NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 WITTMANN, ARIZONA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Governmental-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions	37
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
and Contributions - Health Insurance Premium	38
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	
and Contributions - Long-Term Disability	39
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund (Budgetary Basis)	40
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Classroom Site Fund	41
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Projects Fund	42
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	43
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	44
Net Limited Assessed Valuation by Property Classification	45
Net Full Cash Assessed Valuation by Property Classification	46
Assessed Valuation of Major Taxpayers	47





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81 Wittmann, Arizona

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 Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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*, 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 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, the District implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022, which represents a change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 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 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 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 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, pension and OPEB schedules, and budgetary comparison information, as listed within the table of contents, 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.

Other Information

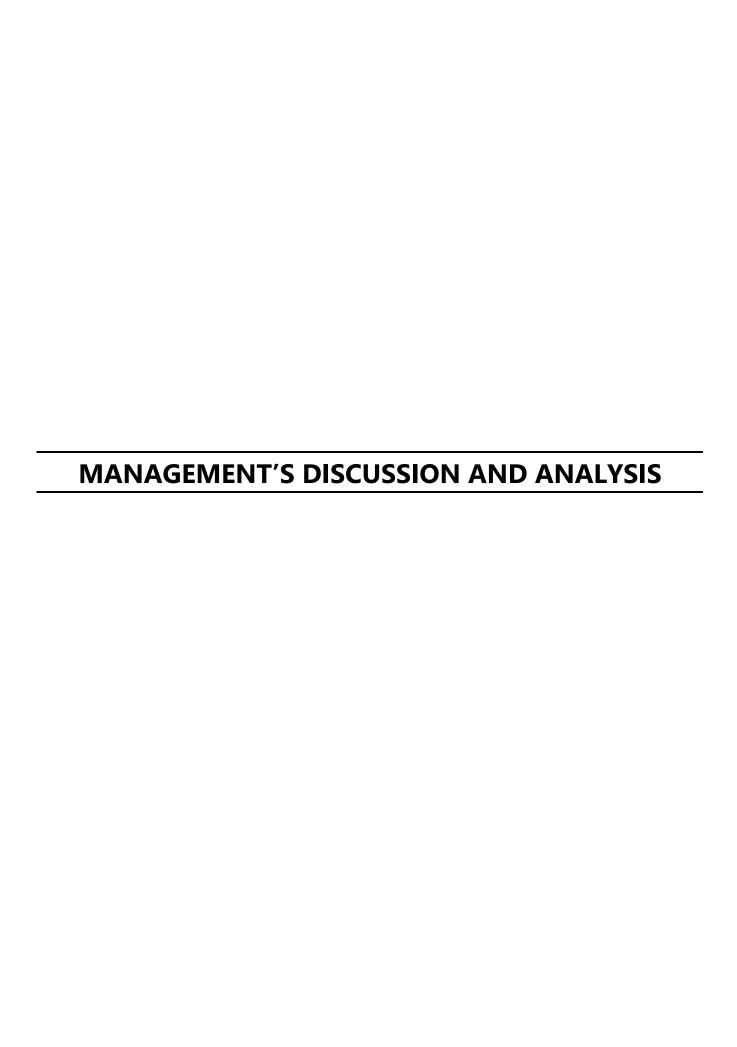
Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information is comprised of the statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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

(WOL Certified Public Accountants

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2023, on our consideration of the 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 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scottsdale, Arizona March 29, 2023



As management of the Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81 (District), we offer the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,582,685 (net position). The District's total net position increased by \$44,363.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,558,712, an increase of \$76,095 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$152,699, an increase of \$255,883 in comparison with the prior year.
- The District's total bonded debt decreased by \$95,510 during the current fiscal year. This decrease was due to the regularly scheduled principal payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes to 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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District are for public education.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this MD&A.

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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are considered governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Classroom Site Fund, and Special Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

An operating budget for expenditures is prepared and adopted by the District each fiscal year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. Budgetary control is ultimately exercised at the fund level. Budgetary control is maintained through the use of periodic reports that compare actual expenditures against budgeted amounts. The expenditure budget can be revised annually, per Arizona Revised Statutes. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of maintaining budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. An annual budget of revenue from all sources is not prepared.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the District continues to meet its responsibility for sound fiscal management.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 17 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to basic financial statements 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 basic financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 36 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information Other than MD&A

The District reports a multi-year schedule of the District's proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liability and contributions to its cost-sharing pension and OPEB plan starting on page 37.

Governments have the option of reporting the General Fund and major special revenue budgetary statements as part of the basic financial statements or as required supplementary information (RSI) other than the MD&A. The District has elected to present the General Fund, Classroom Site Fund, and Special Projects Fund budgetary comparison schedules as RSI other than the MD&A which can be found on pages 40 - 42 of this report. Notes to the RSI are presented after the budgetary comparison schedules on page 43.

Other information

The statistical section includes selected tax and debt information a multi-year basis. The statistical section can be found on pages 44 - 47 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as useful indicators of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,582,685 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A summary of the District's statement of net position is presented below:

	Governmental Activities							
	2022			2021		Net Change		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Current and other assets	\$	2,940,677	\$	3,091,529	\$	(150,852)		
Capital assets		17,820,174		17,333,735		486,439		
Deferred outflows		2,247,193		1,654,647		592,546		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		23,008,044		22,079,911		928,133		
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Current liabilities		1,187,272		1,529,388		(342,116)		
Long-term liabilities		9,897,845		10,922,294		(1,024,449)		
Deferred inflows		2,348,702		89,907		2,258,795		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		13,433,819		12,541,589		892,230		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		14,836,494		15,317,900		(481,406)		
Restricted		1,513,752		1,588,728		(74,976)		
Unrestricted		(6,776,021)		(7,368,306)		592,285		
Total Net Position	\$	9,574,225	\$	9,538,322	\$	35,903		

By far the largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District was able to report positive balances in the net investment in capital assets and restricted net position. The District reported a negative balance in unrestricted net position due to the District's reporting of its proportionate share of the net pension liability for its cost-sharing pension plan required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68.

Additional information on the District's net pension/OPEB liabilities can be found in Note 12 of this report.

Overall, net position increased \$44,363. Key elements of this increase are indicated as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
	2022			2021		Net Change			
REVENUES									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	348,827	\$	160,270	\$	188,557			
Operating grants and contributions		4,427,465		3,425,248		1,002,217			
Capital grants and contributions		8,460		179,578		(171,118)			
General revenues									
Property taxes		3,662,261		3,264,392		397,869			
State equalization and additional state aid		5,279,798		4,572,847		706,951			
County equalization		429,391		417,640		11,751			
Interest and other		270,337		250,813		19,524			
Total Revenues		14,426,539		12,270,788		2,155,751			
EXPENSES									
Instruction		7,472,744		7,132,261		340,483			
Support Services									
Students and instructional staff		1,254,470		811,797		442,673			
General and school administration		925,366		829,529		95,837			
Business and other support services		759,507		628,423		131,084			
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,494,871		1,418,648		76,223			
Operation of noninstructional services		1,366,714		864,685		502,029			
Student transportation		1,019,423		874,788		144,635			
Interest on long-term debt		97,541		115,447		(17,906)			
Total Expenses		14,390,636		12,675,578		1,715,058			
Change in net position		35,903		(404,790)		440,693			
Net Position - Beginning		9,538,322		9,943,112		(404,790)			
Net Position - Ending	\$	9,574,225	\$	9,538,322	\$	35,903			

Program Revenues

The District reported an increase in charges for services of \$188,557 (118%). This increase was mainly due to increases in auxiliary operations, student activities, food sales, and community education revenue related to the easing of COVID-19 restrictions.

Operating Grants and Contributions increased \$1,002,217 or 29%. This increase was primarily due to new federal grant funding related to COVID-19 received during the current year.

The decrease of \$171,118 in capital grants and contributions was related to reduced School Facility Board revenue and projects in the current year.

General Revenues

The District experienced an 12% increase in property tax revenue as a result of an increase in the tax levy and property values. County equalization revenue increased 3% based on the funding formula prescribed by the state of Arizona for funds being collected at the local county level.

State equalization and additional state aid increased \$706,951 (15%) due to increases in the state's budget formula and enrollment.

Interest and other income increased \$19,524 which was not considered significant.

The District incurred a 14% increase in expenses in the current year. The District's mission is to provide an appropriate and outstanding educational experience for every student served within budget constraints. The increase was mainly due to increases in salaries and related benefits, supplies, fuel, and commodities related to the easing of COVID-19 restrictions and the resumption of pre-COVID-19 level activity. These increases were offset by a decrease in tuition expense.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT 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 near-term 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 a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,558,712, an increase of \$76,095 in comparison with the prior year. \$44,960 constitutes as unassigned fund balance which can be used for unrestricted future spending. The remaining fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

Fund balances as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in fund balances from the prior year are summarized as follows:

			Increase			
	(Decrease)					
	 Balance	F	rom 2020-21			
GOVERNMENTAL FUND						
General Fund	\$ 152,699	\$	255,883			
Classroom Site Fund	563,577		12,655			
Special Projects Fund	30,488		(18,711)			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 811,948		(173,732)			
Total Fund Blance	\$ 1,558,712	\$	76,095			

The General Fund continues to experience a positive net change in fund balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$255,883. This increase is due to increase in property tax revenue collected in the current year as well as an increase in state equalization.

The increase of \$12,655 in the Classroom Site Fund was due to increases in state funding.

The decrease of \$18,711 in the Special Projects Fund was due to the spending of grant revenues that were received in the prior year.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds had a decrease of \$173,732. This was primarily due to spending down bond proceeds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget totaled \$611,357. In Arizona, school districts build their original "adopted" budget based on a projection of the coming fiscal year's 100th day average daily attendance. In May, the District is allowed to increase or decrease its budget for differences between expected and actual student growth. The \$611,357 was allocated among various line items, mostly a reduction to regular education – instruction and increases to special education – instruction, operations of maintenance and plant and student transportation services. Budgetary basis General Fund expenditures were \$56,797 less than budget during the fiscal year. Budgetary basis expenditures were within 1% of budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$17,820,174 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment, and vehicles. The net increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3%.

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

- Basketball and volleyball courts
- Classroom renovations
- Five new school buses
- Portables installation and design

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

	Governmental Activities									
		2022		2021		Net Change				
CAPITAL ASSETS										
Land	\$	1,582,217	\$	1,582,217	\$	-				
Construction in progress		108,840		-		108,840				
Land improvements		1,110,582		1,037,082		73,500				
Buildings & improvements		13,722,634		13,885,097		(162,463)				
Vehicles, equipment, and furniture		1,295,901		829,339		466,562				
Total Capital Assets	\$	17,820,174	\$	17,333,735	\$	486,439				

Long-Term Debt

At end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,308,661. All of the District's bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

	<u></u>	Governmental Activities									
		2022		2021		Net Change					
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES											
Financed purchases	\$	940,989	\$	276,318	\$	664,671					
School improvement bonds		2,308,661		2,404,171		(95,510)					
Compensated absences		202,325		165,319		37,006					
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	3,451,975	\$	2,845,808	\$	606,167					

The District's bonded debt decreased by \$95,510 during the current fiscal year. This decrease was due to the scheduled payments on the general obligation bonds and the related amortization of the bond premium.

The state constitution limits the amount of total outstanding bonded indebtedness of a unified school district to 30% of its net full cash value. The current constitutional debt limitation for the District is \$41,296,823, which is significantly in excess of the District's outstanding bonded debt.

State statutes limit the borrowing capacity on Class B bonded debt to the greater of \$1,500 per student or 20% of the net full cash valuation. Class B bonds are those bonds authorized at elections held after December 31, 1998. The current Class B bonded debt for the District is \$2,308,661. As of June 30, 2022, the District was under its legal debt limit for Class B bonds by \$25,221,888.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Increased property tax rates and assessed valuation: The assessed valuation of properties within the District continues to increase as the District is experiencing housing growth.
- Increases in enrollment.
- Increases in K-8 student enrollment were due to families moving into the area. 9-12 student enrollment increased with the addition of a sophomore high school program.
- Changes in tuition revenue: Tuition revenue increased due to increased enrollment in preschool and before and after school care programs.

The above factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business and Financial Services Department, Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81, 32919 Center Street, Wittmann, Arizona 85361 or via the District's website www.nadaburgsd.org.



NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 238,831
Property taxes receivable	230,225
Due from other governments	2,203,001
Deposits	14,444
Net OPEB asset	254,176
Capital assets, not depreciated	1,691,057
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,129,117
Total Assets	20,760,851
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,198,922
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	48,271
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,247,193
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	272,740
Accrued wages and benefits	458,745
Due to other governments	22,776
Matured principal payable	93,000
Interest payable	47,015
Line of credit payable	745
Long-term liabilities:	745
Due within one year	292,251
Due in more than one year	3,159,724
Net pension liability	6,727,453
Net OPEB liability	10,668
Total Liabilities	11,085,117
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2 121 404
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,131,494
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>217,208</u> 2,348,702
NET DOCITION	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	14,836,494
Restricted:	. 1,000,13
Teacher compensation and other qualified programs (A.R.S 15-977)	563,577
Instructional improvement programs	57,681
Federal instructional programs	29,589
State instructional programs	899
Food service	157,691
Community programs	9,815
Extracurricular activities	53,415
Capital projects	615,775
Student activities	23,159
Debt Service	2,151
Unrestricted	(6,776,021)
Total Net Position	\$ 9,574,225

					Pro	gram Revenues			Re	Net (Expense) venue and Changes in Net Position
				Charges for	Op	erating Grants	C	apital Grants		Governmental
Function/Programs	Function/Programs Expenses			Services	and Contributions			Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	7,472,744	\$	-	\$	2,175,060	\$	-	\$	(5,297,684)
Support services:										
Students		880,554		-		122,807		-		(757,747)
Instructional staff		373,916		-		264,967		-		(108,949)
General administration		473,710		-		73,048		-		(400,662)
School administration		451,656		-		23,655		-		(428,001)
Business and other support services		759,507		-		228,994		-		(530,513)
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,494,871		-		258,668		8,460		(1,227,743)
Student transportation		1,019,423		-		42,605		-		(976,818)
Operation of noninstructional services		1,366,714		348,827		1,237,661		-		219,774
Interest on long-term debt		97,541		-		-		-		(97,541)
Total	\$	14,390,636	\$	348,827	\$	4,427,465	\$	8,460	_	(9,605,884)
		eral revenues:								
	-	perty taxes								3,662,261
				ns not restricted to	•					
		•		nd additional stat	e aid					5,279,798
	C	County equalizat	ion							429,391
		stment earnings								189
	Othe	er								270,148
	Tota	ıl general reveni	ues							9,641,787
	Chai	nge in net positi	on							35,903
		position - begir		g						9,538,322
	Net	position - endir	ıg						\$	9,574,225

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			Cla	ssroom Site		Special	lon-Major vernmental	Go	Total vernmental
	Gen	eral Fund		Fund	Pr	ojects Fund	Funds		Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	9,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 229,151	\$	238,831
Receivables:									
Property taxes		206,809		-		-	23,416		230,225
Intergovernmental		185,034		-		2,000,030	17,937		2,203,001
Due from other funds		317,826		581,344		-	858,423		1,757,593
Deposits		-		-		-	14,444		14,444
Total Assets	\$	719,349	\$	581,344	\$	2,000,030	\$ 1,143,371	\$	4,444,094
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	93,230	\$	-	\$	74,052	\$ 105,458	\$	272,740
Due to other funds		-		-		1,724,854	32,739		1,757,593
Accrued wages		265,396		17,767		152,046	23,536		458,745
Line of credit payable		745		-		-	-		745
Registered warrants		22,776		-		-	-		22,776
Matured principal payable		-		-		-	93,000		93,000
Interest payable		-		-		-	47,015		47,015
Total Liabilities		382,147		17,767		1,950,952	301,748		2,652,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenues		184,503		-		18,590	29,675		232,768
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		_		563,577		30,488	919,687		1,513,752
Unassigned		152,699		_		_	(107,739)		44,960
Total Fund Balances		152,699		563,577		30,488	811,948		1,558,712
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	719,349	\$	581,344	\$	2,000,030	\$ 1,143,371	\$	4,444,094

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,558,712
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Property tax revenue not collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year	\$ 29,114,112 (11,293,938)	17,820,174
end are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds:		232,768
Net OPEB asset: In governmental funds, postretirement benefits costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are paid. In the government-wide statements, they are recognized in the period they are incurred. The net OPEB asset at the end of the period was:		254,176
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
School improvemetn bonds Unamortized premium on bonds Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Financed purchases Compensated absences	(2,266,000) (42,661) (6,727,453) (10,668) (940,989) (202,325)	(10,190,096)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions/OPEB:		
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions/OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions/OPEB are reported:		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions/OPEB: Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions/OPEB:	 2,247,193 (2,348,702)	(101,509)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 9,574,225

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Classroom Site Fund		Special Projects Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Property Taxes	\$	3,190,487	\$	-	\$	_	\$	489,531	\$	3,680,018
Intergovernmental		5,820,901		651,560		2,634,770		771,906		9,879,137
Charges for Services		-		-		-		316,095		316,095
Food Services Sales		-		-		-		13,012		13,012
Auxiliary Operations		57,062		-		-		130		57,192
Student Activities		-		-		-		20,634		20,634
Contributions and Donations		72,010		-		_		116,529		188,539
Investment Earnings (loss)		(12,339)		5,650		(49)		6,938		200
Other		229,830		-		-		13,825		243,655
Total Revenues		9,357,951		657,210		2,634,721		1,748,600		14,398,482
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction		4,712,484		596,149		1,426,976		332,792		7,068,401
Support Services:										
Students		770,671		14,432		95,948		-		881,051
Instructional Staff		115,379		20,000		236,356		1,566		373,301
General Administration		378,803		-		57,244		-		436,047
School Administration		431,688		-		22,900		-		454,588
Business and Other Support Services		657,830		-		96,188		-		754,018
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		1,181,503		-		250,414		8,586		1,440,503
Student Transportation		841,843		-		33,130		21,820		896,793
Operations of Noninstructional Services		94,654		13,974		357,730		905,571		1,371,929
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		154,455		154,455
Interest and other		-		-		-		100,051		100,051
Capital Outlay:										
Facilities Acquisition		735,026		-		-		409,574		1,144,600
Total Expenditures		9,919,881		644,555		2,576,886		1,934,415		15,075,737
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		(561,930)		12,655		57,835		(185,815)		(677,255)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		134,663		-		-		70,200		204,863
Financed purchases		726,126		-		-		-		726,126
Transfers out		(70,200)		-		(76,546)		(58,117)		(204,863)
Insurance proceeds		27,224		-		-		-		27,224
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		817,813		-		(76,546)		12,083		753,350
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_	255,883		12,655		(18,711)		(173,732)		76,095
Fund Balance - Beginning		(103,184)		550,922		49,199		985,680		1,482,617
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	152,699	\$	563,577	\$	30,488	\$	811,948	\$	1,558,712

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	76,095
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated Expenditures for capital outlay: \$	1,193,946	
Depreciation expense:	(778,774)	415,172
In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the		
resulting gain or loss is reported.		71,267
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds that did not provide current financial resources in prior years have been recognized previously in the statement of activities and therefore are not reported as revenues		
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues		(17,757) 18,590
Governmental funds report pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the statement of activities, pension/OPEB expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB.		
Pension contributions		834,613
Pension expense		(804,705)
Other post employment benefits contributions Other post employment benefits expense		27,127 21,668
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current		
financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of		
principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of		
governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net		
position. The issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on		
the statement of net position and the repayment of principal on long-term debt reduces long-term debt on the statement of net position.		
•		
Principal payment on financed purchases		61,455
Proceeds from financed purchases		(726,126)
Principal payment on school improvement bonds		93,000
Amortization of deferred bond items		2,510
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Net decrease(increase) in compensated absences		(37,006)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	35,903
-		



NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Nadaburg Unified School District No. 81 (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the District's more significant accounting policies follows. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This change did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements, but updated nomenclature regarding financed purchase agreements, previously referred to as capital leases.

Reporting Entity

The District is a special-purpose government that a separately elected governing body governs. It is legally separate from and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements present only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no business-type activities during the fiscal year.

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 that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due. However, since debt service resources are provided during the current year for payment of long-term principal and interest due early in the following year (within one month), the expenditures and related liabilities have been recognized in the Debt Service Fund.

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants and aid, tuition, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources used to finance District maintenance and operation except those required to be accounted for in other funds. For budget purposes, it is described as the Maintenance and Operation Fund by Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) and is budgeted within four subsections titled regular education programs, special education programs, pupil transportation, and K-3 Reading Program.

The *Classroom Site Fund* accounts for the financial activity for the portion of state sales tax collections and permanent state school fund earnings as approved by the voters in 2000.

The Special Projects Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of state and federally funded projects.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for governmental activities, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) requires the District to deposit certain cash with the County Treasurer. That cash is pooled for investment purposes, except for cash in the Debt Service and Bond Building Funds, which are invested separately. As required by statute, interest earned by the Bond Building Fund is recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

A.R.S. authorize the District to invest public monies in the State and County Treasurer's investment pools; U.S. Treasury obligations; specified state and local government bonds; and interest-earning investment contracts such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories.

Statute authorizes the District to deposit monies of Auxiliary Operations and Student Activities in bank accounts. Monies in these funds may also be invested. In addition, statute authorizes the District to maintain various bank accounts such as clearing accounts to temporarily deposit receipts before they are transmitted to the County Treasurer; revolving accounts to pay minor disbursements; and withholding accounts for taxes, employee insurance programs, and federal savings bonds. Some of these bank accounts may be interest bearing.

Statute does not include any requirements for credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk. Statute requires collateral for deposits of monies at 102% of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

The State Board of Investments provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. No comparable oversight is provided for the County Treasurer's investment pool, and that pool's structure does not provide for shares.

Property Taxes Receivables

Maricopa County levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. However, a lien against real and personal property assessments attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy thereof.

The District does not report a reserve for uncollectible property taxes as they are considered 100 percent collectible due to the County attaching a lien against all amounts past due as noted above.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Intergovernmental Receivable

Intergovernmental receivables are comprised of federal grants (\$2,031,808), intergovernmental agreements (\$98,422), and state equalization (\$72,771).

Deposits

Deposits in the amount of \$14,444 represents cash deposits with Mohave Educational Services in the food service cooperative.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Property, plant, and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years
Land Improvements	10 - 25 years
Buildings and improvements	7 - 50 years
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	5 - 20 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The District records short-term borrowings as due to and due from other funds. The due to and due from other funds are recorded to eliminate deficit cash balances in individual funds.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. In the fund financial statements, the issuance of debt is recorded as another financing source. Premiums and discounts are recorded as other financing sources/uses, respectively in the fund financial statements and are recorded net of the debt in the government-wide financial statements and amortized over the life of the bond.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension and total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities, related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and related expenses, information about the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The net investment in capital assets is separately reported because the District's capital assets make up a significant portion of total net position. Restricted net position account for the portion of net position restricted by parties outside the District. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position not included in the previous two categories.

Fund Balance

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

The District did not report any nonspendable, committed or assigned fund balances during the current year.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. The committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the District's Governing Board, which is the highest level of decision- making authority within the District. Only the District Governing Board can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances through formal board action at a public meeting. Fund balances must be committed prior to fiscal year-end. Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The District's Governing Board has not authorized any management officials to make assignments of resources for a specific purpose.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

The District has not adopted a spending priority policy. When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, in accordance with GASB 54, the District uses restricted fund balance first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, the District follows the spending policy described in GASB 54 to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

The District has classified its fund balances as follows:

							N	lon-Major		Total
			Cla	ssroom Site		Special	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Genera	l Fund		Fund	Pr	ojects Fund		Funds		Funds
Restricted										
Teacher compensation and other										
qualified programs (A.R.S. 15-977)	\$	-	\$	563,577	\$	-	\$	-	\$	563,577
Instructional improvement programs		-		-		-		57,681		57,681
Federal instructional programs		-		-		29,589		-		29,589
State instructional programs		-		-		899		-		899
Food services		-		-		-		157,691		157,691
Community programs		-		-		-		9,815		9,815
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		53,415		53,415
Capital projects		-		-		-		615,775		615,775
Student activities		-		-		-		23,159		23,159
Debt service		-		-		-		2,151		2,151
Total restricted		-		563,577		30,488		919,687		1,513,752
Unassigned	1	52,699		-		-		(107,739)		44,960
Total	\$ 1	52,699	\$	563,577	\$	30,488	\$	811,948	\$	1,558,712

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The District adopts an annual operating budget for expenditures for all governmental fund types on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual expenditures (See Notes to Required Supplementary Information for exceptions). The Governing Board presents a proposed budget to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and County School Superintendent on or by July 5. The Governing Board legally adopts the final budget by July 15, after a public hearing has been held. Once adopted the budget can be increased or decreased only for specific reasons set forth in the A.R.S. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgetary control over expenditures is exercised at the fund level. However, the General Fund is budgeted within four subsections (see preceding description of General Fund), any of which may be over-expended with the prior approval of the Governing Board at a public meeting, providing the expenditures for all subsections do not exceed the General Fund's total budget. An annual budget of revenue from all sources for the fiscal year is not prepared.

The following funds exceeded the final revised budget:

	 Expenditures and Other Uses							
	Budget		Actual		Excess			
General Fund					_			
Regular education	\$ 6,154,095	\$	6,189,781	\$	35,686			
K-3 reading program	-		51,408		51,408			
Total:	\$ 6,154,095	\$	6,241,189	\$	87,094			

Budget capacity was available in other subsections to offset these over-expenditures.

Deficit Fund Balance

The District incurred a deficit fund balance in the Building Renewal Grant Fund in the amount of \$2,927. State equalization was received in the subsequent period to offset the deficit in the General Fund. Monies are expected to be received in the subsequent year to offset the Building Renewal Grant Fund deficit.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments on June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Deposits:	
Cash in bank	\$ 78,332
Investments:	
Cash on deposit with county treasurer	160,499
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 238,831

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. On June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$78,332 and the bank balance was \$40,574. On June 30, 2022, the entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments

On June 30, 2022, the District's investments were reported at fair value. The District's investments consisted of only cash on deposit with the County Treasurer.

Custodial Credit Risk – The District's investment in the County Treasurer's investment pools represents a proportionate interest in those pools' portfolios; however, the District's portion is not identified with any specific investment and is not subject to custodial credit risk

Interest Rate Risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk; however, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the average maturity of its investment portfolio to one year or less.

Credit Risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk. However, the District is prohibited by state law from investing in investments other than State and County Treasurer's investment pools, U.S. Treasury obligations, specified state and local government bonds and interest-earning investment contracts such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. The District's investment in the County Treasurer's investment pool did not receive a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they are levied in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the government-wide and fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they are levied and collected or if they are collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end. Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end or collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they are levied are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Un	available
Delinquent property taxes receivable:		
General Fund	\$	184,503
Non-major Governmental Funds		29,675
Unavailable grant receivable:		
Special Projects Fund		18,590
Total	\$	232,768

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance					Balance		
	J	July 01, 2021		Additions	Deductions		Ju	ne 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	1,582,217	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,582,217
Construction in progress		-		108,840		-		108,840
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		1,582,217		108,840		-		1,691,057
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		2,316,715		174,963		-		2,491,678
Buildings and improvements		20,301,074		166,218		-		20,467,292
Vehicles, equipment, and furniture		3,873,081		743,925		(152,921)		4,464,085
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		26,490,870		1,085,106		(152,921)		27,423,055
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land improvements		(1,279,633)		(101,463)		-		(1,381,096)
Buildings and improvements		(6,415,977)		(418,191)		89,510		(6,744,658)
Vehicles, equipment, and furniture		(3,043,742)		(259,120)		134,678		(3,168,184)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(10,739,352)		(778,774)		224,188		(11,293,938)
Total Capital assets, being depreciated, net		15,751,518		306,332		71,267		16,129,117
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	17,333,735	\$	415,172	\$	71,267	\$	17,820,174

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 520,691
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	3,088
General Administration	24,040
School Administration	1,274
Business and Other Support Services	15,699
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	79,827
Student Transportation	123,209
Operation of Noninstructional Services	10,946
	\$ 778,774

There were no construction commitments as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 6 -TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Transfer from										
	Special Projects Government										
Transfer to	Gene	eral Fund		Fund		Funds		Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	76,546	\$	58,117	\$	134,663			
Non-Major Governmental Funds		70,200		-		-		70,200			
Total	\$	70,200	\$	76,546	\$	58,117	\$	204,863			

Transfers were made out of the Special Projects Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds and into the General Fund were to record indirect costs transferred to the indirect cost pool for various federal grants. The transfer out of the General Fund and into the Non-Major Governmental Funds was to record a transfer to make payments on the Energy Water Savings Fund financed purchases.

NOTE 7 -INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of June 30, 2022, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	Due from other funds										
			Cla	ssroom Site	Go	vernmental					
Due to other funds	Gen	earl Fund		Fund		Funds		Total			
Special Projects Fund	\$	317,826	\$	581,344	\$	825,684	\$	1,724,854			
Non-Major Governmental Funds		-		-		32,739		32,739			
Total	\$	317,826	\$	581,344	\$	858,423	\$	1,757,593			

The above interfund receivables and payables are due to cash shortfalls on June 30, 2022. State equalization was received subsequent to June 30, 2022 to repay the short-term borrowing.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District issued long-term bonds payable issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Capital leases were related to an energy and water saving program the District entered for energy conservation. Compensated absences are paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid, primarily the General Fund.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Balance		_			Balance	Due Within
	Ju	ly 01, 2021	Additions Deductions		June 30, 2022		One Year	
School improvement bonds	\$	2,359,000	\$ -	\$	(93,000)	\$	2,266,000	\$ 97,000
Unamortized premium		45,171	-		(2,510)		42,661	-
Financed purchases		276,318	726,126		(61,455)		940,989	165,700
Compensated absences		165,319	99,166		(62,160)		202,325	29,551
Total	\$	2,845,808	\$ 825,292	\$	(219,125)	\$	3,451,975	\$ 292,251

Bonds Payable

In the prior year, the District issued \$2,436,000 in School Improvement Bonds, Series 2020 (Private Placement). The bonds will be used for a school remodel, playground equipment, technology, and exterior upgrades. The bonds will mature on July 1, 2039, and have a 3.86% interest rate. School improvement bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Maturity	Original Issue			Balance
Governmental Activities:						_
School Improvements Bond	ds,					
Series 2020	3.86%	7/1/23-39	\$	2,436,000	\$	2,266,000

Debt service requirements on the bonds payable on June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year ended, June 30,	Principal Interest							
2023	\$	97,000	\$	87,468				
2024		101,000		83,723				
2025		104,000		79,825				
2026		108,000		75,810				
2027		113,000		71,642				
2028-2032		632,000		289,423				
2033-2037		763,000		157,720				
2038-2040		348,000		20,265				
Total	\$	2,266,000	\$	865,875				

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Financed Purchases

The District has acquired energy upgrades and school buses under the provisions of financed purchases. Revenues from the General Fund are transferred to the Energy and Water Savings Fund to make the payments when due. Amortization of assets recorded under financed purchases are included with depreciation expense.

The assets capitalized and acquired through financed purchases are as follows:

	Go	Governmental			
		Activities			
Asset:					
Building improvements	\$	586,706			
Vehicles		726,126			
Less: accumulated depreciation		(361,598)			
Total	\$	951,234			

Debt service requirements on the financed purchases on June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities				
Year ended, June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2023	\$ 165,700	\$	21,845		
2024	160,888		26,657		
2025	166,573		20,971		
2026	119,396		15,537		
2027	105,655		11,741		
2028-2029	222,777		12,016		
Total	\$ 940,989	\$	108,767		

NOTE 9 – SHORT TERM DEBT

The District has a revolving line of credit to provide cash flow during the year to mitigate the impact of timing differences of expenditures and the receipt of state aid and property tax revenues. General Fund revenues are used to repay the line of credit. At year end, the District had a line of credit balance as listed below.

	Balance						Balance	
	July 01, 2	2021	Increases			Decreases	June 30, 2022	
Governmental Activities:								
Revolving line of credit	\$	-	\$	1,707,000	\$	(1,706,255)	\$	745

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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.

The District was unable to obtain general property and liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Therefore, the District joined the Arizona School Risk Retention Trust, Inc. (ASRRT). ASRRT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for school districts and community colleges in the State. The District pays an annual premium to ASRRT for its general insurance coverage. The agreement provides that ASRRT will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts.

The District's employees have health and accident insurance coverage with the Arizona School Board Association Insurance Trust (ASBAIT). ASBAIT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for school districts in the State. The District pays a monthly premium to ASBAIT for employees' health and accident insurance coverage. The agreement provides that ASBAIT will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts.

The District joined the Arizona School Alliance for Workers' Compensation, Inc. (Alliance) together with other school districts in the state for risks of loss related to workers' compensation claims. The Alliance is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for school districts in the State. The District pays quarterly premiums to the Alliance for its employee workers' compensation coverage. The agreement provides that the Alliance will be self-sustaining through members' premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for each insured event.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee dental, life, and disability insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal grants - In the normal course of operations, the District receives grant funds from various federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of audits of grant funds is not believed by District officials to be material.

Litigation - Each year the District receives notices of claims for damages occurring generally from negligence, bodily injury, breach of contract, and other legal matters. The filing of such claims commences a statutory period for initiating a lawsuit against the District arising therefrom. The District has comprehensive general liability insurance with the ASRRT. The District is not aware of any litigation that might result in a materially adverse outcome.

NOTE 12 – PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

Cost Sharing Pension Plan

On June 30, 2022, the District reported the following related to pensions and OPEB to which it contributes:

	Net Pension	Net OPEB
	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)
Net assets	\$ -	\$ (254,176)
Net liability	6,727,453	10,668
Deferred outflows of resources	2,198,922	48,271
Deferred inflows of resources	2,131,494	217,208
Expense	804,705	(21,668)
Contributions	834,613	27,127

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description

District employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB); and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long- term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2, and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its Web site at www.azasrs.gov.

The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Retirem	Retirement Initial				
	Member	ship Date:				
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011				
Years of service and	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55				
age required to	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60				
receive benefit	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62				
	Any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*				
		Any years, age 65				
Final average salary	Highest 36 consecutive months of	Highest 60 consecutive months of				
is based on	last 120 months	last 120 months				
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%				
*With actuarially reduce	ed benefits.					

NOTE 12 – PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date if their service is greater than 30 years.

Contributions

In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41% (12.22% for retirement and 0.19% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41% (12.01% for retirement, 0.21% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.19% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.22% (10.13% for retirement and 0.09% for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill.

The District's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$834,613, \$14,232, and \$12,895, respectively.

During fiscal year 2022, the District paid for pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 67% from the General Fund, 7% from the Classroom Site Fund, 20% from the Special Projects Fund, and 6% from nonmajor governments funds.

NOTE 12 – PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Liability

On June 30, 2022, the District reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability:

		Net	District	Increase
	(As	set) Liability	% Proportion	(Decrease)
Pension	\$	6,727,453	0.05120%	0.00372%
Health insurance premium benefit		(254,176)	0.05217%	0.00428%
Long-term disability		10,668	0.05168%	0.00400%

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2021, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020, including decreasing the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0% and changing the projected salary increases from 2.7–7.2% to 2.9–8.4%. The District's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2020, were as noted above.

Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Pen	Pension/OPEB			
	E	xpense			
Pension	\$	804,705			
Health insurance premium benefit		(29,612)			
Long-term disability		7,944			

NOTE 10 – PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

On June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions or other inputs
Changes in proportion and differences between
contributions and proportionate share of contributions
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date
Total

 Deferred Outflows of Resources							
	Health Insurance Long-Term						
Pension	Premium Benefit Disability						
\$ 102,554	\$	-	\$	3,082			
875,632		12,601		3,412			
386,123		-		2,049			
834,613		14,232		12,895			
\$ 2,198,922	\$	26,833	\$	21,438			

Differences between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions or other inputs
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on
pension plan investments
Changes in proportion and differences between
contributions and proportionate share of contributions
Total

Deferred Inflows of Resources								
		Hea	Health Insurance Long-Ter					
	Pension	Pre	mium Benefit	fit Disability				
\$	-	\$	88,149	\$	869			
	-		10,276		13,442			
	2,131,494		94,287		7,388			
	-		1,719		1,078			
\$	2,131,494	\$	194,431	\$	22,777			

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized in expenses as follows:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources						
				Long-Term			
Year Ending June 30:		Pension	Pr	emium Benefit		Disability	
2023	\$	234,401	\$	(42,669)	\$	(2,025)	
2024		202,828		(40,893)		(1,898)	
2025		(469,885)		(44,760)		(2,165)	
2026		(734,529)		(49,408)		(3,283)	
2027		-		(4,100)		(1,046)	
Thereafter		-		-		(3,817)	
Total	\$	(767,185)	\$	(181,830)	\$	(14,234)	

NOTE 12 – PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

	Health Insurance Premium				
	Pensions	Benefit	Long-Term Disability		
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020		
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal		
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%		
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4%	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Inflation rate	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%		
Permanent base increases	Included	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP	2017 SRA Scale U-MP	Not applicable		
Recovery rates	Not applicable	Not applicable	2012 GLDT		

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension/OPEB plan investments was determined to be 7.0% using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	50%	4.90%
Fixed income - credit	20%	5.20%
Fixed income - interest rate sensitive	10%	0.70%
Real Estate	20%	5.70%
Total	100%	_

Discount Rate

On June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0%, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statutes. 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. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 12 – PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the ASRS 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 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Proportionate share of the net liability (asset)							
		Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase							
	(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)			
Pension	\$	10,581,720	\$	6,727,453	\$	3,514,061		
Health insurance premium benefit	(168,291)		(254,176)			(327,207)		
Long-term disability		13,891		10,668		7,549		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.



NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS COST SHARING PENSION PLAN JUNE 30, 2022

ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

				Reporting	Fiscal Year			
				(Measurer	ment Date)			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.05120%	0.04748%	0.04728%	0.04772%	0.05250%	0.04799%	0.05087%	0.04513%
Proportionate share of the net								
pension liability	\$ 6,727,453	\$ 8,226,632	\$ 6,879,790	\$ 6,655,261	\$ 8,178,447	\$ 7,746,068	\$ 7,924,235	\$ 6,677,835
Covered payroll	\$ 5,773,733	\$ 5,773,733	\$ 5,032,129	\$ 4,755,367	\$ 5,141,865	\$ 4,310,811	\$ 4,676,483	\$ 4,050,112
Proportionate share of the net pension								
liability as a percentage of its								
covered payroll	116.52%	142.48%	136.72%	139.95%	159.06%	179.69%	169.45%	164.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS								
				Reporting	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 834,613	\$ 670,496	\$ 593,022	\$ 562,592	\$ 518,335	\$ 554,293	\$ 467,723	\$ 509,269
Contributions in relation to the								
actuarially determined contribution	834,613	670,496	593,022	562,592	518,335	554,293	467,723	509,269
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,109,503	\$ 5,773,733	\$ 5,179,231	\$ 5,032,129	\$ 4,755,367	\$ 5,141,865	\$ 4,310,811	\$ 4,676,483
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.74%	11.61%	11.45%	11.18%	10.90%	10.78%	10.85%	10.89%

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM JUNE 30, 2022

ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

	Reporting Fiscal Year									
	_			(Me	eas	surement Da	ate))		
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
		(2021)		(2020)		(2019)		(2018)		(2017)
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability		0.04789%		0.04789%		0.04719%		0.04705%		0.05184%
Proportionate share of the net										
OPEB (asset) liability	\$	(254,176)	\$	(33,906)	\$	(13,041)	\$	(16,942)	\$	(28,222)
Covered payroll	\$	5,773,733	\$	5,179,231	\$	5,032,129	\$	4,755,367	\$	5,141,865
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of										
its covered payroll		-4.40%		-0.65%		-0.26%		-0.36%		-0.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		130.24%		104.33%		101.62%		102.20%		103.57%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS										
					or	ting Fiscal Y	ea			
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	14,232	\$	22,446	\$	25,378	\$	23,148	\$	20,924
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		14,232		22,446		25,378		23,148		20,924
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	7,109,503	\$	5,773,733	\$	5,179,232	\$	5,032,129	\$	4,755,367
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.20%		0.39%		0.49%		0.46%		0.44%

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS LONG-TERM DISABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
		(2021)		(2020)		(2019)		(2018)		(2017)
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.05168%		0.04768%		0.04726%		0.04780%		0.05209%
Proportionate share of the net										
OPEB liability	\$	10,668	\$	36,171	\$	30,787	\$	24,976	\$	18,881
Covered payroll	\$	5,773,733	\$	5,179,231	\$	5,032,129	\$	4,755,367	\$	5,141,865
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its										
covered payroll		0.18%		0.70%		0.61%		0.53%		0.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total OPEB liability		90.38%		68.01%		72.85%		77.83%		84.44%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS						e. 15	,			
					or	ting Fiscal Y	ea			
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	12,895	\$	10,293	\$	8,670	\$	8,051	\$	7,609
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		12,895		10,293		8,670		8,051		7,609
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	12,033	\$	10,233	\$		\$	- 0,031	\$	- 1,003
contribution deficiency (excess)	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
District's covered payroll	\$	7,109,503	\$	5,773,733	\$	5,179,232	\$	5,032,129	\$	4,755,367
Contributions as a percentage		0.18%		0.18%		0.17%		0.16%		0.16%
of covered payroll		0.16%		0.16%		0.17%		0.10%		0.10%

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variances -		
		Original	Final	Bu	dgetary Basis	Fina	l to Actual
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$	2,827,179	\$	(2,827,179)
Intergovernmental		-	-		4,843,373		(4,843,373)
Investment earnings (loss)		-	-		(9,089)		9,089
Other		-	-		3,614		(3,614)
Total Revenues		-	-		7,665,077		(7,665,077)
EXPENDITURES							
Regular education:							
Instruction		3,758,035	3,427,266		3,440,481		(13,215)
Support services - students		163,200	235,826		239,666		(3,840)
Support services - instructional staff		121,950	102,013		104,855		(2,842)
Support services - general administration		215,700	282,710		279,726		2,984
Support services - school administration		387,900	422,852		431,587		(8,735)
Support services - business and other		419,400	422,027		429,412		(7,385)
Operations and maintenance of plant		847,400	1,229,350		1,154,043		75,307
Operation of noninstructional services		9,000	6,793		91,529		(84,736)
School sponsored athletics		-	20,941		18,482		2,459
Other programs		-	4,317		-		4,317
Total regular education:		5,922,585	6,154,095		6,189,781		(35,686)
Special education:							_
Instruction		668,000	793,358		752,671		40,687
Support services - students		385,300	475,250		461,722		13,528
Support services - instructional staff		-	-		430		(430)
Total special education:		1,053,300	1,268,608		1,214,823		53,785
Pupil transportation:							
Student transportation services		656,700	867,694		777,588		90,106
K-3 reading program:							
Instruction		46,455	-		51,408		(51,408)
Total Expenditures		7,679,040	8,290,397		8,233,600		56,797
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(7,679,040)	(8,290,397)		(568,523)		(7,608,280)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out		-	-		(70,200)		(70,200)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,679,040)	(8,290,397)		(638,723)		7,651,674
Fund Balance - Beginning					284,298		284,298
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(7,679,040) \$	(8,290,397)	\$	(354,425)	\$	7,935,972

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CLASSROOM SITE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variances -			
		Original		Final		Actual	Fina	l to Actual
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	651,560	\$	(651,560)
Investment earnings		-		-		5,650		(5,650)
Total Revenues		-		-		657,210		(657,210)
EXPENDITURES								
Regular education:								
Instruction		1,208,264		1,154,478		553,193		601,285
Support services - students		31,522		30,119		14,432		15,687
Support services - instructional staff		43,683		41,739		20,000		21,739
Operation of noninstructional services		30,521		29,163		13,974		(15,189)
Total regular education:		1,313,990		1,255,499		601,599		623,522
Special education:								_
Instruction		93,823		89,646		42,956		46,690
Total Expenditures		1,407,813		1,345,145		644,555		670,212
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								_
Over Expenditures		(1,407,813)		(1,345,145)		12,655		13,002
Fund Balance - Beginning				-		550,922		550,922
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(1,407,813)	\$	(1,345,145)	\$	563,577	\$	1,908,722

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variances -		
		Original		Final	Actual	Fina	al to Actual
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,634,770	\$	(2,634,770)
Investment earnings (loss)		-		-	(49)		(49)
Total Revenues		-		-	2,634,721		(2,634,819)
EXPENDITURES							
Regular education:							
Instruction		1,087,421		1,387,759	1,060,120		327,639
Support services - students		69,458		88,642	67,714		20,928
Support services - instructional staff		239,766		305,987	233,746		72,241
Support services - general administration		57,180		72,972	55,744		17,228
Support services - school administration		23,490		29,977	22,900		7,077
Support services - business and other		98,665		125,916	96,188		29,728
Operations and maintenance of plant		256,863		327,807	250,414		77,393
Operation of noninstructional services		17,365		22,161	16,929		5,232
School sponsored athletics		5,314		6,782	5,181		1,601
Total regular education:		1,855,520		2,368,003	1,808,936		559,067
Special education:							
Instruction		370,989		473,454	361,675		111,779
Support services - students		28,961		36,960	28,234		8,726
Support services - instructional staff		2,677		3,417	2,610		807
Support services - general administration		1,539		1,964	1,500		464
Total special education:		404,166		515,794	394,019		121,775
Community services:							
Operation of noninstructional services		349,577		446,128	340,801		105,327
Pupil transportation:							
Student transportation services		33,983		43,369	33,130		10,239
Total Expenditures		2,643,247		3,373,294	2,576,886		796,408
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(2,643,247)		(3,373,294)	57,835		(1,838,411)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out		-		-	(76,546)		(76,546)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,643,247)		(3,373,294)	(18,711)		3,354,583
Fund Balance - Beginning					49,199		49,199
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(2,643,247)	\$	(3,373,294)	\$ 30,488	\$	3,403,782

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 43 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – AVAILABILITY OF PRIOR YEAR PENSION INFORMATION

Information prior to the measurement dates of June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2017 for the pension and OPEB respectively, were not available. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 require the District to present 10 years of pension and OPEB information as required supplementary information. However, until a full 10 years of trend data is compiled, the District will present information for only those years for which information is available.

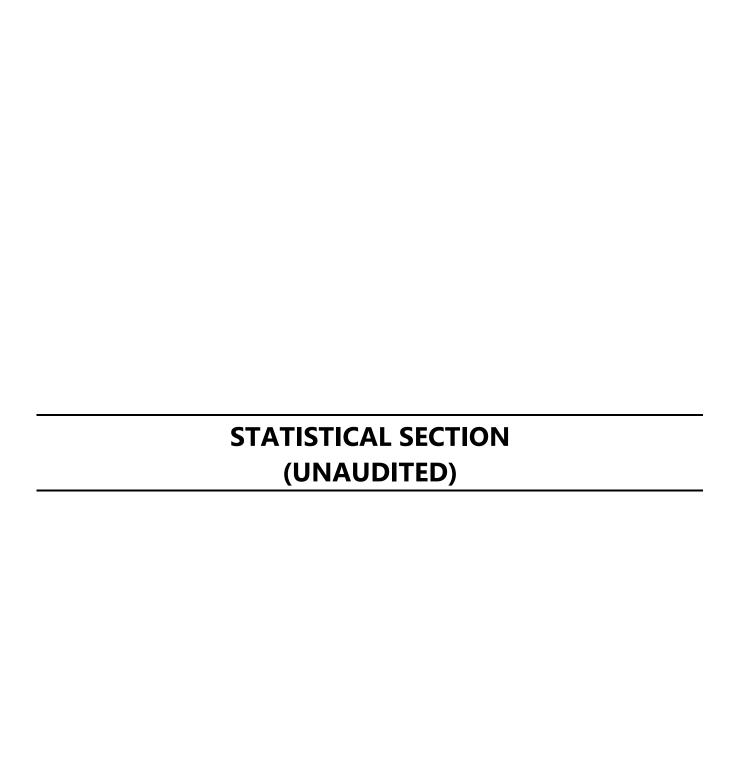
NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The District's adopted budget is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the following exception:

1) The General Fund as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes the District's Maintenance and Operation Fund in addition to several other District funds as required by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions; however, for budgetary purposes, the District prepares a separate Maintenance and Operation Fund budget.

The following adjustments are necessary to present actual revenues, expenditures, other financing sources and uses, beginning fund balance and ending fund balance on a budgetary basis in order to present only the activity of the District's Maintenance and Operation Fund for budgetary purposes.

	General Fund								
	Other								
			Financing	Fund balance					
	Total	Total	Sources and	beginning of	Fund balance				
	Revenues	Expenditures	Uses	year	end of year				
Statement of revenues, expenditures									
and changes in fund balance	\$ 9,357,951	\$ 9,919,881	\$ 817,813	\$ (103,184)	\$ 152,699				
Non-maintenance and operation activity included in the General Fund	(1,692,874)	(1,686,281)	(888,013)	387,482	(507,124)				
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and									
changes in fund balance - budget to actual	\$ 7,665,077	\$ 8,233,600	\$ (70,200)	\$ 284,298	\$ (354,425)				



NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Collected to June 30th End of								
Tax Fiscal Year Collected to June 30								
	Real Property							
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Amount	% of Levy			
2022	\$ 4,588,201	\$ 4,527,097	98.67%	\$ 4,527,097	98.67%			
2021	3,961,069	3,896,454	98.37%	3,902,572	98.52%			
2020	3,353,648	3,087,218	92.06%	3,331,592	99.34%			
2019	3,213,805	3,193,365	99.36%	3,193,365	99.36%			
2018	3,333,766	3,324,414	99.72%	3,324,414	99.72%			
2017	2,374,137	2,364,182	99.58%	2,364,182	99.58%			
2016	2,564,373	2,545,003	99.24%	2,545,003	99.24%			
2015	2,487,280	2,474,601	99.49%	2,474,601	99.49%			
2014	2,872,377	2,864,795	99.74%	2,864,795	99.74%			
2013	2,740,456	2,728,963	99.58%	2,728,963	99.58%			

Source: Real Property Tax Levies and Collections were obtained from the Maricopa County Treasurer's Office.

Assessment and Collections: Under Arizona Law, the County Board of Supervisors is required to levy a tax in an amount sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements for each school district in the county. Real property taxes are levied and collected on property within a school district and certified by the County Treasurer on behalf of the school district.

Taxes Due: Real property taxes are payable in two installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. Delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty of 16% per annum, Prorated at a monthly rate of 1.33%. Penalties for delinquent taxes are not included in the above collection figures.

Unsecured personal property taxes are not included in this schedule.

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 NET LIMITED ASSESSED VALUATION BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Description	Lim	2021-22 ited Assessed Value	As Percentage of District's Net Limited Value
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mines Agricultural and Vacant Residential (Owner Occupied) Residential (Rental Occupied) Railroad	\$	14,702,158 20,045,569 44,065,606 13,471,739 1,804,616	10.68% 14.56% 32.01% 9.79% 1.31%
	\$	94,089,688	

Source: State of Arizona Department of Revenue, State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll.

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 NET FULL CASH ASSESSED VALUATION BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Description	2021-22 Net Full Cash Value	As Percentage of District's Net Full Cash Value
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mines Agricultural and Vacant Residential (Owner Occupied) Residential (Rental Occupied)	\$ 15,940,429 36,276,873 63,485,013 19,643,207	11.58% 26.35% 46.12% 14.27%
Railroad	2,307,221 \$ 137,652,743	1.68%

Source: State of Arizona Department of Revenue, State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll.

NADABURG UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 ASSESSED VALUATION OF MAJOR TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Taxpayer	Pr	2021-22 Limited operty Value Assessed	Percentage of District's Net Secondary Assessed Valuation
SFI Grand Vista LLC	\$	10,260,986	10.91%
Arizona Public Service Company	·	7,415,173	7.88%
MCI Communications Services Inc.		2,094,215	2.23%
BNSF Railway Company		1,804,616	1.92%
Southwest Gas Corporation (T&D)		885,618	0.94%
Luis Elena Golf/Management LLC		398,579	0.42%
Carioca Company		300,538	0.32%
Infinity Capital Golf Resources LLC		297,684	0.32%
Apple Inc.		290,740	0.31%
KB Home Phoenix Inc.		207,923	0.22%
Totals:	\$	23,956,072	25.47%

Source: Assessed valuation amounts were obtained from Maricopa County Assessor's Office. The amounts are approximate and NUSD may be slightly higher or lower.