REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 Durham and Middlefield, Connecticut

JUNE 30, 2009

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 29 South Main Street
 Tel 860.561.4000

 P.O. Box 272000
 Fax 860.521.9241

 West Hartford, CT 06127-2000
 blumshapiro.com



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, 2009 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 the District'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 basic 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 the District'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 basic financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Regional School District No. 13 as of June 30, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C. WEST HARTFORD • SHELTON Westport • Waterbury • New York An Independent Member of Baker Tilly International Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the budgetary information on pages 42 through 44 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Regional School District No. 13's basic financial statements. 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 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, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2009 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

December 10, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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, 2009.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Region exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$29,122,625 (net assets).
- The Region's total net assets increased by \$112,368. The increase resulted from charges for services, operating grants and other revenues exceeding expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Region's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,538,604, an increase of \$1,324,121 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance for the general fund was \$2,599,202 which is designated for subsequent year's budget.
- Long-term bonds decreased by \$1,805,000 due to scheduled 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, 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 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 Cafeteria 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.

Proprietary Funds. The Region maintains one proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Region's various functions. The Region uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insured medical benefits.

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 B-1 and B-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 \$29,122,625 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 \$5,140,182.

REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 NET ASSETS

		Governmental Activities						
		2009		2008				
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	6,356,558 38,843,463	\$	5,657,475 40,965,080				
Total Assets	_	45,200,021		46,622,555				
Long-term liabilities outstanding		15,365,723		17,256,706				
Other liabilities		711,673		355,592				
Total liabilities	_	16,077,396		17,612,298				
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		23,956,151		23,821,621				
Restricted		26,292		41,262				
Unrestricted	_	5,140,182		5,147,374				
Total Net Assets	\$	29,122,625	\$	29,010,257				

Governmental Activities. The Region's net assets increased by \$112,368 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.

REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		Governmental					
		Activities					
		2009		2008			
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services:							
General instruction	\$	29,122	\$	33,386			
Special education		322,192		281,307			
Student services		485,715		453,166			
Buildings		35,987		92,956			
Operating grants and contributions		3,629,243		11,032,547			
Capital grants and contributions		675,551		739,749			
General revenues:							
Assesments from member towns		31,044,283		29,568,559			
Investment income		64,015		136,924			
Miscellaneous		35,656	_	59,616			
Total revenues	_	36,321,764		42,398,210			
Expenses:							
General instruction		15,824,066		24,809,468			
Special education		6,895,551		5,121,441			
Student services		2,147,204		1,675,061			
Administration		5,221,417		5,153,852			
Buildings		3,723,901		2,041,776			
Transportation		1,734,848		1,308,409			
Interest expense		662,409		729,810			
Total expenses	-	36,209,396		40,839,817			
Change in net assets		112,368		1,558,393			
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	_	29,010,257		27,451,864			
Net Assets at End of Year	\$_	29,122,625	\$	29,010,257			

- Assessments from member towns increased by \$1,475,724 substantially due to the overall increase in operating expenditures, which are primarily funded through the assessments from the two towns.
- For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth.
- The reported decrease in the grant revenue and employee benefits cost represents the impact of the funded of TRB, or the Teachers Retirement Board.

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 \$4,538,604, an increase of \$1,324,121 in comparison with the prior year. Of that balance, \$2,204,368 constitutes funds designated for subsequent year's budgets. The remaining \$2,334,236 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 \$178,697 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in the General Fund are as follows:

An increase in the assessment from member towns increased revenues by \$1,475,724. This increase in assessments was due to a similar increase in the expenditures in the fiscal year 2008-2009 General Fund budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were several differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of revenues and expenditures. The heavy snowfall last winter having a negative impact offset by savings in purchased services, transportation, tuition, and debt service. Significant budgetary variances can be briefly summarized as follows:

Final Budget to Actual

- \$38,279 excess expenditures over the final budget for snow removal.
- The positive variance (under budget) of \$123,369 in tuition expenditures, \$116,883 in transportation, and \$110,031 in purchased services.
- We experienced higher revenue from an unexpected state heating assistance grant of \$25,605 and higher than expected Special education reimbursement in the amount of \$48,401.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Region's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009 amounts to \$38,843,463 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and machinery and equipment. The net decrease in the Region's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,121,617 as a result of depreciation expense vehicle disposal.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

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

		Governmental Activities				
	-	2009	2008			
Land	\$	200,000	\$ 200,000			
Construction in progress		1,128,000	1,128,000			
Buildings and improvements		36,270,301	37,228,866			
Land improvements		446,272	481,742			
Equipment		661,997	767,934			
Vehicles	_	136,893	1,158,538			
Total	\$	38,843,463	\$ 40,965,080			

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

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Region had total bonded debt outstanding of \$16,845,000. 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

		nental ties
	2009	 2008
General obligation bonds	\$ 15,040,000	\$ 16,845,000

The Region's total debt decreased by \$1,805,000 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 \$143,709,278, 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 3.F 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, 139A Pickett Lane, Durham, Connecticut 06422.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash	\$	3,847,208
Investments		635,659
Accounts receivable		3,847
Intergovernmental receivable		1,602,202
Bond issue costs		37,561
Other assets		6,852
Net pension asset		196,937
Restricted assets:		
Temporarily restricted:		
Investments		13,759
Permanently restricted:		,
Investments		12,533
Capital assets not being depreciated		1,328,000
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		37,515,463
1 1	_	, ,
Total assets	_	45,200,021
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		421,764
Accrued interest payable		128,798
Unearned revenue		161,111
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,777,080
Due in more than one year		13,588,643
Total liabilities	_	16,077,396
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		23,956,151
Restricted for:		
Textbooks:		
Expendable		2,962
Nonexpendable		2,533
Library materials:		
Expendable		10,797
Nonexpendable		10,000
Unrestricted		5,140,182
Total Net Assets	\$	29,122,625

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net (E	xpense)
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			_		F	Program Revenue	es		_	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	\$	15,824,066 6,895,551 2,147,204 5,221,417	\$	29,122 322,192 485,715	\$	2,265,504 973,078 94,542	\$		\$	(13,529,440) (5,600,281) (1,566,947) (5,221,417)
Administration Buildings Transportation Interest	-	3,723,901 1,734,848 662,409	-	35,987	-	25,605 270,514		644,211 31,340	_	(3,221,417) $(3,018,098)$ $(1,464,334)$ $(631,069)$
Total	\$	36,209,396	\$	873,016	\$	3,629,243	\$	675,551	_	(31,031,586)
General revenues: Assessments from district member towns Investment income Miscellaneous Total general revenues										31,044,283 64,015 35,656 31,143,954
		Change in Net	Ass	ets						112,368
		Net Assets at H	Begiı	nning of Year					_	29,010,257
		Net Assets at H	End o	of Year					\$	29,122,625

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2009

	_	General		Bonded Capital Projects Fund	 Special School Grants and Programs	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash Investments Accounts receivable	\$	2,026,112 569,243 3,847	\$	1,580,408	\$ 174,738	\$	65,950 92,708	\$ 3,847,208 661,951 3,847
Intergovernmental receivable Other assets	_				 3,311	_	15,435 6,852	18,746 6,852
Total Assets	\$_	2,599,202	\$	1,580,408	\$ 178,049	\$	180,945	\$ 4,538,604
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	}							
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Deferred revenue	\$	394,834	\$		\$ 16,938 161,111	\$	9,992	\$ 421,764 161,111
Total liabilities	_	394,834		-	 178,049	-	9,992	582,875
Fund balances: Reserved for endowments Unreserved, designated for subsequent years' budget		2,204,368					12,533	12,533 2,204,368
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: Special Revenue Funds Permanent Funds Capital Project Funds	_			1,580,408		_	144,661 13,759	144,661 13,759 1,580,408
Total fund balances	_	2,204,368		1,580,408	 -	-	170,953	3,955,729
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	2,599,202	_\$_	1,580,408	\$ 178,049	=\$	180,945	\$ 4,538,604

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2009

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)	\$	3,955,729
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets		53,874,091
Less accumulated depreciation		(15,030,628)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
School building receivable		1,583,456
Bond issue costs		37,561
Net pension asset		196,937
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable		(15,040,000)
Bond premium		(37,172)
Deferred charge on refunding		255,771
Compensated absences		(101,604)
Net OPEB obligation		(376,807)
Capital leases		(65,911)
Accrued interest payable	_	(128,798)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$_	29,122,625

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Bonded Capital Projects Fund	Special School Grants and Programs	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Assessments from district					
member towns	\$ 31,044,283	5	\$\$	\$	31,044,283
Intergovernmental	3,583,424	515,952	534,863	84,537	4,718,776
Charges for services	128,706			744,310	873,016
Local sources	65,591	8,404		(9,980)	64,015
Miscellaneous	35,256	401			35,657
Total revenues	34,857,260	524,757	534,863	818,867	36,735,747
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Salaries	18,306,808			436,257	18,743,065
Employee benefits	6,405,590			48,836	6,454,426
Purchased services	1,017,338		536,863	101,725	1,655,926
Property services	844,319				844,319
Operational services	3,458,285			2,099	3,460,384
Supplies	1,947,523			303,910	2,251,433
Capital outlay	129,138	22,248			151,386
Debt service	2,448,328				2,448,328
Total expenditures	34,557,329	22,248	536,863	892,827	36,009,267
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over					
Expenditures	299,931	502,509	(2,000)	(73,960)	726,480
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	15,000	150,000	2,000	1,000	168,000
Transfers out	(151,000)			(17,000)	(168,000)
Capital lease issue	14,766				14,766
Total other financing sources (uses)	(121,234)	150,000	2,000	(16,000)	14,766
Net Change in Fund Balances	178,697	652,509	-	(89,960)	741,246
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,025,671	927,899		260,913	3,214,483
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,204,368	§ <u>1,580,408</u>	\$\$	170,953 \$	3,955,729

REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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)	\$	741,246
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 Depreciation expense		99,850 (1,341,582)
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 assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.		(879,885)
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 Proceeds on capital lease		(413,980) (14,766)
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 Payments on capital leases		1,805,000 502,347
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 Net OPEB obligation Bond issuance costs Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Bond premium Deferred charges on refunding of bonds	_	$(1,617) \\ (376,807) \\ 4,695 \\ 12,658 \\ 11,643 \\ 6,195 \\ (42,629)$
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$_	112,368

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

		Pension Trust Funds	-	Private- Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	391,040	\$	2,755	\$	181,314
Investments, at fair value: Certificates of deposit						96,063
Proprietary mutual funds		796,561				
Corporate bonds		424,903				
U.S. Government obligations		427,610				
Common stocks		1,213,686				
Accrued interest		8,320	-			
Total investments, at fair value	•	2,871,080	-	-		96,063
Accounts receivable		37,369	-		· -	
Total assets		3,299,489	-	2,755	\$	277,377
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable			-		\$	277,377
Net Assets:						
Held in trust for: Town of Durham employees pension benefits Regional School District No. 13 employees pension		332,335				
benefits		2,967,154	-			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	3,299,489	\$	2,755	1	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	_	Pension Trust Funds	_	Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions (reductions):				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	314,843	\$	
Employee		97,051		
Total contributions		411,894		-
Investment income (loss): Net depreciation in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Net investment income (loss)	_	(694,024) 95,229 (598,795)	_	<u> </u>
Total additions (reductions)	_	(186,901)	_	10
Deductions: Benefits Supplies Total deductions	-	285,293 285,293	_	5,019 5,019
Change in net assets		(472,194)		(5,009)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	_	3,771,683		7,764
Net Assets End of Year	\$_	3,299,489	\$	2,755

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the 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 65.64% for Durham and 34.36% 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 is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those 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 generally are 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 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.

The *Special School Grants and Programs Fund* accounts for the revenues and expenditures relating to federal and state education grants.

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 and the Town of Durham's Employees' Retirement System, which both accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in the government-wide and the internal service fund 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.

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	Years
Duildings	45
Buildings	
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 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 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, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

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 purpose 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 which 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, 2009.
- 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 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. Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

A reconciliation of revenues and expenditures, between the accounting treatment required by GAAP (Exhibit IV), and budgetary requirements (RSI-1 and RSI-2), at June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Revenues			Expenditures
Balance, budgetary basis, RSI-1 and RSI-2	\$	32,747,057	\$	32,568,360
State contributions to Teachers' Retirement System		2,125,203		2,125,203
Capital lease	_	14,766		14,766
Balance, GAAP Basis, Exhibit IV	\$	34,887,026	\$	34,708,329

C. Capital Projects Authorizations

The following is a summary of capital projects at June 30, 2009:

Capital Project	 Authorization	_	Current Year Expenditures	 Cumulative Expenditures		Balance June 30, 2009
School Building Projects	\$ 33,989,593	\$	-	\$ 33,982,193	_\$	7,400

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 \$13,759 and make up the unreserved 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, \$568,791 of the District's bank balance of \$1,027,621 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	500,181
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the District's name	_	68,610
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	568,791

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2009, the District's cash equivalents amounted to \$3,445,068. 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.

Standard	Fitch
and Poor's	Ratings

State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund* Money Market Accounts*

*Not rated

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, 2009, the District had the following investments:

					In	ves	stment Mat	turities (Yea	ars)
	Credit		Fair				Less		More
Investment Type	Rating		Value	-	N/A	-	Than 1	1-10	<u>Than 10</u>
U.S. Treasury obligations	n/a	\$	275,020	\$		\$		\$ 275,020	\$
U.S. Asset and mortgage-backed	AAA/AAA		135,482					135,482	
U.S. Agency obligations	AAA/		17,106					17,106	
Global corporate bonds -			.,					-,	
Verizon	BAA2/A		18,095					18,095	
Global corporate bonds -									
Goldman Sachs	A1/A		17,742					17,742	
Global corporate bonds -									
Eksportfinans	AAA1/		26,526					26,526	
Global corporate bonds -									
Walt Disney	A2/A		17,572					17,572	
Global corporate bonds -									
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	AA3/A+		26,330					26,330	
Global corporate bonds -									
AT&T Inc.	A2/A		16,640					16,640	
Global corporate bonds -									
Shell International	AA11		26,698					26,698	
Global corporate bonds -									
Dow Chemical Company	BAA3/BBB		17,510					17,510	
Global corporate bonds -									
Novartis Capital Corp.	AA21		26,600					26,600	
Global corporate bonds -									
Cisco Systems Inc.	A1/A+		17,999					17,999	
Global other bonds -									
Vodafone	n/r		17,718					17,718	
Domestic corporate bonds -									
GMAC LLC	AAA/AAA		26,891					26,891	
Domestic corporate bonds -									
JPMorgan Chase	AA2/AA-		25,868					25,868	
Domestic corporate bonds -									
United Tech	A2/A		18,004					18,004	
Domestic corporate bonds -									
Wachovia Corp.	A1/AA		18,594					18,594	
Domestic corporate bonds -									
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	AA2/AA		15,786					15,786	
Domestic corporate bonds -									
Caterpillar Financial	A2/A		19,200					19,200	
Global corporate bonds - GE Cap	AA2/AA+		27,428					27,428	
Domestic corporate bonds -									
Pepsico	AA2/A+		25,696					25,696	
Foreign corporate bonds -									
Glaxosmithkline	A1/		18,006					18,006	
Certificates of deposit	n/a		737,203		5,481		731,722		
Mutual funds	n/a		817,369		796,572				
Common stock	n/a	-	1,213,686	-	1,213,686	-			
Total		\$	3,620,769	\$	2,015,739	\$	731,722	\$ <u>852,511</u>	\$

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

Education grants

\$ 161,111

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	•	Beginning Balance	 Increases	Decreases	 Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	200,000	\$	\$	\$ 200,000
Construction in progress		1,128,000			1,128,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,328,000	 -	-	1,328,000
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		47,941,375			47,941,375
Land improvements		969,840			969,840
Equipment		3,379,226	70,118	89,363	3,359,981
Vehicles		1,833,238	29,732	1,588,075	274,895
Total capital assets being depreciated		54,123,679	 99,850	1,677,438	52,546,091
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		10,712,509	958,565		11,671,074
Land improvements		488,098	35,470		523,568
Equipment		2,611,292	167,570	80,878	2,697,984
Vehicles		674,700	179,977	716,675	138,002
Total accumulated depreciation		14,486,599	 1,341,582	 797,553	 15,030,628
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	39,637,080	 (1,241,732)	879,885	 37,515,463
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	40,965,080	\$ (1,241,732)	\$ 879,885	\$ 38,843,463

Depreciation expense of \$1,341,582 was charged as follows:

Administration Buildings Transportation	\$ 167,570 994,035 179,977
Total	\$ 1,341,582

D. Interfund Transfers

		_					
	General Fund	. –	Bonded Capital Projects Fund	 Special School Grants and Programs	 Nonmajor Government Funds		Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Fund Nonmajor Government	\$	\$	150,000	\$	\$ 1,000	\$	151,000
Funds	15,000			 2,000	 		17,000
Total Transfers In	\$ 15,000	\$	150,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$	168,000

A summary of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

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 \$	2,720,000	01/01/98	09/15/09	4.00-4.70	\$	505,000	\$	\$	255,000	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000
Improvement bond	9,000,000	04/15/01	04/15/21	4.25-5.00		6,150,000			475,000		5,675,000	475,000
Improvement bond	7,300,000	03/01/03	03/01/23	2.50-4.30		5,640,000			415,000		5,225,000	375,000
Improvement bond	6,885,000	03/15/04	12/15/15	2.00-3.50		4,550,000			660,000		3,890,000	630,000
-					-	16,845,000	 -	-	1,805,000		15,040,000	 1,730,000
Plus deferred amounts:												
Bond premium						43,367			6,195		37,172	
Deferred charges in refunding						(298,400)			(42,629)		(255,771)	
Total bonds payable					-	16,589,967	 -	-	1,768,566	-	14,821,401	 1,730,000
Obligations under capital leases						553,492	14,766		502,347		65,911	47,080
Compensated absences						113,247	131.371		143,014		101,604	
Net OPEB Obligation					-		 376,807	-			376,807	
Total Governmental Activities												
Long-Term Liabilities					\$	17,256,706	\$ 522,944	\$	2,413,927	\$	15,365,723	\$ 1,777,080

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

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds payable as of June 30, 2009 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						
Year Ending June 30,		For Principal		For Interest		Bond Principal		Bond Interest
2010	\$	398,171	\$	21,562	\$	1,730,000	\$	581,195
2011		212,851		15,289		1,430,000		527,116
2012		208,677		12,478		1,420,000		475,272
2013		196,157		9,778		1,390,000		432,310
2014		191,983		7,105		1,380,000		374,822
2015-2019		375,617		5,759		5,270,000		1,149,280
2020-2023						2,420,000		227,750
	_							
Total	\$	1,583,456	\$	71,971	_ \$_	15,040,000	\$	3,767,745

Capital Leases

At June 30, 2009, 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, 2009 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	-	Governmental Activities
2010	\$	49,763
2011		16,651
2012		2,704
Total minimum lease payments	_	69,118
Less amount representing interest	_	3,207
Total	\$	65,911

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

	-	Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Equipment	\$	148,836
Vehicles		164,688
	-	313,524
Less accumulated depreciation	-	112,990
Total	\$_	200,534

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	\$ 143,709,278	\$	13,456,544	\$ 130,252,734

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 and the Town of Durham 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. Included within the fund is \$332,335 of assets that belong to the Town of Durham employees. This amount is shown as a separate reservation of net assets.

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, 2008, the date of the last actuarial valuation, the plan's membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	10
Terminated employees entitled to benefits	
but not yet receiving them	19
Current plan members	78
Total	107

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 12 months of service, attain a minimum age of 20 and participate in the money accumulation pension plan.

Normal retirement date is at age 65 on completion of 5 years of service. The annual benefit is based upon 70% of average compensation less 100% of the Social Security reduced proportionately for each year of service less than 25, less the projected benefit provided by the money accumulation pension plan. The plan does not contain a provision for early retirement. 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 1% 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, 2009 represented 4.08% 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		Actual	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage of ARC	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Ended	-	Contribution	 (ARC)	Contributed	 (APC)	Contributed	 Asset
2004	\$	113,923	\$ 90,932	125%	\$ 90,932	125%	\$ 170,542
2005		109,936	91,021	120%	91,021	120%	188,214
2006		98,183	82,734	119%	87,830	112%	198,567
2007		87,129	76,255	114%	84,309	104%	201,387
2008		69,692	63,307	110%	72,525	96%	198,554
2009		103,674	97,007	107%	105,291	99%	196,937

Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included:

Remaining Amortization Period	12 years closed
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	8.25%
Projected Salary Increases	5.00%
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	\$	97,007
Interest on net pension obligation		(16,381)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	24,665
Annual pension cost		105,291
Contribution made		103,674
Decrease in net pension asset	_	1,617
Net pension asset - beginning of year		198,554
	_	
Net Pension Asset - End of Year	\$_	196,937

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, 2003	\$ 470,032	\$	1,055,807	\$ (585,775)	44.5% \$	1,860,777	\$ (31.5%)
July 1, 2004	562,061		1,073,543	(511,482)	52.4%	1,981,612	(25.8%)
July 1, 2005	661,119		1,142,449	(481,330)	57.9%	2,134,717	(22.5%)
July 1, 2006	772,220		1,165,512	(393,292)	66.3%	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%)

Money Accumulation Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District provides pension plan benefits for all noncertified employees working 20 hours per week or more through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate upon attaining age 21 and after completing one year of service. A board consisting of employees of the District and the Town of Durham administers the plan. The District's contributions for each employee (and related earnings allocated to the employer contributions account) become fully vested at the earlier of the following dates: (a) the date of the participant's death; (b) the date the participant incurs total disability; (c) the date the participant attains normal retirement age; (d) the date of termination of this plan or the date of the complete cessation of employer contributions hereunder; or (e) the date the participant becomes 100% vested. Prior to becoming fully vested, the participant shall earn a vested interest in his employer contributions account in accordance with the following schedule:

Vesting Servicing	Vested Interest
Less than 3 years	0%
At least 3 years	20%
At least 4 years	40%
At least 5 years	60%
At least 6 years	80%
7 years or more	100%

Plan Provisions

Participants are always fully vested in their own contributions (and related earnings allocated to the participant contribution account).

The plan is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due. Investment income is recognized when earned. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value. Benefit and administrative expenses are recognized when incurred. Administrative expenses are financed from investment income.

Funding Policy

The District is required to contribute an amount equal to 5% of the payroll of the eligible employees. The District's total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$18,306,808. The District's contribution to the plan was \$131,036 which is equivalent to 5% of the annual active participants' payroll of \$2,620,720. Active enrollment in the plan is as follows:

Actively employed	79
Terminated participants	3
Total	82

Financial Information

The statement of fiduciary fund net assets and the statement of changes in fiduciary fund net assets for the Regional School District No. 13 and the Town of Durham Employee Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Plan) and the Money Accumulation Plan are as follows:

SCHEDULE OF PLAN NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Funds							
	Money Accumulation Plan			Defined Benefit Plan		Totals		
Assets:	_		_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,965	\$	305,075	\$	391,040		
Investments:								
Proprietary mutual funds				796,561		796,561		
Corporate bonds		424,903				424,903		
U.S. Government obligations		427,610				427,610		
Common stock		1,213,686				1,213,686		
Accrued interest	_	8,308	_	12	_	8,320		
Total investments, at fair value	_	2,074,507	_	796,573	_	2,871,080		
Accounts receivable	_	3,492	_	33,877	-	37,369		
Total assets	_	2,163,964	_	1,135,525	_	3,299,489		
Net assets held in trust for the Town of								
Durham employees pension benefits				332,335		332,335		
Net assets held in trust for the District's employees pension benefits	_	2,163,964	_	803,190	_	2,967,154		
	\$_	2,163,964	\$_	1,135,525	\$	3,299,489		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Pension Trust Funds							
	•	Money Accumulation Plan	Defined Benefit Plan			Totals			
Additions (reductions):	-								
Contributions:									
Employer	\$	131,036	\$	183,807	\$	314,843			
Employee	-	59,224		37,827		97,051			
Total contributions	-	190,260		221,634		411,894			
Investment income (loss):									
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(485,682)		(208,342)		(694,024)			
Interest and dividends	-	62,166		33,063		95,229			
Net investment loss		(423,516)		(175,279)		(598,795)			
Total additions (reductions)		(233,256)		46,355		(186,901)			
Deductions:									
Benefits	-	152,175		133,118		285,293			
Change in net assets		(385,431)		(86,763)		(472,194)			
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	-	2,549,395		1,222,288		3,771,683			
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	2,163,964	\$	1,135,525	\$	3,299,489			

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 \$13,761,949 or 73% of the total Board of Education payroll of \$18,743,065.

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, 2009, the District has recorded in the General Fund (Exhibit IV) intergovernmental school revenue and school expenditures in the amount of \$2,125,203 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the District. This amount has decreased significantly from the prior year due to the State having issued pension obligation bonds to partially fund the plan in 2008. 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. ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION (NPO)

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, 2008, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Retiree Health Plan
Retired members Active plan members	39* 331
Total Participants	370

*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 towards 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, 2009 was \$6,570 per member and \$6,570 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 \$100,093 were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements. Of this amount \$100,093 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)	\$ 476,900
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 -
Annual OPEB cost (AOC)	 476,900
Contribution made	 100,093
Increase in net OPEB obligation	376,807
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 -
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 376,807

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, 2009 are presented below. Data is only presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 due to the fact that this year is the year of transition.

Year Ended	 Actual Contribution	 Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	. ,	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2009	\$ 100,093	\$ 476,900	21%	\$	476,900	21%	\$ 376,807

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,286,539, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,286,539. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was not available.

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)	(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Estimated Covered Payroll	(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 5,286,539	\$ 5,286,539	0% \$	1,866,731	283%

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, 2008 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, 2008 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, which may be disallowed, cannot be determined at this time, although the District's management believes such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 15, 2009, the District issued \$4,995,000 of General Obligation Bonds dated July 15, 2009. The bond interest rates range from 2.5% to 4.5% and mature on July 15, 2024. There were no premiums or discounts associated with these bonds.

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Assessments from District Member Towns:	\$\$	31,044,283	\$ 31,044,283 \$	\$
Local Sources:				
Interest income	75,000	75,000	65,591	(9,409)
Intergovernmental:				
State receipts building grants	445,320	445,320	445,320	-
Transportation	255,409	255,409	270,515	15,106
Special education	614,000	614,000	662,401	48,401
Adult education			11,684	11,684
Medicaid			16,832	16,832
Magnet			22,100	22,100
Health Services			3,764	3,764
Heating Assistance			25,605	25,605
Total intergovernmental	1,314,729	1,314,729	1,458,221	143,492
Charges for Services:				
Buildings/grounds rentals	44,000	44,000	35,987	(8,013)
Tuition	15,000	15,000	92,719	77,719
Total charges for services	59,000	59,000	128,706	69,706
Other Revenue:				
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	35,256	20,256
Total revenues	32,508,012	32,508,012	32,732,057	224,045
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfer in			15,000	15,000
Appropriation of fund balance	1,057,163	1,057,163	818,118	(239,045)
Total other financing sources	1,057,163	1,057,163	833,118	(224,045)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ <u>33,565,175</u> \$	33,565,175	\$ <u>33,565,175</u>	\$ <u> </u>

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Salaries:				
Certified personnel	5 14,854,341	\$ 14,854,341	\$ 14,183,559	\$ 670,782
Support personnel	3,754,390	3,754,390	4,123,245	(368,855)
Total salaries	18,608,731	18,608,731	18,306,804	301,927
Employee Benefits:				
Employee benefits	4,367,067	4,367,067	4,280,387	86,680
Purchased Services:				
Education	643,573	643,573	525,552	118,021
Conferences	30,050	30,050	18,567	11,483
Professional	243,036	243,036	249,651	(6,615)
Technical	210,710	210,710	223,565	(12,855)
Total purchased services	1,127,369	1,127,369	1,017,335	110,034
Property Services:				
Disposal services	27,000	27,000	28,348	(1,348)
Snow removal	40,000	40,000	78,279	(38,279)
Lawn service	112,000	112,000	109,890	2,110
Repairs and maintenance	282,440	282,440	252,820	29,620
Rentals and leases	390,975	390,975	374,981	15,994
Total property services	852,415	852,415	844,318	8,097
Operational Services:				
Pupil transportation	1,735,336	1,735,336	1,618,453	116,883
Field trips/athletics	270,033	270,033	266,746	3,287
Liability insurance	121,000	121,000	96,351	24,649
Dues and fees	36,637	36,637	34,331	2,306
Communication	209,864	209,864	146,633	63,231
Advertising	15,000	15,000	10,791	4,209
Tuition	1,382,120	1,382,120	1,258,751	123,369
Travel	26,877	26,877	<u>26,227</u> 3,458,283	650
Total operational services	3,796,867	3,796,867	5,438,285	338,584
Supplies:	502 516	502 516	527 071	EE E 4E
Supplies	593,516	593,516	537,971	55,545
Books/resource materials Electricity	294,591 730,000	294,591 730,000	252,567 640,195	42,024 89,805
Bottled gas	8,000	8,000	8,403	(403)
Heating oil	357,500	357,500	503,063	(145,563)
Gasoline and oil vehicles	7,500	7,500	5,334	2,166
Total supplies	1,991,107	1,991,107	1,947,533	43,574
Capital Improvements/Equipment:				
Buildings	10,000	10,000	11,868	(1,868)
Equipment	100,791	10,000	102,504	(1,713)
Total capital improvements/equipment	110,791	110,791	114,372	(3,581)
2 cm cuptur improvemente, equipment	110,771	110,771	117,572	(3,301)

(Continued on next page)

GENERAL FUND

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

	_	Budgeted Amounts					Variance
	_	Original	·	Final		Actual	 Positive (Negative)
Debt Service:							
Principal	\$	1,805,000	\$	1,805,000	\$	1,805,000	\$ -
Interest		755,828		755,828		643,328	112,500
Total debt service	_	2,560,828	_	2,560,828		2,448,328	 112,500
Total expenditures	_	33,415,175		33,415,175	· _	32,417,360	 997,815
Other Finance Uses: Transfers out	_	150,000		150,000		151,000	 (1,000)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	33,565,175	\$	33,565,175	\$	32,568,360	\$ 996,815

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

	-	Special Revenue Funds									Permanent Funds						-				
ASSETS		School Cafeteria Fund		Reserve Fund		Summer School		Arts Council		Adult Education	_	Middlesex Transition Academy	 Total	_	A. Smith		Haake Science and History	Tota	<u>11</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivable Other assets	\$	25,569 15,435 6,852	\$	15,778 66,416	\$	3,025	\$	4,908	\$	97	\$ -	16,573	\$ 65,950 66,416 15,435 6,852	\$	5,495	\$	\$ 20,797	26,2		\$ 65,950 92,708 15,435 6,852	_
Total Assets	\$	47,856	\$	82,194	\$	3,025	\$	4,908	\$	97	\$_	16,573	\$ 154,653	\$_	5,495	\$	20,797 \$	26,2	92	\$ 180,945	=
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	ES																				
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued items	\$	9,992	\$		\$		_\$		\$		\$_		\$ 9,992	\$		\$	\$			\$9,992	-
Fund Balances: Reserved for endowments Unreserved and undesignated Total fund balances	-	<u>37,864</u> 37,864	 	82,194 82,194	· -	3,025 3,025		4,908 4,908		<u> </u>	-	<u>16,573</u> 16,573	 144,661 144,661	-	2,533 2,962 5,495	 	10,000 10,797 20,797	12,5 13,7 26,2	59	12,533 158,420 170,953	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	47,856	\$ =	82,194	\$	3,025	\$	4,908	\$	97	\$_	16,573	\$ 154,653	\$ =	5,495	\$	20,797 \$	26,2	92	\$ 180,945	-

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

			Sp	ecial Revenue]						
	School Cafeteria Fund	Reserve Fund	Summer School	Arts Council	Adult Education	Middlesex Transition Academy	Total	A. Smith	Haake Science and History	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:											
Local sources	\$ 453	\$ 2,537	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,990	\$ 180	\$ (13,150) \$	(12,970)	\$ (9,980)
Intergovernmental	84,537						84,537			-	84,537
Charges for services	485,715		9,150		19,972	229,473	744,310			-	744,310
Total revenues	570,705	2,537	9,150	-	19,972	229,473	831,837	180	(13,150)	(12,970)	818,867
Expenditures:											
Salaries	301,038		10,651		9,638	114,930	436,257			-	436,257
Employee benefits						48,836	48,836			-	48,836
Purchased services		42,411			2,306	57,008	101,725			-	101,725
Operational services					832	1,267	2,099			-	2,099
Supplies	290,661				9,114	4,135	303,910				303,910
Total expenditures	591,699	42,411	10,651	-	21,890	226,176	892,827				892,827
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(20,994) (39,874)	(1,501)	-	(1,918)	3,297	(60,990)	180	(13,150)	(12,970)	(73,960)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in				1,000		(15.000)	1,000		(2.000)	-	1,000
Transfers out			<u> </u>			(15,000)	(15,000)		(2,000)	(2,000)	(17,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,994) (39,874)	(1,501)	1,000	(1,918)	(11,703)	(74,990)	180	(15,150)	(14,970)	(89,960)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	58,858	122,068	4,526	3,908	2,015	28,276	219,651	5,315	35,947	41,262	260,913
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 37,864	\$ 82,194	\$ 3,025	\$ 4,908	\$ 97	\$ 16,573	\$ 144,661	\$ 5,495	\$ 20,797 \$	26,292	\$ 170,953

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

JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	<u>]</u>	R. Mason	-	Moeller	<u>]</u>	P. Lyman	Total Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	6	\$	502	\$	2,247	\$ 2,755
NET ASSETS							
Net Assets Held in Trust for Individuals	\$_	6	\$	502	\$	2,247	<u> </u>

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

	_	R. Mason	_	Moeller	-	P. Lyman	Total Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions: Investment income: Interest and dividends	\$_	6	\$_		\$_	4	\$ 10
Deductions: Supplies	_	5,019	_		-		5,019
Change in net assets		(5,013)		-		4	(5,009)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	_	5,019	_	502	_	2,243	7,764
Net Assets End of Year	\$_	6	\$_	502	\$	2,247	\$ 2,755

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Balance July 1, 2008		Additions	_	Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2009
Student Activity Fund							
Assets:							
Cash	\$ 164,513	\$	710,038	\$	719,063	\$	155,488
Investments	93,657		2,406	_		-	96,063
	\$ 258,170	\$_	712,444	\$_	719,063	\$	251,551
Liabilities:							
Due to student groups	\$ 258,170	\$_	712,444	\$_	719,063	\$	251,551
Middlesex Consortium							
Assets:							
Cash	\$ 29,340	\$_	120,895	\$_	124,409	\$	25,826
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$ 29,340	\$_	120,895	\$_	124,409	\$	25,826
Total All Funds							
Assets:							
Cash	\$ 193,853	\$	830,933	\$	843,472	\$	181,314
Investments	93,657	_	2,406	_		-	96,063
	\$ 287,510	\$_	833,339	\$_	843,472	\$	277,377
Liabilities:							
Due to student groups and others	\$ 287,510	\$	833,339	\$_	843,472	\$	277,377

SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION - THE DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2009

	To			
	Durham	Middlefield		Total
Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) Property tax relief elderly	\$ 20,235,519 53,661	\$ 11,591,849 54,366	\$	31,827,368 108,027
Base	\$ 20,289,180	\$ 11,646,215	\$	31,935,395
Debt Limitation: Limit for School Building Purposes (4.5 times base)			\$	143,709,278
Indebtedness: Bonds outstanding				15,040,000
Less: State Grants Receivable Region 13			_	(1,583,456)
Net Indebtedness			_	13,456,544
Debt Limitation in Excess of Net Indebtedness			\$_	130,252,734