CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

CANONSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
SCHOOL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Independent Auditor's Report

Canon-McMillan School District Canonsburg, Pennsylvania

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canon-McMillan School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District'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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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 from 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 auditor's 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the

Tel 412.369.9992 Fax 412.369.8225 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District'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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canon-McMillan School District as of June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 i through xxv be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Canon-McMillan School District's basic financial statements. The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency funds, the balance sheet – capital projects funds, and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – capital projects funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of changes in assets and liabilities — agency funds, the balance sheet — capital projects funds, the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances — capital projects funds, and the schedule of expenditure of awards of federal assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 statement of changes in assets and liabilities — agency funds, the balance sheet — capital projects funds, the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances — capital projects funds, and the schedule of expenditure of awards of federal assistance 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 October 17, 2016, on our consideration of Canon-McMillan School District'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 Canon-McMillan School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CYPHER & CYPHER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Canonsburg, Pennsylvania October 17, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

CANON-McMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT CANONSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of Canon–McMillan School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes. This report was prepared by the School District's Business Office.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued June, 1999.

This report was prepared by the School District's Business Office. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including disclosures in the notes to general purpose financial statements, is the responsibility of the School District's management. We believe that the data is accurately presented in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the District as measured by the financial activity of the various funds and that all disclosures necessary to enable a reader to gain the maximum understanding of the School District's financial affairs have been included.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Canon–McMillan School District is a School District of the Third Class, organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the "Commonwealth"). Canon–McMillan School District is an independent reporting entity as determined within the criteria established in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board codification Section 2100. The application of this section provides comparability between governmental units, comprehensiveness of an individual report, and an indication of the responsibility and control function of the elected officials.

The criteria of Section 2100 have been examined as to the relationship of the School District with the Western Area Career and Technology Center. This entity was determined not to be a part of the reporting entity of the School District. The Center has been excluded due to lack of substantial control. The District appoints one member to the Joint Operating Committee of the Center. The District pays tuition for the students attending the school and would be responsible for any revenue shortfall and loan defaults.

The School District provides a comprehensive educational system from kindergarten through grade twelve, including regular instruction, special instruction, vocational education and necessary support services. The goal of the School District is to provide

excellence in education by fostering high levels of student achievement through cooperation with the community and amidst an ethical culture. We are proud of the efforts of a small group of caring community citizens to establish a foundation to serve the interests of the district. The Canon-McMillan Horizon Foundation is a non-profit organization designed to solicit tax-free donations to support all aspects of the school district including, but not limited to, educational programming and facilities upgrades.

The governing body of the School District consists of nine school directors who are each elected for a four-year term. The daily operation and management of the School District is carried out by the administrative staff of the School District, headed by the Superintendent of Schools who is appointed by the Board of School Directors. The Superintendent functions as the Chief Executive Officer and works collaboratively with the Board of School Directors within a governance framework. The collaboration continues with and throughout the administrative team as teamwork is a cornerstone of our philosophy of success.

POSITIVE RESULTS OF OUR SCHOOL PROGRAM

Overall, the District is proud of the achievement of its students. We are proud to note that the Canon-McMillan School District has three National Blue Ribbon Schools: First Street Elementary (2007 and 2015) and Wylandville Elementary School (2010). In addition, the Canonsurg Middle School was a 2011 recipient of the Pennsylvania Don Eichhorn Award (one of 21 middle schools in Pennsylvania) and was designated as a National Schools to Watch Middle School, one of 250 schools in the United States to have achieved that special distinction. In 2014, the Canonsburg Middle School was redesignted as a Pennsylvania Don Eichorn and National School to Watch Middle School and also boasts the 2012 Middle Level Principal of the Year designation. Also in May, 2014, Muse Elementary School and the Canon- McMillan Senior High School each received a Governor's Proclamation for outstanding continuous growth in student academic achievement. Cecil Intermediate, a Title 1 school from our district was recognized as a 2015 National Title I Distinguished School for the State of Pennsylvania.

As one of the fastest growing school districts in southwestern Pennsylvania, we are proud of the myriad opportunities we offer our students. Our growth, in combination with the age of some of our facilities necessitated a multi-phase capital improvement plan which was presented in May 2014. Ground breaking for the new Muse Elementary School occurred in the fall of 2015 and the opening date for the new school is planned for August of 2017. We anticipate the creation of physical learning spaces that are conducive to learning appropriate for the 21st century, representative of financially sound decisions and indicative of the well-developed infrastructure our students and school community deserve.

The Canon-McMillan School District meets the needs of its students on a variety of academic, emotional and social levels. The District embraces the PA Core Standards with the provision of differentiated instructional practices which build a foundation for student success. Tutoring is offered for at-risk students needing extra help. Enrichment opportunities also are provided and are augmented by programming that addresses the needs of identified gifted students. Canon-McMillan has engaged in Community

Partnerships providing students with hands-on project-based learning experiences in conjunction with their coursework. These experiences involve plant/factory field trips, round-table problem-solving discussions with engineers and CEO's and solutions-based projects paired with classroom instructional activities to solve for real-life problems identified by the respective company representatives. While our Community Partners list is growing, it includes partners such as Catalyst-Connections, All-Clad Metal Crafters, Universal Electric Corporation, Consol Energy, Mark-West Energy Partners and Caterpillar Global Mining Company.

As a testament to the positive results of our school programs, the award-winning Canon-McMillan School District has building level test scores well within the range that the Pennsylvania Department of Education considers to be successful. With the release of current student performance data, it was indicated that none of our schools were identified by the state, or federal government, as needing additional support for success. Canon-McMillan continues to focus on student growth at each of our schools with the goal to continue to increase each individual school's overall performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

Governmental funds including the general, capital projects, capital reserve, debt service and athletic reported a combined fund balance of \$39.3 million including a combined net decrease of \$3.3 million for 2015-2016. The decrease from 2014-2015 is due to the expenditure of bond proceeds in the Capital Project Fund that were designated for the new Muse Elementary School.

Revenues: The School District's general fund received \$75.1 million during 2015-2016 compared with \$71.1 million for 2014-2015. Canon–McMillan received 71% of its funding from local sources, 28% from state sources, 1% from federal sources compared with 70.8%, 27.9%, and .7% respectively in 2014-2015. Real estate tax receipts continue to be the primary source of revenue for the general fund. The property assessments, from which real estate tax receipts are based, continue to increase. Without a significant increase in state funding, it is anticipated that future annual millage rate increases are likely, especially if the District continues to pursue Capital Projects.

Earned Income Tax (EIT) is the second most significant local revenue source funding general fund operations and it has continued to increase, especially with the mandated countywide consolidation effort which began in 2012. The District will continue to monitor this taxing effort as it will have both short and long term impacts to the Earned Income Tax collection. However, it is still anticipated that the School District is financially positioned very well as economic growth continues and the financial health of the local economy is not solely dependent on any one of several major employers. Another large local tax revenue source for the School District is the Realty Transfer Tax, which taxes one half percent on the sale of homes in our communities. The rates on both this tax and the Earned Income Tax rate are not able to be changed per state law. Homes in our communities range from starter homes which are attractive to young

families, to expansive properties. The recovering housing market, lower borrowing costs and looser mortgage qualifications.

Expenditures: Total general fund spending for 2015-2016 was \$72.3 million for the year compared with \$70.7 million for 2014-2015. Instructional programs expended \$37.8 million, or 52.2% of all general fund spending compared with \$36.7 million or 51.9% in 2014-2015.

It is anticipated the District will continue to perform better than many communities in terms of revenue streams. Additionally, there have been improvements and additions to the highways creating increased access to major markets and making the Canon–McMillan School District a location that businesses are sure to find attractive.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 from some items that will result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods, such as uncollected taxes.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes, state and federal subsidies (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover a portion from user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general costs of the District such as instruction, administration and community service. The largest major fund in governmental activity is the General Fund.

The General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund are the three major funds under governmental activities.

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the School District which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The School Board is empowered by

Article 5 Section 507 of the Public School Code to levy and collect necessary taxes in addition to the annual State appropriation in order to pay for any indebtedness that may be created and to enable it to establish, enlarge, equip, furnish, operate, and maintain the operations of the School District. All other funds are designated for specific purposes.

The Capital Bond Funds have activity restricted to capital improvements and the purchase of long-term equipment and are aggregated into a single presentation, Construction Fund. The Debt Service Fund accounts for resources accumulated to provide for payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. The District has one non-major fund: a District Activity Fund, which are aggregated into a single presentation, Non-Major Funds.

The only other major fund is the Food Service Fund and it is a business-type activity fund which accounts for the cafeteria program in each of the District's eleven schools. The District contracted these services through an RFP process with Nutrition Inc. to provide food service management. The Retirement Obligations Fund is an internal service fund and accounts for the financial transactions related to the other post employment activities of the School District.

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

Governmental funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of readily available resources as well as balances of readily available resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating a District'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 in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers can understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements and can be noted on Pages 4 and 6 in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. While the District maintains only one proprietary fund type, the Food Service Fund, it provides more detail and additional information than government-wide statements, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's operations. The District maintains student funds as Agency Funds. The District acts as a custodian and administers this fund on behalf of the students and their organizations. Since these funds are custodial in nature, the District does not measure the results of operation. However, acting as a custodian of these funds, the Business Office had found areas of concern in regard to the internal controls and added further controls as a result.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2016

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
er e	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Current and Other Assets	\$ 52,787,858	\$ 49,269,899	\$ 6,066,551	\$ 5,934,256	\$ 58,854,409	\$ 55,204,155
Non Current Assets	70,647,839	77,018,473	58,298	324,870	70,706,137	77,343,343
Deferred Outflows	6,785,792	10,126,861			6,785,792	10,126,861
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	130,221,489	136,415,233	6,124,849	6,259,126	136,346,338	142,674,359
Current and Other Liabilities	12,303,863	-13,206,952	62,518	50,234	12,366,381	13,257,186
Non Current Liabilities	209,021,387	217,885,171			209,021,387	217,885,171
Deferred Inflows	6,197,930	639,243	24,752	11,885	6,222,682	651,128
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow	227,523,180	231,731,366	87,270	62,119	227,610,450	231,793,485
Invested in Capital Assets	(26,121,248)	(24,545,009)	58,298	324,870	(26,062,950)	(24,220,139)
Restricted	14,286,510	14,475,000	5,245,583	5,255,408	19,532,093	19,730,408
Unrestricted	(85,466,953)	(85,246,123)	733,698	616,729	(84,733,255)	(84,629,394)
Total Net Position	\$ (97,301,691)	\$ (95,316,132)	\$ 6,037,579	\$ 6,197,007	\$ (91,264,112)	\$ (89,119,125)

Assets, Liabilities & Net Position

The School District's total assets and deferred outflows increased \$6.3 million during 2015-2016 to a total of \$142.7 million. 39% are comprised current assets: cash and cash equivalents, investments, receivables (delinquent taxes), and other receivables from federal and state sources, insurance reimbursement, and other School District funds including Capitol Projects. The remaining 61% are attributable to noncurrent assets comprised of long-term receivables and capital assets net of depreciation and deferred outflows of resources.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows increased \$4,183,034 during 2015-2016 to a total of \$231.8 million. Beginning June 15, 2014 GASB #68 became effective and is reflective in the future statements presented in this report. This statement was made to address accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts and have certain characteristics. The application of this statement has resulted in the school district being required to include a proportionate share of the PSERS unfunded liability within its financial statements. It is important to note that the district is mandated to participate in this cost sharing through multiple employers program. Typically we would have only seen things like of bonds payable accounts payable, salaries and benefits payable and other post employment benefits payable represented in this section. This section traditionally and currently also reflects. accounts payable balances that are primarily the result of expenditures incurred prior to June 30, 2016 and paid subsequent to June 30, 2016. Accrued salaries and benefits are primarily the result of salaries earned by teachers as of June 30, 2016 and paid during the summer 2016.

The District's total net position increased \$2.1 million during 2015-2016. This reflects post GASB #68 activity, which was a main contributor to the large change from 2013-2014 to 2014-2015. The net position is comprised of: \$(24,220,139) in invested capital assets; restricted funds comprised of capital projects, retirement obligations and designated purposes. Unrestricted funds are reflective of the inclusion of GASB #68 into the financials with (84,629,394).

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
Program Revenues:	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Charges for Services	\$ 1,151,335	\$ 1,171,863	\$ 1,288,653	\$ 1,395,868	\$ 2,439,988	\$ 2,567,731
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,199,152	10,501,842	815,772	884,405	10,014,924	11,386,247
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	41,297,258	44,175,406			41,297,258	44,175,406
Other Taxes	7,515,229	7,310,346			7,515,229	7,310,346
Grants Subsidies and Contributions	11,733,237	12,003,775			11,733,237	12,003,775
Other	126,997	139,157	184,583	281,471	311,580	420,628
	71,023,208	75,302,389	2,289,008	2,561,744	73,312,216	77,864,133
Expenditures:						
Depreciation	1,835,281	1,798,421			1,835,281	1,798,421
Instruction	35,374,661	38,702,691			35,374,661	38,702,691
Instructional Student Support	3,237,773	4,872,233			3,237,773	4,872,233
Administrative and Financial Support	6,529,211	7,401,196			6,529,211	7,401,196
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,214,781	7,018,506			6,214,781	7,018,506
Pupil Transportation	5,301,244	5,636,064			5,301,244	5,636,064
Student Activities	1,472,142	1,679,670			1,472,142	1,679,670
Community Services	122,937	123,999			122,937	123,999
Debt Service	5,748,937	6,084,050			5,748,937	6,084,050
Food Service			2,284,048	2,402,316	2,284,048	2,402,316
	65,836,967	73,316,830	2,284,048	2,402,316	68,121,015	75,719,146
Change in Net Position	\$ 5,186,241	\$ 1,985,559	\$ 4,960	\$ 159,428	\$ 5,191,201	\$ 2,144,987

Revenues

Local taxes account for 70.9% of all revenue. The District currently receives approximately \$400,000 per each mill of real estate tax. This figure takes into account deducting for un-collected taxes (discount, collection rate, etc...). Federal and State subsidies are 29.1% of total revenue for fiscal 2016.

Expenditures and Other Financing Uses-Governmental Funds

Operating expenditures increased \$7,598,131 for 2015-16 to a total of \$75.7 million. Instructional services account for 52% of total expenditures. It is the most influential factor in the total expenditures from fiscal 2016 and an increase of \$3,328,030 from 2015. The increase is mainly attributed to state mandated employer contribution increases along with new staff, salaries and other fringe benefits.

The following table shows the District's nine largest functions at total cost and net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activity). This table also shows the net costs offset by the other unrestricted grants subsidies and unrestricted contributions to show the remaining financial needs supported by local tax efforts and miscellaneous revenues.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Governmental Activities

				Percentage Change	•		
	2015		2016	2015-2016	2015	2016	Change 2015-2016
Function/Program:							
Depreciation	\$ 1,835,281	\$	1,798,421	-2.0%	\$ 1,835,281	\$ 1,798,421	-2.0%
Instruction	35,374,661		38,702,691	9.4%	28,402,200	30,751,455	8.3%
Instructional Student Support	3,237,773		4,872,233	50.5%	2,914,398	4,466,631	53.3%
Administrative and Financial Support	6,529,211		7,401,196	13.4%	6,085,743	6,910,579	13.6%
Operation and Maintenance of Plan	6,214,781		7,018,506	12.9%	5,699,386	6,538,785	14.7%
Pupil Transportation	5,301,244		5,636,064	6.3%	3,892,644	4,045,652	3.9%
Student Activities	1,472,142		1,679,670	14.1%	1,202,659	1,339,108	11.3%
Community Services	122,937		123,999	0.9%	121,962	123,123	1.0%
Long Term Debt Interest	5,748,937		6,084,050	5.8%	5,332,207	5,669,371	6.3%
Total Governmental Activities	65,836,967		73,316,830	11.4%	55,486,480	61,643,125	11.1%
Less: Unrestricted Grants, Subsidies and Contributions					(11,733,237)	(12,003,775)	
Total Needs From Local Sources					\$ 43,753,243	\$ 49,639,350	13.45%

Explanation of Expenditure Category Content:

Depreciation—Depreciation expense is an application of the matching principle whereby the cost of fixed assets used up during a period is matched with the revenues generated by their use. While depreciation expense is not a use of cash, the underlying concept that depreciation expense should bear some relationship to principal debt payments is most important. In 2008-2009, we reflected the results of our outside appraisal of fixed assets and believed we were current in the cost of those assets. In subsequent years, we have added additional updates that were shared by our outside appraisal company. The district will be engaging in another appraisal of our fixed assets in conjunction with the capital improvement plan, in the meantime, annual updates will be provided.

Instruction—Activities designed to provide grades K-12 students with learning experiences to prepare them for activities as citizens, family members, and non-vocational workers as contrasted with programs designed to improve or overcome physical, mental, social and/or emotional handicaps.

Instructional support services include those activities associated with assisting, supporting and directing the instructional staff on providing learning experiences for students. Program areas included in this section are audiovisual services, computer services, library, curriculum development and staff development.

Administration services are those activities concerned with establishing and administering policy in connection with operating the School District. Program areas include board services, tax collection, personnel services, legal services, special legal counsel, superintendent services, community relations and office of the principal.

Financial services cover the Business Office operations, warehousing and distributing services and duplicating services. The cost reflects the increase in centralization of the maintenance cost of duplicating equipment. Audit preparation and fixed asset appraisal are also key components of this area. Accounting software and associated modules are an integral part of the business office.

Operation and maintenance services cover the activities concerned with keeping the physical plant open, comfortable and safe for use and keeping the buildings and grounds in effective working condition and in a good state of repair. District-wide maintenance projects included roof installation, carpet replacement, ceiling tile replacement, fire and security system repairs, field repairs and playground improvements and roadway and parking lot improvements. Preventive maintenance programs include filter replacements with facility mechanical systems, power system upgrades, HVAC system renovations and high efficiency energy management through lighting conversions to low wattage T8 LEDs.

Transportation in Canon–McMillan includes regular education students, special education students, parochial students and vocational-education students attending the Western Area Career and Technology Center.

Student activities encompass those co-curricular programs which supplement the regular instruction program, including such activities as band and athletics.

Community services reflect those activities concerned with providing community services to students such as recreational activities and contributions to Canonsburg Public Library.

Debt services include interest payments on long-term debt obligations and refund of prior year receipts.

BUDGETING PROCESS

The fiscal 2016 General Fund Budget was approved by the Board of School Directors on June 23, 2016. The budget included proposed total expenditures of \$79,226,710 and proposed revenues of \$78,960,282. The expenditures were \$(266,428) less than revenues, that amount will be allocated to unsigned fund balance. The designation of fund balance was set aside to anticipate things like last minute state budget changes or lack of state budget, GASB 45 (OPEB) contributions, class size monitoring, the

unknown financial impact of tax assessment appeals and emergency monies for building repair. For example: the stadium turf and track were deemed unsafe for play which resulted in a large unanticipated expense in 2014-2015 and 2015-2016. The budget plan continue to include technology improvements, bus replacements, and deferred maintenance programming as outlined in the district's five-year planning. The anticipated unknown in state funding and lack of a state budget well into the school year and reduction in grants monies had some budgetary realignment impact. Resolution of a few large outstanding tax appeals have resulted in a positive budgetary impact. Lastly, the budget also included monies for post-retirement healthcare benefits (GASB).

FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund*	Debt Service Fund	District Activities Fund
June 30, 2015	\$5,504,995	\$ 33,589,222	\$ 4,491,423	\$ 33,501
Increase (Decrease)	\$2,797,128	\$ (7,099,414)	\$ 15,688	\$ (1,561)
June 30, 2016	\$8,302,123	\$ 26,489,808	\$ 4,507,111	\$ 31,940

^{*}Capital Project Fund comprised of Construction Fund (Muse) \$18,053,859 and Capital Reserve Fund \$8,435,949 as of 6/30/2016.

The fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2016 is a surplus \$8,302,123. The increase is \$2,797,128 from the prior year balance. The most influencing factors were unanticipated interim taxes, increases to real estate beyond projections, the district prevailing in a number of tax assessment appeals initiated by the district and district halting spending early due to state budget crisis. These resulted in additional revenues not budgeted as the outcome was unknown until after the budget was set. In regard to fund balance, the fund balance policy was established in response to multiple years that the fund balance dipped to a deficit. A recommendation made by the Auditor General was to adopt a policy to prevent this from occurring along with tightened controls. The District complied with both recommendations and a positive fund balance is the result. As a result of budgeting challenges especially in regard to funding, tax appeals, mandated retirement contributions and limits on ability to tax, the District made additional fund balance allocations and will be reviewing the Fund Balance Policy to include these areas. The District's unassigned fund has reached the optimal recommended %. The recommended minimum fund balance limit is between 8%-10%.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2016, the District had long-term debt obligations totaling \$119,617,341 million. In 2015 this increased due to the borrowing for Capital Project: New Muse Elementary School. More detailed information relating to the District's long-term liabilities is included in the notes to the financial statements.

HISTORY AND FUTURE ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Canon–McMillan School District, encompassing a land area of 57 square miles, is located in western Washington County and extends north to the Allegheny County border. The Townships of Cecil, North Strabane and Canonsburg Borough comprise the School District. The U.S. Census Bureau had a 2009 total estimated population for the district of 30,211; this represents a 6.3% increase over the 2000 estimate total population of 28,420. The newest census was completed in 2010. Currently the population of the school district is 33,671. This represents an approximate 18.5% increase over the 2000 Census data.

Higher education at Canon-McMillan was initiated in the locale by the Rev. John McMillan in the log cabin that is now located on the front campus of the current Canonsburg Middle School. Since 1791, when Col. John Canon donated this lot and contributed money to provide for the Canonsburg Academy, there has been a secondary school on this site.

After 1800, the Canonsburg Academy was charted as Jefferson College and later merged with Washington College to found the present Washington and Jefferson College in Washington. The Rev. McMillan's Log College is said to be the first school of higher learning west of the Allegheny Mountains. The Canon-McMillan School District was created in the 1950's following the jointure of the Canonsburg Borough, Cecil Township and North Strabane Township schools. On September 15, 1954, the name Canon-McMillan Joint School System was attached to the merger. With the creation of Canon-McMillan, the students from all three municipalities began attending a single Canon-McMillan High School. North Strabane provided the land for the new high school and ground was broken for construction of the school on December 16, 1957.

Canon-McMillan has graduated such athletic standouts as the late Doug Kotar (Class of 1970), who played as a running back for the New York Giants football team, and William Schmidt (Class of 1965), who won a bronze medal in the javelin at the 1972 Olympics, and such international artists as twins Joseph and James Sulkowski (Class of 1969), who have displayed their works in all 50 states and abroad. Many of the District's outstanding alumni have been, and continue to be, honored at the District's annual Hall of Honor award ceremony.

Cecil Township, which accounts for nearly 36% of the School District's land area, was once primarily rural and agricultural in character but now includes commercial, residential and industrial areas. A major development in this township was Southpointe which includes an eighteen-hole golf course, hotels, restaurants, recreation, office complexes, and two universities. A new four hundred acre development similar to "Southpointe" has been approved by Washington County and is planned to include offices, stores, restaurants, a nine-hole golf course and new housing developments. Southpointe II is under development with the anticipation of additional real estate projects. Even though the project was once stalled due to the poor economy, its progress is back on track. In 2014, Mylan Corporation has opened a new 280,000 square foot corporate building in Southpointe II. Southpointe and Southpointe II are currently home to businesses such as: Consol Energy, Fairmont Supply, Homewood Suites, NCO Financial Systems, Ansys Inc., Black Box, Range Resources, Mark-West,

etc. Cecil Township also includes some of the highest paying taxpayers within the District. In addition to the new businesses commercial and industrial growth, new housing developments continue to expand within Cecil Township. The commercial, industrial and residential development will continue to also create many new jobs and increase real estate and earned income tax revenue for the School District.

North Strabane Township accounts for nearly 38% of the District's land area and is similar to Cecil with a mix of residential and commercial areas along with an industrial park, several motels and restaurants. North Strabane, like Cecil Township also includes some of the largest employers or taxpayers in the district. It is also home to some of the largest businesses: to mention only a few-- 84 Lumber, Pennsylvania Transformer Technology, and the Meadows Racetrack and Casino. The Meadows opened their temporary casino in 2007-2008 with plans to have their permanent casino facility ready by the 2010-2011 school year. The facility actually opened in the spring of 2009. The district received interim monies for the permanent facility and in 2009-2010 the facility was fully on the tax books. The casino further expanded in 2011-2012 by building a parking facility. Resolution occurred during 2012-2013 school year the between the district, county, township and Meadows Casino in regard to past and future real estate taxes. The resolution resulted in a reduction in tax assessment for the property. Much like Cecil Township, North Strabane also had a number of new residential developments that will likely bring additional students and additional real estate and earned income tax revenue for the district.

Canonsburg Borough makes up the balance of the District and is typical of a small city. It has a downtown shopping area, restaurants, motels, some industrial areas and residential areas. Canonsburg Borough boasts the home of the famous, "Sarris Candy" business, which is also one of the largest businesses in Canonsburg. In 2009, ground breaking on a new larger public library was undertaken. The library opened in 2011 and has partnered with the school district. The library brings added benefit to the school district and the community.

The Canon-McMillan School District is still experiencing both student growth and community economic development. The district has seen improvement in the economic conditions of our community. As evidenced in increased real estate, interim taxes and earned income growth since the prior year, the district is experiencing growth as a result of the new housing developments and local oil and gas industry job growth.

The School District is near the city of Washington, the county seat of Washington County. Part of the Pittsburgh Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA), the School District is approximately 20 miles southwest from the City of Pittsburgh, the government seat of Allegheny County. Access to Pittsburgh is provided by US Route 19 and Interstate 79 which bisect the School District North to South. US Route 40 and Interstate 70 are near the School District from east to west. Currently, Washington County is developing two industrial parks located within 15 miles of the school district which will continue to increase the employment rate for District residents. The University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, located approximately 20 miles from the School District, provides extensive and exceptional health care for all surrounding counties. Additionally, acute-care service is provided by Canonsburg General Hospital (which is located within the School District) and Washington Hospital.

With the forward-thinking actions and initiatives of Canon–McMillan School District's Board of Education, the provision of high-quality education of our students will continue through the 21st Century.

The District is prepared to meet the challenges of offering a high-quality education to all students while effecting cost savings whenever possible.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The School District continues to track residential growth and the potential enrollment growth that may result. Consequently, the school district had been exploring options to build a new school building and/or renovate and expand an existing structure. Capital improvements will continue as a focal point over the next five to ten years. The District engaged the services of Dr. Shelby Stewman, demographer, from Carnegie Mellon University, to study the population trends (past, present and future) so that precise planning could be put into place.

As a result, the Board of School Directors procured the services of HHSDR architectural firm to make recommendations in regard to facilities and future needs. In May, 2014, a Conceptual Facilities Plan was publicly presented to include the first project, an 800-student elementary school in Muse, with a projected completion date in time to begin the 2017-2018 school year. The demographic study, completed by Dr. Stewman, was utilized in conjunction with the recommendations of HHSDR to define a footprint for construction/renovation projects for the next three to 10 years.

Major capital projects have been funded through bond proceeds and school district reserves. Unless the School District budgets funds for these projects it is possible that these needs will result in the addition of debt. However, the School Board of Directors recognizes the importance of capital projects and began to fund the Capital Project Fund (Board Policy 620). Another key factor in capital projects is the District's borrowing ability. This is monitored and assessed annually by the Board Budget and Finance Committee. GASB 45 requires school districts to list all their post health care retirement benefits on the District financials, the District fulfilled the recommended amount from 2009 up thru the 2016. This will continue to be an area that is addressed in upcoming budgets, as well as continued reviews of our GASB 45 obligations to ensure the impact to the district's borrowing abilities is minimized.

PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The extended decline in the stock market resulted in prolonged negative returns on investment for the State retirement system. It is anticipated that the fund will require significantly increased contributions from all of the school systems within the Commonwealth. The rates are still in the collared time frame at incrementally higher contribution rates after which time, projections from the retirement system have indicated that the rate charged to school systems could be impacted by much higher contributions.

TECHNOLOGY

Canon–McMillan School District has invested several million dollars to acquire technology in the form of equipment, software, and infrastructure. Attempts to provide budgeted funds for replacement and upgrade of this technology in an effort to remain reasonably current have been modestly successful. It is anticipated that significantly higher levels of funding will be required in the near term to maintain the increase in technology. Additionally, prior to the closure of the grant, the school district had received funds for the Project 720 High School Reform Project as well as "Classrooms for the Future" technology programming to enhance student achievement via performance for 21st Century skills. Because these programs are no longer state funded, support for maintaining up-to-date technology has been needed.

The District has incorporated technology in all phases of operations. The District parents, students, administrators and others rely on the social media communication through the use of district-maintained accounts such as Facebook and Twitter for pertinent district data. The business office has used the website to provide transparency by displaying current budgetary, audit and other important financial data. District administrators are using the website to share information about their buildings or areas of responsibility. Teachers are using the District website as a communication channel for both students and parents. Parents are referencing the website regularly for updates regarding their children's academic progress and to communicate with teachers on a regular basis. Technology is also embedded in the daily learning experiences of our students. It augments already sound teaching methodology in a manner that aligns with and highlights 21st Century learning skills and justifies yet another reason why the Canon-McMillan School District provides a premier learning experience for our students.

REVENUE

The stability of revenue to meet the operational needs of the School District is, in the immediate period, is sound and stable considering the comparative tax burden on the School District's residents, as compared with other school districts in this region. This is mainly attributable to the residential and commercial growth that the district is still experiencing. However, the political environment in the Pennsylvania state legislature may result in changes to funding levels for this school district that could impact subsidy revenue, and simultaneously limit or eliminate the taxing power as well as receiving lower funding amounts. The federal government in recent years provided stimulus funding that, while providing an influx of monies to the district budget, has expired. Another very critical factor greatly impacting the District is the status of residential and commercial tax appeals. These could increase as a result of an upcoming county wide reassessment.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, students, investors and creditors, and other interested parties with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to illustrate the School Board's accountability for funds it receives. Questions concerning this report or a request for additional information should be addressed to Joni Mansmann, Director of Business and Finance, Canon–McMillan

School District, 1 North Jefferson Avenue, Canonsburg, PA 15317, telephone number (724) 746-2940.

CANON-McMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT CANONSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2016

Appendix A: Regional and Economic Data

Appendix B: District Enrollment, Debt and Other Tax Data

APPENDIX A

REGIONAL AND ECONOMIC DATA OF CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

(Washington County, Pennsylvania)

REGIONAL AND ECONOMIC DATA OF CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT (Washington County, Pennsylvania)

The School District is located in the northeastern part of Washington County, Pennsylvania and covers approximately 57 square miles. Canonsburg Borough, the geographical center of the School District, is located approximately 20 miles southwest of Pittsburgh and 9 miles northeast of the City of Washington, Pennsylvania. Participating municipalities within the School District include Canonsburg Borough, Cecil Township and North Strabane Township.

Higher Education

The School District has access to numerous college and universities that offer a variety of undergraduate, graduate and non-credit programs. Washington and Jefferson College is a private liberal arts college located south of the School District in the City of Washington, Pennsylvania. Waynesburg University is located to the south of the School District in the Borough of Waynesburg, the county seat of Greene County and Wheeling, West Liberty and Bethany Colleges are located in the neighboring state of West Virginia. Numerous institutions of higher education that are located in the City of Pittsburgh include the University of Pittsburgh, Carnegie-Mellon University, Duquesne University, Robert Morris University, Point Park University, Chatham University and Carlow University.

Medical Facilities

The University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, located approximately 20 miles from the School District, provides extensive and exceptional health care for all surrounding counties. Additionally, Washington Hospital, located in the City of Washington, is an acute-care general hospital. Canonsburg General Hospital, which is also a general acute-care facility, is located in nearby North Strabane Township. The West Virginia University Medical Center is located approximately thirty miles from the School District in Morgantown, West Virginia. The School District is also served by Mon Valley Hospital, St. Clair Memorial Hospital and a satellite Children's Hospital in Bridgeville..

Transportation Facilities

There is a variety of transportation in Washington County, including three Class 1 railroads and two shortlines, as well as 19 trucking companies, three bus lines and three taxi companies based in the County.

Interstate Routes 70 and 79 and U.S. Routes 19, 40 and 43 traverse the School District and provide direct access to the City of Pittsburgh (approximate driving time is thirty minutes) as well as the city of Wheeling, West Virginia. Air service is provided by Pittsburgh International Airport.

Public Utilities

Electricity for the School District is provided by West Penn Power Company. Water service is obtained through the Western Pennsylvania Water Company. Sewage is presently processed by the Canonsburg-Houston Joint Sewer Authority and North Strabane Township Municipal Authority.

Public Safety

Police protection is provided in every municipality by either a local department or the Pennsylvania State Police. Fifty-two communities within the County have their own volunteer fire department and service and mutual-aid agreements provide fire protection to smaller communities.

Recreation

Washington County offers a variety of scenic attractions, historic sites, recreational areas and points of interest, making it a popular destination for vacationers and tourists. Fourteen sites in the County have been designated as National Historic Landmarks. A diversity of recreational facilities exist in Washington County including campgrounds, swimming pools, lakes, municipal parks and ball fields.

Major Employers

Major employers located within or near the School District are listed below:

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees
1. Washington Trotting Association	Casino/Racetrack	1,178
2. Crown Castle USA, Inc	Communications	792
3. Canon-McMillan School District	Education	776
4. Mylan Inc.	Pharmaceuticals	652
5. Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc.	Pharmaceuticals	561
6. FTS International Services LLC	Oil & Gas	530
7. ARC Human Services	Human Services	522
8. Ansys Inc/ATT	Communication	506
9. Perryman Company	Industrial	418
10. Consol Energy Inc	Energy	395

SOURCE: School District Tax Collector.

Population Composition - 2000, 2010 and 2014 Estimates

North Strabane Township Cecil Township Canonsburg Borough School District	2000 10,057 9,756 8,607 28,420	2010 13,408 11,271 8,992 33,671	2000 - 2010 % Change 33.3% 15.5% 4.5% 18.48%	2014 Estimates 13,756 11,584 8,973 34,313
Washington County	202,897	207,820	2.43%	208,157
Pennsylvania	12,281,054	12,702,379	3.49%	12,758,729

SOURCE: United States Census Bureau and American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates, 2010-2014

Population Concentration - 2010

ji .	<u>2010</u>	Square Miles (Land Only)	Persons Per Sq. Mile
North Strabane Township	13,408	27.3	491.1
Cecil Township	11,271	26.3	428.6
Canonsburg Borough	8,992	2.3	3,909.6
School District	33,671	55.9	602.3
Washington County	207,820	857.1	242.5
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	44,819.6	283.4

SOURCE: United States Census Bureau.

Per Capita Income - 2000, 2010 and 2014 Estimates

•	<u>2000</u>	2010	2000-2010 % Change	2014 Estimate
North Strabane Township	\$23,457	\$31,251	33.2%	\$36,150
Cecil Township	\$22,340	\$31,481	40.9%	\$37,083
Canonsburg Borough	\$17,469	\$22,286	27.6%	\$26,203
Washington County	\$19,935	\$26,041	30.6%	\$29,816
Pennsylvania	\$20,880	\$26,678	27.8%	\$28,912

SOURCE: United States Census Bureau, and American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates, 2010-2014.

Family and Household Income - 2010 and 2014 Estimates

		Household Income Median	Family Inc	come Median
	2010	2014	2010	2014
North Strabane Township	\$65,602	\$75,019	\$79,181	\$88,750
Cecil Township	\$62,966	\$74,510	\$68,306	\$88,008
Canonsburg Borough	\$47,228	\$50,036	\$53,091	\$56,349
Washington County	\$47,615	\$55,323	\$62,397	\$70,600
Pennsylvania	\$49,737	\$53,115	\$62,520	\$71,829
		Household Income Median	Family Inc	come Median

SOURCE: United States Census Bureau, and American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates, 2010-2014.

Population, Poverty and Education - 2014 Estimates

	Population		Poverty Level		Education 25 years and Over	
		Total				
	Total	Family	Persons	Families	High School	College
	Persons	Households	Below	Below	Graduate	Graduate
North Strabane Township	13,756	3,764	3.6%	2.1%	94.1%	42.1%
Cecil Township	11,584	3,285	2.9%	2.4%	94.4%	37.8%
Canonsburg Borough	8,973	2,235	10.5%	8.7%	90.6%	28.9%
Washington County	208,157	55,011	10.5%	7.4%	90.8%	26.6%
Pennsylvania	12,758,729	3,231,021	13.5%	9.3%	93.4%	36.9%

SOURCE: American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates, 2010-2014.

Housing Units – 2010 and 2014 Estimates

	25		Owner Oc	cupied	Renter Occ	upied
	Nun	nber	Median '	Value -	Median F	Rent
	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014
North Strabane Township	5,689	5,813	\$183,600	\$199,400	\$739	\$987
Cecil Township	4,655	4,927	\$166,900	\$193,600	\$688	\$922
Canonsburg Borough	4,459	4,579	\$115,200	\$124,900	\$619	\$709
Washington County	93,032	93,442	\$140,600	\$147,000	\$556	\$652
Pennsylvania	5,481,676	5,578,393	\$152,300	\$164,900	\$716	\$832

SOURCE: United States Census Bureau: 2006-2010 and 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Unemployment Rates

	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	2016 (1)
Washington County						
Civilian Labor Force (000)	105.9	107.5	107.0	106.1	106.5	107.7
Employment (000)	98.1	99.7	99.5	100.0	100.8	100.8
Unemployment (000)	7.8	7.7	7.4	6.1	5.8	6.9
Unemployment Rate	7.4%	7.2%	7.0%	5.8%	5.4%	6.4%
Pennsylvania						
Civilian Labor Force (000)	6,400.0	6,487.0	6,460.0	6,391.0	6,424.0	6,567.0
Employment (000)	5,893.0	5,973.0	5,982.0	6,016.0	6,094.0	6,170.0
Unemployment (000)	507.0	513.0	478.0	376.0	330.0	396.0
Unemployment Rate	7.9%	7.9%	7.4%	5.9%	5.1%	6.0%
United States						
Civilian Labor Force (000)	153,617.0	154,975.0	155,389.0	155,922.0	157,130.0	159,800.0
Employment (000)	139,869.0	142,469.0	143,929.0	146,305.0	148,834.0	151,804.0
Unemployment (000)	13,747.0	12,506.0	11,460.0	9,616.0	8,296.0	7,996.0
Unemployment Rate	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	5.0%

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor and Industry, Pennsylvania Bureau of Employment. Not seasonally adjusted. (1) As of August, 2016.

APPENDIX B OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

Enrollment Data

	Actual Enro	llments	
School Year Ending June 30,	Elementary	Secondary	Total
2010	2,639	2,197	4,836
2011	2,708	2,203	4,911
2012	2,686	2,246	4,932
2013	2,686	2,292	4,978
2014	2,728	2,315	5,043
2015	2,756	2,404	5,160
2016	2,779	2,439	5,218
2017 (1)	2,777	2,444	5,221

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	Projected Enr	ollments	
School Year Ending June 30,	Elementary	Secondary	Total
2018	2,717	2,509	5,226
2019	2,743	2,525	5,268
2020	2,740	2,565	5,305
2021	2,748	2,252	5,273
2022	2,765	2.506	5.271

SOURCE: School District Officials.
(1) As of November, 2016.

SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AND DEBT RATIOS

Shown below is a summary of the School District's outstanding debt (including issuance of the Bonds):

		CARR	Project	
	Gross	<u>CARF</u>	Reimburs.	Local Share
General Obligation Debt				
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2017	\$25,000,000*	0.5157	0.0000	\$ 25,000,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series D of 2014	\$25,350,000	0.5157	0.0000	25,350,000
General Obligation Bonds, Taxable Series A of 2014 ⁽¹⁾	3,755,000	0.5157	0.0000	3,755,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2014	9,865,000	0.5157	0.0471	9,625,384
General Obligation Notes, Series C of 2014	23,780,000	0.5157	0.2104	21,199,792
General Obligation Notes, Series A of 2012	18,740,000	0.5157	0.2473	16,350,039
General Obligation Notes, Taxable Series B of 2012	1,850,000	0.5157	0.0000	1,850,000
General Obligation Bonds, Refunding Series of 2008	1,635,000	0.5157	0.2230	1,446,973
General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2002 (CABs)	3,576,916	0.5157	0.2019	3,204,488
General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2001 (CABs)	2,957,739	0.5157	0.2299	2,607,071
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 1999 (CABs)	6,963,515	0.5157	0.2736	5,924,973
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT	\$ 123,473,170			\$116,313,721
Overlapping Debt				
Canonsburg Borough (2)	\$3,424,034			\$3,424,034
Cecil Township (2)	18,331,869			18,331,869
North Strabane Township ⁽²⁾	23,965,000			23,965,000
Washington County (3)	10,233,164			10,233,164
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$ 55,954,067			\$55,954,067
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$179,427,237			\$172,267,788

SOURCE: Local Government Official, District Financial Advisor and Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development.

⁽¹⁾ Matures on December 15, 2016

^{(2) 100%} overlapping as of November 1, 2016

⁽³⁾ As of November 1, 2016. 23.82% overlapping. Proportionate share ratio is determined by dividing the assessed value of the municipalities that compose the School District by the assessed value of the County, and multiplying that ration by the outstanding debt of the County, in the total amount of \$42,960,386.

^{*} Preliminary amount subject to change

Debt Ratio Calculations (including issuance of the Bonds)

	Gross Outstanding	Local Snare
Net Direct Debt Per Capita	\$3,667.05	\$3,454.42
Net Direct Debt to Market Value	4.87%	4.58%
Net Direct and Overlapping Debt Per Capita	\$5,328.84	\$5,116.21
Net Direct and Overlapping Debt to Market Value	7.07%	6.79%
Population (2010 census):	33,671	
2015 Market Value (Pennsylvania State Tax Equalization Board):	\$2,537,698,391	

Future Financing

The School District and the School Board of Directors are considering the issuance of long-term debt for capital projects within the next five years to finance its current Facilities Plan that began in 2014 and is projected for completion in 2024. The School District will also consider capital contributions from its Capital Reserve to aid in funding the projects associated with the Facilities Plan. The School District will also consider undertaking long-term debt to refund current issues if market conditions are appropriate.

Real Estate Tax Collection Data

						Current Collections		Total Collections
Year	Market <u>Valuation</u>	Assessed Valuation	Millage	Current <u>Levy</u>	Current Collections	as a % of Levy	Total Collections	as a % of <u>Levy</u>
2007-08	1,693,418,700	295,810,875	94.50	29,102,272	27,405,074	94.0	28,592,945	98.2
2008-09	1,896,193,600	317,200,000	97.00	30,838,542	28,377,449	92.0	29,446,850	95.5
2009-10	2,083,896,060	344,884,798	101.85	35,126,517	32,665,199	93.0	33,858,338	96.4
2010-11	2,192,024,008	349,343,836	105.41	36,824,334	34,596,614	94.0	35,811,665	97.3
2011-12	2,267,104,587	355,431,031	105.41	37,465,850	35,168,761	93.9	36,154,545	96.5
2012-13	2,192,024,008	363,222,315	107.00	38,864,788	37,230,412	95.8	37,446,268 ⁽¹⁾	96.4
2013-14	2,267,104,587	360,916,145	107.00	38,618,028	35,166,761	91.6	37,864,176 ⁽²⁾	98.1
2014-15	2,458,647,372	376,361,906	108.00	40,647,086	38,529,423	97.0	38,529,423 ⁽³⁾	97.0
2015-16*	2,537,698,391	396,806,108	108.00	42,855,060	40,671,692	97.0	40,671,692 ⁽⁴⁾	97.0

SOURCE: School District Officials and Pennsylvania State Tax Equalization Board.

- (1) Includes homestead/farmstead exclusions in the amount of \$925,280.
- (2) Includes homestead/farmstead exclusions in the amount of \$925,430.
- (3) Includes homestead/farmstead exclusions in the amount of \$926,031.
- (4) Includes homestead/farmstead exclusions in the amount of \$925,584

Real Property Taxes, Appeals and Reassessment

The number of tax appeals received by the School District has been on a decline in comparison to previous years. This was partly due to the anticipation of the Washington County property reassessment scheduled to take place in 2016 with the values to become effective in 2017. Another factor is due to the positive outcome of a number of district initiated appeals. The School District does anticipate a rise in tax assessment appeals and meets monthly with their real estate attorney and board committee to remain apprised of the status of ongoing appeals.

Washington County has not performed a reassessment since 1981. As a result of a lawsuit filed by the Washington and McGuffey School Districts, a countywide reassessment has been ordered by the Court of Common Pleas. The countywide reassessment was completed in 2016 and hearings on assessment appeals concluded October 31, 2016. The Chief Assessor will certify the new values on November 15, 2016 to the taxing bodies for the purposes of budgeting for 2017. Some of the values are still unknown as a few taxpayers have appealed their value to the court of common pleas. Millages will be adjusted so that taxes levied will be revenue neutral or do not exceed the limit imposed by Act 1 of 2006. The advantage of the reassessment is that all new construction will be added to School District tax rolls at the current market value instead of the 1981 value.

SOURCE: School District Administrative Officials.

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Tax Anticipation Borrowing

The School District has not recently issued Tax and Revenue Anticipation Bonds. The School District did not need to consider a tax anticipation note, even during the budget impasse the Commonwealth faced during the 2015-2016 fiscal year. For the current fiscal year, the School District does not plan to issue a tax revenue anticipation note.



CANON–MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS		_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,298,494		564,154	\$	6,862,648
Investments	36,975,833		5,722,954		42,698,787
Taxes Receivable (net)	2,914,120				2,914,120
Internal Balances	575,534		(575,534)		
Due from Other Governments	2,222,213		94,334		2,316,547
Other Receivables	173,852		116,462		290,314
Inventories	94,672		11,885		106,557
Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures	15,182				15,182
Long Term Receivables	9,045,271		224.070		9,045,271
Capital Assets (net)	67,973,202	-	324,870	-	68,298,072
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 126,288,373	\$ \$	6,259,125	\$	132,547,498
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related	10,126,861				10,126,861
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,126,861			-	10,126,861
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 136,415,234	\$	6,259,125	\$	142,674,359
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,520,588	3 \$	1,150	\$	1,521,738
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	6,974,854	•	_,	*	6,974,854
Interest Payable	169,277				169,277
Other Current Liabilities	47,233		49,083		96,316
Long-Term Liabilities:	•		,		
Portions Due or Payable Within One Year:					
Bonds Payable	4,270,000)			4,270,000
Notes Payable	225,000)			225,000
Portions Due or Payable After One Year:					
Bonds Payable - Net of Related Premiums/Discounts	95,175,277	7			95,175,277
Notes Payable - Net of Related Premiums/Discounts	19,947,064	1			19,947,064
Net Pension Liability	96,496,000)			96,496,000
Long-term Portion of Compensated Absences	951,522	2			951,522
OPEB Obligation	5,300,959)			5,300,959
Other Long-Term Liabilities	14,349				14,349
Total Liabilities	231,092,123	3	50,233		231,142,356
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related	593,000				593,000
Unearned Revenue	46,243		11,885		58,128
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	639,243	3	11,885		651,128
NET POSITION	/0	.,	20.020		/n.a.n.n. :
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(24,545,009	9)	324,870		(24,220,139)
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	8,435,949		r or		8,435,949
Retirement Obligations	1,500,000		5,255,408		6,755,408
Designated Purposes	4,539,053		C1C 730		4,539,051
Unrestricted	(85,246,123		616,729	•	(84,629,394)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(95,316,132		6,197,007	-	(89,119,125)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 136,415,234	\$	6,259,125	\$	142,674,359

CANON–MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Progran	Program Revenues	enues		Net (Expense) Revenue	Revent let Posi	ue Hion		
	Ex	Expenses	Charges for Services	9 9	Grants and Contributions	69	Governmental Activities	Busir	Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities Depreciation - Unallocated Instruction Instructional Student Support Administrative and Financial Support Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Student Activities Community Services Interest on Long-Term Debt	w	1,798,421 38,702,691 4,872,233 7,401,196 5,636,064 1,679,670 1,679,670 1,23,999 6,084,050	\$ 907,584 65,421 198,858	v	7,043,652 405,602 490,617 414,300 1,590,412 141,704 876 414,679	•	(1,798,421) (30,751,455) (4,466,631) (6,910,579) (6,538,785) (4,045,652) (1,339,108) (123,123) (5,669,371)	φ.		~	(1,798,421) (30,751,455) (4,466,631) (6,910,579) (6,538,785) (4,045,652) (1,339,108) (123,123) (5,669,371)
Total Governmental Activities	7	73,316,830	1,171,863		10,501,842		(61,643,125)				(61,643,125)
Business Type Activities Food Service Retirement Obligations		2,402,316	1,395,868		884,405				(122,043)		(122,043)
Total Business Type Activities		2,402,316	1,395,868		884,405				(122,043)		(122,043)
Total Government	\$ 7	75,719,146	\$ 2,567,731	₩	11,386,247	⋄	(61,643,125)	↔	(122,043)	❖	(61,765,168)
General Revenues, Special and Extraordinary Items and Transfers Taxes Property Taxes Other Taxes Grants, Subsidies and Contributions, Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Income Transfers Between Governmental and Business Type Activities							44,175,406 7,310,346 12,003,775 173,709 236,463 (271,015)		10,456		44,175,406 7,310,346 12,003,775 184,165 236,463
Total General Revenues, Special and Extraordinary Items and Transfers							63,628,684		281,471		63,910,155
Change in Net Position							1,985,559		159,428		2,144,987
Net Position - Beginning							(97,301,691)		6,037,579		(91,264,112)
Net Position - Ending						v,	(95,316,132)	ς,	6,197,007	v.	(89,119,125)

CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments (At Pair Value)	General Fund \$ 2,764,592 9,694,472	Capit	Governmental Funds Capital Projects Debt Fund Fund Fund 2,492,499 \$	ental Fund Del	unds Debt Service Fund 1,003,538 3,480,973	N &	Non-Major Funds 37,865	v.	Totals 6,298,494 36,975,833
Taxes Receivable (Net) Due From Other Funds Intergovernmental Receivables Other Receivables (Net) Inventories Prepaid Expenditures Other Assets	1,564,120 598,859 2,222,213 173,852 94,672 15,182 \$ 17,127,962	ν	283,029	v	40,000	ļ.v.	37,865	w	1,564,120 921,888 2,222,213 173,852 94,672 15,182 48,266,254
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 323,029	₩	86.108	s,	17,400	₩.	5,925	v,	346,354
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Other Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	6,974,854 47,233 8,779,596	J	86,108		17,400		5,925		6,974,854 47,233 8,889,029
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unearned Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	46,243 46,243	16	**	ļ				<u>,</u>	46,243
	94,672 15,182				F07 111				94,672 15,182
	1,500,000		26,489,808		111,000		31,940		26,489,808 1,500,000 31,940
its st Deficit service gned: Total Fund Balances	114,283 266,428 3,000,000 3,311,558 8,302,123		26,489,808		4,507,111		31,940		114,283 266,428 3,000,000 3,311,558 39,330,982
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 17,127,962	\$	26,575,916	v,	4,524,511	w	37,865	ν	48,266,254

CANON–MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 39,330,982
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$112,143,546 and the accumulated depreciation is \$44,170,344.	67,973,202
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(99,445,277)
Long-term state subsidies receivable on future principal debt payments on long-term bonds payable are not assets in the funds.	9,045,271
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported as a liability in the funds.	(169,277)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditure, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,350,000
Net Pension Obligations are not due and payable in the current period and,	(96,496,000)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are Deferred outflows of resources related to pension of \$10,126,861 = \$2,905,000 deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense + \$7,221,861 deferred outflow of 2015/2016 employer	
contributions related to pensions. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	10,126,861 (593,000)
Extended Term Financing, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(20,186,413)
Long-term portion of retirement obligations and compensated absences.	 (6,252,481)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (95,316,132)

CANON–MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (4,288,159)
Depreciation Expense		(2,303,835)
Capital outlays are reported governmental funds as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		8,490,464
Long-term receivable adjustment for amounts received from the state in debt		
service subsidies that are applicable to principal payments made.		184,005
Bond and note premium and discount amortization		21,197
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is the result of accrued interest payable and the		
accretement of interest on capital appreciation bonds.		(1,924,016)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences and other post employment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, these items are measured by the amounts paid.		(649,166)
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the statement of net position.		4,385,000
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense		
District pension contributions	5,750,000	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(7,679,931)	(1,929,931)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 1,985,559

CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET VS ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FORTH	E YEAR	ENDED JONE 30	, 2010	0				0
		0		e: 1		A. A. sal		Over
		Original		Final	/h	Actual		(Under)
Revenues	_	Budget		Budget	(Dud	dgetary basis)	Bu	dget - Final
Local Sources								
	٠,	40 661 602	4	40 661 603	٠,	E4 40E 7E2	\$	1 024 060
Taxes	\$	49,661,692	\$	49,661,692	\$	51,485,752	Þ	1,824,060
Other Local Revenues		1,484,191		1,484,191		1,842,290		358,099
State Sources		21,328,616		21,328,616		21,117,524		(211,092)
Federal Sources	-	579,113		579,113		683,073		103,960
Total Revenues		73,053,612		73,053,612		75,128,639		2,075,027
Expenditures								
Instruction								
Regular Programs		25,729,400		25,734,847		25,753,754		18,907
Special Programs		9,800,084		9,125,084		9,068,123		(56,961)
Vocational Education		1,979,075		1,967,950		1,901,890		(66,060)
		339,535		339,535		384,455		44,920
Other Instructional Programs		333,333		202,333		·		21,389
Nonpublic School Programs		27.040.004	_	27.467.446	-	21,389	_	
Total Instruction		37,848,094		37,167,416		37,129,611		(37,805)
Support Services								
Pupil Personnel		2,224,529		2,152,825		2,020,176		(132,649)
Instructional Staff		1,277,090		1,261,104		1,118,243		(142,861)
Administration		4,684,229		4,786,533		4,387,739		(398,794)
Pupil Health		747,232		1,501,102		1,669,862		168,760
Business		804,780		795,280		712,747		(82,533)
Operation & Maintenance of Plant Services		6,482,509		6,563,138		6,265,602		(297,536)
Student Transportation Services		5,514,034		5,514,034		5,622,527		108,493
Central		1,312,365		1,321,865		1,289,582		(32,283)
Other Support Services		80,000		80,000		747,214		667,214
Total Support Services	-	23,126,768		23,975,881		23,833,692	-	(142,189)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services				20,070,002				(= :=,===,
Student Activities		1,594,007		1,625,414		1,530,954		(94,460)
Community Services		137,800		137,800		123,062		(14,738)
Total Non-Instructional Services	-	1,731,807	-	1,763,214		1,654,016	-	(109,198)
Total Non-Histructional Services		1,731,807		1,703,214		1,054,010		(103,138)
Capital Outlay		1,163,265		1,246,318		1,038,523		(207,795)
Debt Service								
Principal and Interest		7,847,150		7,847,150		7,792,645		(54,505)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts						583,410		583,410
Total Expenditures	-	71,717,084	-	71,999,979	-	72,031,897	-	31,918
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	-		-					
Over Expenditures		1,336,528		1,053,633		3,096,742		2,043,109
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sales of Assets		10,000		10,000		13,509		3,509
Insurance Recoveries						4,600		4,600
Interfund Transfers In						5,905		5,905
Interfund Transfers (Out)		(100,000)		(100,000)		(323,628)		(223,628)
Budgetary Reserve	====	(1,205,000)		(922,105)	-		=	922,105
Total Other Financing Sources & (Uses)	_	(1,295,000)	_	(1,012,105)		(299,614)		712,491
Net Change in Fund Balances		41,528		41,528		2,797,128		2,755,600
Fund Balance - July 1, 2015	_	5,504,995	_	5,504,995	V	5,504,995		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2016	\$	5,546,523	\$	5,546,523	\$	8,302,123	\$	2,755,600
			_					

CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Food Service Fund			etirement gations Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets:		6		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	564,154		
Investments		467,546		5,255,408
Due from Other Governments		94,334		
Other Receivables		116,462		
Inventories		11,885		
Total Current Assets		1,254,381		5,255,408
Noncurrent Assets:				
Food Service Equipment (Net of Depreciation)		324,870		
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	324,870		
	:		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,579,251	\$	5,255,408
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	\$	575,534	\$	
Accounts Payable	*	1,150	~	
Other Current Liabilities		49,083		
Total Current Liabilities	-	625,767	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned Revenue		11,885		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	11,885	-	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		324,870		
Restricted for:		324,670		
Retirement Obligations				E 2EE 409
Unrestricted		616 720		5,255,408
Total Net Position	-	616,729	-	E 2EE 409
I Otal Net Position	-	941,599		5,255,408
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	1,579,251	\$	5,255,408

CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Food Service	Retirement Obligations Fund		
Operating Revenues	8 			
Food Service Revenue	\$ 1,395,555	\$		
Other Operating Revenue	313			
Total Operating Revenue	1,395,868			
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services - Salaries	671,251			
Personal Services - Benefits	439,649			
Purchased Property Services	4,982			
Other Purchased Services	1,133,685			
Supplies	143,105			
Depreciation Expense	9,644			
Total Operating Expenses	2,402,316	:=		
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,006,448)			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Operating Subsidies				
State Subsidies	169,192			
Federal Subsidies	,			
Lunch and Breakfast Subsidies	593,933			
Value of Donated Commodities Received	121,280			
Earnings on Investments	631	9,825		
Total Nonoperating Revenue and Expense	885,036	9,825		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(121,412)	9,825		
Contributions and Transfers				
Transfers from Other Funds	271,015	-		
Change in Net Position	149,603	9,825		
Net Position - July 1, 2015	791,996	5,245,583_		
Net Position - June 30, 2016	\$ 941,599	\$ 5,255,408		

CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Food Service	Retirement Obligations Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,360,221	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,087,133)	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,172,777)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(899,689)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Grants and Subsidies Received for Non-Operating Activities		
State Subsidies	169,206	
Federal Subsidies	595,788	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	764,994	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Purchase of Equipment	(5,200)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,200)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Earnings on Investments	631	9,825
Withdrawals (Purchases of) from Investment Pools	195,195	(9,825)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	195,826	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents	55,931	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	508,223	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 564,154	\$
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used		
By Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,006,448)	\$
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net	, , , ,	•
Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	9,644	
Donated Commodities Used	121,280	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	•	
Accounts Receivable	(35,647)	
Inventories	12,867	
Due to/Due From Other Funds	23,767	
Accounts Payable	(15,539)	
Other Liabilities	3,254	
Unearned Revenues	(12,867)	
Total Adjustments	106,759	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (899,689)	\$

Noncash Noncapital Financing Activities:

During the year, the District received \$121,280 of food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		St	cy Funds udent tivities
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$	106,787
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	106,787
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		\$	454
Other Current Liabilities			106,333
Total Liabilities			106,787
NET POSITION			
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	(*)		
and Other Purposes			
Total Net Position	1 0		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		\$	106,787

Canon–McMillan School District Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Canon–McMillan School District (the "School District") provides public education to residents of North Strabane Township, Cecil Township and the Borough of Canonsburg.

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Canon—McMillan School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

In evaluating the School District as a primary government in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity," management has addressed all potential component units. Consistent with this Statement, the criteria used by the School District to evaluate possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. Upon review of this criteria, the School District determined that there were no potential component units that met the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity.

The School District is however a participant in a jointly governed organization: Western Area Career & Technology Center. The Center is not considered part of the reporting entity, as the School District is not financially accountable for the school. See Note 9 for details on operating information about these entities.

B. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of Canon-McMillan School District have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and business-type activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances are eliminated.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current

financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Normal debt service payments for general long-term debt are recorded in the General Fund by the School District.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund includes the School District's capital projects and capital reserve funds. The capital projects fund accounts for funds which are typically borrowed or transferred from the general fund and used for major capital improvements. The capital reserve fund is a Section 1432 capital reserve fund set up in accordance with the Pennsylvania School Code. The purpose of the fund is to set aside excess monies available in the General Fund for future use in the area of capital outlay and improvements.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for resources accumulated to provide for payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

The Other Governmental Funds of the School District account for other resources, including the district activities fund whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

District Activities Fund – The District Activities Fund accounts for specific activities within the District and is restricted for particular purposes.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The following are the School District's proprietary funds:

Enterprise Fund

The Enterprise Fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Food Service

The Food Service Fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the School District. This fund is the School District's only enterprise fund and it is reported as a major fund.

Internal Service Fund

Retirement Obligations

The Retirement Obligations Fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the other post employment activities of the School District. This fund is used to set aside funds accumulated to pay for the School District's Other Post Employment Obligations.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the School District's enterprise fund are food service charges. Operating expenses for the School District's enterprise fund include food production costs, supplies, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

Agency Funds

Student Activity Fund - This fund is utilized to account for monies authorized by Section 511 of the Public School Code of 1949 for student activities, publications and organizations.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These organizations exist with the explicit approval of and are subject to revocation by the Board.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

1. Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when

measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reflects the sources (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

3. Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition and student fees.

4. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations, are recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are reported as unearned revenue.

5. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

Generally accepted accounting principles serve as the budgetary basis of accounting. In accordance with state law, an annual budget prepared by function and object is formally adopted for the General Fund. The School District does not formally adopt budgets for other funds.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the budget when the original appropriations were adopted.

The appropriation resolution is subject to budget transfer amendments between functions, as allowed by the Public School Code, throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary financial statement reflect the first appropriation resolution for the general fund that covered the entire fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation that includes budget transfer amendments as passed by the Board during the fiscal year. The measurement level of control over expenditures for all budgeted funds is the surplus or deficit of the fund as a whole.

The School District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- ◆ Prior to May of the preceding fiscal year, the School District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- ◆ A meeting of the Board of School Directors is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. The meeting may only be held after 30 days of public notification.
- Prior to July 1, the Board of School Directors legally enacts the budget through passage of a resolution.
- The budget must be filed with the Pennsylvania Department of Education by July 31 of the fiscal year.

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrances at year-end are reported in the fund financial statements as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but serve as authorization for expenditures in the subsequent year. As of June 30, 2016 the School District has no encumbrances.

G. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased and pooled funds of investments subject to daily withdrawal to be cash equivalents.

Custodial Credit Risk - Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the School District is permitted to invest funds consistent with sound business practices in the following types of investments, certain money market mutual funds, and deposit accounts:

Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

Act 20, a Pennsylvania law enacted in June of 1995, expands the allowable investment vehicles to include certain money market mutual funds rated as "AAA" whose investments are limited to those mentioned in the previous paragraph.

Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law therefore shall be pledged by the depository. Due to higher cash flows at certain times during the year and the School District's investments in certificates of deposit, its demand deposit balances increase significantly. As a result, the amounts collateralized with pooled deposit funds not held in the School District's name at those times were substantially higher than at year-end.

Interest Rate Risk – The School 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issue.

Method to Estimate Fair Value - Investments are stated at fair market value.

Deposits

Below is a summary of the School District's deposits which are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, and those which are not insured or collateralized in the School District's name, but collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania State Legislature which requires the financial institution to pool collateral for all government deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

	FDIC Insured	Pooled Collateral	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash and Deposits	\$ 750,021	\$ 6,709,155	\$ 7,459,176	\$ 6,969,435

Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2016 consist of:

		Cost	Fair Value
Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust	101	\$ 1,671,600	\$ 1,671,600
Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund		35,720,946	35,720,946
Certificates of Deposit		5,306,241	5,306,241
Total		\$ 42,698,787	\$ 42,698,787

The Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund and the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust are investment pools. The fair value of the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares owned. Although the pools seek to maintain the net position value of \$1 per share, there can be no guarantee that the net asset values will not vary from this price.

For PSDLAF, internal oversight resides with a Board of Trustees consisting of local school board members, school business officials and the Executive Directors of PASBO and PSBA. For outside oversight, the Fund is monitored on a weekly basis by Standard & Poor's, which has rated PSDLAF AAAm, the highest rating available for a money market fund.

For PLGIT, regulatory oversight resides with the Board of Trustees and Trust Administration. The participants of the trust annually select an independent auditing firm to examine, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The Trust is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Contacts with prospective investors relating to the shares of the pool are conducted through the Investment Adviser's wholly owned subsidiary, PFMAM, Inc., member NASD.

H. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable consist of delinquent real estate taxes due at June 30, 2016, less an allowance for the amount of these delinquencies not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year.

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, transactions sometime occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables, to the extent they exist, are classified as "Due from Other Funds" or "Due to Other Funds" on the balance sheet.

J. Inventories

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, and are expensed when used.

Inventories in governmental funds are stated at cost by the first-in, first-out method. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, an estimated value of inventories is reported as an asset in the General Fund. The inventories in the General Fund are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a

component of net current assets. The General Fund did not have a material inventory balance as of June 30, 2016.

A physical inventory of the Food Service Fund food and supplies was taken as of June 30, 2016. The inventory consisted of government donated commodities (valued using USDA values) using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Any unused commodities donated by the federal government at June 30, 2016 are reported as unearned revenue.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$1,500 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. In addition, capital assets purchased with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the thresholds established. 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 15 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 50 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Machinery and Equipment	6 - 10 years

L. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. 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 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.

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Fund Balances

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at June 30, 2016 by the School District are nonspendable in form.
- Restricted includes amounts that are restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed
 fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of School
 Directors, the District's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be
 modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of School
 Directors.
- Assigned includes amounts that the School District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the School District's established policy, amounts may be assigned by the Director of Business and Finance of the School District.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of School Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Fund balances in the School District's general fund totals \$8,302,123 consisting of \$109,854 that is nonspendable for inventory and prepaid expenditures, \$1,500,000 that is committed for PSERS liabilities, \$3,000,000 that is assigned for debt service, \$266,428 that is assigned for a 16/17 budgeted deficit, \$114,283 that is assigned for athletics, and \$3,311,558 that is unassigned. In addition, \$26,489,808 is a committed fund balance in the capital projects fund and \$4,507,111 is committed in the debt service fund.

Fund balances in the School District's non-major funds include \$31,940 for the District Activities Fund.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither of these types of transactions occurred during the fiscal year.

Note 2 – Real Estate and Unearned Revenue

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1st of the year following levy. Taxes are levied on July 1. The School District bills and collects its own property taxes through locally elected tax collectors. Collection of delinquent property taxes is contracted to a private collection agency. The tax levy for fiscal 2015 was based on assessed values on January 1, 2015 of \$396.8 million. The School District tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 108.00 mills as levied by the School Board.

Taxes may be paid at a 2% discount until September 30th, at face until November 30th, and at a 10% penalty until the lien date.

The School District, in accordance with GAAP, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes as determined by the administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible, which was measurable and available within 60 days, was recognized as revenue and the balance deferred in the fund financial statements. This balance, net of allowances, is \$1,564,120.

Note 3 – Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	ş .	Beginning Balance		Additions	Re	tirements		Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	457,841	\$	97,600	\$		\$	555,441
Construction in progress		2,959,928		7,151,589				10,111,517
Depreciable assets								
Land Improvements		4,706,895		388,339				5,095,234
Buildings		88,368,290		22,890				88,391,180
Equipment		7,441,624		830,046	12-	(281,496)		7,990,174
Totals at historical cost	,	103,934,578		8,490,464		(281,496)		112,143,546
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_						(6)
Land Improvements		(3,053,219)		(169,646)				(3,222,865)
Buildings		(33,835,319)		(1,608,414)				(35,443,733)
Equipment		(5,259,467)		(525,775)		281,496		(5,503,746)
Total accumulated depreciation		(42,148,005)		(2,303,835)		281,496		(44,170,344)
Governmental activities capital					//			
assets, net	\$	61,786,573	\$	6,186,629	\$	- 3	\$	67,973,202
Business-type Activities								38
Depreciable assets:								
Equipment	\$	1,543,213	\$	276,216	\$	90	\$	1,819,429
Totals at historical cost		1,543,213		276,216			-	1,819,429
Less accumulated depreciation for:							-	
Equipment		(1,484,915)		(9,644)				(1,494,559)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,484,915)		(9,644)			-	(1,494,559)
Business-type activities capital			-		_		-	
asset, net	\$	58,298	\$	266,572	\$		\$	324,870
Depreciation expense was charged to governmen	tal fu	nctions as follov	vs:					
Instruction							\$	102,793
Support							•	54,718
Plant								74,924
Transportation								272,979
Unallocated-governmental funds								1,798,421
Total depreciation expense							\$	2,303,835

In the 2015-2016 school year, building construction and renovations and equipment purchases added \$8,490,464 to the historical cost of governmental activities and \$276,216 to the historical cost of business activities. Depreciation expense for that same time period was \$2,303,835 and \$9,644 for the governmental activities and business activities, resulting in a net book value increase of \$6,186,629 and \$266,572 for the governmental activities and business activities respectively.

Note 4 – General Long-Term Debt

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

		Beginning Balance	8	Additions	F	Reductions	_	Ending Balance		Amounts Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds, loans & leases payable										
Capital improvement bonds	\$	100,460,431	\$	1,926,816	\$	(4,160,000)	\$	98,227,247	\$	4,270,000
General obligation notes	•	20,815,000	·	, ,		(225,000)		20,590,000	•	225,000
	3.3	121,275,431		1,926,816		(4,385,000)		118,817,247		4,495,000
Add: Bond and Note Premiums		1,635,348				(71,738)		1,563,610		
Less: Bond and Note Discounts		(814,056)				50,540		(763,516)	_	
Total bonds, loans										
and leases payable		122,096,723		1,926,816		(4,406,198)		119,617,341		4,495,000
Other liabilities:										
Compensated absences		834,567		225,792		(108,837)		951,522		
OPEB Obligation		4,754,403		735,879		(189,323)		5,300,959		
Total other liabilities		5,588,970		961,671		(298,160)		6,252,481		
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	127,685,693	\$	2,888,487	\$	(4,704,358)	\$	125,869,822	\$	4,495,000

General Obligation Bonds

Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series of 1999, stated maturity amount of \$23,975,000, with yield to maturity ranging from 5.95% to 6.10% with final payment due in 2024.

Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series A of 2001, stated maturity amount of \$13,610,000, with yields to maturity ranging from 4.75% to 5.96% with final payment due in 2029.

Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series A of 2002, stated maturity amount on \$22,635,000, with yields to maturity ranging from 2.30% to 5.98% with final payment due in 2034. These bonds were partially refunded in 2013/2014 with the issuance of the General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2014.

General Obligation Bonds, Series D of 2002, issuance amount of \$2,435,000, variable rates from 2% to 4.15% with final payment due in 2016.

General Obligation Bonds, Refunding Series of 2008, issuance amount of \$4,510,000, variable rates from 1.50% to 4.05%, with final payment due in 2028.

General Obligation Bonds, Taxable Series A of 2014, issuance amount of \$10,610,000, variable rates from 0.582% to 1.457%, with final payment due in 2016.

General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2014, issuance amount of \$9,865,000, variable rates from 0.530% to 4.270%, with final payment due in 2028.

General Obligation Bonds, Series C of 2014, issuance amount of \$23,780,000, variable rates from 4.270% to 4.730%, with final payment due in 2033.

General Obligation Bonds, Series D of 2014, issuance amount of \$25,350,000, variable rates from 0.70% to 5.00%, with final payment due in 2039.

The balances remaining on the remaining six series at June 30, 2016 are:

Current Interest Bonds

Total All Bonds

2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series D			\$	5,000
2008 General Obligation Bonds				1,635,000
2014 General Obligation Bonds, Taxable Series	A			3,755,000
2014 General Obligation Bonds, Series B		9,865,000		
2014 General Obligation Bonds, Series C		23,780,000		
2014 General Obligation Bonds, Series D				25,350,000
Total Current Interest Bonds			\$	64,390,000
€:		8		
e e				ompound reted Value
Zero Coupon Bonds	Stated Maturity	Value at Issuance		at ne 30, 2016
1999 General Obligation Bonds	\$23,975,000	\$ 6,963,515	\$	18,553,830
2001 General Obligation Bonds, Series A	13,610,000	3,048,628		7,233,483
2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series A Total Zero Coupon Bonds	22,635,000	8,251,635	<u> </u>	8,049,934 33,837,247

\$ 98,227,247

The amounts necessary to amortize outstanding bonds for the next five years and to maturity are:

	Principal	Interest		 Total
2017	\$ 4,270,000	\$	2,701,212	\$ 6,971,212
2018	4,690,000		2,650,263	7,340,263
2019	4,760,000		2,623,988	7,383,988
2020	4,780,000		2,601,831	7,381,831
2021	4,805,000		2,579,218	7,384,218
2022-2026	24,670,000		12,491,871	37,161,871
2027-2031	25,890,000		10,965,622	36,855,622
2032-2036	19,820,000		6,267,529	26,087,529
2037-2039	 22,745,000		1,886,166	24,631,166
Total	\$ 116,430,000	\$	44,767,700	\$ 161,197,700

The General Fund is used to liquidate the liability for long-term debt. Interest expense disclosed in the government wide financial statements includes interest paid on long term debt obligations, refund of prior year revenues and unamortized costs related to refunding of debt.

General Obligation Notes

General Obligation Notes – Series of 2012A, issuance amount of \$18,785,000, interest at the rate of 0.45% - 3.25% with final payment due in 2035.

General Obligation Notes – Series of 2012B, issuance amount of \$2,655,000, interest at the rate of 0.862% - 3.295% with final payment due in 2021.

The amounts necessary to amortize outstanding notes for the next five years and to maturity are:

	 Principal	Interest		Total
2017	\$ 225,000	\$	630,114	\$ 855,114
2018	370,000		624,053	994,053
2019	385,000		615,472	1,000,472
2020	395,000		605,557	1,000,557
2021	405,000		594,069	999,069
2022-2026	1,960,000		2,806,130	4,766,130
2027-2031	2,360,000		2,542,638	4,902,638
2032-2036	 14,490,000		1,751,669	16,241,669
Total	\$ 20,590,000	\$	10,169,702	\$ 30,759,702

Note 5 — Pension Plan

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public School employees' Retirement System (PSERS) and addition to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year of credited service: (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would

have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members), or who has at least five years of credited service (ten years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

Contributions

Member Contributions:

Active members who joined the system prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the system on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the system after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011 contribute at 7.50% (automatic Membership class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011 automatically contribute at the membership Class T-E rate of 7.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011 who elect Class T-F membership contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and membership class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

Employer Contributions:

The School District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was 25.00% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$7,221,861 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$96,496,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it

relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.2227 percent, which was an increase of 0.0062 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,172,000. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual		*
experience	\$: :::	\$ 398,000
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		195,000
Changes in proportions	2,905,000	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,221,861	
	\$ 10,126,861	\$ 593,000

\$7,221,861 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2016	\$	238,000
2017	63	238,000
2018		238,000
2019		1,597,000

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.50%, includes inflation at 3.00%
- Salary increases Effective average of 5.50%, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth of 1%, and merit or seniority increases of 1.50%
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2010. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the Board at its March 11, 2011 Board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce a long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
-		
Public markets global equity	23%	4.8%
Private markets (equity)	15%	6.6%
Private real estate	12%	4.5%
Global fixed income	8%	2.4%
U.S. long treasuries	3%	1.4%
TIPS	12%	1.1%
High yield bonds	6%	3.3%
Cash	3%	0.7%
Absolute return	10%	4.9%
Risk parity	10%	3.7%
MLPs/Infrastructure	5%	5.2%
Commodities	8%	3.1%
Financing (LIBOR)	14%	1.1%
	100%	

The above was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension

plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u>

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

		Current	
		Discount	1%
	1% Decrease	rate	Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 118,900,000	\$ 96,463,000	\$ 77,605,000

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

	2016	2015	2014
Total payroll for the year ended	\$ 30,202,755	\$ 28,751,805	\$ 27,929,969
Total covered payroll	27,948,378	26,774,729	26,856,119
Total required retirement expense	7,221,861	5,729,792	4,546,741
Total actual retirement expense	7,221,861	5,729,792	4,546,741
Percentage of required contribution	100%	100%	100%
Contribution percentage actuarially determined	25.84	21.4	16.93
Employee contribution percentage (state wide average)	7.49	7.43	7.43

Note 6 – Compensated Absences & Other Post-Employment Benefits

The School District has made early retirement benefits available to certain employees. The benefit is (1) payment for unused sick days at retirement and (2) a retirement incentive payable. The payable for declared retirements is recorded as a current liability in the General Fund at the time of retirement. With respect to other employees that do not meet the criteria established by the School District for early retirement, these employees are not eligible to receive payment for their unused sick days at retirement. The General Fund has been used to liquidate the accumulated liability for retirement benefits. The dollar amounts of the benefits are as follows:

	Sick Day Liability	 tirement centives	 Total
June 30, 2015 Balance	\$ 767,465	\$ 67,102	\$ 834,567
Increases	225,792		225,792
Decreases	(85,830)	(23,007)	(108,837)
June 30, 2016 Balance	\$ 907,427	\$ 44,095	\$ 951,522

Note 7 – Other Post Employment Benefits

The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan through Intermediate Unit I Health Insurance Consortium for eligible retirees. The employee's spouses may also be covered at their own expense through the District's health insurance plan.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of School Directors. The Annual Required Contribution for the year ended June 30, 2016 was not made by the District. The District has set aside funds in an internal service fund for retirement obligations totaling \$5,245,583.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,318,835.

Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial	
Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded
Value of	Liability AAL –	AAL (UAAL)
Assets (a)	Entry Age (b)	(b)-(a)
:		-
\$ -0-	\$ 5,318,835	\$ 5,318,835
0-	7,825,681	7,825,681
0-	9,167,970	9,167,970
0-	10,850,204	10,850,204
	Value of Assets (a) \$ -00-	Actuarial Accrued Value of Liability AAL — Assets (a) Entry Age (b) \$ -0- \$ 5,318,835 -0- 7,825,681 -0- 9,167,970

Annual Required Contribution. For the 2015/2016 year, the District's annual required contribution of \$545,703 was not made. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 4.00% investment rate of return and (b) no assumed salary scale.

	Annual Required		
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Percentage of	Net Pension
Ending	(ARC)	ARC Contributed	Obligation
6/30/12	\$ 782,626	27.2%	\$ 2,932,709
6/30/13	775,206	29.6%	3,595,495
6/30/14	775,206	34.5%	4,246,993
6/30/15	545,703	38.1%	4,754,403
6/30/16	545,703	34.7%	5,300,959

2015/2016 Contribution Details

\$ 545,703
190,176
 735,879
(189,323)
546,556
 4,754,403
\$ 5,300,959
\$

The following assumptions were also made:

Mortality – The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with generational improvement using Scale BB.

Rates of Disablement - Not assumed.

Retirement – Employees were assumed to retire immediately upon first eligibility. It was assumed that 50% of retiring teachers and support personnel will elect post-retirement medical coverage and pay the required premiums.

Marital Status - 90% of males and 90% of females were assumed to be married.

Age of Spouse – The female spouse is assumed to be three years younger than the male spouse for future retirees.

Medical Inflation – 7% in the first year, gradually decreasing by 0.5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 5%.

Note 9 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The School District is one of eight member school districts of the Western Area Career & Technology Center. The Center is controlled and governed by the Joint Committee, which is composed of one member from each school board of the member districts. Direct oversight of the Center's operations is the responsibility of the Joint Committee. The School District's share of annual operating and capital costs for the Center fluctuates based on the percentage enrollment in the school and is reflected as intergovernmental expenditures of the General Fund. The audit report may be obtained by calling the business office of the School District.

Note 10 – Commitments and Contingencies

The Canon–McMillan School District participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor agencies or their representatives. The audits of some of these programs for and including the year ended June 30, 2016 have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the School District's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts to be immaterial.

Note 11 – Interfund Balances

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2016 were:

Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable		
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 283,029	General Fund	\$	323,029
General Fund	598,859	Cafeteria Fund		575,534
Debt Service Fund	40,000	Debt Service Fund		17,400
		District Activities Fund	10-	5,925
	\$ 921,888		\$	921,888

The general fund's payable is principally the result of amounts being transferred to the Capital Projects Fund as part of the District's fund balance policy. The debt service fund's payable is the result of interest earned by the debt service fund that is owed to the general fund.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the following fund level transfers were made:

-C- 1/	Amount	Transfers Out	-	Amount			
\$	275,000	General Fund	\$	323,628			
eria 271,01		Capital Projects Fund		222,387			
	5,905	District Activities		5,905			
\$	551,920		\$	551,920			
	\$	271,015 5,905	\$ 275,000 General Fund 271,015 Capital Projects Fund 5,905 District Activities	\$ 275,000 General Fund \$ 271,015 Capital Projects Fund 5,905 District Activities			

The above transfer to the Capital Projects Fund represents amounts that are being set aside for future capital improvements as a result of the District's fund balance policy. The transfer to the Cafeteria Fund represents the purchase of fixed assets in connection with the District's construction project that will be used within the District's food service operations.

Note 12 – Risk Management

General Risk – The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to certain torts, thefts, damages, catastrophic loss of assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees and natural disasters. Canon–McMillan School District manages most of its risk through the general fund with the purchase of commercial insurance coverage.

The District estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the District as of June 30, 2016 will not materially affect the financial condition of the District and will be covered under the present insurance coverage.

Note 13 – Health Care Consortium

The School District is a subscribing member of the Intermediate Unit 1 Health Care Consortium Trust Agreement. The Trust's general objectives are to formulate, develop and administer, on behalf of its subscribers, a program of insurance, to obtain lower costs for the coverage, to reward subscribers for lower usage of the coverage, to establish a continuing voice with insurance providers, and to manage the Trust's healthcare dollar most effectively. Benefits available include medical, prescription, dental and vision insurance coverage.

Supplementary Information

CANON-MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Student Activity Fund

,	J	une 30, 2015	A	dditions		June 30, 2016		
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	97,852	<u>\$</u>	292,117	_\$	283,182	<u> </u> \$	106,787
Total Assets	\$	97,852	\$	292,117	\$	283,182	\$	106,787
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	454	\$		\$	454
Other Liabilities		97,852		291,663	-	283,182	=	106,333
Total Liabilities	\$	97,852	\$	292,117	\$	283,182	\$	106,787

CANON MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash Investments Due from Other Funds	\$ 20 8,157,176 278,753	\$ 2,492,479 15,643,212 4,276	\$ 2,492,499 23,800,388 283,029
Total Assets	\$ 8,435,949	\$ 18,139,967	\$ 26,575,916
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 86,108	\$ 86,108
Total Liabilities		86,108	86,108
Fund Balances Committed to:		* £	
Capital Projects	8,435,949	18,053,859	26,489,808
Total Fund Balances	8,435,949	18,053,859	26,489,808
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,435,949	\$ 18,139,967	\$ 26,575,916

CANON MCMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Capital serve Fund	Pr	Capital ojects Fund	Total		
Revenues							
Local Sources	\$	12,201	\$	100,199	\$	112,400	
Total Revenues		12,201		100,199		112,400	
Expenditures		\$i					
Capital Outlay	£ 	112,838	0	7,151,589	7,264,427		
Total Expenditures	£	112,838	1)	7,151,589	c) 	7,264,427	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(100,637)	-	(7,051,390)		(7,152,027)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Interfund Transfers (Out) Interfund Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources & (Uses)	_	275,000 275,000	4	(222,387)	0-	(222,387) 275,000 52,613	
Net Change in Fund Balances		174,363		(7,273,777)		(7,099,414)	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2015		8,261,586	ō:	25,327,636	1	33,589,222	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2016	\$	8,435,949	\$	18,053,859	\$ 2	26,489,808	





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Canon-McMillan School District Canonsburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canon-McMillan School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Canon-McMillan School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Canon-McMillan School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Canon-McMillan School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Canon-McMillan School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Canon-McMillan School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CYPHER & CYPHER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

sphere Cyphen

Canonsburg, Pennsylvania October 17, 2016





Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program
And on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Canon-McMillan School District Canonsburg, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Canon-McMillan School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Canon-McMillan School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Canon-McMillan School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Canon-McMillan School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Canon-McMillan School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Canon-McMillan School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Canon-McMillan School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Canon-McMillan School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Canon-McMillan School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Canon-McMillan School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CYPHER & CYPHER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Canonsburg, Pennsylvania October 17, 2016

Canon–McMillan School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financ	ial Statements:	
Í,	Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
ii.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	Material weakness(es) identified?	No
	Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
iii.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal	Awards:	
59		
iv.	Internal control over major	
	programs:	
	Material weakness(es) identified?	No
	Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
V.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
vi.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	No
	accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	
vii.	Major programs:	
	CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	84.027 84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
	84.010	Title I
viii.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000

ix.	Auditee qualify as low-risk	No
	auditee?	

<u>Section 2 – Findings Related to Financial Statements Required to Be Reported Under GAGAS</u>

None.

<u>Section 3 – Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards</u>

None.

Section 4 – Summary of Prior Audit Findings

None.

CANON-MICMILLAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF AWARDS OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Carryover To 16/17	\$ 109,423.45	\$ 109,423,45	•		\$		s,				11,885.28	11,885.28		\$ 11,885,28	w	\$	\$ 8,343.82	8,343.82	\$ 8,343.82	\$ 129,652.55
Accrued/ Deferred Revenue 6/30/36	\$ 15,003.24	\$ 15,003.24	v		S		\$ 10,609,38	5,339,38	15,948.76	66,745,13	(11,885.28) d	54,859.85	3,063.41	\$ 73,872.02	\$ 3,104,74	\$ 3,104.74	\$ 35,562,82	35,562.82	\$ 35,562.82	\$ 127,542.82
Expenditures Recognited 15/16	\$ 277,815,55	\$ 458,960.55	\$ 517,696,00	3,319,00	\$ 521,015.00		\$ 68,692,32	34,491.79	103,184.11	483,960.20	96,527,89 c 24,751,98 c	605,240.07	6,788.60	\$ 715,212.78	\$ 7,534.43	\$ 7,534,43	\$ 123,919.18	92,659.51	\$ 216,578.69	\$ 1,919,301.45
Revenues Recognized 15/16	\$ 277,815.55	\$ 458,960.55	\$ \$17,696,00	3,319,00	\$ 521,015.00		\$ 68,692,32	34,491,79	103,184.11	483,960,20	96,527,89	605,240.07	6,788,60	\$ 715,212.78	\$ 7,534,43	\$ 7,534,43	\$ 123,919.18	92,659.51	\$ 216,578.69	\$ 1,919,301.45
Accrued/ Deferred Revenue 7/1/15	2,112.97	\$ 12,112.97	w		S		9,476.94	5.011.52	14,488,46	69,403,26	(24,751.98) b	44,651.28	3,721,55	\$ 62,861.29	v ₁	so.	₩.	(7,329.36)	\$ (7,329.36)	\$ 67,644.90
Cash Received In 15/16	\$ 262,812,31	\$ 456,070.28	\$ \$17,696,00	3,319.00	\$ 521,015.00		5 58,082.94 9,476.94	29,152,41	101,723.81	417,215.07	108,413.17 a	595,031.50	3,725.19	\$ 704,202.05	\$ 4,429.69	\$ 4,429.69	\$ 88,356.36	173,686.51	\$ 173,686.51	1,859,403.53
Program Grant Award	\$ 387,239.00	\$ 783,324.00	\$ 517,696,00	3,319.00	\$ 521,015.00		\$ 68,692.32 59,650.72	34,491,79	195,992.12	483,960.20 477,757.82	108,413.17	1,169,369.11	6,788.60	\$ 1,380,022.58	\$ 7,534.43	\$ 7,534.43		132,813.00	\$ 265,076.00	2,956,972.01 \$
Program	15/16		15/16	15/16	****		15/16	15/16		15/16	15/16		15/16	8 1	15/16	1-1		14/15	(1)7"1	Ψ
Pass Through Grantor #	013-150060			131-11-0-001-A											140078		0200-160060			
Federal GFDA	84 010		84.027	84,173			10,553	10.553		10.555	10.555		10,559		93.778		84.367			
Funding			-	-			- :	-			×		~		22		*			
Project Title Or Grant Name	Title I, Part A Clusser Department of Education Passed From Pennsylvania Department of Education Title I, Part A	Total Title I, Part A Cluster	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Department of Education Passed From Intermediate Unit #1 IDEA, Part B	Passed From Intermediate Unit #1 IDEA, Section 619	Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	Child Nutrition Cluster Department of Agriculture Passed From Pennsylvania Department of Education	School Breakfast Program	rasser from Pennsylvania Department of Education School Breakfast Program - Severe Needy	Subtotal CFDA #10,553	Passed From Pennsylvania Department of Education National School Lunch Program	Passed From Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture National School Lunch - Donated Commodities	Subtotal CFDA #10.555	rassed from remisywania Department of Education Summer Food Program	Total Child Nutrition Cluster	Department of Health and Human Services Passed from Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare Medical Assistance - Access Time Study	Total Department of Health and Human Services	Department of Educadon Passed From Pennsylvania Department of Educadon Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	Subtotal CFDA #84.367	Total Department of Education	Grand Total

Canon–McMillan School District Notes to Schedule of Expenditure of Awards of Federal Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes federal award activity of Canon-McMillan School District (the "School District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Canon-McMillan School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Canon-McMillan School District.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 – Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2016, the District had food commodities totaling \$11,885 in inventory.

Note 4 – Indirect Cost Rates

The School District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.