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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Corinth School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Corinth School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corinth School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Corinth School District, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corinth School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corinth School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing

standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Corinth School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corinth School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 5-13, 49-50, 51, 52, 53 & 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Corinth School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial

statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises 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 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2024, on our consideration of the Corinth 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 Corinth 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 Corinth School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, MS February 8, 2024 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following discussion and analysis of Corinth School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 2023 increased \$2,274,859, which represents a 478% increase from fiscal year 2022. Total net position for 2022 increased \$3,810,736, including a prior period adjustment of \$3,280, which represents an 89% increase from fiscal year 2021.
- General revenues amounted to \$20,492,895 and \$20,520,123, or 66% and 73% of all revenues for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$10,577,077, or 34% of total revenues for 2023, and \$7,748,367, or 27% of total revenues for 2022.
- The District had \$28,795,113 and \$24,461,034 in expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022; only \$10,577,077 for 2023 and \$7,748,367 for 2022 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$20,492,895 for 2023 and \$20,520,123 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$19,488,566 in revenues and \$18,962,921 in expenditures for 2023, and \$18,497,672 in revenues and \$16,401,776 in expenditures in 2022. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$508,497 from 2022 to 2023, and increased by \$1.569,945 from 2021 to 2022.
- Capital assets, including Lease and SBITA assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$1,120,628, for 2023 and decreased by \$1,015,566, including a prior period adjustment of \$3,258 for 2022. The increase for 2023 was due primarily to construction in progress coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$241,750, including the Lease and SBITA liabilities, for 2023 and decreased by \$1,658,275 for 2022. This decrease for 2023 was due primarily to the issuance other loans payable net of principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$33,152 for 2023 and decreased by \$4,505 for 2022.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 are governmental funds.

Governmental funds – All 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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 liabilities on the government-wide financial statements but are not reported 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. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,798,717 as of June 30, 2023.

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, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

Condon		June 30, 2023	 June 30, 2022	Percentaç Change	_
Current assets	\$	18,945,934	\$ 17,523,313	8.12	%
Restricted assets		7,578,733	5,736,697	32.11	%
Capital assets, net		28,615,068	27,494,440	4.08	%
Total assets		55,139,735	50,754,450	8.64	%
Deferred outflows of resources		7,657,942	 8,576,260	-10.71	%
Current liabilities		2,532,005	1,305,029	94.02	%
Long-term debt outstanding		16,714,487	17,103,333	-2.27	%
Lease liability		59,343	-	N/A	%
SBITA liability		87,753	-	N/A	%
Net OPEB liability		1,222,083	1,604,781	-23.85	%
Net pension liability		39,082,155	28,339,564	37.91	%
Total liabilities		59,697,826	 48,352,707	23.46	%
Deferred inflows of resources		1,301,134	 11,454,145	-88.64	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		13,063,449	11,051,528	18.20	%
Restricted		9,886,752	8,547,841	15.66	%
Unrestricted		(21,151,484)	(20,075,511)	-5.36	%
Total net position	\$	1,798,717	\$ (476,142)	477.77	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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)	\$ (21,151,484)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from	
recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liability, including the deferred	
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	34,351,263
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the	
net pension and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 13,199,779

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 \$1,120,628.
- The principal retirement of \$1,217,937 of long-term debt, including lease and SBITA liabilities.
- Issuing other loans payable of \$750,000.
- Inception of \$115,149 in SBITA liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were \$31,069,972 and \$28,268,490, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$28,795,113 for 2023 and \$24,461,034 for 2022.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2023		 Year Ended June 30, 2022	Percentage Change	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	529,203	\$ 323,033	63.82	%
Operating grants and contributions		10,047,874	7,425,334	35.32	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		5,935,347	5,805,755	2.23	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		14,097,277	13,572,805	3.86	%
Investment earnings		336,165	391,169	(14.06)	%
Other		124,106	750,394	(83.46)	%
Total revenues		31,069,972	28,268,490	9.91	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		15,816,971	13,661,341	15.78	%
Support services		6,925,855	6,659,514	4.00	%
Non-instructional		1,807,190	1,729,495	4.49	%
Pension expense		3,823,281	2,105,768	81.56	%
OPEB expense		(147,569)	(71,808)	(105.50)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		569,385	 376,724	51.14	%
Total expenses		28,795,113	 24,461,034	17.72	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		2,274,859	3,807,456	(40.25)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(476,142)	(4,286,878)	88.89	%
Prior period adjustments		-	 3,280	(100.00)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(476,142)	(4,283,598)	88.88	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	1,798,717	\$ (476,142)	477.77	%

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Total	Percentage		
		2023		2022	Change
Instruction	\$	15,816,971	\$	13,661,341	15.78 %
Support services		6,925,855		6,659,514	4.00 %
Non-instructional		1,807,190		1,729,495	4.49 %
Pension Expense		3,823,281		2,105,768	81.56 %
OPEB Expense		(147,569)		(71,808)	(105.50) %
Interest on long-term liabilities		569,385		376,724	51.14 %
Total expenses	\$	28,795,113	\$	24,461,034	17.72 %
	·	Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
		2023		2022	Change
Instruction	\$	(9,445,271)	\$	(9,639,114)	2.01 %
Support services		(4,753,132)		(4,985,081)	4.65 %
Non-instructional		225,464		322,212	(30.03) %
Pension Expense		(3,823,281)		(2,105,768)	(81.56) %
OPEB Expense		147,569		71,808	105.50 %
Interest on long-term liabilities		(569,385)		(376,724)	(51.14) %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$	(18,218,036)	\$	(16,712,667)	(9.01) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$18,218,036 for 2023 and \$16,712,667 for 2022) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$5,935,347 for 2023 and \$5,805,755 for 2022) and state and federal revenues (\$14,097,277 for 2023 and \$13,572,805 for 2022).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$336,165 for 2023 and \$391,169 for 2022.

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 \$24,120,426, an increase of \$2,061,646, which includes an increase in inventory of \$147. \$12,777,459 or 53% 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 \$11,342,967 or 47% is either nonspendable, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$508,497. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$1,181,065, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$147, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund Increase (Decrease)

ESSER II Fund No increase or decrease

Bond Retirement QSCB Fund \$ 372,084

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 major special revenue fund(s) is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2023, the District's total capital assets were \$47,937,479, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any net intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$2,188,394 from 2022. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2023, was \$19,322,411, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,067,766, resulting in total net capital assets of \$28,615,068.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

			Percentage	е
	 June 30, 2023	 June 30, 2022	Change	
Land	\$ 2,146,535	\$ 2,146,535	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	1,254,215	25,718	4,776.80	%
Buildings	18,572,891	19,142,185	(2.97)	%
Building improvements	4,293,390	4,004,883	7.20	%
Improvements other than buildings	1,176,671	1,224,606	(3.91)	%
Mobile equipment	771,708	780,473	(1.12)	%
Furniture and equipment	245,189	170,040	44.19	%
Lease assets, net	56,514	-	N/A	%
Subscription based IT assets, net	 97,955	 -	N/A	%
Total	\$ 28,615,068	\$ 27,494,440	4.08	%

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 and Note 6 included in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$16,861,583 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$1,303,785 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$33,152 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Percenta Change	_
				,
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 5,350,000	\$ 6,170,000	(13.29)	%
Premium on bonds	18,780	21,910	(14.29)	%
Three mill notes payable	2,439,576	2,722,140	(10.38)	%
Other loans payable	750,000	-	N/A	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable	8,000,000	8,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable	156,131	189,283	(17.51)	%
Lease liabilities	59,343	-	N/A	%
Subscription based IT liabilities	 87,753	 <u>-</u>	N/A	%
Total	\$ 16,861,583	\$ 17,103,333	(1.41)	%

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 and Note 7 included in this report.

CURRENT ISSUES

The Corinth 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 are 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 Corinth School District, 1204 North Harper Road, Corinth, MS 38834.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Activities	Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
Assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 12,817,455 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 12,817,455 Investments 4,077,975 Due from other governments 24,663 Inventiories 24,663 Restricted assets 21,46,535 Construction in progress 2,146,535 Construction in progress 18,572,830 Construction in progress 18,572,830 Construction in progress 18,572,830 Copital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: 24,283,930 Building improvements 1,756,73 Building improvements 2,245,189 Improvements other than buildings 1,176,671 Mobile equipment 245,189 Lease assets 56,14 Subscription IT assets 97,955 Total Assets 59,7955 Total deserted outflows of Resources 513,337 Deferred Outflows of Resources 133,336 Deferred Outflows of Persources 2,240,241 Total deferred outflows of resources 12,276 Long-term liabilities 2,402,241	June 30, 2023	0
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 12,817,467 Investments 2,025,641 Due from other governments 2,025,641 Inventories 2,146,635 Restricted assets 7,578,733 Capital assets, non-depreciable: 2,146,635 Land 2,146,535 Construction in progress 1,257,289 Buildings 18,572,891 Building improvements 1,176,703 Improvements other than buildings 1,176,703 Improvements other than buildings 1,176,703 Mobile equipment 245,189 Lease assets 55,514 Subscription IT assets 97,955 Total Assets 57,9375 Total Assets 51,347,877 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 313,397 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 313,397,395 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,2404,241 Interest payable and accrued liabilities 2,240,241 Interest payable and accrued liabilities 3,240,241 Interest payable and accrued liabilities 3,9,066 SBTA liabilities <td< th=""><th></th><th></th></td<>		
Investments	Assets	
Due from other governments 2,025,641 Inventories 24,863 Restricted assets 7,578,733 Capital assets, non-depreciable: 2,146,535 Land 2,146,535 Construction in progress 1,254,215 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: 8,572,891 Buildings 1,176,671 Mobile equipment 4,293,390 Improvements other than buildings 1,176,671 Mobile equipment 245,189 Lease assets 56,151 Subscription IT assets 9,7955 Total Assets 9,7955 Total Assets 9,7955 Total Assets 313,397 Deferred Outflows - Pensons 6,784,489 Deferred Outflows - PorEB 313,397 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,404,241 Interest payable and accrued liabilities 12,764 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: 2,244,241 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: 2,240,241 Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year: 2,245,875 Long-term li	Cash and cash equivalents	
Inventorian 24,863 Restricted assets 7,578,733 Capital assets, non-depreciable:		
Restricted assets 7,578,73 Capital assets, non-depreciable: 2,146,635 Construction in progress 1,254,215 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: 18,572,891 Buildings 18,572,891 Building improvements 4,293,390 Improvements other than buildings 1,176,671 Mobile equipment 7,578,671 Lease assets 56,514 Subscription IT assets 97,955 Total Cutflows of Resources 12,222 Deferred Outflows - Pensions 9,14,489 Deferred Outflows - Pension liabilities 12,404,241	Due from other governments	2,025,641
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Land 2,146,535 Construction in progress 1,254,215 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: 1,254,215 Buildings 18,572,891 Building improvements 4,293,390 Improvements other than buildings 1,776,708 Mobile equipment 777,708 Furniture and equipment 245,189 Lease assets 56,514 Subscription IT assets 97,955 Total Assets 313,397 Deferred Outflows - pensions 6,784,489 Deferred outflows - OPEB 313,397 Deferred outflows - OPEB 313,397 Deferred outflows of resources 766,056 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,404,241 Interest payable and accrued liabilities 2,404,241 Interest payable on long-term liabilities 3,506 SBITA liabilities 35,606 SBITA liabilities 30,506 <		7,578,733
Construction in progress 1,254,215 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: 18,572,891 Building improvements 18,572,891 Building improvements of the than buildings 1,776,671 Mobile equipment 245,189 Furniture and equipment 245,189 Lease assets 56,514 Subscription IT assets 97,955 Total Assets 55,139,735 Deferred Outflows of Resources 56,614 Deferred outflows - pensions 6,784,489 Deferred outflows - DPEB 313,397 Total deferred outflows of resources 7,657,942 Liabilities 2,404,241 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 2,404,241 Interest payable on long-term liabilities 2,404,241 Long-term liabilities, we within one year: 1210,479 Capital related liabilities 1,210,479 Lease payable 39,066 SBITA liabilities, due beyond one year: 39,066 Capital related liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 20,277 SBITA liabilities, due beyond one year:		0.440.505
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Buildings 18,572,891 Building improvements 4,293,390 Improvements other than buildings 1,176,671 Mobile equipment 245,189 Furniture and equipment 245,189 Lease assets 56,514 Subscription IT assets 97,955 Total Assets 55,139,735 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pensions 6,784,489 Deferred outflows - Sond refunding 56,056 Total deferred outflows of resources 7,657,942 Liabilities 2,404,241 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 127,764 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: 2,404,241 Capital related liabilities 1,210,479 Lease payable 39,066 SBTA liabilities 1,210,479 Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year: 2,207 Capital related liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 20,277 SBTA liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 20,277 SBTA liabilities 15,61,311	·	1,254,215
Building improvements 4,293,390 Improvements other than buildings 1,176,671 Mobile equipment 771,708 Furniture and equipment 245,189 Lease assets 56,514 Subscription IT assets 97,955 Total Assets 55,139,735 Deferred Outflows of Resources 51,339,735 Deferred outflows - pensions 6,784,489 Deferred outflows - OPEB 313,397 Deferred outflows - Bond refunding 560,056 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,404,241 Interest payable and accrued liabilities 127,764 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: 2 Capital related liabilities 1,210,479 Lease payable 39,066 SBITA liabilities 1,210,479 Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year: 2 Capital related liabilities 35,133 Noncapital liabilities 35,131 Noncapital liabilities 35,131 Noncapital liabilities 35,131 Net pension liability 39,082,155 Net OPE		40 570 004
Improvements other than buildings		
Mobile equipment 771,708 Furniture and equipment 245,189 Lease assets 56,514 Subscription IT assets 97,955 Total Assets 5139,735 Deferred Outflows of Resources 8133,397 Deferred outflows - pensions 6,784,489 Deferred outflows - OPEB 313,397 Deferred outflows - Bond refunding 560,056 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,404,241 Interest payable and accrued liabilities 2,404,241 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: 2 Capital related liabilities 1,210,479 Lease payable 39,066 SBITA liabilities 54,240 Net OPEB liability 60,596 Lease payable 20,277 SBITA liabilities, due beyond one year: 15,347,877 Lease payable 33,513 Noncapital liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 33,513 Noncapital liabilities 16,613 Net persoin liability 38,621,55 Net OPEB liability 1,161,487 <	· ·	-
Furniture and equipment 245, 189 Lease assets 56,514 Subscription IT assets 79,955 Total Assets 55,139,735 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pensions 6,784,488 Deferred outflows - Pensions 6,784,489 Deferred outflows - Pensions 7,657,942 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 2,404,241 Interest payable on long-term liabilities 2,121,479 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: 39,066 SBITA liabilities 39,066 SBITA liabilities 54,240 Net OPEB liability 60,596 Lease payable 20,277 SBITA liabilities, due beyond one year: 20,277 Capital related liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 20,277 SBITA liabilities 33,513 Noncapital liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 20,277 SBITA liabilities 15,41,819 Net OPEB liability 39,082,155 <t< td=""><td>·</td><td></td></t<>	·	
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Subscription IT assets 55,139,735 Total Assets 55,139,735 Deferred Outflows of Resources 6,784,489 Deferred outflows - OPEB 313,397 Deferred outflows Bond refunding 560,056 Total deferred outflows of resources 7,657,942 Liabilities 2,404,241 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 127,764 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: 127,764 Capital related liabilities 1,210,479 Lease payable 39,066 SBITA liabilities, due beyond one year: 39,066 Capital related liabilities, due beyond one year: 20,277 Capital related liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 20,277 SBITA liabilities 33,513 Noncapital liabilities 156,131 Noncapital liabilities 39,082,155 Net OPEB liability 39,082,155 Net OPEB liability 39,082,155 Deferred inflows - pensions 461,339 Deferred inflows - OPEB 683,572 Deferred inflows - OPEB 683,572	· ·	· ·
Total Assets 55,139,735 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows - Pensions 6,784,489 Deferred outflows - OPEB 313,397 Deferred outflows - Bond refunding 560,056 Total deferred outflows of resources 7,657,942 Liabilities 2,404,241 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 2,404,241 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: 127,764 Capital related liabilities 1,210,479 Lease payable 39,066 SBITA liabilities 54,240 Net OPEB liability 60,596 Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year: 2 Capital related liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 20,277 SBITA liabilities, due beyond one year: 20,277 SBITA liabilities 156,131 Noncapital liabilities 156,131 Net pension liability 39,086,155 Net pension liability 39,087,826 Deferred Inflows of Resources 461,339 Deferred inflows - Pensions 683,572		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources 6,784,489 Deferred outflows - pensions 6,784,489 Deferred outflows - OPEB 313,397 Total deferred outflows of resources 7,657,942 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 127,764 Interest payable on long-term liabilities 127,764 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: 39,066 Capital related liabilities 39,066 SBITA liabilities 54,240 Net OPEB liability 60,596 Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year: 20,277 Capital related liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 33,513 Noncapital liabilities 15,347,877 SBITA liabilities 15,347,877 SBITA liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 33,513 Noncapital irelated liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 33,513 Noncapital irelated liabilities 156,131 Net pension liability 39,082,155 Net OPEB liability 1,161,487 Total Liabi	•	
Deferred outflows - PPEB 313,397 Deferred outflows - Bond refunding 560,056 Total deferred outflows of resources 7,657,942 Liabilities 2,404,241 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 127,764 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: 127,764 Long-term liabilities, due within one year: 39,066 SBITA liabilities 39,066 SBITA liabilities, due beyond one year: 2 Capital related liabilities, due beyond one year: 54,240 Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year: 2 Capital related liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 33,513 Noncapital isbilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 33,513 Noncapital liabilities 33,513 Noncapital liabilities 33,513 Noncapital liabilities 39,082,155 Net OPEB liability 39,082,155 Net OPEB liability 1,161,487 Total Liabilities 481,339 Deferred inflows - pensions 481,339 Deferred inflows - Pensions 683,572	Total Assets	55,139,735
Deferred outflows - OPEB 313,397 Deferred outflows - Bond refunding 560,056 Total deferred outflows of resources 7,657,942 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 2,404,241 Interest payable on long-term liabilities, due within one year: 127,764 Capital related liabilities 1,210,479 Lease payable 39,066 SBITA liabilities 54,240 Net OPEB liability 60,596 Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year: 20,277 SBITA liabilities 15,347,877 Lease payable 20,277 SBITA liabilities 156,131 Noncapital liabilities 156,131 Net pension liability 39,082,155 Net OPEB liability 1,161,487 Total Liabilities 461,339 Deferred inflows of Resources 968,572 Deferred inflows - pensions 461,339 Deferred inflows - pensions 683,572 Deferred inflows - Pensions 683,572 Deferred inflows - pensions 130,03,449		

Statement of Activities						Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 202	23		F	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Charges for	Operating	Capital	 Covernmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	 Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$	15,816,971 \$	326,348 \$	6,045,352 \$	-	\$ (9,445,271)
Support services		6,925,855	-	2,172,723	_	(4,753,132)
Non-instructional		1,807,190	202,855	1,829,799	-	225,464
Pension expense		3,823,281	, -	 -	_	(3,823,281)
OPEB expense		(147,569)	-	-	-	147,569
Interest on long-term liabilities		569,385	-	-	-	 (569,385)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	28,795,113 \$	529,203 \$	10,047,874 \$		\$ (18,218,036)
			General Revenue	es:		
			Taxes:			
			General pur	pose levies		4,594,779
			Debt purpos	se levies		1,340,568
			Unrestricted (grants and contribu	tions:	
			State			13,598,987
			Federal			498,290
			Unrestricted i	nvestment earnings	3	336,165
			Other			 124,106
			Total Gen	eral Revenues		 20,492,895
			Change in Net P	osition		 2,274,859
			Net Position - Be	ginning		 (476,142)
			Net Position - En	ding		\$ 1,798,717

		Gov	ernr	mental Fund	ds				
Balance Sheet									Exhibit C
June 30, 2023									
				Major Fu	ınds		_		
						Bond Retirement	Other		Total
		General		ESSER II		QSCB	Governmental		Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds
Assets:	•	10.005.011	•		•	,	0.004.400	•	44 000 740
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,225,244	\$	-	\$	- (, ,	\$	14,026,713
Investments		4,077,975		-		3,707,326	2,662,149		10,447,450
Due from other governments		399,547		677,721		-	948,373		2,025,641
Due from other funds		1,535,731		-		-	-		1,535,731
Inventories		-		-			24,863		24,863
Total assets		16,238,497		677,721		3,707,326	7,436,854		28,060,398
Liabilities and Fund Balance									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,321,860	\$	2,686	\$	- (79,695	\$	2,404,241
Due to other funds		-		675,035		-	860,696		1,535,731
Total Liabilities		2,321,860		677,721			940,391		3,939,972
Find Belevese									
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:							04.000		04.000
Inventory Restricted:		-		-		-	24,863		24,863
						2 707 222	0.450.044		0.050.007
Debt service		-		-		3,707,326	3,152,011		6,859,337
Grant activities		-		-		-	2,421,092		2,421,092
Capital improvements		560,727		-		-	750,000		1,310,727
Unemployment benefits		-		-		-	148,497		148,497
Assigned:		050 407							050 407
Student activities		250,437		-		-	-		250,437
Capital improvements		328,014		-		-	-		328,014
Unassigned	_	12,777,459		-		2 707 000	C 400 400		12,777,459
Total Fund Balances		13,916,637		-		3,707,326	6,496,463		24,120,426
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	16,238,497	\$	677,721	\$	3,707,326	7,436,854	\$	28,060,398

Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Posit	tion	Exhibit C-1
June 30, 2023		
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	24,120,426
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	2,146,535	
Construction in progress	1,254,215	
Buildings	29,886,519	
Building improvements	7,422,405	
Improvements other than buildings	2,795,093	
Mobile equipment	2,899,010	
Furniture and equipment	1,379,233	
Leased assets and Subscription based IT assets, net	154,469	
Accumulated depreciation	(19,322,411)	28,615,068
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability	(39,082,155)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable		
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,784,489	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(461,339)	(32,759,005)
3 Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability	(1,222,083)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable		
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	313,397	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(683,572)	(1,592,258)
4 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 payable	(5,350,000)	
Premium on bonds	(18,780)	
Three mill notes payable	(2,439,576)	
Qualified school construction bonds payable Education facilities revolving loan	(8,000,000) (750,000)	
Compensated absences	(156,131)	
Lease liabilities	(59,343)	
Subscription based IT liabilities	(87,753)	
Deferred outflow on bond refunding	560,056	
Deferred inflow on bond refunding	(156,223)	
Accrued interest payable	(127,764)	(16,585,514)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	1,798,717

		HOOL DISTRICT			
		nental Funds			
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and C	hanges in Fund Ba				Exhibit D
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023		Major Funds	Dand Dating	O4b	T-4-1
	0	EOOED II	Bond Retirement	Other	Total
	General Fund	ESSER II Fund	QSCB Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Fund	Fund	Fund	runus	Funus
Local sources	\$ 5,092,943 \$	- \$	108,024 \$	1,723,857 \$	6 024 924
State sources	14,126,875	- ф	100,024 ф		6,924,824 16,007,680
		1 000 110	224 494	1,880,805	
Federal sources Total Revenues	268,748 19,488,566	1,888,418 1,888,418	224,481 332,505	5,755,821	8,137,468
Total Revenues	19,400,300	1,000,410	332,505	9,360,483	31,069,972
Expenditures:					
Instruction	11,071,512	1,112,519	-	4,599,418	16,783,449
Support services	5,981,155	538,818	-	1,176,704	7,696,677
Noninstructional services	-	12,025	-	1,896,979	1,909,004
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,788,440	-	-	-	1,788,440
Debt service:					
Principal	112,243	-	-	1,102,564	1,214,807
Interest	9,571	-	241,000	226,185	476,756
Other	-	-	2,539	1,950	4,489
Total Expenditures	18,962,921	1,663,362	243,539	9,003,800	29,873,622
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	525,645	225,056	88,966	356,683	1,196,350
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued	_	_	_	750,000	750,000
SBITA issued	115,149	_	_	750,000	115,149
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	113,149	_	264,060	180,865	444,925
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		_	(264,060)	(180,865)	(444,925)
Operating transfers in	414,989	_	283,118	374,470	1,072,577
Operating transfers out	(547,286)	(225,056)	203,110	(300,235)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,148)	(225,056)	283,118	824,235	(1,072,577) 865,149
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	(17,140)	(223,036)	203,110	024,233	003,149
Net Change in Fund Balances	508,497	-	372,084	1,180,918	2,061,499
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2022	13,408,140	-	3,335,242	5,315,398	22,058,780
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		<u>-</u>	-	147	147
June 30, 2023	\$ 13,916,637	- \$	3,707,326 \$	6,496,463 \$	24,120,426

Governmental Funds			
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,			Exhibit D-1
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 2,061,499
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: 	e		
Capital outlay and lease and subscription based assets	\$	2,149,074	
Depreciation and amortization expense		(1,172,636)	976,438
2. 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 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		(750,000)	
Subscription IT liability issued		(115,149)	
Payments of debt principal		1,214,807	
Amortization of bond premium		3,130	
Accrued interest payable		(23,965)	328,823
3. Some items relating to pensions and 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 the governmental funds. These activities include:			
Pension expense		(3,823,281)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,557,221	(1,266,060
4. Some items relating to OPEB and 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 the governmental funds. These activities include:		2,001,221	(1,200,000
OPEB expense		147,569	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		60,596	208,165
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		33,152	
Amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to bond refunding		(67,305)	
Change in inventory reserve	_	147	(34,006)
		_	\$ 2,274,859

Change in net position of governmental activities

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 Corinth School District is considered an "other stand-alone government." The Corinth School District is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of Corinth since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the Corinth School District's board but does not have financial accountability for the Corinth School District.

For financial reporting purposes, Corinth 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:

- 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 given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 funds. 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.

ESSER II – This fund is used to account for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II Fund federal grant in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Bond Retirement QSCB Fund – This fund accounts for the sinking fund activities of the qualified school construction bonds.

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

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.

<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.

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. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 leases are reported as other financing sources.

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 maintained to account for commitments or assignments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts. However, the school district attempts to liquidate all encumbrances at year end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not reported within committed or assigned fund balances.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 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 or business type activities columns 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

		pitalization licy	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		**	**
Subscription IT asset		**	**
Intangible assets		**	**

(**)The estimated useful life is the term of the lease or subscription agreement. There is no mandated maximum amortization period. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should not be amortized.

The term 'depreciation' includes the amortization of intangible assets.

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 district reports \$6,784,489 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan, \$313,397 related to its OPEB plan, and \$560,056 of deferred outflows related to a bond refunding.

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 district reports \$461,339 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan, \$683,572 related to its OPEB plan, and \$156,223 of deferred inflows related to a bond refunding.

See Note 13 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

9. Leases

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87) to establish a single leasing model for accounting and reporting purposes. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments. GASB 87 was implemented during fiscal year 2022.

The school district uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known.

10. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (GASB 96) to establish uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs, to improve comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and to enhance understandability, relatability, relevance and consistency of information about SBITAs.

11. 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 7 for details.

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.

13. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (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,

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

benefit payments are recorded when the OPEB benefits come due. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the state.

14. 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 board approval of commitments. 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 management pursuant to authorization established by the school board.

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.

15. Accounting Standards Update

GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was implemented during the 2023 fiscal year. Prior to the issuance of this statement there was no accounting or financial reporting guidance specifically for SBITAs. The purposes of the standard is to establish uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs, to improve comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and to enhance understandability, relatability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents 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.

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) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent 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 was \$14,026,713.

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, 2023, none of the district's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the district had the following investments.

		Maturities				
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value			
U.S. Government securities Certificates of deposit	AA+ N/A	1-5 years 1-5 years	\$	6,369,475 4,077,975		
Total			\$	10,447,450		

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.

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

• U.S. government securities and certificates of deposit type of investments of \$10,447,450 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 27-105-33(e), 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. As of June 30, 2023, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

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 investments. As of June 30, 2023, the district had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
U.S. Government Securities Certificates of deposit	\$ 6,369,475 4,077,975	61% 39%
	\$ 10,447,450	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	ESSER II Fund	\$ 675,035
	Other governmental funds	 860,696
Total		\$ 1,535,731

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to cover federal and state funds not received prior to yearend.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Bond Retirement QSCB Fund	\$ 283,118
	Other governmental funds	264,168
ESSER II Fund	General Fund	225,056
Other governmental funds	General Fund	189,933
	Other governmental funds	110,302
Total		\$ 1,072,577

The primary reason for the interfund transfers was for debt service requirements, federal grant allocations and the funding of various programs within the district.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$1,209,258 of the debt service funds that is restricted for future debt service requirements.

Also, the restricted assets represent the investment balance, totaling \$6,369,475, of the QSCB sinking funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

The following is a summary of ondrigos in		Balance	9		Completed		Balance
		7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Construction		6/30/2023
Governmental Activities:							
Non-depreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	2,146,535 \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	2,146,535
Construction-in-progress		25,718	1,788,440	-	(559,943)		1,254,215
Total non-depreciable capital assets		2,172,253	1,788,440	-	(559,943)		3,400,750
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings		29,886,519	-	-	-		29,886,519
Building improvements		6,862,462	-	-	559,943		7,422,405
Improvements other than buildings		2,795,093	-	-	-		2,795,093
Mobile equipment		2,788,310	110,700	-	-		2,899,010
Furniture and equipment		1,244,448	134,785	-	-		1,379,233
Total depreciable capital assets		43,576,832	245,485	-	559,943		44,382,260
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		10,744,334	569,294	-	-		11,313,628
Building improvements		2,857,579	271,436	-	-		3,129,015
Improvements other than buildings		1,570,487	47,935	-	-		1,618,422
Mobile equipment		2,007,837	119,465	-	-		2,127,302
Furniture and equipment		1,074,408	59,636	-	-		1,134,044
Total accumulated depreciation		18,254,645	1,067,766	-	-		19,322,411
Total depreciable capital assets, net		25,322,187	(822,281)	-	559,943		25,059,849
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	27,494,440 \$	966,159 \$	- \$	-	\$	28,460,599
Lease and Subscription IT assets, net (Note 6)						_	154,469
Total capital assets, net, as reported in the staten	nent c	f net position				\$_	28,615,068

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 893,794
Support services	151,466
Non-instructional	22,506
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 1,067,766

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

The details of constitution in progress are		Spent to June 30, 2023		Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:	_		_	
CTECH HVAC & Plumbing Project	\$	1,173,141	\$	540,459
CHS Roofing Project	_	81,074	_	20,268
Total governmental activities	\$	1,254,215	\$	560,727

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded by the District Maintenance Fund and the Local Improvement Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6 – Intangible Right-to-Use Leases and Subscription Based IT Assets

A summary of lease and subscription based IT asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Adjustments	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2023
Lease assets: Furniture and equipment Total lease assets	\$		\$ 96,508 96,508	\$	\$ <u>96,508</u> <u>96,508</u>
Less accumulated amortization: Lease assets: Furniture and equipment Total accumulated amortization Total lease assets, net	<u>-</u>	39,994 39,994 (39,994)	96,508	<u>-</u>	39,994 39,994 56,514
Subscription IT assets Less accumulated amortization Subscription IT assets, net	- - -	115,149 64,876 50,273	47,682 - 47,682	- - -	162,831 64,876 97,955
Total lease and subscription IT assets, net	\$	\$ 10,279	\$ 144,190	\$	\$ 154,469

A summary of lease and subscription IT liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	_	Balance 7/1/2022	-	Additions	 Adjustments	=	Deductions	 Balance 6/30/2023	 Amounts due within one year
Lease liabilities Subscription IT liabilities	\$	- -	\$	- 115,149	\$ 96,508 47,682	\$	37,165 75,078	\$ 59,343 87,753	\$ 39,066 54,240
Total	\$	-	\$	115,149	\$ 144,190	\$	112,243	\$ 147,096	\$ 93,306

Leases

The school district is a lessee for various noncancellable leases of equipment. For leases that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the school district recognizes expense based on the provisions of the lease contract. For all other leases, other than short term, the school district recognized a lease and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

At lease commencement, the school district initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

The school district generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is the rate the district would expect to obtain for a similar financed purchase at the date of lease inception.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either a school district or lessor option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised or terminate for which it is reasonably certain to not be exercised. Periods in which both the school district and the lessor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have agreed to extend) are excluded from the lease term.

As Lessee:

Copier Lease:

The district has entered into a 48-month lease of copiers and printers from Dex Imaging. for a fixed \$3,500 per month. The lease agreement can only be cancelled if both parties agree. There are no options to extend the lease agreement and no variable payment options.

	Discout			Maturity			Monthly		Amount
Description	Rate	te Term Issue Da		Date	ate		Payment		Outstanding
									_
Copiers	5.00%	48 Months	1/1/2021	1/1/2025	\$	\$	3,500	\$_	59,343

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 39,066 \$	2,934 \$	42,000
2025	 20,277	723	21,000
Total	\$ 59,343 \$	3,657 \$	63,000

Subscription Based IT Arrangements

The school district has contracts for multiple subscription-based IT arrangements for items such as software, user seats and various site licenses. For contracts that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the school district recognizes expense based on the provisions of the contract. For all other contracts, other than short term, the school district recognized a subscription liability and a right to use subscription asset.

At commencement, the school district initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized in amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

The school district generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless the rate that the vendor charges is known. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is the rate the district would be charged for borrowing the subscription payment amounts during the subscription term.

The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the contract plus any additional periods covered by either a school district or vendor option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised or terminate for which it is reasonably certain to not be exercised. Periods in which both the school district and the vendor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have agreed to extend) are excluded from the subscription term.

For purposes of this note disclosure, subscription-based IT assets and liabilities are grouped into one category.

	Discount			Maturity			A	Amount
Description	Rate	Term	Issue Date	Date	Amo	ount Issued	Ou	tstanding
Subscription based IT liabilities	5.00%	1-5 years	6/10/2021	6/30/2027	\$	\$ 162,831	\$	87,753

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 54,240 \$	4,379 \$	58,619
2025	10,619	1,681	12,300
2026	11,162	1,138	12,300
2027	 11,732	568	12,300
Total	\$ 87,753 \$	7,766 \$	95,519

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities

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

						Amounts
		Balance			Balance	due within
		 7/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2023	one year
A.	General obligation bonds payable	\$ 6,170,000 \$	- \$	(820,000) \$	5,350,000 \$	845,000
	Premium on bonds	21,910	-	(3,130)	18,780	3,130
B.	Three mill notes payable	2,722,140	-	(282,564)	2,439,576	287,349
C.	Other loans payable	-	750,000	-	750,000	75,000
D.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	-
E.	Compensated absences payable	 189,283	-	(33,152)	156,131	-
	Total	\$ 17,103,333 \$	750,000 \$	(1,138,846) \$	16,714,487 \$	1,210,479

A. General obligation bonds payable

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Corinth School District. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		mount ssued	C	Amount Dutstanding
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2015 Total	2.0-2.75%	8/5/2015	11/1/2028	· 		-	5,350,000 5,350,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 845,000 \$	128,981 \$	973,981
2025	870,000	107,544	977,544
2026	870,000	85,794	955,794
2027	895,000	63,172	958,172
2028	920,000	38,776	958,776
2029	 950,000	13,063	963,063
Total	\$ 5,350,000 \$	437,330 \$	5,787,330

This debt will be retired from the general obligation bond debt service fund.

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the Corinth 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, 2023, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 4.69% of property assessments as of October 1, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. Limited tax notes payable,					
Series 2020	1.67%	10/9/2020	10/9/2030	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,439,576
Total				\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,439,576

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 287,349 \$	41,307 \$	328,656
2025	292,114	36,541	328,655
2026	297,160	31,495	328,655
2027	302,192	26,464	328,656
2028	307,308	21,347	328,655
2029-2031	 953,453	32,513	985,966
Total	\$ 2,439,576 \$	189,667 \$	2,629,243

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

C. Other loans payable

In accordance with MS Code 37-47-24, the district has received an Educational Facilities Revolving Loan. The Educational Facilities Revolving Loan Fund (EFRLF) is a new initiative passed by the Mississippi Legislature designed to support public education infrastructure. Specifically, the program makes funds available for school districts to pay down district debt, repair or renovate buildings, or build new Pre-Kindergarten or Career and Technical Education Centers across the state.

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. EFRLF	0%	5/1/2023	5/1/2033	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
Total				\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
Julie 30	РППСІраі	meresi	Total
2024	\$ 75,000 \$	- \$	75,000
2025	75,000	-	75,000
2026	75,000	-	75,000
2027	75,000	-	75,000
2028	75,000	-	75,000
2029 - 2033	 375,000	-	375,000
Total	\$ 750,000 \$	- \$	750,000

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

D. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 15, debt has been issued by the Corinth School District that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	(Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds, series 2010	1.01%	1/15/2010	1/15/2025	\$ 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000
Qualified school construction bonds, series 2012 Total	4.82%	5/15/2012	5/15/2027	\$ 5,000,000 8,000,000	\$	5,000,000 8,000,000

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

1. Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ - \$	30,300 \$	30,300
2025	 3,000,000	30,300	3,030,300
Total	\$ 3,000,000 \$	60,600 \$	3,060,600

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

2. Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2012:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ - \$	241,000 \$	241,000
2025	-	241,000	241,000
2026	-	241,000	241,000
2027	 5,000,000	241,000	5,241,000
Total	\$ 5,000,000 \$	964,000 \$	5,964,000

Total Qualified School Construction Bonds for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ - \$	271,300 \$	271,300
2025	3,000,000	271,300	3,271,300
2026	-	241,000	241,000
2027	 5,000,000	241,000	5,241,000
Total	\$ 8,000,000 \$	1,024,600 \$	9,024,600

E. 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 8 – Other Commitments

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 9 - 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, 2023 was 17.40% 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 Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$2,557,221, \$2,274,393 and \$2,218,251, 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, 2023, the school district reported a liability of \$39,082,155 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023 net pension liability was .18987 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,823,281. At June 30, 2023 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$	\$	
556,743		-
1,995,913		-
1,364,991		-
309,621		461,339
2,557,221		-
\$ 6,784,489	\$	461,339
\$ -	\$ 556,743 1,995,913 1,364,991 309,621 2,557,221	of Resources \$ 556,743 1,995,913 1,364,991 309,621 2,557,221

\$2,557,221 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ 1,329,149
714,713
(398,637)
 2,120,704
\$ 3,765,929

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65 – 17.90 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the total pension liability were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The experience report is dated April 20, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>		Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	25.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	20.00		4.50	
Global Equity	12.00		4.85	
Fixed Income	18.00		1.40	
Real Estate	10.00		3.65	
Private Equity	10.00		6.00	
Private Infrastructure	2.00		4.00	
Private Credit	2.00		4.00	
Cash Equivalents	1.00		(0.10)	
Total	100	%		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 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 current contribution rate (17.40%). 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.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, 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 (6.55%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.55%)	Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 51,006,204	\$ 39,082,155	\$ 29,251,384

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 10 – 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 a Select option for health benefits for non-Medicare 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 \$60,596 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,222,083 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 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, 2022, the District's proportion was .24804609 percent. This was a decrease of .0013 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$147,569). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ \$	\$
experience	1,012	529,457
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	84	-
Changes of assumptions	190,604	113,149
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	61,101	40,966
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	60,596	
Total	\$ 313,397	683,572

\$60,596 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, 2024. 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:

2024	\$ (96,587)
2025	(85,904)
2026	(96,927)
2027	(89,104)
2028	(44,465)
2029	 (17,784)
Total	\$ (430,771)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.37% 2.13%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2022 2021
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.37% 2.13%
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2029 FYE

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated April 20, 2021.

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, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 4.50%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 3.37 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2022, the trust has \$1,049,208. 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 both the June 30, 2021 and the June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was based on a monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

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 (2.37 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.37 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.37%)	Rate (3.37%)	(4.37%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,346,275	\$ 1,222,083	\$ 1,115,404

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 than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare					
	Cost Trend					
	Rates					
	1% Decrease Current			1% Increase		
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,137,061	\$	1,222,083	\$	1,317,765

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/.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' 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 48 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 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 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$21,151,484) 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 \$2,557,221 resulting from the Corinth 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, 2024. The \$4,227,268 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$21,151,484) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$461,339 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$21,151,484) 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 \$60,596 resulting from the Corinth 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, 2024. The \$252,801 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2023 will

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$21,151,484) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$683,572 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$13,063,449 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from advance refunding of school district debt. The \$560,056 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as an expense and decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 6 years.

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$13,063,449 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow of escrow investments. The \$156,223 balance of the deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as a revenue and increase the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 6 years.

Note 14 - Alcorn Juvenile Detention Center

The Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated Section 43-21-321 requires that educational services be provided to students detained in a juvenile detention facility. In an effort to ensure that academic and behavioral concerns are addressed, the Mississippi Department of Education has set standards for the provision of educational services in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws.

The District participates in the Alcorn County Juvenile Detention Center as the sponsoring District. The District's portion of the cost was \$4,910.

Note 15 - 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, 2023, the subsidy payments amounted. \$224,281.

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, 2023 was \$6,369,475. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2024	\$ 200,000
2025	200,000
2026	 200,000
Total	\$ 600,000

2. Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2012:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2024	\$ 333,000
2025	333,000
2026	333,000
2027	330,000
Total	\$ 1,329,000

Note 16 - 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 Corinth School District evaluated the activity of the district through February 8, 2024, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

Variances

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				_	Positive (Ne	egative)
		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	_	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	5,900,708 \$	5,224,714 \$	5,092,943 \$	(675,994)\$	(131,771)
State sources		14,031,175	14,150,144	14,126,875	118,969	(23, 269)
Federal sources	_	242,500	268,748	268,748	26,248	
Total Revenues	_	20,174,383	19,643,606	19,488,566	(530,777)	(155,040)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		12,769,673	11,520,430	11,071,512	1,249,243	448,918
Support services		7,328,132	6,132,529	5,981,155	1,195,603	151,374
Facilities acquisition and construction		567,290	3,261,809	1,788,440	(2,694,519)	1,473,369
Debt service:						
Principal		-	-	112,243	-	(112,243)
Interest	_	-	-	9,571	-	(9,571)
Total Expenditures	_	20,665,095	20,914,768	18,962,921	(249,673)	1,951,847
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		(490,712)	(1,271,162)	525,645	(780,450)	1,796,807
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
SBITA issued		-	-	115,149	-	115,149
Operating transfers in		1,544,746	5,021,398	414,989	3,476,652	(4,606,409)
Other financing sources		13,700	=	-	(13,700)	-
Operating transfers out	_	(1,203,184)	(4,794,073)	(547,286)	(3,590,889)	4,246,787
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		355,262	227,325	(17,148)	(127,937)	(244,473)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(135,450)	(1,043,837)	508,497	(908,387)	1,552,334
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2022		13,408,140	13,408,140	13,408,140	-	
June 30, 2023	\$	13,272,690 \$	12,364,303 \$	13,916,637 \$	(908,387)\$	1,552,334

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule ESSER II Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		_	Variances Positive (Negative)		
	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 2,307,445 \$	2,195,699 \$	1,888,418 \$	(111,746)\$	(307,281)
Total Revenues	 2,307,445	2,195,699	1,888,418	(111,746)	(307,281)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,730,352	1,222,799	1,112,519	507,553	110,280
Support services	250,481	691,958	538,818	(441,477)	153,140
Noninstructional services	 12,025	12,025	12,025	-	
Total Expenditures	 1,992,858	1,926,782	1,663,362	66,076	263,420
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 314,587	268,917	225,056	(45,670)	(43,861)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers out	(314,587)	(268,917)	(225,056)	45,670	43,861
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(314,587)	(268,917)	(225,056)	45,670	43,861
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Fund Balances: July 1, 2022	 -	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>
June 30, 2023	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	<u>-</u>

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	n %	0.18987	0.191737	0.194132	0.184372	0.182584	0.176595	0.181008	0.174622	0.165929
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	39,082,155	28,339,564	37,581,699	32,434,672	30,369,144	29,356,083	32,332,549	26,993,118	20,140,742
District's covered payroll	\$	13,071,224	12,748,569	12,926,799	10,869,040	11,659,708	11,328,660	11,579,517	10,909,397	10,139,098
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		298.99%	222.30%	290.73%	298.41%	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 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.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contribution	\$ 2023 2,557,221	2022 2,274,393	2021 2,218,251	2020 2,249,263	2019 1,891,213	2018 1,836,404	2017 1,784,264	2016 1,823,774	2015 1,718,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,557,221	2,274,393	2,218,251	2,249,263	1,891,213	1,836,404	1,784,264	1,823,774	1,718,230
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 14,696,672	13,071,224	12,748,569	12,926,799	12,007,702	11,659,708	11,328,660	11,579,517	10,909,397
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 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.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	2023 0.24804609	2022 0.24931267	2021 0.25430934	2020 0.24422971	2019 0.24125900	2018 * 0.24435765
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,222,083	1,604,781	1,979,056	2,072,389	1,866,259	1,917,252
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	13,071,224	11,852,818	12,256,072	11,184,319	10,911,981	10,978,317
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		9.35%	13.54%	16.15%	18.53%	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.21%	0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

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.

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2018, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 60,596	49,803	64,502	78,924	83,068	81,735
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 60,596	49,803	64,502	78,924	83,068	81,735
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,696,672	11,682,857	11,669,619	12,573,061	10,164,466	4,535,457
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.41%	0.43%	0.55%	0.63%	0.82%	1.80%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2018, 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).

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents 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%.

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%.

2019:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: for males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119; for females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119; and projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments: for males, 137% of male rates at all ages; for females, 115% of female rates at all ages; and projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality 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 7% to 9%.

2021:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: for males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77; for females, 84% of female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76; and projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments: for males, 134% of male rates at all ages; for females, 121% of female rates at all ages; and projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments: for males, 97% of male rates at all ages; for females, 110% of female rates at all ages; and projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.

The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.

The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28%.

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.

The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

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 a maximum rate of five percent.

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

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, 2020 valuation for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Level percentage of payroll, open Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 27.7 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 2.75 percent

3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return

7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

2019: The discount rate was changed from 3.89% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.50% for the current Measurement Date.

2020: The discount rate was changed from 3.50% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.19% for the current Measurement Date.

2021: The discount rate was changed from 2.19% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.13% for the current Measurement Date.

2022: The discount rate was changed from 2.13% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.37% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

2020: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2021. In addition, the deductibles and coinsurance maximums were increased for the Select coverage and the coinsurance maximums were increased for the Base Coverage beginning January 1, 2021.

2021: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2022. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2022.

2022: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2023. In

addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2023.

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions 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 (from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2022:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 6.50%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2030

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including 2.13%

price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CORINTH SCHOOL D			
Supplementary Infor	mation		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
	Federal		
	Assistance	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Listing No.	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235MS326N1099	\$ 279,811
National school lunch program	10.555	235MS326N1099	1,080,509
Summer Food Service Program For Children	10.559	235MS326N1099	36,861
Fresh fruit and vegetables	10.582	235MS326L1603	91,342
Total child nutrition cluster			1,488,523
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,488,523 1,488,523
Total 0.0. Department of Agriculture			1,400,323
U.S. Department of Interior			
Direct program:	45.000	NI/A	00.007
Payment in lieu of taxes	15.226	N/A	86,227
Total U.S. Department of Interior			86,227
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund Total Federal Communications Commission	32.xxx	N/A	159,859 159,859
Total rederal Communications Commission			159,659
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct program:			
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	16,553
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S010A200024	984,854
		S010A210024	
		S010A220024	
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	VO048A220024	57,381
Education for homeless children and youth	84.196	ES196A210025	87,301
Education for nomeless children and youth	64.190	E3190A210023	67,301
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	ES287C210024	441,074
		ES287C220024	
Rural Education	84.358	S358A210024	66,290
Tarai Eddoddori	01.000	S358A220024	00,200
English language acquisition grant	84.365	ES365A200024	27,934
		ES365A210024 ES365A220024	
		ES303A220024	
Companies Effective Instantia Control	04.00=	00074000000	404 405
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A220023	131,195
School Improvement Grant	84.377	S377A210025	16,830
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A200025	9,294
Clausin Capport and Alcadonilo Entrollinon	02.	S424A210025	5,25 .
		S424A220025	
Subtotal			
Subiolai			1,822,153
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I	84.425D	S425D200031	54,783
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II	84.425D	S425D210031	1,945,072
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III	84.425U	S425U210031	1,600,084
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal	- · · · · ·		3,599,939
,			

Continued on the next page

Supplementary Information											
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards											
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023											
	Federal										
	Assistance	Pass-through Entity	Federal								
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Listing No.	Identifying Number	Expenditures								
Special education cluster:											
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A200108	586,607								
		H027A210108									
		H027A220108									
IDEA, Part B ARP Grants	84.027x	H027X210108	128,196								
Subtotal			714,803								
Cubicital			7 14,000								
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A200113	13,760								
		H173A210113									
Total special education cluster		H173A220113	728,563								
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			6,150,655								
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,167,208								
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services											
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:											
Medicaid Cluster:	00.770	040514054514	44.470								
Medical assistance program Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	93.778	2105MS5ADM	11,170 11,170								
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			11,170								
3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-											
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 7,912,987								

The notes to the Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 Corinth School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Corinth School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Corinth 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 reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$97,960 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Expenditures	Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 20,120,850 9,752,772	15,895,623 2,596,210	1,274,446 134,659	1,046,962 5,291	1,903,819 7,016,612
Total	\$ 29,873,622	18,491,833	1,409,105	1,052,253	8,920,431
Total number of students *	 2,067				
Cost per student	\$ 14,453	8,946	682	509	4,316

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

		2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	5,092,943	\$ 5,174,021	\$ 4,964,209 \$	4,717,775
State sources		14,126,875	13,037,376	12,285,670	12,675,711
Federal sources		268,748	286,275	303,200	207,868
Total Revenues		19,488,566	18,497,672	17,553,079	17,601,354
Expenditures:					
Instruction		11,071,512	10,517,440	10,691,736	11,264,966
Support services		5,981,155	5,858,618	5,499,963	5,519,629
Noninstructional services		-	-	-	701
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,788,440	25,718	29,190	594,416
Debt service:					
Principal		112,243	-	-	-
Interest		9,571	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		18,962,921	16,401,776	16,220,889	17,379,712
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		525,645	2,095,896	1,332,190	221,642
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Inception of capital leases		-	-	-	108,871
Sale of other property		-	538,045	-	-
SBITA issued		115,149	-	-	-
Operating transfers in		414,989	233,600	93,615	78,457
Operating transfers out		(547,286)	(1,290,296)	(619,511)	(1,237,499)
Other financing uses		-	(7,300)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(17,148)	(525,951)	(525,896)	(1,050,171)
Net Change in Fund Balances		508,497	1,569,945	806,294	(828,529)
Fund Balances:		40 400 440	44 000 405	40.054.740	44 000 075
Beginning of period, as previously reported		13,408,140	11,838,195	10,854,746	11,683,275
Prior period adjustments		-	- 14 000 405	177,155	- 44 000 075
Beginning of period, as restated		13,408,140	11,838,195	11,031,901	11,683,275
End of Period	\$	13,916,637	\$ 13,408,140	\$ 11,838,195 \$	10,854,746

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 6,924,824	\$ 6,702,201	\$ 6,519,698	\$ 6,331,469
State sources	16,007,680	15,056,639	14,168,103	14,148,087
Federal sources	8,137,468	5,945,568	7,162,910	4,340,923
Total Revenues	31,069,972	27,704,408	27,850,711	24,820,479
Expenditures:				
Instruction	16,783,449	14,595,369	17,382,123	14,489,150
Support services	7,696,677	7,042,332	6,535,398	6,307,908
Noninstructional services	1,909,004	1,695,869	1,699,810	1,737,278
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,788,440	25,718	29,190	645,201
Debt service:		•	•	
Principal	1,214,807	1,650,618	1,400,266	1,599,058
Interest	476,756	271,537	510,132	328,816
Other	4,489	4,450	4,450	4,450
Total Expenditures	29,873,622	25,285,893	27,561,369	25,111,861
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 1,196,350	2,418,515	289,342	(291,382)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refinancing notes issued	_	-	3,000,000	_
Refinancing notes paid	_	-	(1,825,948)	_
Bonds and notes issued	750,000	-	-	_
Inception of capital leases	-	_	_	108,871
SBITA issued	115,149	_	_	-
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	444,925	532,965	520,871	456,906
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(444,925)	(532,965)	(520,871)	(456,906)
Sale of other property	-	538,045	-	-
Operating transfers in	1,072,577	1,784,520	3,812,891	1,532,748
Operating transfers out	(1,072,577)	(1,784,520)	(3,812,891)	(1,532,748)
Other financing uses	-	(7,300)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	865,149	530,745	1,174,052	108,871
Net Change in Fund Balances	 2,061,499	2,949,260	1,463,394	(182,511)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	22,058,780	19,103,139	17,476,915	17,643,358
Prior period adjustments	22,000,700	10, 100, 100	177,155	-
Beginning of period, as restated	 22,058,780	19,103,139	17,654,070	17,643,358
259	 ,000,100	10,100,100	17,00-1,070	11,010,000
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 147	6,381	(14,325)	16,068
End of Period	\$ 24,120,426	\$ 22,058,780	\$ 19,103,139	\$ 17,476,915

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Superintendent and School Board Corinth 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 Corinth School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Corinth School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Corinth School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Corinth School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Corinth School District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Corinth 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 financial statements. 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.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, MS

February 8, 2024

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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

Superintendent and School Board Corinth School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Corinth School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Corinth School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Corinth 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.

In our opinion, Corinth School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Corinth School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Corinth School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Corinth School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Corinth School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material

noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Corinth School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Corinth School District's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
 in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Corinth School District's internal control over compliance relevant to
 the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Corinth School District's internal
 control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, MS February 8, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE L	AWS AND REGULATIONS

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Corinth School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Corinth School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise Corinth School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2024. 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 insure 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 insure 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 our 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 did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

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.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

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Belzoni, Mississippi

February 8, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No
- 7. Identification of major programs:

ALNs Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.425D COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency

Relief I & II (ESSER)

84.425U COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency

Relief ARP III (ESSER)

Child Nutrition Cluster:

10.553 School Breakfast Program

10.555 National School Lunch Program

10.559 Summer Food Service Program for Children

10.582 Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). No

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.