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CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

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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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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), 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 January 12, 2026, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cunningham CPAs". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Cunningham" on the top line and "CPAs" on the bottom line.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC
Belzoni, MS
January 12, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2025. 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 2025 decreased \$1,238,506, including a change in accounting principle of (\$987,154), which represents a 50% decrease from fiscal year 2024. Total net position for 2024 increased \$665,133, which represents a 37% increase from fiscal year 2023.
- General revenues amounted to \$25,395,724 and \$21,476,986, or 73% and 59% of all revenues for fiscal years 2025 and 2024, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$9,337,588, or 27% of total revenues for 2025, and \$15,176,015, or 41% of total revenues for 2024.
- The District had \$34,984,664 and \$35,987,868 in expenses for fiscal years 2025 and 2024; only \$9,337,588 for 2025 and \$15,176,015 for 2024 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$25,395,724 for 2025 were not adequate to provide for these programs and \$21,476,986 for 2024 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$23,534,237 in revenues and \$19,770,142 in expenditures for 2025, and \$20,802,776 in revenues and \$19,215,620 in expenditures in 2024. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$3,869,637 from 2024 to 2025, and increased by \$2,567,930, from 2023 to 2024.
- Capital assets, including lease and SBITA assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, increased by \$1,447,383 for 2025 and increased by \$1,405,383, for 2024. The increase for 2025 was due primarily to construction in progress coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation/amortization.
- Long-term debt, including the lease and SBITA liability, decreased by \$3,385,441 for 2025 and decreased by \$594,253 for 2024. This decrease for 2025 was due primarily to a change in accounting principle net of principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$885,563, including a change in accounting principle of \$987,154, for 2025 and decreased by \$25,786 for 2024.

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

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2025

outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District 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.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 \$1,225,344 as of June 30, 2025.

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, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$ 23,470,760	\$ 21,094,119	11.27 %
Restricted assets	4,914,557	7,490,466	-34.39 %
Capital assets, net	31,467,834	30,020,451	4.82 %
Total assets	59,853,151	58,605,036	2.13 %
Deferred outflows of resources	12,210,625	13,853,197	-11.86 %
Current liabilities	1,609,478	1,556,891	3.38 %
Long-term debt outstanding	12,785,327	16,213,540	-21.14 %
Lease liability	-	20,277	-100.00 %
SBITA liability	96,562	33,513	188.13 %
Net OPEB liability	1,401,257	1,381,943	1.40 %
Net pension liability	54,195,316	49,865,510	8.68 %
Total liabilities	70,087,940	69,071,674	1.47 %
Deferred inflows of resources	750,492	922,709	-18.66 %
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	19,607,272	14,219,994	37.89 %
Restricted	6,493,973	10,543,127	-38.41 %
Unrestricted	(24,875,901)	(22,299,271)	-11.55 %
Total net position	\$ 1,225,344	\$ 2,463,850	-50.27 %

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)	\$ (24,875,901)
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	<u>44,405,663</u>
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension and net OPEB liability effect	<u>\$ 19,529,762</u>

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 \$1,447,383.
- The principal retirement of \$4,368,863 of long-term debt.
- Issuance of \$100,989 in SBITA liabilities.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 were \$34,733,312 and \$36,653,001, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$34,984,664 for 2025 and \$35,987,868 for 2024.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2025	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Percentage Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 555,605	\$ 466,266	19.16 %
Operating grants and contributions	8,781,983	14,709,749	(40.30) %
General revenues:			
Property taxes	6,302,721	6,177,969	2.02 %
Grants and contributions not restricted	18,308,609	13,659,095	34.04 %
Investment earnings	638,910	537,226	18.93 %
Other	145,484	1,102,696	(86.81) %
Total revenues	34,733,312	36,653,001	(5.24) %
Expenses:			
Instruction	16,930,954	19,376,946	(12.62) %
Support services	7,577,230	7,111,680	6.55 %
Non-instructional	1,501,490	1,842,215	(18.50) %
Pension expense	8,549,436	7,227,324	18.29 %
OPEB expense	(48,696)	(80,963)	39.85 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	474,250	510,666	(7.13) %
Total expenses	34,984,664	35,987,868	(2.79) %
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(251,352)	665,133	(137.79) %
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	2,463,850	1,798,717	36.98 %
Change in accounting principle	(987,154)	-	N/A %
Net Position, July 1, as restated	1,476,696	1,798,717	(17.90) %
Net Position, June 30	\$ 1,225,344	\$ 2,463,850	(50.27) %

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.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Expenses		Percentage Change
	2025	2024	
Instruction	\$ 16,930,954	\$ 19,376,946	(12.62) %
Support services	7,577,230	7,111,680	6.55 %
Non-instructional	1,501,490	1,842,215	(18.50) %
Pension Expense	8,549,436	7,227,324	18.29 %
OPEB Expense	(48,696)	(80,963)	39.85 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	474,250	510,666	(7.13) %
Total expenses	\$ 34,984,664	\$ 35,987,868	(2.79) %
<hr/>			
	Net (Expense) Revenue		Percentage Change
	2025	2024	
Instruction	\$ (11,703,943)	\$ (9,330,228)	(25.44) %
Support services	(5,067,705)	(3,940,701)	(28.60) %
Non-instructional	99,562	116,103	(14.25) %
Pension Expense	(8,549,436)	(7,227,324)	(18.29) %
OPEB Expense	48,696	80,963	(39.85) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	(474,250)	(510,666)	7.13 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (25,647,076)	\$ (20,811,853)	(23.23) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$25,647,076 for 2025 and \$20,811,853 for 2024) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$6,302,721 for 2025 and \$6,177,969 for 2024) and state and federal revenues (\$18,308,609 for 2025 and \$13,659,095 for 2024).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$638,910 for 2025 and \$537,226 for 2024.

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 \$26,876,601, a decrease of \$270,147, which includes an increase in inventory of \$2,833. \$19,522,969 or 73% 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 \$7,353,632 or 27% 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.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 \$3,869,637. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$4,234,878, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$2,833, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Early Learning Fund	No increase or decrease
MDEQ Diesel Emission Fund	No increase or decrease
Bond Retirement QSCB Fund	\$ 95,094

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 funds is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2025, the District's total capital assets were \$53,266,818, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$2,602,064 from 2024. Total accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2025, was \$21,798,984, and total depreciation and amortization expense for the year was \$1,420,669, resulting in total net capital assets of \$31,467,834.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Land	\$ 2,146,535	\$ 2,146,535	0.00 %
Construction in Progress	2,446,216	3,332,536	(26.60) %
Buildings	17,434,304	18,003,598	(3.16) %
Building improvements	5,218,490	3,731,434	39.85 %
Improvements other than buildings	1,345,526	1,411,295	(4.66) %
Mobile equipment	2,396,480	992,582	141.44 %
Furniture and equipment	380,357	342,463	11.07 %
Lease assets, net	-	18,839	(100.00) %
Subscription IT assets	99,926	41,169	142.72 %
Total	\$ 31,467,834	\$ 30,020,451	4.82 %

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

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2025, the District had \$12,881,889 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$1,421,169 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$885,563, including a change in accounting principle of \$987,154, from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 3,635,000	\$ 4,505,000	(19.31) %
Premium on bonds	12,520	15,650	(20.00) %
Three mill notes payable	1,860,113	2,152,227	(13.57) %
Other loans payable	1,261,786	1,410,318	(10.53) %
Qualified school construction bonds payable	5,000,000	8,000,000	(37.50) %
Compensated absences payable	1,015,908	130,345	679.40 %
Lease liabilities	-	20,277	(100.00) %
Subscription IT liabilities	96,562	33,513	188.13 %
Total	\$ 12,881,889	\$ 16,267,330	(20.81) %

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 & 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

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,706,174
Investments	4,397,768
Due from other governments	2,314,906
Prepaid items	23,265
Inventories	28,647
Restricted assets	4,914,557
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	2,146,535
Construction in progress	2,446,216
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	17,434,304
Building improvements	5,218,490
Improvements other than buildings	1,345,526
Mobile equipment	2,396,480
Furniture and equipment	380,357
Subscription IT assets	99,926
Total Assets	<u>59,853,151</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	11,398,129
Deferred outflows - OPEB	439,124
Deferred outflows - bond refunding	373,372
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>12,210,625</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,508,716
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	100,762
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	1,318,822
SBITA liabilities	51,372
Noncapital liabilities	50,795
Net OPEB liability	65,556
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	10,450,597
SBITA liabilities	45,190
Noncapital liabilities	965,113
Net pension liability	54,195,316
Net OPEB liability	1,335,701
Total Liabilities	<u>70,087,940</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	272,687
Deferred inflows - OPEB	373,656
Deferred inflows - bond escrow investments	104,149
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>750,492</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	19,607,272
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	1,428,654
Debt service	4,844,548
Capital improvements	77,757
Unemployment benefits	143,014
Unrestricted	(24,875,901)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,225,344</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Exhibit B

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
		Governmental Activities			
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 16,930,954	\$ 284,369	\$ 4,942,642	\$ -	\$ (11,703,943)
Support services	7,577,230	-	2,509,525	-	(5,067,705)
Non-instructional	1,501,490	271,236	1,329,816	-	99,562
Pension expense	8,549,436	-	-	-	(8,549,436)
OPEB expense	(48,696)	-	-	-	48,696
Interest on long-term liabilities	474,250	-	-	-	(474,250)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 34,984,664</u>	<u>\$ 555,605</u>	<u>\$ 8,781,983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (25,647,076)</u>
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General purpose levies					5,013,871
Debt purpose levies					1,288,850
Unrestricted grants and contributions:					
State					17,812,599
Federal					496,010
Unrestricted investment earnings					638,910
Other					145,484
Total General Revenues					<u>25,395,724</u>
Change in Net Position					<u>(251,352)</u>
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported					2,463,850
Adjustments or restatements					(987,154)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated					<u>1,476,696</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 1,225,344</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet
June 30, 2025

Exhibit C

	Major Funds					Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Early Learning Fund	MDEQ Diesel Emission Fund	Bond Retirement QSCB Fund			
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,149,467	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,092,590	\$ 17,242,057	
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-	4,378,674	-	4,378,674	
Investments	4,397,768	-	-	-	-	4,397,768	
Due from other governments	283,228	463,065	995,452	-	573,161	2,314,906	
Due from other funds	1,967,219	-	-	-	-	1,967,219	
Prepaid items	23,265	-	-	-	-	23,265	
Inventories	-	-	-	-	28,647	28,647	
Total assets	21,820,947	463,065	995,452	4,378,674	2,694,398	30,352,536	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,466,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,973	\$ 1,508,716	
Due to other funds	-	463,065	995,452	-	508,702	1,967,219	
Total Liabilities	1,466,743	463,065	995,452	-	550,675	3,475,935	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	-	-	-	-	28,647	28,647	
Prepaid items	23,265	-	-	-	-	23,265	
Restricted:							
Debt service	-	-	-	4,378,674	566,636	4,945,310	
Grant activities	-	-	-	-	1,400,007	1,400,007	
Capital improvements	77,757	-	-	-	5,419	83,176	
Unemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	143,014	143,014	
Assigned:							
Student activities	147,335	-	-	-	-	147,335	
Capital improvements	582,878	-	-	-	-	582,878	
Unassigned	19,522,969	-	-	-	-	19,522,969	
Total Fund Balances	20,354,204	-	-	4,378,674	2,143,723	26,876,601	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 21,820,947	\$ 463,065	\$ 995,452	\$ 4,378,674	\$ 2,694,398	\$ 30,352,536	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Exhibit C-1

June 30, 2025

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 26,876,601

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

1. 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	2,446,216	
Buildings	29,886,519	
Building improvements	8,770,032	
Improvements other than buildings	3,556,373	
Mobile equipment	4,708,520	
Furniture and equipment	1,392,295	
Subscription based IT assets, net	99,926	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(21,538,582)</u>	31,467,834

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	(54,195,316)
-----------------------	--------------

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	11,398,129	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(272,687)</u>	(43,069,874)

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	(1,401,257)
--------------------	-------------

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	439,124	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(373,656)</u>	(1,335,789)

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	(3,635,000)	
Premium on bonds	(12,520)	
Three mill notes payable	(1,860,113)	
Other loans payable	(1,261,786)	
Qualified school construction bonds	(5,000,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,015,908)	
Subscription based IT liabilities	(96,562)	
Deferred charges on bond refunding	373,372	
Deferred inflows on bond escrow investments	(104,149)	
Accrued interest payable	<u>(100,762)</u>	(12,713,428)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,225,344

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Exhibit D

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Major Funds					Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Early Learning Fund	MDEQ Diesel Emission Fund	Bond Retirement QSCB Fund			
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$ 5,740,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,784	\$ 1,698,287	\$ 7,629,349	
State sources	17,534,354	1,515,414	995,452	-	1,000,549	21,045,769	
Federal sources	259,605	-	-	229,629	5,555,590	6,044,824	
Total Revenues	23,534,237	1,515,414	995,452	420,413	8,254,426	34,719,942	
Expenditures:							
Instruction	12,721,342	1,515,414	-	-	3,816,712	18,053,468	
Support services	6,790,402	-	995,452	-	2,007,267	9,793,121	
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	1,539,438	1,539,438	
Facilities acquisition and construction	194,125	-	-	-	729,899	924,024	
Debt service:							
Principal	58,217	-	-	-	4,310,646	4,368,863	
Interest	6,056	-	-	240,065	174,385	420,506	
Other	-	-	-	3,480	4,381	7,861	
Total Expenditures	19,770,142	1,515,414	995,452	243,545	12,582,728	35,107,281	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	3,764,095	-	-	176,868	(4,328,302)	(387,339)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
SBITA issued	100,989	-	-	-	-	100,989	
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	-	-	-	136,669	45,000	181,669	
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	-	-	-	(136,669)	(45,000)	(181,669)	
Operating transfers in	388,539	-	-	147,855	244,072	780,466	
Other financing sources	7,941	-	-	-	5,429	13,370	
Operating transfers out	(391,927)	-	-	(229,629)	(158,910)	(780,466)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	105,542	-	-	(81,774)	90,591	114,359	
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,869,637	-	-	95,094	(4,237,711)	(272,980)	
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2024	16,484,567	-	-	4,283,580	6,378,601	27,146,748	
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	-	-	-	-	2,833	2,833	
June 30, 2025	\$ 20,354,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,378,674	\$ 2,143,723	\$ 26,876,601	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Exhibit D-1

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (272,980)

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

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

Capital outlay	\$ 2,882,807
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>(1,420,669)</u>
	1,462,138

2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. (14,755)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:

Subscription IT liability issued	(100,989)
Payments of debt principal	4,368,863
Accrued interest payable	<u>18,292</u>
	4,286,166

4. 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	(8,549,436)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,683,014</u>
	(5,866,422)

5. 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:

OPEB expense	48,696
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>65,556</u>
	114,252

6. 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	101,591
Amortization of deferred bond charges	(67,305)
Amortization of bond premium	3,130
Change in inventory reserve	<u>2,833</u>
	40,249

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (251,352)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, 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:

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not included among

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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.

Early Learning Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for state sources received and expenditures incurred related to the District's early learning program.

MDEQ Diesel Emission Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for state sources received and expenditures incurred related to school bus replacement to improve diesel emissions.

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

Special Revenue Funds - 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.

Capital Projects Funds - 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.

Debt Service Funds - 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

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under 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 Student Funding Formula 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

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

date of acquisition. The school district deposits excess funds in the financial institutions selected by the school board. State statutes specify how these depositories are to be selected.

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

5. 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

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 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:

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	0
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Building improvements	25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased assets	**	**
Subscription IT asset	**	**

(**)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 \$11,398,129 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan, \$439,124 deferred outflows related to its OPEB plan, and \$373,372 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 \$272,687 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan, \$373,656 of deferred inflows related to its OPEB plan, \$104,149 of deferred inflows related to bond escrow investments.

See Note 14 for further details.

Corinth School District
Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

8. Compensated Absences

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

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements. A liability is recorded when each of the following have occurred: the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates and carries forward from one reporting period to the next, the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means, and the leave that has been used but not yet been paid in cash or settled through noncash means. 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. GASB 96 was implemented during fiscal year 2023.

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.

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

12. 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, 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

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 101, Compensated Absences, was implemented during the 2025 fiscal year. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

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

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

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

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 \$17,242,057.

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

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2025, none of the district's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$4,378,674.

Investments

As of June 30, 2025, the district had the following investments.

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	1-5 years	\$ 4,397,768
Total			\$ 4,397,768

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, 2025:

- Certificates of Deposit type of investments of \$4,397,768 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, 2025, 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, 2025, the district had the following investments:

Issuer	Fair Value	% of Total Investments
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 4,397,768	100%

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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	Early learning program fund	\$ 463,065
	MDEQ diesel emission fund	995,452
	Other governmental funds	508,702
Total		<u>\$ 1,967,219</u>

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

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Bond Retirement QSCB Fund	\$ 147,855
	Other governmental funds	244,072
Bond Retirement QSCB Fund	General Fund	229,629
Other governmental funds	General Fund	<u>158,910</u>
Total		<u>\$ 780,466</u>

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 \$530,464, of the debt service funds that is restricted for future debt service requirements.

Also, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal balance, totaling \$4,378,674, of the QSCB sinking funds.

In addition, restricted asset represent the cash balance, totaling \$5,419, of unspent loan proceeds.

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Balance 6/30/2025
Governmental Activities:					
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Land	\$ 2,146,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,146,535
Construction-in-progress	3,332,536	856,699	-	(1,743,019)	2,446,216
Total non-depreciable capital assets	5,479,071	856,699	-	(1,743,019)	4,592,751
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Buildings	29,886,519	-	-	-	29,886,519
Building improvements	6,959,688	67,325	-	1,743,019	8,770,032
Improvements other than buildings	3,556,373	-	-	-	3,556,373
Mobile equipment	3,233,650	1,735,815	(260,945)	-	4,708,520
Furniture and equipment	1,290,114	121,979	(19,798)	-	1,392,295
Total depreciable capital assets	44,926,344	1,925,119	(280,743)	1,743,019	48,313,739
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>					
Buildings	11,882,921	569,294	-	-	12,452,215
Building improvements	3,228,254	323,288	-	-	3,551,542
Improvements other than buildings	2,145,078	65,769	-	-	2,210,847
Mobile equipment	2,241,068	317,360	(246,388)	-	2,312,040
Furniture and equipment	947,651	83,887	(19,600)	-	1,011,938
Total accumulated depreciation	20,444,972	1,359,598	(265,988)	-	21,538,582
Total depreciable capital assets, net	24,481,372	565,521	(14,755)	1,743,019	26,775,157
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,960,443	\$ 1,422,220	\$ (14,755)	-	\$ 31,367,908
Subscription IT assets, net (Note 6)					99,926
Total capital assets, net, as reported in the statement of net position					\$ 31,467,834

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 962,310
Support services	371,399
Non-instructional	25,889
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 1,359,598

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

	Spent to June 30, 2025	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
CTECH HVAC & Plumbing Project	\$ 1,630,424	\$ 83,176
Lighting Project	740,968	-
Auditorium Lighting Project	74,824	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,446,216</u>	<u>\$ 83,176</u>

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded by the District Maintenance Fund and the EFRFL Capital Projects Fund.

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, 2025 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2024	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2025
<u>Lease assets:</u>				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 96,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,508
Total lease assets	<u>96,508</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,508</u>
<u>Less accumulated amortization:</u>				
Lease assets:				
Furniture and equipment	77,669	18,839	-	96,508
Total accumulated amortization	<u>77,669</u>	<u>18,839</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,508</u>
Total lease assets, net	<u>18,839</u>	<u>(18,839)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Subscription IT assets	162,831	100,989	-	263,820
Less accumulated amortization	<u>121,662</u>	<u>42,232</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>163,894</u>
Subscription IT assets, net	<u>41,169</u>	<u>58,757</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,926</u>
Total lease and subscription IT assets, net	\$ 60,008	\$ 39,918	\$ -	\$ 99,926

Amortization expense was charged to the instruction expense governmental function in the government-wide financial statements.

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

A summary of lease and subscription IT liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2024	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2025	Amounts due within one year
Lease liabilities	\$ 20,277	\$ -	\$ 20,277	\$ -	\$ -
Subscription IT liabilities	33,513	100,989	37,940	96,562	51,372
Total	\$ 53,790	\$ 100,989	\$ 58,217	\$ 96,562	\$ 51,372

Leases

The school district is a lessee for various noncancelable 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, plus 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.

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 noncancelable 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.

Description	Discount Rate	Term	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Monthly Payment	Amount Outstanding
Copiers	5.00%	48 Months	1/1/2021	1/1/2025	\$ 3,500	\$ -

This lease expired during the year.

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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.

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 noncancelable 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.

Description	Discount		Maturity		Amount	
	Rate	Term	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
Subscription based IT liabilities	5.00%	1-5 years	7/1/2022	6/30/2028	\$ 263,820	\$ 96,562

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 51,372	\$ 4,823	\$ 56,195
2027	36,152	2,151	38,303
2028	9,038	305	9,343
Total	\$ 96,562	\$ 7,279	\$ 103,841

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance 7/1/2024	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2025	Amounts due within one year
A. General obligation bonds payable	\$ 4,505,000	\$ -	\$ (870,000)	\$ -	\$ 3,635,000	\$ 870,000
Premium on bonds	15,650	-	(3,130)	-	12,520	3,130
B. Three mill notes payable	2,152,227	-	(292,114)	-	1,860,113	297,160
C. Other loans payable	1,410,318	-	(148,532)	-	1,261,786	148,532
D. Qualified school construction bonds payable	8,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	-	5,000,000	-
E. Compensated absences payable	130,345	-	(101,591)	987,154	1,015,908	50,975
Total	\$ 16,213,540	\$ -	\$ (4,415,367)	\$ 987,154	\$ 12,785,327	\$ 1,369,797

The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Adjustments above resulted from the implementation of GASB 101. See note 11 for further information.

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	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2015	2.0-2.75%	8/5/2015	11/1/2028	\$ 8,935,000	\$ 3,635,000
Total				\$ 8,935,000	\$ 3,635,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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	\$ 3,635,000	\$ 200,805	\$ 3,835,805

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, 2025, the

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 3.05% of property assessments as of October 1, 2024.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
1. Limited tax notes payable,					
Series 2020	1.67%	10/9/2020	10/9/2030	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,860,113
Total				\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,860,113

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 297,160	\$ 31,495	328,655
2027	302,192	26,464	328,656
2028	307,308	21,347	328,655
2029	312,467	16,188	328,655
2030	317,802	10,853	328,655
2031	323,184	5,472	328,656
Total	\$ 1,860,113	\$ 111,819	\$ 1,971,932

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.

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
1. EFRLF - 2023	0%	5/1/2023	5/1/2033	\$ 750,000	\$ 600,000
2. EFRLF - 2024	0%	5/1/2024	5/1/2034	735,318	661,786
Total				\$ 1,485,318	\$ 1,261,786

Corinth School District
 Notes to the Financial Statements
 For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

EFRLF – 2023

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 75,000	- \$	75,000
2027	75,000	-	75,000
2028	75,000	-	75,000
2029	75,000	-	75,000
2030	75,000	-	75,000
2031-2033	225,000	-	225,000
Total	\$ 600,000	- \$	600,000

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

EFRLF – 2024:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 73,532	- \$	73,532
2027	73,532	-	73,532
2028	73,532	-	73,532
2029	73,532	-	73,532
2030	73,532	-	73,532
2031-2034	294,126	-	294,126
Total	\$ 661,786	- \$	661,786

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

Total on all EFRLF:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 148,532	- \$	148,532
2027	148,532	-	148,532
2028	148,532	-	148,532
2029	148,532	-	148,532
2030	148,532	-	148,532
2031-2034	519,126	-	519,126
Total	\$ 1,261,786	- \$	1,261,786

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

D. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 16, debt has been issued by the Corinth School District that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

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

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

1. Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010:

This debt was retired during the year.

2. Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2012:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ -	\$ 241,000	\$ 241,000
2027	5,000,000	241,000	5,241,000
Total	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 482,000	\$ 5,482,000

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.

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2025 was 17.90% 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, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were \$2,683,014, \$2,782,877 and \$2,557,221, 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, 2025, the school district reported a liability of \$54,195,316 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2025 net pension liability was .208705 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2024. This was an increase of .01044 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2024 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,549,436. At June 30,

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

2025 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,876,592	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	18,422
Changes of assumptions	3,188,883	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,649,640	254,265
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,683,014	-
Total	\$ 11,398,129	\$ 272,687

\$2,683,014 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2026	\$ 3,563,724
2027	4,914,314
2028	404,646
2029	(440,256)
Total	<u>\$ 8,442,428</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2023 and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. 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	7.00 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, 2018 to June 30, 2022. The experience report is dated April 21, 2023.

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The 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>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	
Domestic Equity	25.00 %	5.15	%
International Equity	20.00	5.00	
Global Equity	12.00	5.15	
Fixed Income	18.00	2.75	
Real Estate	10.00	3.50	
Private Equity	10.00	6.25	
Infrastructure	2.00	3.85	
Private Credit	2.00	4.90	
Cash Equivalents	1.00	0.50	
Total	100 %		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 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 phased in to 19.90 percent over five fiscal years (17.90 percent for FYE 2025, 18.40 percent for FYE 2026, 18.90 percent for FYE 2027, 19.40 percent for FYE 2028, 19.90 percent for FYE 2029 and beyond). 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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.00%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.00%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 70,245,017	\$ 54,195,316	\$ 41,059,852

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

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 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 \$65,556 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of \$1,401,257 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

of June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was .25076901 percent. This was an increase of .00104 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$48,696). At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 289,473	\$ 248,294
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	55	-
Changes of assumptions	55,244	106,968
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	28,796	18,394
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	65,556	-
Total	\$ 439,124	\$ 373,656

\$65,556 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, 2026. 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:

2026	\$ (44,190)
2027	(36,116)
2028	8,944
2029	35,899
2030	30,765
2031	4,610
Total	\$ (88)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, 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	3.94%
Prior Measurement Date	3.66%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Measurement Date	2024
Prior Measurement Date	2023
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net	

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

of OPEB plan investment expense,
including price inflation

Measurement Date	3.94%
Prior Measurement Date	3.66%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims	6.00% for 2025 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2029 FYE
Pre-Medicare	

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, 2024 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated April 21, 2023.

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, 2024 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2024 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, 2024 was 3.94 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.66% to 3.94%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2024, the trust has \$1,104,394. 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, 2023 and the June 30, 2024 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 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 (2.94 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.94 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.94%)	Current Discount Rate (3.94%)	1% Increase (4.94%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,527,564	\$ 1,401,257	\$ 1,291,032

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:

Corinth School District
Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Current		1% Increase
	1% Decrease			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,308,851	\$ 1,401,257		\$ 1,504,276

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

Note 11 – Adjustments and Restatements of Beginning Balances

Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2025, the district implemented GASB 101, Compensated Absences, which resulted in an adjustment to beginning net position in the Government-Wide financial statements.

Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances

During fiscal year 2025, a change in accounting principle resulted in adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, as follows:

Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances

Government-Wide
Governmental
Activities

6/30/2024, as previously reported	\$ 2,463,850
Change in accounting principle	(987,154)
6/30/2024, as adjusted or restated	<u>\$ 1,476,696</u>

Note 12 – 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.

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 13 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association 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 58 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims 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 14 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$24,875,901) 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 \$2,683,014 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. The \$8,715,115 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2025 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$24,875,901) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$272,687 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2025 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$24,875,901) 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 \$65,556 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. The \$373,568 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2025 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$24,875,901) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$373,656 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2025 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 \$19,607,272 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from advance refunding of school district debt. The \$373,372 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2025 will be recognized as an expense and decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 4 years.

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$19,607,272 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow of escrow investments. The \$104,149 balance of the

Corinth School District

Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2025 will be recognized as a revenue and increase the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 4 years.

Note 15 - Alcorn County 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. Funding is provided through the Mississippi Department of Education to cover cost of operations.

Note 16 – 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, 2025, the subsidy payments amounted to \$229,629.

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, 2025 was \$4,378,674. 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.

Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2012:

Year Ending		
June 30		Amount
2026	\$	333,000
2027		330,000
Total	\$	663,000

Corinth School District
Notes to the Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Corinth School District evaluated the activity of the district through January 12, 2026, (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

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (GAAP Basis)	Variances Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final		Original to Final	Final to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 6,071,377	5,740,279	5,740,278	\$ (331,098)	(1)
State sources	17,447,249	17,534,355	17,534,354	87,106	(1)
Federal sources	287,267	259,605	259,605	(27,662)	-
Total Revenues	23,805,893	23,534,239	23,534,237	(271,654)	(2)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	13,212,641	12,832,594	12,721,342	380,047	111,252
Support services	8,392,143	6,922,548	6,790,402	1,469,595	132,146
Facilities acquisition and construction	659,851	392,309	194,125	267,542	198,184
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	58,217	-	(58,217)
Interest	-	-	6,056	-	(6,056)
Total Expenditures	22,264,635	20,147,451	19,770,142	2,117,184	377,309
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,541,258	3,386,788	3,764,095	1,845,530	377,307
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
SBITA issued	-	-	100,989	-	100,989
Operating transfers in	3,106,242	9,045,753	388,539	5,939,511	(8,657,214)
Other financing sources	-	7,942	7,941	7,942	(1)
Operating transfers out	(3,558,418)	(9,049,142)	(391,927)	(5,490,724)	8,657,215
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(452,176)	4,553	105,542	456,729	100,989
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,089,082	3,391,341	3,869,637	2,302,259	478,296
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2024	16,484,567	16,484,567	16,484,567	-	-
June 30, 2025	\$ 17,573,649	\$ 19,875,908	\$ 20,354,204	\$ 2,302,259	\$ 478,296

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

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Early Learning Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (GAAP Basis)	Variances Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final		Original to Final	Final to Actual
Revenues:					
State sources	\$ 1,697,164	\$ 1,515,414	\$ 1,515,414	\$ (181,750)	-
Total Revenues	<u>1,697,164</u>	<u>1,515,414</u>	<u>1,515,414</u>	<u>(181,750)</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,697,164	1,515,414	1,515,414	181,750	-
Total Expenditures	<u>1,697,164</u>	<u>1,515,414</u>	<u>1,515,414</u>	<u>181,750</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2024	-	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
MDEQ Diesel Emission Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Variances Positive (Negative)				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (GAAP Basis)	Original to Final	Final to Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
State sources	\$ 995,452	\$ 995,452	\$ 995,452	- \$	-
Total Revenues	995,452	995,452	995,452	-	-
Expenditures:					
Support services	995,452	995,452	995,452	-	-
Total Expenditures	995,452	995,452	995,452	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2024	-	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

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

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability %	0.208705	0.198262	0.18987	0.191737	0.194132	0.184372	0.182584	0.176595	0.181008	0.174622
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 54,195,316	49,865,510	39,082,155	28,339,564	37,581,699	32,434,672	30,369,144	29,356,083	32,332,549	26,993,118
District's covered payroll	\$ 15,993,546	14,696,672	13,071,224	12,748,569	12,926,799	10,869,040	11,659,708	11,328,660	11,579,517	10,909,397
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	338.86%	339.30%	298.99%	222.30%	290.73%	298.41%	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.30%	55.70%	59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%

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. GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15 and the District has compiled a full 10-year trend.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,683,014	2,782,877	2,557,221	2,274,393	2,218,251	2,249,263	1,891,213	1,836,404	1,784,264	1,823,774
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,683,014	2,782,877	2,557,221	2,274,393	2,218,251	2,249,263	1,891,213	1,836,404	1,784,264	1,823,774
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 14,988,905	15,993,546	14,696,672	13,071,224	12,748,569	12,926,799	12,007,702	11,659,708	11,328,660	11,579,517
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.90%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	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. GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15 and the District has compiled a full 10-year trend.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

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

OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.25076901	0.24972999	0.24804609	0.24931267	0.25430934	0.24422971	0.24125900	0.24435765
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,401,257	1,381,943	1,222,083	1,604,781	1,979,056	2,072,389	1,866,259	1,917,252
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	15,993,546	14,696,672	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		8.76%	9.40%	9.35%	13.54%	16.15%	18.53%	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.20%	0.19%	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.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 65,556	61,254	60,596	49,803	64,502	78,924	83,068	81,735
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 65,556	61,254	60,596	49,803	64,502	78,924	83,068	81,735
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,988,905	15,993,546	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	0.44%	0.38%	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%.

2023:

The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.55% to 7.00%.

The assumed load for administrative expenses was decreased from 0.28% to 0.26% of payroll.

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

The percentage of participants assumed to receive a deferred benefit upon attaining the eligibility requirements for retirement was increased from 60% to 65%.

For married members, the number of years that a male is assumed to be older than his spouse was changed from 3 years to 2 years.

The assumed amount of unused sick leave at retirement was increased from 0.50 years to 0.55 years.

The assumed average number of years of military service that participants will have at retirement was decreased from 0.25 years to 0.20 years.

(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.

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2022 valuation for the June 30, 2024 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
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	25.6 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increase	2.65 percent to 17.90 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55 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.

2023: The discount rate was changed from 3.37% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.66% for the current Measurement Date. Withdrawal rates, disability rates, service retirement rates and salary merit rates were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

2024: The discount rate was changed from 3.66% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.94% for the current Measurement Date. Withdrawal rates, disability rates, service retirement rates and salary merit rates were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

(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.

2023: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2024. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Base Family coverage beginning January 1, 2024.

2024: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2025. In addition, the medical deductible was increased for the Base Family coverage beginning January 1, 2025.

(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, 2023 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2024:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	2.40%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	2.65% to 17.90%
Initial health care cost trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	6.50%
Pre-Medicare	

Ultimate health care cost trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	4.50%
Pre-Medicare	
Year of ultimate trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	2029
Pre-Medicare	
Long-term investment rate of return, net of	
OPEB plan investment expense, including	3.66%
price inflation	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal Assistance Listing No.</u>	<u>Pass-through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	245MS326N1099	\$ 286,006
National school lunch program	10.555	245MS326N1099	980,097
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	245MS326N1099	52,101
Fresh fruit and vegetables	10.582	245MS326L1603	105,978
Total child nutrition cluster			<u>1,424,182</u>
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			<u>1,424,182</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>1,424,182</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Interior</u>			
Direct program:			
Payment in lieu of taxes	15.226	N/A	<u>107,233</u>
Total U.S. Department of Interior			<u>107,233</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>			
Direct program:			
School Violence Prevention Program	16.042	N/A	<u>119,546</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>119,546</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>			
Direct program:			
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	<u>15,785</u>
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S010A220024 S010A230024 S010A240024	1,179,511
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A240024	94,656
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C230024 S287C240024	777,423
Rural Education	84.358	S358A230024 S358A240024	80,618
English language acquisition grant	84.365	ES365A220024 ES365A230024 ES365A240024	52,816
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A230023 S367A240023	47,526
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A220025 S424A230025 S424A240025	249,671
Subtotal			<u>2,482,221</u>
COVID-19 - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III	84.425U	S425U210031	<u>768,030</u>
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal			<u>768,030</u>

Continued on the next page

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A220108 H027A230108 H027A240108	740,606
Subtotal			<u>740,606</u>
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A220113 H173A230113 H173A240113	14,230
Subtotal			<u>14,230</u>
Total special education cluster			<u>754,836</u>
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			<u>4,005,087</u>
 Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>4,020,872</u>
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medicaid Cluster:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	2405MS5ADM	10,649
Total Medicaid cluster			<u>10,649</u>
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			<u>10,649</u>
 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>10,649</u>
 Total for All Federal Awards			<u>\$ 5,682,482</u>

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

Corinth School District

Notes to the Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2025. 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 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 \$59,663 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Expenditures	Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 20,629,861	16,340,306	1,204,553	1,161,719	1,923,283
Other	<u>14,477,420</u>	<u>3,786,130</u>	<u>140,407</u>	<u>6,917</u>	<u>10,543,966</u>
Total	\$ 35,107,281	20,126,436	1,344,960	1,168,636	12,467,249
Total number of students *	2,059				
Cost per student	\$ 17,051	9,775	653	568	6,055

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

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund
Last Four Years
UNAUDITED

	2025	2024*	2023*	2022*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 5,740,278	\$ 5,311,787	\$ 5,092,943	\$ 5,174,021
State sources	17,534,354	14,421,043	14,126,875	13,037,376
Federal sources	259,605	1,069,946	268,748	286,275
Total Revenues	<u>23,534,237</u>	<u>20,802,776</u>	<u>19,488,566</u>	<u>18,497,672</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	12,721,342	11,703,093	11,071,512	10,517,440
Support services	6,790,402	6,338,230	5,981,155	5,858,618
Facilities acquisition and construction	194,125	1,073,678	1,788,440	25,718
Debt service:				
Principal	58,217	93,306	112,243	-
Interest	6,056	7,313	9,571	-
Total Expenditures	<u>19,770,142</u>	<u>19,215,620</u>	<u>18,962,921</u>	<u>16,401,776</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>3,764,095</u>	<u>1,587,156</u>	<u>525,645</u>	<u>2,095,896</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of other property	-	993,960	-	538,045
SBITA issued	100,989	-	115,149	-
Operating transfers in	388,539	686,950	414,989	233,600
Other financing sources	7,941	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(391,927)	(698,635)	(547,286)	(1,290,296)
Other financing uses	-	(1,501)	-	(7,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>105,542</u>	<u>980,774</u>	<u>(17,148)</u>	<u>(525,951)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>3,869,637</u>	<u>2,567,930</u>	<u>508,497</u>	<u>1,569,945</u>
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period	<u>16,484,567</u>	<u>13,916,637</u>	<u>13,408,140</u>	<u>11,838,195</u>
End of Period	<u>\$ 20,354,204</u>	<u>\$ 16,484,567</u>	<u>\$ 13,916,637</u>	<u>\$ 13,408,140</u>

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2025	2024*	2023*	2022*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 7,629,349	\$ 7,291,846	\$ 6,924,824	\$ 6,702,201
State sources	21,045,769	16,112,228	16,007,680	15,056,639
Federal sources	6,044,824	12,256,611	8,137,468	5,945,568
Total Revenues	<u>34,719,942</u>	<u>35,660,685</u>	<u>31,069,972</u>	<u>27,704,408</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	18,053,468	20,491,554	16,783,449	14,595,369
Support services	9,793,121	8,113,108	7,696,677	7,042,332
Noninstructional services	1,539,438	1,918,677	1,909,004	1,695,869
Facilities acquisition and construction	924,024	2,078,321	1,788,440	25,718
Debt service:				
Principal	4,368,863	1,300,655	1,214,807	1,650,618
Interest	420,506	448,102	476,756	271,537
Other	7,861	7,099	4,489	4,450
Total Expenditures	<u>35,107,281</u>	<u>34,357,516</u>	<u>29,873,622</u>	<u>25,285,893</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(387,339)</u>	<u>1,303,169</u>	<u>1,196,350</u>	<u>2,418,515</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	-	735,318	750,000	-
SBITA issued	100,989	-	115,149	-
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	181,669	227,801	444,925	532,965
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(181,669)	(227,801)	(444,925)	(532,965)
Sale of other property	-	993,960	-	538,045
Operating transfers in	780,466	1,490,959	1,072,577	1,784,520
Other financing sources	13,370	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(780,466)	(1,490,959)	(1,072,577)	(1,784,520)
Other financing uses	-	(1,644)	-	(7,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>114,359</u>	<u>1,727,634</u>	<u>865,149</u>	<u>530,745</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(272,980)</u>	<u>3,030,803</u>	<u>2,061,499</u>	<u>2,949,260</u>
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period	27,146,748	24,120,426	22,058,780	19,103,139
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	2,833	(4,481)	147	6,381
End of Period	<u>\$ 26,876,601</u>	<u>\$ 27,146,748</u>	<u>\$ 24,120,426</u>	<u>\$ 22,058,780</u>

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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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, 2025, 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 January 12, 2026.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cunningham CPAs". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Cunningham" on the top line and "CPAs" on the bottom line.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, MS

January 12, 2026

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL 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, 2025. 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, 2025.

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
January 12, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS 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, 2025, which collectively comprise Corinth School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2026. 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cunningham CPAs". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Cunningham" on the top line and "CPAs" on the bottom line.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

January 12, 2026

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: 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 federal 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 federal programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Numbers</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
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84.010	Title I – grants to local educational agencies
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84.287	21 st century community learning centers
--------	---

Special Education Cluster:

84.027	Special Education – grants to states
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84.173	Special Education – preschool grants
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8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

CORINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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.