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OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Oxford School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oxford School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oxford School District's basic financial statements as listed in the contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oxford School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 4-11, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56 respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Oxford School District's financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2020, on our consideration of the Oxford 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oxford School District's 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 Oxford School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Okolona, Mississippi March 3, 2020 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Oxford School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$7,466,466, including a prior period adjustment of \$171,671, which represents a 62% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$1,709,018, including a prior period adjustment of (\$3,434,813), which represents a 17% decrease from fiscal year 2017, due primarily to the effect of recording the net OPEB liability.
- General revenues amounted to \$53,315,585 and \$49,687,884, or 88% and 88% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$7,544,127, or 12% of total revenues for 2019 and \$6,801,772, or 12% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$53,564,917 and \$54,763,861 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$7,544,127 for 2019 and \$6,801,772 for 2018 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$53,315,585 for 2019 and \$49,687,884 for 2018 were adequate in 2019, but were not adequate in 2018 to provide for these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$47,347,529 in revenues and \$40,705,130 in expenditures for 2019, and \$45,808,652 in revenues and \$40,549,373 in expenditures for 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$6,611,090, including a prior period adjustment of \$40,289, from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$5,553,310, from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$6,143,256 for 2019, and decreased by \$1,206,520 for 2018. The increase in 2019 was due to major construction projects.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$605,898 for 2019 and increased by \$34,818,326 for 2018. The decrease in 2019 was due to principal payments on debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$3,430 for 2019 and decreased by \$199,810 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information, supplementary information, and other information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the District's finances. These statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement

for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, non-instructional, pension expense, OPEB expense, and interest on long-term liabilities.

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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Most of the District's general activities are reported in its governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The approach focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at year end. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the 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 for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may gain a better understanding of the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds Balance Sheet is reconciled to the Statement of Net Position, and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is reconciled to the Statement of Activities to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains individual governmental funds in accordance with the *Financial Accounting Manual for Mississippi Public School Districts*. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major funds. All non-major funds are combined and presented in these reports as other governmental funds.

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 statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. These funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The school district is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements include two schedules that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental funds financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the major differences between the two statements:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on government-wide financial statements, but is reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on government-wide financial statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental funds financial statements.

A net pension liability and net OPEB liability result in a liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on governmental funds financial statements.

Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) as required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and each additional major special revenue fund as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Supplementary Information

Additionally, a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and a Schedule of Instructional, Administrative, and Other Expenditures for governmental funds can be found in this report.

Other Information

Although not a required part of the basic financial statements, the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Mississippi Department of Education.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$4,529,250 as of June 30, 2019.

The District's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentage	
	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	
Current assets	\$ 23,936,749	\$ 18,619,761	28.56	%
Restricted assets	39,033,344	40,862,313	(4.48)	%
Capital assets, net	 79,774,131	 73,630,875	8.34	%
Total assets	142,744,224	133,112,949	7.24	%
Deferred outflows of resources	6,143,608	9,171,907	(33.02)	%
Current liabilities	1,112,632	2,160,256	(48.50)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	84,401,753	85,007,651	(0.71)	%
Net pension liability	62,092,212	61,190,714	1.47	%
Net OPEB liability	 3,532,813	3,572,824	(1.12)	%
Total liabilities	151,139,410	151,931,445	(0.52)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	2,277,672	2,349,127	(3.04)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	32,149,003	28,213,851	13.95	%
Restricted	5,484,146	4,881,816	12.34	%
Unrestricted	(42,162,399)	(45,091,383)	6.50	%
Total net position	\$ (4,529,250)	\$ (11,995,716)	62.24	%

Additional information on unrestricted net positon:

In connection with the application of standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions and OPEB, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (42,162,399)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition	
of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability including the	
related deferred outflows and deferred inflows	61,759,089
Unrestricted net position exclusive of the net pension liability and	
net OPEB liability effect	\$ 19,596,690

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$6,143,256
- Issuance of a \$5,000,000 capital lease
- A decrease of \$3,028,299 of deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$60,859,712 and \$56,489,656, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$53,564,917 for 2019 and \$54,763,861 for 2018.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2019			Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percentage Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,802,499	\$	1,916,023	(5.92)	%
Operating grants and contributions		5,527,325		4,758,670	16.15	%
Capital Grants and Contributions		214,303		127,079	68.64	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		32,789,921		29,511,538	11.11	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		19,005,818		18,980,899	0.13	%
Investment earnings		1,180,863		30,285	3,799.17	%
Other		338,983		1,165,162	(70.91)	%
Total revenues		60,859,712		56,489,656	7.74	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		25,948,179		24,662,491	5.21	%
Support services		15,852,921		14,245,960	11.28	%
Non-instructional		1,646,633		1,941,385	(15.18)	%
Pension expense		7,653,216		9,410,782	(18.68)	%
OPEB expense		191,448		198,622	(3.61)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		2,272,520		4,304,621	(47.21)	%
Total expenses		53,564,917		54,763,861	(2.19)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		7,294,795		1,725,795	322.69	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(11,995,716)		(10,286,698)	(16.61)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		171,671		(3,434,813)	105.00	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(11,824,045)		(13,721,511)	13.83	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(4,529,250)	\$	(11,995,716)	62.24	%

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of six major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, pension expense, OPEB expense and interest on long-term liabilities. The table also shows each functional activity's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost presents the financial burden that was placed on the State and District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Total	Percentage		
		2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$	25,948,179	\$	24,662,491	5.21 %
Support services		15,852,921		14,245,960	11.28 %
Non-instructional		1,646,633		1,941,385	(15.18) %
Pension expense		7,653,216		9,410,782	(18.68) %
OPEB expense		191,448		198,622	(3.61) %
Interest on long-term liabilities		2,272,520		4,304,621	(47.21) %
Total expenses	\$	\$ 53,564,917		54,763,861	(2.19) %
		Net (Eyne	nea)	Revenue	Percentage
	Net (Expense) Revenue				
		2019		2018	•
Instruction	\$	2019 (20,689,333)	\$	2018 (21,151,228)	Change 2.18 %
Instruction Support services	\$		\$		Change
	\$	(20,689,333)	\$	(21,151,228)	Change 2.18 %
Support services	\$	(20,689,333) (15,570,778)	\$	(21,151,228) (12,927,701)	2.18 % (20.45) %
Support services Non-instructional	\$	(20,689,333) (15,570,778) 356,505	\$	(21,151,228) (12,927,701) 30,865	Change 2.18 % (20.45) % 1,055.05 %
Support services Non-instructional Pension expense	\$	(20,689,333) (15,570,778) 356,505 (7,653,216)	\$	(21,151,228) (12,927,701) 30,865 (9,410,782)	Change 2.18 % (20.45) % 1,055.05 % 18.68 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$46,020,790 for 2019 and \$47,962,089 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$32,789,921 for 2019 and \$29,511,538 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$19,005,818 for 2019 and \$18,980,899 for 2018).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$1,180,863 for 2019 and \$30,285 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$62,495,641, an increase of \$4,536,596, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$62,980) and a decrease in inventory of \$18,703. \$15,218,953 or 24% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$47,276,688 or 76% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$6,611,090, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$40,289. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$563,192, including a decrease in inventory of \$18,703 and a prior period adjustment of (\$103,269). The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increas	se (Decrease)
2018 Building Project Fund	\$	(7,327,703)
2018 Equipment Lease Fund	\$	4,690,017

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the District revised the annual operating budget. Budget revisions were made to address and correct the original budgets to reflect more accurately the sources and uses of funding for the School District.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$105,493,854, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$5,395,176 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$25,719,723, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,029,320 resulting in total net capital assets of \$79,774,131.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

			Percentage)
	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	
Land	\$ 4,878,428	\$ 4,878,428	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	8,672,566	365,353	2,273.75	%
Buildings	60,934,004	62,521,844	(2.54)	%
Building improvements	2,745,712	3,277,867	(16.23)	%
Improvements other than buildings	816,524	887,926	(8.04)	%
Mobile equipment	1,459,216	1,383,815	5.45	%
Furniture and equipment	 267,681	315,642	(15.19)	%
Total	\$ 79,774,131	\$ 73,630,875	8.34	%

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 included in this report.

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$84,401,753 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$5,555,897 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$3,430 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percenta Change	_
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 61,780,000	\$ 65,185,000	(5.22)	%
Three mill notes payable	1,400,000	1,845,000	(24.12)	%
Obligations under capital leases	9,022,342	5,421,503	66.42	%
Obligations under energy efficiency leases	1,535,382	1,708,268	(10.12)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable	8,000,000	8,000,000	0.00	%
Capital related bond premiums	2,387,186	2,567,607	(7.03)	%
Compensated absences payable	 276,843	280,273	(1.22)	%
Total	\$ 84,401,753	\$ 85,007,651	(0.71)	%

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 included in this report.

CURRENT ISSUES

The Oxford School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls is well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

The District actively pursues grant funding to supplement the local, state, and federal revenues.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Oxford School District, 224 Bramlett Avenue, Oxford, Mississippi, 38655.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Exhibit A

June 30, 2019	
	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,778,023
Due from other governments	1,125,202
Other receivables, net	1,066
Inventories	32,458
Restricted assets	39,033,344
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	33,333,3
Land	4,878,428
Construction in progress	8,672,566
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	-7- 7
Buildings	60,934,004
Building improvements	2,745,712
Improvements other than buildings	816,524
Mobile equipment	1,459,216
Furniture and equipment	267,681
Total Assets	142,744,224
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5.070.040
Deferred outflows - pensions	5,872,216
Deferred outflows - OPEB	271,392
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,143,608
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	455,163
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	638,180
Unearned revenue	19,289
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	5,375,219
Non-capital related liabilities	180,678
Net OPEB liability - current portion	154,860
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	77,214,309
Non-capital related liabilities	1,631,547
Net pension liability	62,092,212
Net OPEB liability - non-current portion	3,377,953
Total Liabilities	151,139,410
Deferred Inflores of Description	
Deferred inflows of Resources	2 025 052
Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred inflows - OPEB	2,025,952
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	251,720 2,277,672
Total Deletted Illilows of Resources	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	32,149,003
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	352,421
Debt service	5,043,029
Unemployment benefits	88,696
Unrestricted	(42,162,399)
Total Net Position	\$ (4,529,250)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

(11,824,045)

(4,529,250)

Tot the real Ended Julie 30, 2013					Prog	ıram Revenues			I	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
						Operating		Capital		
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions	(Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	25,948,179	\$	1,411,380	\$	3,847,466	\$	-	\$	(20,689,333)
Support services		15,852,921		-		67,840		214,303		(15,570,778)
Non-instructional		1,646,633		391,119		1,612,019		-		356,505
Pension expense		7,653,216		-		-		-		(7,653,216)
OPEB expense		191,448		-		-		-		(191,448)
Interest on long-term liabilities		2,272,520		-		-		-		(2,272,520)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	53,564,917	\$	1,802,499	\$	5,527,325	\$	214,303	\$	(46,020,790)
		eral Revenues: Γaxes: General purpose Debt purpose le		es						26,216,924 6,572,997
	l	Jnrestricted grant		d contributions	s:					0,012,001
		State								18,817,807
		Federal								188,011
	l	Jnrestricted inves	tme	nt earnings						1,180,863
		Other		· ·						338,983
		Total General	Rev	enues						53,315,585
	Cha	nge in Net Positio	on							7,294,795
		Position - Beginn	_		repo	rted				(11,995,716)
	Pr	ior Period Adjustr	nent							171,671

Net Position - Beginning, as restated

Net Position - Ending

Julie 30, 2019						
			Major Funds			
			2018 Building	2018 Equipment	Other	Total
		General	Project	Lease	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,189,805	26,991	5,007,160	2,588,218 \$	27,812,174
Cash with fiscal agents		-	-	-	3,835,320	3,835,320
Investments		-	30,163,873	-	-	30,163,873
Due from other governments		575,783	-	-	549,419	1,125,202
Due from other funds		972,793	271,606	-	688,401	1,932,800
Inventories		-	-	-	32,458	32,458
Total Assets	\$	21,738,381	30,462,470	5,007,160	7,693,816 \$	64,901,827
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	218,442	188,087	-	48,634 \$	455,163
Due to other funds		111,024	-	317,143	1,503,567	1,931,734
Unearned revenue		-	-	-	19,289	19,289
Total Liabilities	\$	329,466	188,087	317,143	1,571,490 \$	2,406,186
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		-	-	-	32,458	32,458
Restricted:						
Debt service		-	-	-	5,681,209	5,681,209
Grant activities		-	-	-	319,963	319,963
Unemployment benefits		-	-	-	88,696	88,696
Assigned:						
Capital improvements		5,566,268	30,274,383	4,690,017	-	40,530,668
Activity funds		623,694	-	-	-	623,694
Unassigned		15,218,953	-	-	-	15,218,953
Total Fund Balances	-	21,408,915	30,274,383	4,690,017	6,122,326	62,495,641
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	21,738,381	30,462,470	5,007,160	7,693,816 \$	64,901,827

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	62,495,641					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:								
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: 								
Land Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,878,428 8,672,566 75,972,530 7,905,828 1,795,267 4,426,288 1,842,947 (25,719,723)		79,774,131					
Some liabilities, including net pension and OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reporting in the funds:								
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(62,092,212) (3,532,813)		(65,625,025)					
3. Deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:								
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	6,143,608 (2,277,672)		3,865,936					
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:								
General obligation bonds Three mill notes payable Capital leases Qualified school construction bonds payable Obligations under energy efficiency lease Compensated absences Unamortized premiums Accrued interest payable	(61,780,000) (1,400,000) (9,022,342) (8,000,000) (1,535,382) (276,843) (2,387,186) (638,180)		(85,039,933)					
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(4,529,250)					

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019			Major Funds			
	-		2018 Building	2018 Equipment	Other	Total
		General	Project	Lease	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	27,746,100	416,356	7,206	7,306,490 \$	35,476,152
State sources		19,341,093	-	-	1,511,030	20,852,123
Federal sources		260,336	-	-	3,550,158	3,810,494
Total Revenues		47,347,529	416,356	7,206	12,367,678	60,138,769
Expenditures:						
Instruction		23,441,911	-	-	3,020,162	26,462,073
Support services		15,502,689	242,626	46	1,174,595	16,919,956
Noninstructional services		64,482	6,175	-	1,660,944	1,731,601
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	7,990,070	317,143	-	8,307,213
Debt service:						
Principal		1,572,047	_	-	3,850,000	5,422,047
Interest		124,001	_	-	2,354,680	2,478,681
Other		-	_	_	13,398	13,398
Total Expenditures		40,705,130	8,238,871	317,189	12,073,779	61,334,969
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		6,642,399	(7,822,515)	(309,983)	293,899	(1,196,200)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Capital leases issued		-	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Insurance recovery		93,108	-	-	-	93,108
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent		-	_	-	533,000	533,000
Payment to QSCB escrow agent		-	_	-	(533,000)	(533,000
Sale of transportation equipment		4,995	_	-	-	4,995
Sale of other property		1,360	_	-	-	1,360
Operating transfers in		32,195	_	-	976,215	1,008,410
Unrealized gain on investments		_	494,812	_	220,204	715,016
Operating transfers out		(203,256)	· <u>-</u>	-	(805, 154)	(1,008,410
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(71,598)	494,812	5,000,000	391,265	5,814,479
Net Change in Fund Balances		6,570,801	(7,327,703)	4,690,017	685,164	4,618,279
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		14,797,825	37,602,086	-	5,559,134	57,959,045
Prior Period Adjustments		40,289	- ,,	-	(103,269)	(62,980
July 1, 2018, as restated		14,838,114	37,602,086	-	5,455,865	57,896,065
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		_	-	-	(18,703)	(18,703)
morease (Decrease) in reserve for inventory						

Exhibit D-1

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

4,618,279

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

 Capital outlay
 \$ 8,743,462

 Depreciation expense
 (2,029,320)
 6,714,142

In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.

(805,537)

3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Bonds and notes issued (5,000,000)

Payments of debt principal 5,422,047

Accrued interest payable 39,138 461,185

4. The implementation of GASB 68 and 75 creates a change in the amount of pension and OPEB expense that is reported on the statement of activities. A breakdown of these changes are listed below:

Recording of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date

Recording of pension expense for the current period

Recording of proportionate share of contributions to OPEB trust

Recording of OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date

Recording of OPEB expense for the current period

(3,858,422)

5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:

Change in compensated absences 3,430
Amortization of deferred charges, premiums, and discounts 180,421
Change in inventory reserve (18,703) 165,148

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 7,294,795

OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

Exhibit E

	Private				
		Purpose		Agency	
	Tro	ust Funds		Funds	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	649	\$	1,979,835	
Due from other funds		-		21,914	
Total Assets	\$	649	\$	2,001,749	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	1,914,388	
Due to other funds		-		22,980	
Due to student clubs		-		64,381	
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	2,001,749	
Net Position					
Reserved for endowments		649			
Total Net Position	\$	649			

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit F

	Private	
		Purpose
	Tr	ust Funds
Additions	\$	
Total Additions		-
Deductions Total Deductions		<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position		-
Net Position		
July 1, 2018		649
June 30, 2019	\$	649

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the school district have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the school district's accounting policies are described below.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of Oxford since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have financial accountability for the school district.

For financial reporting purposes, Oxford School District has included all funds and organizations. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the District.

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the District's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the school district's primary operating fund. The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

2018 Building Project Fund – This is a capital projects fund that is used to account for construction at various school locations within the District.

2018 Equipment Lease Fund - This is a capital projects fund that is used to account for the acquisition of various equipment purchases.

All other governmental funds not meeting the criteria established for major funds are presented in the other governmental column of the fund financial statements.

The school district also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net position and changes in net position.

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

M.S. Pullen Math Trust Fund – This private-purpose trust fund accounts for math scholarships awarded according to the trust documents.

Payroll Clearing Fund – This fund serves as a clearing fund for payroll type transactions.

Student Club Funds – These various funds account for the monies raised through school club activities and fundraisers and club related expenditures approved by the individual clubs.

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund – This fund serves as a clearing fund for accounts payable type transactions.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u> – Private-purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement type grants are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are recognized. Use of grant resources is conditioned upon compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, which include subjecting grants to financial and compliance audits.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Ad valorem property taxes are levied by the governing authority of the city on behalf of the school district based upon an order adopted by the school board of the school district requesting an ad valorem tax effort in dollars. Since the taxes are not levied and collected by the school district, the revenues to be generated by the annual levies are not recognized until the taxes are actually collected by the tax levying authority.

Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements.

Revenues from the Mississippi Adequate Education Program are appropriated on a fiscal year basis and are recorded at the time the revenues are received from the State of Mississippi.

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting,* issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association and are consistent with the broad classifications recommended in *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems, 2014,* issued by the U.S. Department of Education.

d. Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is not maintained to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts.

e. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows, and net position/fund balances

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

The district's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The school district deposits excess funds in the financial institutions selected by the school board. State statutes specify how these depositories are to be selected.

Investments

The school district can invest its excess funds, as permitted by Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), in interest-bearing deposits or other obligations of the types described in Section 27-105-33, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), or in any other type investment in which any other agency, instrumentality or subdivision of the State of Mississippi may invest, except that 100% of said funds are authorized to be so invested.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

3. Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Mississippi and various grants and reimbursements from other governments.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Donated commodities are received from the USDA and are valued at USDA cost. Other inventories are valued at cost (calculated on the first-in, first-out basis). The costs of governmental fund type inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased.

Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are not reported for governmental fund types since the costs of such items are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16th Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights, timber rights, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the thresholds in the table below.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in the Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life
	•		
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Building improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases		*	*

(*) The threshold amount will correspond with the amounts for the asset classifications, as listed. See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The school district has deferred outflows which are presented as deferred outflows for pension and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district has deferred inflows which are presented as deferred inflows for pension and OPEB.

See Note 16 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

Employees of the school district accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law. A greater amount may be provided by school district policy provided that it does not exceed the provisions for leave as provided in Sections 25-3-93 and 25-3-95. Some employees are allowed personal leave and/or vacation leave in accordance with school district policy. The district pays for unused leave for employees as required by Section 37-7-307(5), Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the liability for compensated absences from expendable available financial resources only if the payable has matured, for example, an employee retires.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts / Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond discounts or premiums and the difference between reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. See Note 6 for details.

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, the 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.

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recorded when the OPEB benefits come due. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the state.

12. Fund Balances

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the district:

Nonspendable fund balance includes items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is a resolution approved by the School

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Board. Currently there is no committed fund balance for this school district.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not restricted or committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the Superintendent and the Business Manager pursuant to authorization established by the District's approved fund balance policy.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available, it is the District's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the District's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 7% of total revenues for the year. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year falls below the goal, the District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

f. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents and Investments

The district follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes as follows:

Deposits. The school board must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the school district's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents and Investments (Continued)

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government sponsored enterprise obligations, not to exceed fifty percent of all monies invested with maturities of thirty days or longer; (d) direct security repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects) bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. Investment income of less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$27,812,174 and \$1,980,484, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$30,481,657 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of the school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$3,835,320.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the district had the following investments.

Investment Type	Poting	Maturities	Fair Valu	•
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	rali valu	-
Goldman Sachs Govt Fund FS				
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAAm	Less than 1	\$ 4,388,1	70
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAAm	Less than 1	501,9	945
U.S. Treasury Note	Aaa-mf	Less than 1	25,273,7	'58
			\$ 30,163,8	373

The district categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents and Investments (Continued)

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

• Level 1 type of investments of \$30,163,873 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those prescribed in Sections 27-105-33(d) and 27-105-33e, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The district does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investment.

Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following is a summary of inter-fund transactions and balances:

a. Due From/To Other Funds

Payable Fund		Amount
2018 Equipment Lease	\$	45,537
Fiduciary Funds		22,980
Other Governmental Funds		904,276
2018 Equipment Lease		271,606
General Fund		89,110
General Fund		21,914
Other Governmental Funds	_	599,291
	\$ _	1,954,714
	2018 Equipment Lease Fiduciary Funds Other Governmental Funds 2018 Equipment Lease General Fund General Fund	2018 Equipment Lease \$ Fiduciary Funds Other Governmental Funds 2018 Equipment Lease General Fund General Fund Other Governmental Funds

Inter-fund receivables and payables resulted primarily from the General Fund's loan to various special revenue funds to cover cash deficits in pooled bank accounts

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

b. Inter-fund Transfer

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 203,256
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	32,195
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	772,959
		\$ 1,008,410

The transfers represent board approved operating transfers for school operations and planning purposes.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent balance, totaling \$3,835,320 of the 2011 and 2013 QSCB Bond Retirement Funds, the cash balance, totaling \$26,991 and the investment balance, totaling \$30,163,873, in the 2018 Building Project Fund, and the cash totaling \$5,007,160 in the 2018 Equipment Lease Fund.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance				Balance
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	6/30/2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 4,878,428	-	-	- \$	4,878,428
Construction in progress	365,353	8,307,213	-	-	8,672,566
Total non-depreciable capital assets	5,243,781	8,307,213	-	-	13,550,994
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	77,041,339	-	1,068,809	-	75,972,530
Building improvements	9,455,932	-	1,550,104	-	7,905,828
Improvements other than buildings	1,854,126	-	58,859	-	1,795,267
Mobile equipment	4,586,294	373,937	507,255	(26,688)	4,426,288
Furniture and equipment	1,917,206	62,312	147,892	11,321	1,842,947
Total depreciable capital assets	94,854,897	436,249	3,332,919	(15,367)	91,942,860
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	14,519,495	1,489,964	799,070	(171,863)	15,038,526
Building improvements	6,178,065	133,451	1,151,400		5,160,116
Improvements other than buildings	966,200	44,389	25,898	(5,948)	978,743
Mobile equipment	3,202,479	219,941	415,670	(39,678)	2,967,072
Furniture and equipment	1,601,564	141,575	135,344	(32,529)	1,575,266
Total accumulated depreciation	26,467,803	2,029,320	2,527,382	(250,018)	25,719,723
Total depreciable capital assets, ne	t 68,387,094	(1,593,071)	805,537	234,651	66,223,137
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 73,630,875	6,714,142	805,537	234,651 \$	79,774,131

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities:		Amount		
Instruction	\$	1,568,246		
Support services		365,491		
Non-instructional		95,583		
Total depreciation expense	\$	2,029,320		

The capital assets above include significant amounts of buildings and furniture and equipment which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement costs multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition.

The adjustments were to reclassify equipment, remove duplicated mobile equipment, and correct over-depreciated assets.

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

The details of construction-in-progress are as follows:

		Spent to	Remaining
Governmental Activities:	_	June 30, 2019	Commitment
Oxford Elementary School	\$	5,139,225 \$	24,076,483
Oxford High School Fine Arts Building		1,951,256	14,745,151
Bramlett Elementary School Renovation		126,780	1,461,518
Oxford Intermediate School Addition		1,213,347	386,497
Oxford Middle School Renovation		27,505	823,117
Oxford High School Baseball / Softball Stadium		214,453	6,159,542
Total governmental activities	\$	8,672,566 \$	47,652,308

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with loan proceeds.

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and other obligations for governmental activities:

						Amounts due
		Balance			Balance	within one
Description	_	7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	year
A. General obligation bonds payable	\$	42,020,000	-	2,655,000	39,365,000	2,765,000
General obligation refunding bonds payable		23,165,000	-	750,000	22,415,000	585,000
Premiums/Discounts		2,567,607	-	180,421	2,387,186	-
B. Three mill notes payable		1,845,000	-	445,000	1,400,000	455,000
C. Obligations under capital leases		5,421,503	5,000,000	1,399,161	9,022,342	1,570,219
D. Obligations under energy efficiency leases		1,708,268	-	172,886	1,535,382	180,678
E. Qualified school construction bonds payable		8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	-
F. Compensated absences payable		280,273	-	3,430	276,843	-
Total	\$	85,007,651	5,000,000	5,605,898	84,401,753	5,555,897

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

A. General obligation bonds payable

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the school district. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
General obligation bonds, Series 2011	3.25-4.50%	4/01/2011	4/01/2021	30,000,000	2,745,000
2. General obligation bonds, Series 2018	3.00-4.00%	5/01/2018	5/01/2038	38,000,000	36,620,000
3. General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2009B	2.50-4.00%	7/15/2009	6/01/2019	5,015,000	-
4. General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2013	.70-2.50%	5/7/2013	12/01/2024	6,130,000	3,800,000
5. General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2017	3.00-5.00%	12/18/2017	4/01/2031	18,775,000	18,615,000
Total				\$ 97,920,000 \$	61,780,000

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

1. General obligation bonds, Series 2011

	_	
Year	-nc	nair
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June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,340,000	880,926	2,220,926
2021	1,405,000	837,736	2,242,736
Total	\$ 2,745,000	1,718,662	4,463,662

This debt will be retired from the Debt Retirement 2011 Issue Fund.

2 General obligation bonds, Series 2018

V	Ending	
Y ear	\vdash nonno	

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,425,000	1,294,850	2,719,850
2021	1,470,000	1,237,850	2,707,850
2022	1,515,000	1,179,050	2,694,050
2023	1,565,000	1,118,450	2,683,450
2024	1,620,000	1,055,850	2,675,850
2025-2029	8,915,000	4,265,050	13,180,050
2030-2034	10,455,000	2,649,138	13,104,138
2035-2039	9,655,000	840,576	10,495,576
Total	\$ 36,620,000	13,640,814	50,260,814

This debt will be retired from the Debt Retirement 2018 Issue Fund

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

3 General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2009B

This debt was retired during the year from the Refunding Bonds Series 2009B Fund.

4 General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2013

Year Ending

 Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 585,000	76,950	661,950
600,000	65,832	665,832
620,000	53,632	673,632
645,000	40,175	685,175
665,000	25,022	690,022
685,000	8,563	693,563
\$ 3,800,000	270,174	4,070,174
	\$ 585,000 600,000 620,000 645,000 665,000 685,000	\$ 585,000 76,950 600,000 65,832 620,000 53,632 645,000 40,175 665,000 25,022 685,000 8,563

This note will be retired from the Refunding Bonds Series 2013 Fund.

5 General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2017

Year	11 10 1
	 9

June 30	Principal	Principal Interest	
2020	\$ 	699,350	699,350
2021	-	699,350	699,350
2022	1,490,000	699,350	2,189,350
2023	1,550,000	654,650	2,204,650
2024	1,610,000	608,150	2,218,150
2025-2029	9,565,000	1,772,500	11,337,500
2030-2034	4,400,000	198,600	4,598,600
Total	\$ 18,615,000	5,331,950	23,946,950

This note will be retired from the Refunding Bond Series 2017 Fund

Total general obligation bond payment for all issues:

June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 3,350,000	2,952,076	6,302,076
2021	3,475,000	2,840,768	6,315,768
2022	3,625,000	1,932,032	5,557,032
2023	3,760,000	1,813,275	5,573,275
2024	3,895,000	1,689,022	5,584,022
2025-2029	19,165,000	6,046,113	25,211,113
2030-2034	14,855,000	2,847,738	17,702,738
2035-2039	9,655,000	840,576	10,495,576
	\$ 61,780,000	20,961,600	82,741,600

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 11.3% of property assessments as of October 1, 2018.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	_	Issued	Outstanding
1. Three mill limited tax refunding note, Series 2012	0.75-2.00%	9/18/2012	12/01/2021		3,575,000	1,400,000
Total				\$	3,575,000	1,400,000

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

Year Endir	ng			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	455,000	23,450	478,450
2021		465,000	14,250	479,250
2022		480,000	4,800	484,800
	\$	1,400,000	42,500	1,442,500

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill 2012 Note Retirement Fund.

C. Obligations under capital leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of capital assets in the construction of the new Oxford high school at a cost of \$6,000,000 with a down payment of \$0. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes.

The school district has entered into two separate lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of computers and building equipment and lighting at a cost of \$2,043,792 and \$5,000,000, with a down payment of \$0. These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes.

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Capital Lease Obligation	0.15%	3/25/2013	2/25/2024	6,000,000	2,998,812
2. Capital Lease Obligation	1.05%	5/22/2019	5/22/2029	5,000,000	5,000,000
3. Master Lease Obligation 2017- Computers	1.05%	4/22/2017	7/31/2020	2,043,792	1,023,530
Total				\$ 13,043,792	9,022,342

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

1 Capital Lease Obligation

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 620,375	51,716	672,091
2021	632,294	39,797	672,091
2022	644,442	27,649	672,091
2023	656,822	15,268	672,090
2024	444,879	3,123	448,002
Total	\$ 2,998,812	137,553	3,136,365

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

2 Capital Lease Obligation

Year Ending

June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 439,584	137,433	577,017
2021	452,023	124,995	577,018
2022	464,813	112,202	577,015
2023	477,967	99,050	577,017
2024	491,492	85,525	577,017
2025-2029	2,674,121	210,967	2,885,088
Total	\$ 5,000,000	770,172	5,770,172

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

3 Master Lease Obligation 2017 - Computers

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 510,260	6,039	516,299
2021	513,270	3,029	516,299
Total	\$ 1,023,530	9,068	1,032,598

This debt will retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Total obligations under capital lease payments for all issues:

Year Ending	J			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	1,570,219	195,188	1,765,407
2021		1,597,587	167,821	1,765,408
2022		1,109,255	139,851	1,249,106
2023		1,134,789	114,318	1,249,107
2024		936,371	88,648	1,025,019
2025-2029		2,674,121	210,967	2,885,088
Total	\$	9,022,342	916,793	9,939,135

D. Obligation under energy efficiency leases

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Energy efficiency lease	3.01%	12/08/2011	5/08/2026	\$ 2,432,211	1,535,382
				\$ 2,432,211	1,535,382

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

Year Ending	3			
June 30	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	180,678	44,105	224,783
2021		199,655	38,398	238,053
2022		209,574	32,306	241,880
2023		223,326	25,809	249,135
2024		237,721	18,891	256,612
2025-2029		484,428	15,245	499,673
Total	\$	1,535,382	174,754	1,710,136

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

An energy efficiency lease agreement dated December 8, 2011 was executed by and between the district, the lessee, and Suntrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corporation, the lessor.

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$2,432,211 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the lease shall be made from the District Maintenance Fund and not to exceed fifteen (15) years.

The district entered into this energy efficiency lease agreement under the authority of Section 31-7-14, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Upon written notice to the lessor, the lessee has the option of repaying the total amount due as set forth by the agreement.

E. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 13, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction Bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds payable,					
Series 2011	6.40%	3/01/2011	3/01/2026 \$	3,000,000	3,000,000
2. Qualified school construction bonds payable,					
Series 2013	0.00%	3/28/2013	3/16/2028	5,000,000	5,000,000
			\$	8,000,000	8,000,000

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments on this debt:

1 Qualified school construction bonds payable, Series 2011

Year Ending				
June 30	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	-	26,700	26,700
2021		-	26,700	26,700
2022		-	26,700	26,700
2023		-	26,700	26,700
2024		-	26,700	26,700
2025-2029		3,000,000	534,000	3,534,000
Total	\$	3,000,000	667,500	3,667,500

F. Compensated absences payable

As more fully explained in Note 1(E)(8), compensated absences payable is adjusted on an annual basis as required by Section 37-7-307(5), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid.

Note 7 - Other Commitments

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available at www.pers.ms.gov.

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$3,826,815, \$3,754,686 and \$3,719,014, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the school district reported a liability of \$62,092,212 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was .373308 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of .005208 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,653,216. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	3	Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 262,738	\$	(258,098)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments			(1,735,083)		
Changes of assumptions	36,125		(32,771)		
Changes in proportion and differences between					
the entity's contributions and proportionate					
share of overall contributions	1,746,538		-		
Entity's contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date	3,826,815				
Total	\$ 5,872,216	\$	(2,025,952)		

\$3,826,815 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 Ending June 30,		
2020	\$	1,357,050
2021		191,927
2022		(1,250,296)
2023		(279,232)
Thereafter	_	-
Total	\$	19,449

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25 – 18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2022, with males rates set forward one year for males with adjustments.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	27.00	% 4.60 %
International Equity	18.00	4.50
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00	4.75
Global	12.00	4.75
Fixed Income	18.00	0.75
Real Estate	10.00	3.50
Private Equity	8.00	5.10
Emerging Debt	2.00	2.25
Cash	1.00	0.00
Total	100.00	•

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current employer contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected 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.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	Current					
		1% Decrease	- 1	Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
Entity's proportionate share of the			_			
net pension liability	\$	81,757,625	\$	62,092,212	\$	45,747,656

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15(10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance must pay the full cost of such insurance premium. If the Board determined actuarially that the premium paid by the participating retirees adversely affects the overall cost of the Plan to the State, then the Board may impose a premium surcharge. not to exceed 15%, upon such participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed before January 1, 2006. For participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed on or after January 1, 2006, the Board may impose a premium surcharge in an amount the Board determined actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance. The Plan offers a Base option and Select option for health benefits for non-Medicare

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

participants. The Plan includes a separate coverage level for Medicare eligible retirees, Medicare Eligible surviving spouses, and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees and surviving spouses.

Contributions

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$154,860 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$3,532,813 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .45670130 percent. This was a increase of .00133762 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$191,448. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

_
-
20)
-
-
20)

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

\$154,860 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		
2020	\$	(26,426)
2021		(26,426)
2022		(26,426)
2023		(26,426)
2024		(23,210)
Thereafter	_	(6,274)
	\$	(135,188)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Measurement Date	2018
Prior Measurement Date	2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB	
plan investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medicare Supplement Claims	7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an
Pre-Medicare	ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

Both pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected with Scale BB to 2022, male rates set forward 1 year and adjusted by 106% for males at all ages, and females adjusted to 90% for ages less than 76, 95% for age 76, 105% for age 78 and 110% for ages 79 and greater. Post-disability mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Disabled

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Retiree Mortality Table set forward 4 years for males and 3 years for females.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 18, 2017.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation was 4.5%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.89 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.56% to 3.89%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was based on an average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by Bond Buyer.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	Rate (3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,916,036	\$ 3,532,813 \$	3,203,230

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare			
	Cost Trend			
	1% Decrease	Rates Current	1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,272,553	\$ 3,532,813 \$	3,828,395	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued report that can be found at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

A summary of significant Net Position/Fund Balance adjustments is as follows:

Explanation		Amount
Exhibit B - Statement of Activities		
Depreciation adjustment due to use of incorrect		
lives of fixed assets	\$	234,651
To correct prior year claims payable		40,289
To correct 2018 consolidated cost pool		(103,269)
	\$	171,671
Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	_	
To correct prior year claims payable - General Fund	\$	40,289
To correct 2018 consolidated cost pool - Other GoVt. Funds		(103,269)
	\$	(62,980)

Note 11 - Contingencies

Federal Grants – The school district has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the school district.

Litigation – The school district is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate the outcome or liability, if any, of the school district with respect to the various proceedings. However, the school district's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the school district.

Note 12 – Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except as described below, the district carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 58 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000 MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims

Note 12 – Risk Management (continued)

during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 13 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the construction, rehabilitation or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school will be built. Investors receive Federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs. While Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) are intended to be interest free to a borrower, the ARRA legislation allows a lender to charge supplemental interest, and such supplemental interest is the responsibility of the school district.

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the subsidy payments amounted to \$78,281.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U.S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$3,835,320. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending		Bond 2011 Bond 2013		
June 30		Amount	Issue	Issue
2020	\$	533,000	200,000	333,000
2021		533,000	200,000	333,000
2022		533,000	200,000	333,000
2023		533,000	200,000	333,000
2024		533,000	200,000	333,000
2025-2029	_	1,532,000	200,000	1,332,000
Total	\$	4,197,000	1,200,000	2,997,000

Note 14 - Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated July 30, 2001, creating the Oxford/Lafayette County Vocational Technical Consortium. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Oxford School District and the Lafayette County School District.

Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the above noted entities to enter into an agreement that would provide for the construction and operation of a regional vocational education center. Any such

Note 14 – Vocational School Consortium (continued)

agreement should provide for a designated fiscal agent, providing the method of financing the construction and operation of such facilities, the manner in which such facilities are to be controlled and staffed and detail procedures for student admission and transportation services for those students.

The Lafayette County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Oxford/Lafayette County Vocational Technical Center, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

Note 15 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Oxford School District received \$93,108 in insurance loss recoveries related to damages to the Della Davidson Elementary School, Oxford Intermediate School Library, a bus accident and recovery from a surety bond for the former business manager during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and allocated among the expense functions based on the following percentages:

Insurance Loss		
Recoveries	Percentage	Expense Function
0	0%	Instruction
93,108	100%	Support services
0	0%	Non-instructional
93,108	100%	
	Recoveries 0 93,108 0	Recoveries Percentage 0 0% 93,108 100% 0 0%

Note 16- Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$42,162,399) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$3,826,815 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$2,045,401 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$42,162,399) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$2,025,952 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$42,162,399) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$154,860 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$116,532 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$42,162,399) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$251,720 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Oxford School District evaluated the activity of the district through March 3, 2020 and determined that no subsequent event have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Oxford School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Vallali	ICES
					Positive (N	legative)
		Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	27,829,950 \$	27,742,883 \$	27,746,100 \$	(87,067) \$	3,217
State sources		19,149,222	19,341,093	19,341,093	191,871	-
Federal sources		237,971	260,336	260,336	22,365	-
Total Revenues		47,217,143	47,344,312	47,347,529	127,169	3,217
Expenditures:						
Instruction		25,309,605	23,439,011	23,441,911	1,870,594	(2,900)
Support services		16,570,017	15,502,689	15,502,689	1,067,328	-
Noninstructional services		132,946	64,482	64,482	68,464	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		3,279,488	-	-	3,279,488	-
Debt service:						
Principal		1,607,546	1,572,047	1,572,047	35,499	-
Interest		124,435	124,001	124,001	434	-
Total Expenditures		47,024,037	40,702,230	40,705,130	6,321,807	(2,900)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	_	193,106	6,642,082	6,642,399	6,448,976	317
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance recovery		-	93,108	93,108	93,108	-
Sale of transportation equipment		-	4,995	4,995	4,995	-
Sale of other property		-	1,360	1,360	1,360	-
Operating transfers in		2,000	32,195	32,195	30,195	-
Operating transfers out		(464,543)	(203,256)	(203,256)	261,287	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(462,543)	(71,598)	(71,598)	390,945	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(269,437)	6,570,484	6,570,801	6,839,921	317
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		14,797,825	14,797,825	14,797,825	-	-
Prior period adjustments		, , ,	67,590	40,289	67,590	(27,301)
July 1, 2018, as restated		14,797,825	14,865,415	14,838,114	67,590	(27,301)
June 30, 2019	\$	14,528,388 \$	21,435,899 \$	21,408,915 \$	6,907,511 \$	(26,984)

Variances

Oxford School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.373308%	0.368100%	0.356700%	0.341600%	0.329300%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 62,092,212	61,190,714	63,715,527	52,810,498	39,970,991
District's covered payroll	\$ 23,839,276	23,612,787	22,820,940	21,343,606	20,123,187
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.14%	279.20%	247.43%	198.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

Oxford School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,826,815	3,754,686	3,719,014	3,594,298	3,361,618
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,826,815	3,754,686	3,719,014	3,594,298	3,361,618
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -				
District's covered payroll	24,297,238	23,839,276	23,612,787	22,820,940	21,343,606
Contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Oxford School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	-	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.45670130%	0.45540000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,532,813	3,572,824
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	23,839,276	23,612,787
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		14.82%	15.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		.13%	0.00%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

Oxford School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions
OPEB
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 154,860	152,762
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	154,860	152,762
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	
District's covered-employee payroll	24,297,238	23,839,276
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.64%	0.64%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, the actual data on the GAAP basis, variances between the original budget and the final budget, and variances between the final budget and the actual data.

(2) Budget Amendments and revisions.

The budget is adopted by the school board and filed with the taxing authority. Amendments can be made on the approval of the school board. By statute, final budget revisions must be approved on or before October 15. A budgetary comparison is presented for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

2016:

The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

2017:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.

OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

(2) Changes in benefit provision

2016:

Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on December 31 of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and maximum rate of five percent.

methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in

(3) Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2016 valuation for the June 30, 2018 fiscal year end). The following actuarial

that schedule:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method

Price Inflation Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Entry age

Level percentage of payroll, open

36.6 years

5-year smoothed market

3.00 percent

3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of Assumptions

<u>2017:</u> The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2018</u>: The discount rate was changed from 3.56% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.89% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions

OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Price Inflation 3%

Salary increases, including wage

inflation 3.25 percent to 18.50 percent

Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 7.75%

Ultimate health care cost trend rates
Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 5%

Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 2023

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

Pension plan investment expense,

including price inflation 3.56%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Oxford School District Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/	Catalog of Federal Domestic	Pass-through	Passed	
Pass-through Grantor/	Assistance	Entity Identifying		Federal
Program Title	No.	Number	Recipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Child nutrition cluster:				
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	-	413,002
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	-	968,524
Summer Feedling	10.559	195MS326N1099	-	158,216
Total child nutrition cluster				1,539,742
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education				1,539,742
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,539,742
U.S. Department of Defense				
Direct Program:				
Reserve officers' training corps	12.xxx			72,325
Total U.S. Department of Defense				72,325
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	-	769,637
Title IV - safe and drug-free schools	84.184	ES424A180025	-	62,045
School climate transformation grant	84.184G	ES377A180025	-	8,333
Rural education	84.358	ES358B180024	-	85,175
English language acquisition grants	84.365	ES367A180023		52,620
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	ES377A180025	-	152,814
Subtotal				1,130,624
Special education cluster:				
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	-	757,060
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113		25,340
State systemic improvement plan	84.324	H027A180108	-	15,623
Total special education cluster				798,023
Education for homeless children and youth cluster:				
Education for homeless children and youth	84.196	ES196A180025		36,477
Total Education for homeless children and youth cluster			-	36,477
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education				1,965,124
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,965,124
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$		\$ 3,577,191

Oxford School District Supplementary Information Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 33,069,382 28,265,587	26,049,011 4,453,371	1,297,155 716,488	2,200,125 32,242	3,523,091 23,063,486
Total	\$ 61,334,969	30,502,382	2,013,643	2,232,367	26,586,577
Total number of students *	 4,323				
Cost per student	\$ 14,188	7,056	466	516	6,150

For purposes of this schedule, the following columnar descriptions are applicable:

Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures - includes the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Included here are the activities of teachers, teachers aides or classroom assistants of any type.

General Administration - includes expenditures for the following functions: Support Services - General Administration and Support Services - Business.

School Administration - includes expenditures for the following function: Support Services - School Administration.

Other - includes all expenditure functions not included in Instruction or Administration Categories.

^{*} includes the number of students reported on the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year

OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Oxford School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 the Oxford School District it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Oxford School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified 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 reimbursements. 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.

(3) Noncash Awards - Commodities

The amount of commodities reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the value of commodities received by the district and reported under the National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555. The value of the commodities received during the fiscal year was \$64,482.

(4) Indirect Cost Rate

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Oxford School District Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

		2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:	-				
Local sources	\$	27,746,100	26,602,377	23,149,399	21,690,856
State sources		19,341,093	18,939,141	18,603,760	18,059,913
Federal sources		260,336	267,134	232,093	267,951
Total Revenues		47,347,529	45,808,652	41,985,252	40,018,720
Expenditures:					
Instruction		23,441,911	23,657,979	22,918,119	22,304,574
Support services		15,502,689	14,325,036	15,589,930	13,324,390
Noninstructional services		64,482	122,179	175,544	153,715
Debt service:					
Principal		1,572,047	2,276,967	1,733,362	1,711,247
Interest		124,001	144,145	206,719	168,548
Other	_	<u>-</u> _	23,067	19,438	12,652
Total Expenditures	-	40,705,130	40,549,373	40,643,112	37,675,126
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	6,642,399	5,259,279	1,342,140	2,343,594
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Capital leases issued		_	_	2,043,792	_
Insurance recovery		93,108	17,489	, , -	_
Sale of transportation equipment		4,995	900	3,920	_
Sale of other property		1,360	711,314	2,500	89,277
Operating transfers in		32,195	-	22,109	28,069
Operating transfers out		(203,256)	(435,672)	(405,740)	(465,838)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(71,598)	294,031	1,666,581	(348,492)
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	6,570,801	5,553,310	3,008,721	1,995,102
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		14,797,825	9,244,515	6,235,794	4,243,531
Prior period adjustments		40,289	-	-	(2,839)
Beginning of period, as restated		14,838,114	9,244,515	6,235,794	4,240,692
End of Period	\$	21,408,915	14,797,825	9,244,515	6,235,794

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Oxford School District
Other Information
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
All Governmental Funds
Last Four Years
UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 35,476,152	31,894,206	28,610,362	27,239,987
State sources	20,852,123	20,057,816	19,232,034	18,773,534
Federal sources	 3,810,494	3,808,831	4,162,049	3,824,095
Total Revenues	60,138,769	55,760,853	52,004,445	49,837,616
Expenditures:				
Instruction	26,462,073	25,945,201	25,314,873	24,281,739
Support services	16,919,956	15,475,764	16,585,314	14,516,486
Noninstructional services	1,731,601	1,984,779	2,053,511	1,925,905
Facilities acquisition and construction	8,307,213	365,353	-	_
Debt service:				
Principal	5,422,047	5,531,967	4,748,362	4,566,247
Interest	2,478,681	1,345,845	1,625,976	1,539,679
Other	13,398	1,192,324	29,479	22,743
Total Expenditures	61,334,969	51,841,233	50,357,515	46,852,799
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 (1,196,200)	3,919,620	1,646,930	2,984,817
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued		38,000,000	-	-
Capital leases issued	5,000,000	-	2,043,792	-
Insurance recoveries	93,108	17,489	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	18,775,000	-	-
Premiums on bonds and refunding bonds	-	2,460,719		-
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	533,000	534,000	534,000	534,000
Payment to QSCB bond escrow agent	(533,000)	(534,000)	(534,000)	(534,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(20,045,868)	-	-
Sale of transportation equipment	4,995	900	3,920	-
Sale of other property	1,360	711,314	2,500	89,277
Operating transfers in	1,008,410	471,774	427,849	557,906
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	715,016	(12,453)	-	-
Operating transfers out	 (1,008,410)	(471,774)	(427,849)	(557,906)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,814,479	39,907,101	2,050,212	89,277
Net Change in Fund Balances	 4,618,279	43,826,721	3,697,142	3,074,094
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	57,959,045	14,099,801	10,410,037	7,383,380
Prior period adjustments	(62,980)	-	-	(34,496)
Beginning of period, as restated	57,896,065	14,099,801	10,410,037	7,348,884
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 (18,703)	32,523	(7,378)	(12,941)
End of Period	\$ 62,495,641	57,959,045	14,099,801	10,410,037

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Superintendent and School Board Oxford School District

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oxford School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oxford School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the school district's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 over financial reporting 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 the Oxford 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Okolona, Mississippi March 3, 2020 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants

James L. Stafford, CPA Harry W. Stevens, CPA S. Keith Winfield, CPA William B. Staggers, CPA Michael W. McCully, CPA Mort Stroud, CPA R. Steve Sinclair, CPA Marsha L. McDonald, CPA Wanda S. Holley, CPA Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS Jerry L. Gammel, CPA J. Randy Scrivner, CPA Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA Susan M. Lummus, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Superintendent and School Board Oxford School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Oxford 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 Oxford School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Oxford 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Oxford 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 major federal programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Oxford 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 the major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the school district's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Oxford 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 its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Oxford 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 Oxford 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 the Oxford 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 a 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 the 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.

Purpose of this Report

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.

Okolona, Mississippi March 3, 2020 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Oxford School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oxford School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Oxford School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2020. 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.

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to ensure that the school district is complying with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), relating to classroom supply funds". As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance.

Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to ensure correct and appropriate coding at the function level. The audit must include a report showing the correct and appropriate functional level expenditure codes in expenditures by the school district."

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance related to incorrect or inappropriate functional level expenditure coding.

As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your response's are as follows:

Finding

Under the reemployment provisions of Section 25-11-127, Miss. Code Ann. 1972, as amended, a retiree may not work more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the normal working days for the position and receive no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the salary in effect for the position at time of employment. However, during testing, it was discovered that two retirees had been paid in excess of the allowable amount.

Recommendation

Retirees should not be paid in excess of allowable amounts.

Response

The Business Manager stated that the school district was aware of the overpayment and that PERS had already been notified. The retirees had also been notified of the excess payment and had reimbursed the school district.

Finding

The school district failed to secure surety bonds in the amount \$50,000 for a new purchasing agent until eleven months after the agent took office. Therefore, the school district is not in compliance with Section 37-39-21.

Recommendation

Per Section 37-39-21, the school district must secure surety bonds in the amount of at least \$50,000 for each purchasing agent.

Response

This was a prior year finding that carried over into the new school year. All purchasing agents have been bonded and care will be taken to ensure that surety bonds are obtained promptly and in the correct amount in the future.

Finding

The school district failed to secure surety bonds in the amount of \$50,000 for a new Board Member until eight months after the Board Member took office. Therefore, the school district is not in compliance with Section 37-6-15

Recommendation

Per Section 37-6-15, the school district must secure surety bonds in the amount of at least \$50,000 for each Board Member.

Response

This was a prior year finding that carried over into the new school year. All Board Members have been bonded and care will be taken to ensure that surety bonds are obtained promptly and in the correct amount in the future.

The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on the subsequent year's audit engagement, the findings in this report to insure that corrective action has been taken.

The Oxford School District's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, and federal awarding agencies, the Office of the State Auditor and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Okolona, Mississippi March 3, 2020 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section 1: Summary of Auditors' Results

		01.1	
Fina	ancial	Stater	nents:

1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified				
2.	Internal control over financial reporting: a. Material weakness (es) identified? No					
	b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified	1?	None reported			
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No					
Fede	eral Awards:					
4.	Internal control over major programs: a. Material weakness (es) identified? b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified? No None report					
5.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified					
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?					
7.	Identification of major programs:					
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cl	uster			
	10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.010	Child Nutrition Cluster Title I Grants to Local Education	nal Agencies			
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000					
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? No					
10.	Prior fiscal year audit findings and questioned costs relative to federal A yes awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b)					

OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to the federal awards.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS



AUDITEE'S SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), the Oxford School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>Finding</u>	<u>Status</u>
2018-001	Corrected in 2019 fiscal year
2018-002	Corrected in 2019 fiscal year
2018-003	Corrected in 2019 fiscal year
2018-004	Corrected in 2019 fiscal year
2018-005	Corrected in 2019 fiscal year
2018-006	Corrected in 2019 fiscal year