2,826,286				37,633	2,863,919
Supplies	1,650,313				340,950	1,991,263
Capital outlay	547,849	446,551		194,023		1,188,423
Debt service	2,253,641					2,253,641
Total expenditures	38,346,882	446,551	574,625	194,023	1,276,768	40,838,849
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures	(318,877)	(347,995)		(193,256)	35,769	(824,359)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	170,803			150,000	10,000	330,803
Transfers out	(160,000)	(70,803)			(100,000)	(330,803)
Issuance of capital leases Total other financing sources (uses)	386,263 397,066	(70,803)		150,000	(90,000)	386,263
Total other financing sources (uses)	377,000	(70,803)		130,000	(90,000)	580,205
Net Change in Fund Balances	78,189	(418,798)	-	(43,256)	(54,231)	(438,096)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,941,789	439,689		208,423	284,450	2,874,351
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$\$	20,891	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 165,167	\$ 230,219 \$	2,436,255

(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, 2013

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) (438,096) 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 689.590 Depreciation expense (1,750,636)The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase net assets. In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold. (476, 724)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 (196, 157)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 position. 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 1,775,000 Issuance of capital leases (386, 263)Payments on capital leases 453,914 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 (1,627)Net OPEB obligation (341, 506)Bond issuance costs (13.692)Accrued interest payable 12.764 59.296 Compensated absences Bond premium 50,515 Deferred amount on refunding (75,711) Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) (639, 333)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2013

	_	Pension Trust Funds	_	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	286,299	\$	2,756	\$_	292,873
Investments, at fair value: Proprietary mutual funds Corporate bonds U.S. Government obligations Common stocks Accrued interest Total investments, at fair value Total assets	-	328,386 79,708 581,323 4,221,733 3,006 5,214,156 5,500,455	_	- 2,756	- - \$	- 292,873
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	_		_		\$_	292,873
Net Position: Held in trust for pension benefits and individuals	\$	5,500,455	\$	2,756		

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	_	Pension Trust Funds		Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	289,746	\$	
Employee		175,719		
Total contributions	_	465,465		-
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		529,477		
Interest and dividends		124,124		1
Net investment income	_	653,601	· -	1
Total additions		1,119,066		1
Deductions:				
Benefits		226,172		
Other disbursements		54,432		
Total deductions	_	280,604		-
Change in net position		838,462		1
Net Position Beginning of Year	_	4,661,993		2,755
Net Position End of Year	\$_	5,500,455	\$	2,756

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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 66.12% for Durham and 33.88% for Middlefield.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position 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 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.

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 Position 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 member town assessment 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 is 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	Years
Buildings	45-50
Building improvements	45-50
Land improvements	20-25
Vehicles	5-15
Office equipment	5-15
Computer equipment	5-7

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 position. 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 uses. Issuance costs, 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 Position

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 No. 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 position is classified into the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category presents the net position 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 Position - This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted Net Position - This category presents the net position of the District that is 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, 2013.
- 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. Capital Projects Authorizations

The following is a summary of capital projects at June 30, 2013:

Capital Project		Authorization	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures	-	Balance June 30, 2013			
2008 Project School Building Proje	\$ cts	900,000 6,336,685	\$ -	\$ 476,985 6,866,102	\$	423,015 (529,417)			
Total	\$	7,236,685	\$ 	\$ 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 position as restricted for expendable purposes. Net cumulative interest earnings on endowments have amounted to \$18,185 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, \$2,376,470 of the District's bank balance of \$3,185,375 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	2,113,823
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the District's name	_	262,647
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	2,376,470

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2013, the District's cash equivalents amounted to \$510,915. 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*

*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.

	Credit							Investment Maturities (ars)	
Investment Type	Rating Moody's/S&P	-	Fair Value	-	Not Applicable		ļ	Not Available		Less Than 1		1-10		More Than 10
US Treasury Obligations	n/a	\$	370,948	\$		\$		272,628	\$	23,206	\$	75,114	\$	
U.S. Asset and Mortgage Backed	n/a		210,375					203,521				6,854		
Corporate Bonds	A1		6,624		3,006							3,618		
Corporate Bonds	AA2		2,058									2,058		
Corporate Bonds	BAA1		3,402									3,402		
Corporate Bonds	BAA3		4,439									4,439		
Corporate Bonds	N/Avail		66,191									66,191		
Mutual Funds	n/a		353,193		353,193									
Common Stock	n/a		4,221,733		4,221,733									
CD*	n/a	-	5,911	-								5,911		
Total		\$	5,244,874	\$	4,577,932	\$	_	476,149	\$	23,206	\$	167,587	\$	-

As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investments:

* 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	\$	14,260 55,673
Total	\$	69,933

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance	 Increases	Decreases	-	Transfers	-	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	200,000	\$	\$	\$		\$	200,000
Construction in progress	_		303,327	303,327	_		_	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	200,000	 303,327	303,327	-	-	-	200,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		50,043,453	332,790	8,603		104,822		50,472,462
Land improvements		5,629,043	157,525	68,507		12,705		5,730,766
Equipment		3,486,718	199,275	1,800,523		(157,793)		1,727,677
Vehicles		2,243,488		11,489		40,266		2,272,265
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	61,402,702	 689,590	1,889,122	-	-	-	60,203,170
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		14,673,681	1,017,597	4,900		4,675		15,691,053
Land improvements		940,777	273,274	47,494		(54,615)		1,111,942
Equipment		2,243,877	240,878	1,348,515		27,068		1,163,308
Vehicles		791,895	218,887	11,489		22,872		1,022,165
Total accumulated depreciation	-	18,650,230	 1,750,636	1,412,398	-	-	-	18,988,468
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	42,752,472	 (1,061,046)	476,724	-	-	-	41,214,702
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	42,952,472	\$ (757,719)	\$ 780,051	\$	-	\$	41,414,702

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Administration	\$	240,878
Buildings		1,290,871
Transportation	_	218,887
	-	
Total	\$	1,750,636

D. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	General Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	_	Nonmajor Government Funds	-	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Fund \$ Bonded Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	70,803 100,000	\$	150,000	\$	10,000	\$	160,000 70,803 100,000
Total Transfers In \$	170,803	\$	150,000	\$	10,000	\$	330,803

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	\$	2,110,000	\$	\$	540,000	\$ 1,570,000	\$	530,000
Improvement bond	4,995,000	7/15/09	7/15/24	2.50-4.50		4,325,000			335,000	3,990,000		335,000
Improvement bond	9,185,000	10/14/10	3/1/23	2.00-4.00		8,275,000			900,000	7,375,000		880,000
*					-	14,710,000	 -	-	1,775,000	 12,935,000	-	1,745,000
Plus deferred amounts:												
Bond premium						476,562			50,515	426,047		
Deferred charges in refunding						(469,741)			(75,711)	(394,030)		
Total bonds payable					-	14,716,821	 -		1,749,804	 12,967,017		1,745,000
Obligations under capital leases						1,771,876	386,263		453,914	1,704,225		456,379
Compensated absences						106,421	209,359		268,655	47,125		4,586
Net OPEB obligation					_	1,539,669	 341,506			 1,881,175	_	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities					\$	18,134,787	\$ 937,128	\$	2,472,373	\$ 16,599,542	\$	2,205,965

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

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds payable as of June 30, 2013 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	vide	ed by State				
Year Ending		For		For		Bond		Bond
June 30,		Principal	-	Interest	-	Principal	-	Interest
2014	\$	191,983	\$	7,105	\$	1,745,000	\$	433,174
2014	Ψ	189,896	Ψ	4,315	Ψ	1,720,000	Ψ	388,602
2016		185,721		1,444		1,705,000		334,043
2017						1,170,000		288,075
2018						1,160,000		250,462
2019-2023						4,775,000		587,062
2024-2025	_		_			660,000	_	13,614
	_		_				_	
Total	\$	567,600	\$_	12,864	\$	12,935,000	\$_	2,295,032

Capital Leases

At June 30, 2013, 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, 2013 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	G	overnmental Activities
2014	\$	532,109
2015		471,804
2016		822,440
2017		42,795
Total minimum lease payments		1,869,148
Less amount representing interest		164,923
Total	\$	1,704,225

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

	Governmental					
		Activities				
Assets:						
Buildings	\$	186,988				
Equipment		937,001				
Vehicles		2,133,281				
		3,257,270				
Less accumulated depreciation		1,483,564				
Total	\$	1,773,706				

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, 2013. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
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	\$	163,950,696	\$	12,367,400	\$	151,583,296			

F. Fund Balance

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Gener: Fund		Bonded Capital Project Funds		Capital Reserve Fund	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds	l	Total
Fund balances:						• •		• •	
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$	\$		\$		\$	14,167	\$	14,167
Endowment							12,533		12,533
Restricted for:									
Grants							17,966		17,966
Capital projects			20,891						20,891
Library materials							18,185		18,185
Enabling legislation	2,019,9	78							2,019,978
Committed to:									
Adult Education							67		67
Middlesex Transition Academy							142,140		142,140
Capital projects					165,167				165,167
School cafeteria						_	25,161		25,161
	* • • • • •								
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,019,9	78 \$	20,891	_ \$	165,167	\$	230,219	\$	2,436,255

There are no significant encumbrances at June 30, 2013. 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, 2012, the date of the last actuarial valuation, the plan's membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	14
Terminated employees entitled to benefits	
but not yet receiving them	17
Current plan members	89
Total	120

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, 2013 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 Contribut		Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed		Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Asset
2011 2012 2013	263	,312 \$,788 ,746	258,312 263,788 289,746	100 100 100	%\$	259,967 265,429 291,373	99 99 99	%\$	193,732 192,091 190,464

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 Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	289,746 (14,407) 16,034
Annual pension cost Contribution made		291,373 289,746
Decrease in net pension asset Net pension asset - beginning of year	-	1,627 192,091
Net Pension Asset - End of Year	\$	190,464

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Estimated Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2007	895,706 \$	1,180,150 §	5 284,444	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
July 1, 2012	4,775,052	6,385,936	1,610,884	74.8	3,188,263	50.5

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 \$14,867,585 or 71% of the total Board of Education payroll of \$21,086,038.

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, 2013, the District has recorded in the General Fund (Exhibit IV) intergovernmental school revenue and school expenditures in the amount of \$3,106,042 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, 2012, plan membership consisted of the following:

-	Retiree Health Plan
Retired members Active plan members	26 * 367
Total Participants	393

*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, 2013 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 \$262,255 were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements. Of this amount, \$262,255 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	\$	627,806 61,587 (85,632)
Annual OPEB cost (AOC) Contribution made	_	603,761 262,255
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	_	341,506 1,539,669
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	1,881,175

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, 2013 are presented below.

	R	ntribution of	centage ARC tributed	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2011 \$	168,447 \$	604,596	28 % \$	595,855	28 % \$	1,158,389
2012	220,786	615,918	36	602,066	37	1,539,669
2013	262,255	627,806	42	603,761	43	1,881,175

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	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Estimated Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2010	\$ -	\$ 5,955,023 \$	5,955,023	- %\$	20,530,438	29 %
July 1, 2012	-	6,552,896	6,552,896	-	20,270,180	32

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, 2012 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, 2012 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	ed A	mounts				Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual	· -	Positive (Negative)
Assessments from District Member Towns	\$_	34,089,930	\$	34,089,930	\$	34,089,930	\$	
Local Sources:								
Interest income	_	18,000		18,000		11,691	· -	(6,309)
Intergovernmental:								
State receipts building grants		205,935		205,935		205,935		-
Transportation		282,257		282,257		137,251		(145,006)
Special education		234,780		234,780		161,597		(73,183)
Student-based supplement						115,675		115,675
Adult education						11,936		11,936
Medicaid						30,869		30,869
Magnet						9,100		9,100
Health services						3,395		3,395
Total intergovernmental	_	722,972		722,972		675,758	· -	(47,214)
Charges for Services:								
Buildings/grounds rentals	_	48,000		48,000	,	41,595		(6,405)
Other Revenue:								
Miscellaneous	_	18,750		18,750	,	102,989		84,239
Total revenues	_	34,897,652		34,897,652		34,921,963	. <u>-</u>	24,311
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfer in		170,803		170,803		170,803		-
Appropriation of fund balance		913,364		913,364				(913,364)
Total other financing sources	_	1,084,167		1,084,167		170,803		(913,364)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$_	35,981,819	\$	35,981,819		35,092,766	\$_	(889,053)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenue State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the	Co	nnecticut State	Теа	achers'				
Retirement System for Town teachers are not buc Issuance of capital lease	3,106,042 386,263							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Repo Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Gov					\$	38,585,071	:	

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Salaries:				
Certified personnel	\$ 15,850,362	\$ 15,850,362	\$ 15,454,833 \$	395,529
Support personnel	4,766,333	4,766,333	4,815,351	(49,018)
Total salaries	20,616,695	20,616,695	20,270,184	346,511
Employee Benefits:				
Employee benefits	6,433,347	6,433,347	6,045,540	387,807
Purchased Services:				
Education	478,636	478,636	351,278	127,358
Conferences	26,075	26,075	26,336	(261)
Professional	226,945	226,945	199,868	27,077
Technical	184,662	184,662	225,285	(40,623)
Total purchased services	916,318	916,318	802,767	113,551
Property Services:				
Disposal services	34,000	34,000	31,565	2,435
Snow removal	50,000	50,000	88,433	(38,433)
Lawn service	108,000	108,000	115,937	(7,937)
Repairs and maintenance	224,002	224,002	231,536	(7,534)
Rentals and leases	418,687	418,687	386,789	31,898
Total property services	834,689	834,689	854,260	(19,571)
Operational Services:				
Pupil transportation	1,506,400	1,506,400	1,471,811	34,589
Field trips/athletics	257,663	257,663	269,100	(11,437)
Liability insurance	118,250	118,250	110,626	7,624
Dues and fees	43,841	43,841	37,563	6,278
Communication	94,996	94,996	85,290	9,706
Advertising	6,000	6,000	1,809	4,191
Tuition	922,989	922,989	817,352	105,637
Travel	33,220	33,220	32,735	485
Total operational services	2,983,359	2,983,359	2,826,286	157,073
Supplies:	505 40 4	505 105	100 0 15	20.050
Supplies	537,106	537,106	498,247	38,859
Books/resource materials	202,071	202,071	183,103	18,968
Electricity	558,948	558,948	564,105	(5,157)
Bottled gas	10,000	10,000	10,648	(648)
Heating oil	317,502	317,502	385,111	(67,609)
Gasoline and oil vehicles	8,000	8,000	9,099	(1,099)
Total supplies	1,633,627	1,633,627	1,650,313	(16,686)
Capital Improvements/Equipment:				/ ,
Buildings	.		150,000	(150,000)
Equipment	310,142	310,142	161,586	148,556
Total capital improvements/equipment	310,142	310,142	311,586	(1,444)

(Continued on next page)

GENERAL FUND

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

		Budgete		Variance				
		Original Final				Actual		Positive (Negative)
Debt Service:								
Principal	\$	1,775,000	\$	1,775,000	\$	1,775,000	\$	-
Interest		478,642		478,642		478,641		1
Total debt service	_	2,253,642		2,253,642	_	2,253,641		1
Total Expenditures	\$	35,981,819	\$	35,981,819		35,014,577	\$	967,242
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditur				_				
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticu	ut Sta	ate Teachers' R	etire	ment System for		0.104.040		
Town teachers are not budgeted.						3,106,042		
Issuance of capital lease					_	386,263	-	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported or	n the	Statement of R	leven	ues,				
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmer	ntal F	unds - Exhibit	IV		\$_	38,506,882		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

	_	Special Revenue Funds						Perma	-		
ASSETS	_	School Cafeteria Fund	- .	Adult Education		Middlesex Transition Academy		A. Smith	 Haake Science and History	•	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivable Other assets	\$	42,377 17,966 14,167	\$	67	\$	142,140	\$	5,911	\$ 24,807	\$	184,584 30,718 17,966 14,167
Total Assets	\$_	74,510	\$	67	\$	142,140	\$	5,911	\$ 24,807	\$	247,435
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued items Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ -	2,956 14,260 17,216	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,956 14,260 17,216
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	-	14,167 17,966 25,161 57,294	<u> </u>	67 67		142,140 142,140		2,533 3,378 5,911	 10,000 14,807 24,807		26,700 36,151 167,368 230,219
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ _	74,510	\$	67	\$	142,140	\$	5,911	\$ 24,807	\$	247,435

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

	-	Special Revenue Funds						Perman				
	_	School Cafeteria Fund	_	Adult Education		Middlesex Transition Academy		A. Smith	_	Haake Science and History	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:												
Local sources	\$	182	\$		\$		\$	30	\$	(1,096)	\$	(884)
Intergovernmental		122,381										122,381
Charges for services		534,170		255		655,864						1,190,289
Miscellaneous	_	751	-						_	(1.00.4)		751
Total revenues	-	657,484	-	255		655,864		30	_	(1,096)		1,312,537
Expenditures:												
Salaries		340,720		1,480		358,586						700,786
Employee benefits		-		·		84,369						84,369
Purchased services		14,879				98,151						113,030
Operational services						37,633						37,633
Supplies	_	319,526	_	30		21,394			_			340,950
Total expenditures	-	675,125	-	1,510		600,133		-	_	-		1,276,768
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
over Expenditures		(17,641)		(1,255)		55,731		30		(1,096)		35,769
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		10,000										10,000
Transfers out	-		-			(100,000)			_			(100,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(7,641)		(1,255)		(44,269)		30		(1,096)		(54,231)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	64,935	-	1,322		186,409		5,881	_	25,903		284,450
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	57,294	\$	67	\$	142,140	\$	5,911	\$_	24,807	\$	230,219

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	_	Moeller	-	P. Lyman	-	Total Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	504	\$_	2,252	\$	2,756
NET POSITION						
Net Position Held in Trust for Individuals	\$	504	\$	2,252	\$	2,756

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

	_	Moeller	_	P. Lyman	 Total Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions: Investment income: Interest and dividends	\$		\$_	1	\$ 1
Change in net position		-		1	1
Net Position Beginning of Year	_	504	_	2,251	 2,755
Net Position End of Year	\$	504	\$	2,252	\$ 2,756

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Student Activity Fund	J	Balance July 1, 2012	• -	Additions	 Deductions	 Balance June 30, 2013
Student Activity Fund						
Assets:						
Cash	\$	243,221	\$	609,829	\$ 604,155	\$ 248,895
	\$_	243,221	\$	609,829	\$ 604,155	\$ 248,895
Liabilities:						
Due to student groups	\$	243,221	\$	609,829	\$ 604,155	\$ 248,895
Middlesex Consortium						
Assets:						
Cash	\$	62,409	\$	88,032	\$ 106,463	\$ 43,978
Liabilities:						
Due to others	\$	62,409	\$	88,032	\$ 106,463	\$ 43,978
Total All Funds						
Assets:						
Cash	\$	305,630	\$	697,861	\$ 710,618	\$ 292,873
Liabilities:						
Due to student groups and others	\$	305,630	\$	697,861	\$ 710,618	\$ 292,873

SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION - THE DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2013

		Town of				
	-	Durham		Middlefield	_	Total
Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) Property tax relief elderly	\$	23,502,249	\$	12,889,795 41,444	\$	36,392,044 41,444
Base	\$	23,502,249	\$	12,931,239	\$	36,433,488
Debt Limitation: Limit for School Building Purposes (4.5 times base)					\$_	163,950,696
Indebtedness: Bonds outstanding						12,935,000
Less: State Grants Receivable Region 13					-	(567,600)
Net Indebtedness					-	12,367,400
Debt Limitation in Excess of Net Indebtedness					\$	151,583,296