

# Guilford County

## North Carolina

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## COVER

### ***Guilford County Seal***

The official seal, executed by the York Herald of the Royal College of Arms in London, England (the registrar of official coats of arms), was created under the direction of James G. W. MacLamroc, a County Historian.

The seal is unique to Guilford County as it combines elements from the coats-of-arms of Dr. David Caldwell, colonial patriot, educator, minister, physician and statesman; Revolutionary War General Nathanael Greene, who led the American colonial troops at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse and for whom the county seat of Greensboro was named; and the first and second Earls of Guilford, after whom the county was named. The motto "Courage and Faith" was considered characteristic of the early settlers of the County.

### ***Old Guilford County Courthouse***

*(Photo by John Barfield)*

Designed by Architect Harry Barton, construction of this building began in 1918 with completion in 1920. In the April 1, 1920 Greensboro Daily News article announcing the formal opening exercises of the "new temple of justice", this structure was ascribed as "the marvel and the pride of the county's 75,000 or more inhabitants." The building not only housed the courtrooms, but also all of the County offices, education offices, the jail and jailer's quarters.

Currently, the Old Courthouse is the public meeting house for the Board of County Commissioners and continues to provide office space for some of the County's departments including County Administration.

# **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**



**Michael Halford  
County Manager**

**John Barfield, CPA  
Interim Finance Director**

**Prepared by  
Guilford County Finance Department**

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# Introductory Section





# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



## Guilford County

November 26, 2022

Residents of Guilford County  
The Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners  
Guilford County, North Carolina

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Guilford County, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. This report was prepared by the County's Finance Department and consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Guilford County. Responsibility for the reliability, completeness, and fairness of the presentation of all of the information presented in this report rests with the County. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Guilford County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Guilford County's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Guilford County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Management asserts, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

This report is divided into three sections:

The **Introduction** includes this letter of transmittal, a list of the County's principal officials, and an organizational chart of Guilford County government.

The **Financial Section** contains the report of independent auditor, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the basic financial statements including the accompanying notes to the financial statements. In addition, there is required supplementary information presenting certain disclosures, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and additional financial data.

The **Statistical Section** provides selected financial trends; revenue and debt capacity; and demographic, economic, and operating information for the past ten years.

North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 159, the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act, requires that units of local governments have an audit of their accounts including a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. The audited financial report is submitted to the Local Government Commission (LGC), which is established by statute to oversee local government financial affairs.

Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited Guilford County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Guilford County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that Guilford County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The report of independent auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of Guilford County was part of a broader, Federal and State of North Carolina mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal and State grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal and State awards. These reports are available in Guilford County's separately issued Single Audit Report.

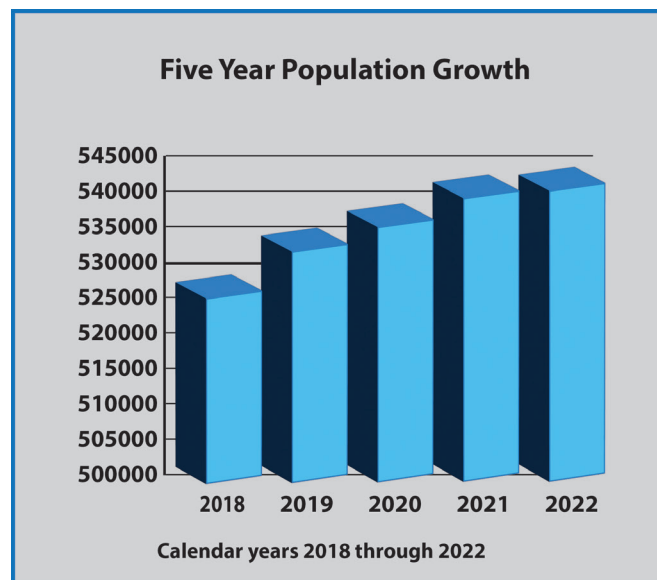
As required by GAAP, this ACFR includes all of the funds of the County and its component units as legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority is a discretely presented component unit which is reported separately within Guilford County's financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government. Additional information on the Authority can be found in Note I. A. in the notes to the financial statements.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Guilford County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

## County Government Profile

In January of 1771, the North Carolina General Assembly passed an act creating Guilford County. The new county was named after Francis North, first Earl of Guilford, whose son Frederick was Prime Minister of Great Britain at the time of the county's creation. In 1779, the southern portion of Guilford was taken to Randolph County, and six years later the northern part was cut off to create Rockingham County, leaving Guilford with its present dimensions. Guilford County, with a population of 542,410, is the most populous county of the Piedmont Triad region, and the 3rd largest county in North Carolina. The Piedmont Triad is a twelve-county area with a population of 1.75 million located in the north-central portion of North Carolina between the Blue Ridge Mountains and the coastal plains. A moderate year-round climate enhances the lifestyle of the area. The County's 651 square miles contain ten municipalities including two of the state's nine largest cities.

The Board of County Commissioners is the chief administrative and policymaking body of Guilford County government, and consists of nine members, eight of whom are elected from districts, and one is elected at-large. Board members serve four-year staggered terms. The Board chooses a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among its membership during its first meeting in December.



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Major duties of the Board of County Commissioners include:

1. Adoption of an annual budget.
2. Establishment of an annual property tax rate for the County.
3. Appointment of various officials and the following County employees - County Manager, County Attorney, Tax Director, and Clerk to the Board.
4. Regulation of land use and zoning outside the jurisdiction of incorporated municipalities.
5. Enactment of local ordinances.
6. Enactment of policies concerning the operation of the County.
7. Planning for County needs.

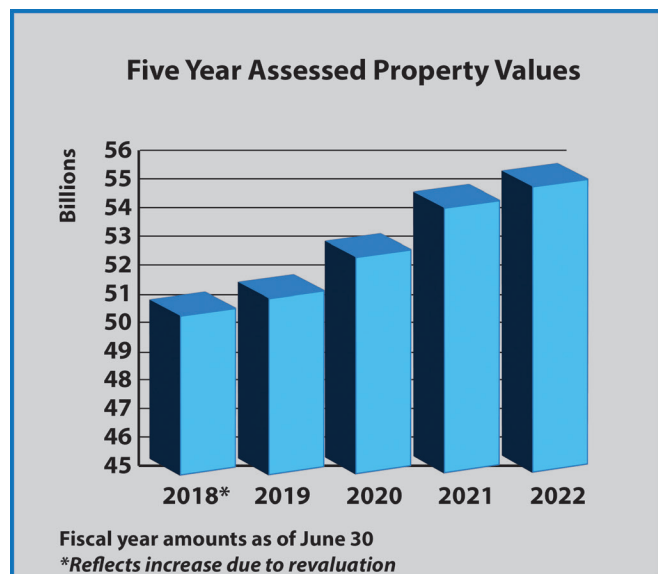
The Board of County Commissioners does not have complete authority over all the services provided within the County. Many County activities are administered by boards with varying degrees of autonomy and by elected officials who receive their instructions from laws passed by the General Assembly. Some examples are the boards of education, mental health, elections, register of deeds, and sheriff. State law requires the Commissioners to appropriate funds in the areas of health, mental health, social services, and public schools. They must also provide for the operation of the offices of the Register of Deeds, Elections, and the Sheriff, and are required to allocate funds for the building and maintenance of courtrooms and facilities to house county departments. In addition, Guilford County provides services in the areas of health and human services, emergency services, juvenile detention, planning and zoning, building inspections, animal services, and parks and recreation.

Guilford County was a pioneer among North Carolina counties when it adopted the county manager form of government in 1928. The County Manager is responsible to the Board for carrying out its policies and ordinances, administration of county affairs, and supervising and coordinating the activities of county departments.

Guilford County continues to have an excellent financial reputation receiving a AAA bond rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation, Aaa from Moody's, and AAA from Fitch Ratings on all outstanding general obligation bonded debt. The County issued its first series of limited obligation bonds in fiscal 2012; the \$16,845,000 issue was rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's, Aa1 by Moody's, and AA+ by Fitch Ratings.

## County Budget

The North Carolina Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act governs all local governments and their agencies in North Carolina. All monies received or spent by local governments must be budgeted, disbursed, and accounted for in accordance with this act. The annual budget serves as the foundation for Guilford County's financial planning and control. All departments and agencies of Guilford County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Budget, Management, and Evaluation Department. The Budget Director and County Manager use these requests for the development of the proposed budget. The County Manager presents the proposed budget to the Board of County Commissioners by June 1. The Board of County Commissioners is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt the budget ordinance making appropriations and setting



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the tax rate no later than July 1, the first day of Guilford County's fiscal year.

Appropriations in the various funds are formally budgeted on a departmental basis except for the Rural Fire District Fund appropriations, which are by rural fire tax or protection service district; and the Room Occupancy/Tourism Tax Fund, which is on a fund basis. The County Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to make intrafund transfers of appropriations up to \$30,000 for each transaction, except that funds transferred cannot be used to create unauthorized positions or to raise salaries and that funds appropriated for merit raises can be used solely for that purpose. In addition, the County Manager has the authority to transfer funds budgeted in General Fund insurance, salaries and benefits, energy, technology, and facility expense accounts to the same accounts in other departments within the General Fund to adjust for projected expenditure patterns. Each such transfer must be reported to the Board of Commissioners at its next regular meeting. Any revisions that alter total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Board. All annual appropriations lapse at each fiscal year end and open encumbrances representing legal obligations at June 30 are reappropriated in the following fiscal year's budget. Concurrent with the adoption of the annual budget ordinance the County approves a balanced financial plan for the Internal Service Fund. Any change in the financial plan during the year must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Guilford County appropriates funds for most capital projects and some grants through project and grant ordinances. This process is authorized under North Carolina law as an alternative to budgeting capital projects and grants in the annual budget ordinance. Under this process a project or grant ordinance is in effect as a legal appropriation until the project or grant is completed.

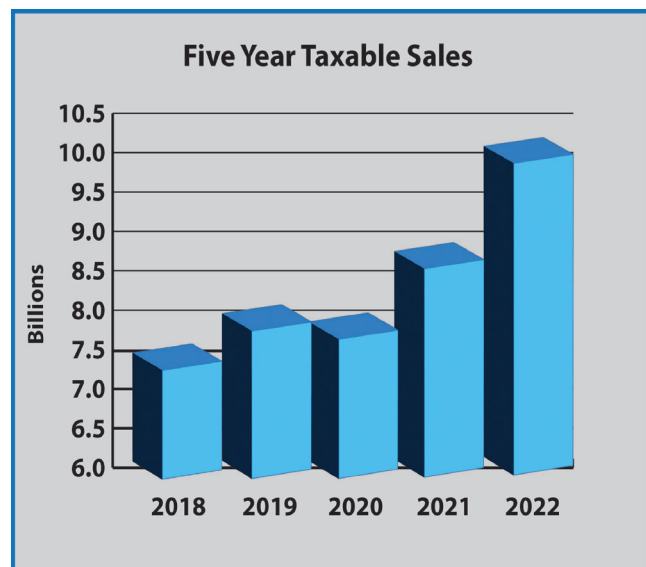
Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page 10 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For other governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 77. Also included in the governmental fund subsection are project-length budget-to-actual comparisons for each governmental fund for which a project-length budget has been adopted and a more detailed comparison of General Fund expenditures by department, the legally adopted control level. The proprietary fund subsection beginning on page 94 presents budget-to-actual comparisons of the approved financial plan for the Internal Service Fund.

## Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which Guilford County operates.

**Local economy.** Situated in the Piedmont Triad region of North Carolina, Guilford County is centrally located in the Carolina Core, a corridor stretching across four mega sites, including two in the County, with 7,500+/- acres of certified land for advanced manufacturing, industrial sites, urban research parks, and mixed-use developments. The Carolina Core project is part of an effort to meet the Piedmont Triad Partnership's goal of attracting more than 50,000 jobs to the included area over the next 20 years.

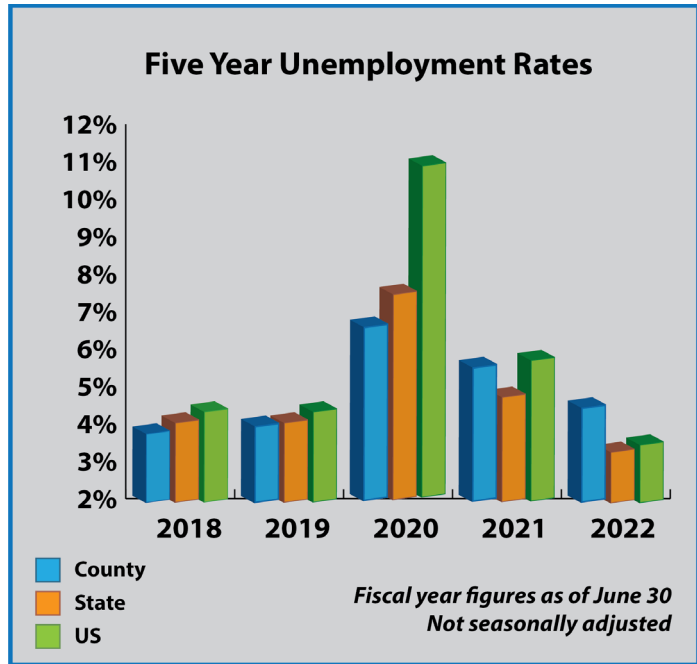
North Carolina ranked number one for overall



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economy in CNBC’s 2022 competitive rankings, citing the state’s sound fiscal management and credit rating, with an acknowledgement that state leaders have succeeded in putting aside political divisions to promote commerce and the economy.

Guilford County houses a robust transportation and logistics structure benefiting from a network of major interstates, airports, and railroads, with access to seaports. This has attracted a continuing inflow of additional capital and job creation in a wide array of existing and new industry, which positions the region to become a global logistics hub of the East Coast. The city of Greensboro, the County Seat, is nearing completion of a 49-mile long Urban Loop, anticipated to open in early 2023.



The Greensboro/High Point/Guilford County Workforce Development Board reported a workforce totaling approximately 249,000 in Guilford County as of June 2022, with 12,000 more people employed compared to the same period a year earlier.

State taxable sales for Guilford County increased an estimated 17.6% in fiscal year 2022 following a 9.7% rise in fiscal year 2021, a Covid related 1.4% decline in fiscal year 2020 and a 6.8% increase in fiscal year 2019. Estimated taxable sales were \$10.1 billion for fiscal year 2022 compared to \$8.58 billion for fiscal year 2021. The County, State, and U.S. unemployment rates as of June 30, 2022 were 4.6%, 3.4%, and 3.6%, respectively.

From June 2021 to June 2022, Guilford County saw a 1.8% decrease in the unemployment rate, from 6.4% to 4.60%, compared to a 1.6% decrease for North Carolina as a whole during the same period. The June 2021 rate nationwide was 3.9%.

North Carolina and Guilford County Yearly Unemployment Rate Changes

	June 2022	June 2021	Change
Statewide	3.4	5.0	-1.6
Guilford County	4.6	6.4	-1.8

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce and U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics (June 2021 has been revised. June 2022 is preliminary as of August 2022.)

The County is home to two state universities, four private colleges, a private school of law, and a community college. Local colleges and universities are routinely recognized in national rankings and initiatives for their programs, research, and innovation.

Major employers with headquarters or divisions within Guilford County include logistics and transportation, semiconductor, communications, chemical, bus, truck, insurance, aircraft manufacturing and maintenance, healthcare, real estate development, clothing, and tobacco and grocery distribution services. Forbes’ 2022 list of “America’s Best Employers By State” includes Guilford County based UNC-Greensboro, Cone Health of Greensboro and Publix Super Markets, which house significant operations in the County.

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North Carolina came in first for the Southeast and seventh overall in Site Selection's most recent annual sustainability rankings. Area companies which have invested in sustainability initiatives include textile manufactures fabrics manufacturer Culp, Inc., Unifi Industries, and Kontoor Brands, as well as Boom Supersonic, Volvo Trucks of North American, and Toyota.

Large employers new to the region which have recently committed to investing, including Toyota and Boom Supersonic, have cited quality workforce and infrastructure as factoring into their decision to locate in and around the County.

In December 2021 Toyota announced an investment of at least \$1 billion in creating a battery plant and 1,750 jobs at the Greensboro-Randolph Carolina Core Megasite, with a possible future expansion which may result in an investment of over \$3 billion and a total of 3,875 potential jobs.

In January 2022, the aircraft manufacturing company Boom Technology Inc., doing business as Boom Supersonic, announced plans to locate its first manufacturing plant on the campus of the Piedmont Triad International Airport (PTIA), with plans to invest \$500 million in its assembly operation and create an estimated 1,761 jobs through 2030. The plant will build the first supersonic passenger plane since the Concorde was retired in 2003, debuting its new aircraft, Overture, in 2026, with its first flight carrying paying passengers in 2029.

Ranked as one of USA Today's Top 10 Small Airports for 2021, the Piedmont Triad International Airport (PTIA), plays a vital role in the region's aerospace, manufacturing, and logistics industry tied to direct access to an interstate network, rail, and air. Piedmont Triad International Airport is part of a 4,000-acre campus which houses more than 50 companies that infuse nearly \$6 billion into the local community annually. More than 8,600 people work on the campus.

Honda Aircraft Company, which has its world headquarters at the PTIA, is one of the two largest employers at the airport with more than 1,700 employees. Since 2007, Honda Aircraft Co. has invested approximately \$160 million into its world headquarters and manufacturing campus on a 130-acre site campus near PTIA.

HAECO Americas, one of the world's largest maintenance and repair companies, is the airport's other leading employer. HAECO Americas has its North American headquarters at the airport and employs more than 1,700 people at or near the airport. In 2018, HAECO opened another hangar at the airport, which could lead to an additional 500 jobs.

PTIA houses the Mid-Atlantic FedEx air hub, which accounts for roughly 80% of cargo volume in the area. Other major air cargo companies using PTIA include United Parcel Service (UPS), DHS (Kalitta Air), Airborne Express and Atlas.

The FedEx Express mid-Atlantic air hub at PTIA expanded its operations in September 2018 with approximately 400 new employees and eight new daily cargo flights. In 2021 it added about 350 new employees to support an expanded schedule of daytime flights, with plans to add an additional 160 workers, bringing its total employment to over one thousand, and in 2020 it opened a new 285,000 square foot distribution center along I-40/I-85 in Rock Creek Industrial Center, the Piedmont Triad's largest corporate park, located in Whitsett.

In July 2020, Amazon opened a 1 million-square-foot, \$150 million fulfillment center in Kernersville, providing a prospective 1,000 full time equivalent jobs when fully staffed. The site is located in the Triad Business Park, which adjoins the western border of Guilford County. In 2019 it opened a last mile delivery center in High Point, employing about 200, and has more recently added another delivery center at Rock Creek Center in Whitsett, which will be larger than the two existing delivery centers in High Point and Kernersville.

In Greensboro, United Parcel Service ("UPS") Ground, which employs over 2,000 between its

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Greensboro and High Point facilities, currently operates a small package operations hub and a freight facility moving approximately 1 million pounds of freight daily.

Publix Super Markets recently filled approximately 1,000 positions at its new 1.8 million square foot groceries distribution center located east of Greensboro.

Transportation company Old Dominion Freight Line Inc., based in Thomasville, looked to fill more than 500 jobs across the country in 2021 to meet increased demand, augmented by its network of services centers and equipment. Old Dominion is the nation's largest less-than-truck freight hauler.

Thomas Built Buses, headquartered in the County with more than 1,600 employees announced in May 2022 that is adding 280 employees to its manufacturing staff to work exclusively on its new electric school buses.

The International Home Furnishings Market, the world's largest wholesale home-furnishings industry trade show, is located in the city of High Point. The market is held twice annually, with an average of 150,000 people attending each year from more than 100 countries, utilizing 12 million square feet of permanent exhibit space in 180 buildings, and displaying furnishings from more than 2,000 exhibitors.

A 2019 report from UNC-Chapel Hill and Duke University's Global Value Chains Center indicates the High Point Market remains the State's largest economic event, bringing in an annual \$6.73 billion, and concludes that the market supports 42,427 jobs and generates \$616 million in tax revenue

High Point opened a new 4,400-seat \$36 million baseball stadium, Truist Point, in 2019 and a children's museum in the spring of 2022. High Point is home to High Point University, which attracts 100,000 visitors to the City each year.

High Point University plans to add up to 300 new jobs over the next four years connected to its construction of a new School of Dental Medicine building and recently opened its new Conference Center and Hotel. The proximity of High Point University and High Point Medical Center are viewed as magnets for downtown residential activity. New construction projects include a library expected to be completed in 2024, new dental and law school buildings and an NCAA Division ice hockey area.

In downtown Greensboro, a mixed-use development overlooking the First National Bank Baseball Field recently opened a 108-room Hyatt Place Hotel and 289 upscale apartments and parking deck. An adjacent development includes an office tower, which will house First National Bank's new market headquarters. Located within walking distance is the newly constructed \$90 million, 3,000 seat Steven Tanger Center for the Performing Arts, which announced its inaugural Broadway season beginning in October 2021. A new Hampton Inn and Suites close to the city's governmental plaza has recently opened, and nearby construction of a 180 room Westin Hotel with an adjacent five story parking deck is slated for completion in 2024.

**Long-term financial planning.** On May 4, 2017, the Guilford County Board of Commissioners approved guidelines to form a Joint Capital/Facilities Planning Committee with the Guilford County Schools Board of Education for planning and contracting for the construction of school facilities. At a meeting of the Committee on January 31, 2019, the MGT Consulting Group presented their finding that included a comprehensive plan to address school capital and facilities needs totaling \$1.5 billion. A subsequent meeting by Guilford County Schools Board approved a revised construction, renovation and expansion of capital needs in an amount of \$2 billion, of which a \$300 million referendum was on the County ballot in November of 2020, approved by Guilford County voters, and \$120 million of the \$300 million approved bonds were issued in March 2022. The remaining \$180 million is scheduled to be issued in Spring 2023. School capital and debt service for schools is a significant portion of the county budgets in North Carolina.

On October 4, 2022, the Local Government Commission (LGC) approved the Guilford County application to issue the voter approved \$1.7 billion in school bonds to repair, rebuild, and improve

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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our schools to handle the safety and technology needs of today. The current plan is to issue these bonds in three installments beginning in 2024 with the timing of issuance to be based on project cash flow requirements. This flexibility will allow for monitoring of the debt markets for the best scenario to issue the debt and align repayment with the county's existing revenue streams.

"We are making a historical investment in our future. The LGC's vote to approve today allows us to work in partnership with our Guilford County Schools to quickly move our schools into twenty-first century learning. Our children deserve this. Our community came out to support this. Now it's time to get to work delivering on the direction set out by our voters for the benefit of all our school children now and well into the future." – Board of County Commissioners Chairman Melvin "Skip" Alston.

The Joint Capital/Facilities Committee will continue to meet during the implementation of the program to discuss progress on the district's 2020 and 2022 bond-funded facilities improvements. The bonds will support projects to rebuild 18 schools, fully renovate 13 schools, construct 3 new schools, and invest more than \$363 million in safety and technology upgrades for all schools.

The Guilford County Board of Commissioners continued implementation of the County's FY2019-2028 Capital Investment Plan (CIP). The County continues to work on reviewing and planning for its capital needs. The County has completed work on the Emergency Services Building and the completion of the new Animal Shelter building in September 2021. Significant steps were taken to move forward with the Law Enforcement Administration Building, as well as a number of projects for Guilford Technical Community College and the Guilford County Schools. In addition, the Guilford County Board of Commissioners adopted a capital project alongside the FY2023 adopted budget for a Comprehensive Facilities Assessment. This will assist with long-term capital planning.

The fund balance available of the General Fund of \$198.7 million, which is the combination of unassigned, assigned, committed, and restricted, stood at 29.8% of current year expenditures and other uses, and 25.4% of the subsequent year's budget (FY23) of \$783.8 million.

The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at fiscal year-end stood at 14.4% of current year expenditures and other uses, and 12.3% of the subsequent year's, budget both exceeding the minimum of 8% set as a policy guideline by the Board of County Commissioners.

While legally available to be appropriated, 100% of fund balance available may not be available to support all operations of the County, or may have already been committed by the Board of Commissioners.

### **Cash management policies and practices**

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and various Federal Agencies, prime quality commercial paper, and demand deposits in a State-authorized money-market mutual fund whose portfolio consists of the types of instruments noted above. Investment income includes changes in the fair value of investments year-over-year. Changes in fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends; nor are such amounts usually realized, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that Guilford County intends to hold to maturity.

Increasing rates for fixed income investment instruments will result in lower reported values of many of the existing holdings in the County's investment portfolio. Certain fixed income investments, such as U.S. Treasury securities and municipal bonds, must be "marked-to-market" under guidance provided by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The reported value of investments that are marked-to-market will be reflective of current prices as of the end of June 30, 2022. When interest rates go up, the market value of many fixed-income investments, with existing lower assigned rates, goes down. The mark-to-market adjustment is reflected in investment earnings. Nearly all fixed income investments held the investment portfolios have fallen in value due to the mark-to-market requirement, resulting in "unrealized losses". For fiscal year 2021-22, these unrealized



## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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losses were significant and resulted in negative investment earnings.

Interest earnings on investments only for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were negative \$6.7 million on an average invested balance of \$307.1 million.

### **Risk Management**

The County protects itself from the potential financial losses from the various risks it is exposed to using a combination of risk financing methods, which are accounted for in an Internal Service Fund. The County's insurance program consists of liability, property, workers' compensation, and employee healthcare coverage. The program consists of a combination of County funding, employee/retiree premiums, and insurance. Effective July 1, 2017, the County no longer participates in the Local Government Excess Liability, Inc. and the Local Government Property Insurance Deductible Fund, Inc., but collects the deposits in the Funds as investments of these Funds become liquid. Additional information on Guilford County's risk management activity can be found in Note IV. E. of the notes to the financial statements.

### **Pension and other post-employment benefits**

Guilford County provides pension and death benefits for its employees through the statewide North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS). LGERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. Guilford County has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan beyond making the required contributions as set by the North Carolina General Assembly. The July 1, 2021 contribution rate was 11.4% of salary for general employees and 12.04% for Law Enforcement employees. Guilford County administers a public employee retirement plan, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The County is required to provide these benefits by the North Carolina General Statutes (Statutes). These benefits are financed with actuarially determined annual required contributions to the Guilford County Local Government Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Trust, an irrevocable trust, established by the County to meet the requirements of the governmental accounting standards and IRS regulations. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the trust was \$3.7 million.

The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina, a defined contribution pension plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. All employees, who are currently members of a state-administered retirement plan, are eligible to participate from their date of employment. The authority to establish and amend benefits rests with the North Carolina General Assembly. The Statutes require that the County contribute monthly 5% of each law enforcement officer's qualified salary. Through June 30, 2022, the County elected to match the employee contribution up to 5% for all other eligible employees. As of July 1, 2022, the County approved a 5% contribution, with no required employee match, for other eligible employees. All employees can make contributions to the plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(k).

Guilford County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Fund), a noncontributory, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined contribution benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. The Fund provides supplemental benefits to any county Register of Deeds who is retired under the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. The authority to establish and amend benefits rests with the North Carolina General Assembly. The County is required to remit 1.5% of certain statutory fees collected by the Register of Deeds monthly to the Fund.

Guilford County offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All assets and income of the plan are in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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Guilford County also provides post-retirement healthcare benefits through its healthcare plan to retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and their dependents (The Board of County Commissioners voted to discontinue all retiree health insurance eligibility for employees hired on or after July 1, 2009). The County's contribution toward the employer's portion of the premium is determined by the number of years of creditable service. Retirees with less than 20 years creditable service must pay the entire employer's share of the premium in addition to the employee's share. The County pays 50% of the employer's premium for retirees with 20 to 25 years of service, 75% for retirees with 25 to 30 years, and 100% of the employer's premium for retirees with 30 or more years of service and former Commissioners. All but five years of creditable service must be with Guilford County. As of the end of the current fiscal year, these benefits were financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. In prior years, \$8.1 million was contributed to the Guilford County Local Government Other-Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust, an irrevocable trust, established by the County to meet the requirements of the governmental accounting standards and IRS regulations. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the trust was \$17.5 million, including investment earnings on the excess contributions. The required mark-to-market adjustment for fixed income investments resulted in negative investment earnings of \$2.5 million.

Additional information on Guilford County's pension arrangements, post-employment and other employment benefits can be found in Notes IV. A.-D. of the notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information presented immediately following the notes.

### **Award and Acknowledgments**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Guilford County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We express appreciation to all members of the Finance Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, as well as each County department for their assistance and cooperation. We thank the members of the Board of County Commissioners and County Management for their continued support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible, transparent, and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael Halford  
County Manager



John Barfield, CPA  
Interim Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Guilford County  
North Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO



# **PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

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## **Board of County Commissioners**

**Melvin “Skip” Alston  
Chairman**

**J. Carlvena Foster  
Vice Chair**

**Katie “Kay” S. Cashion**

**Carolyn Q. Coleman**

**Justin Conrad**

**Carly Cooke**

**Mary Beth Murphy**

**Alan Perdue**

**James Upchurch**

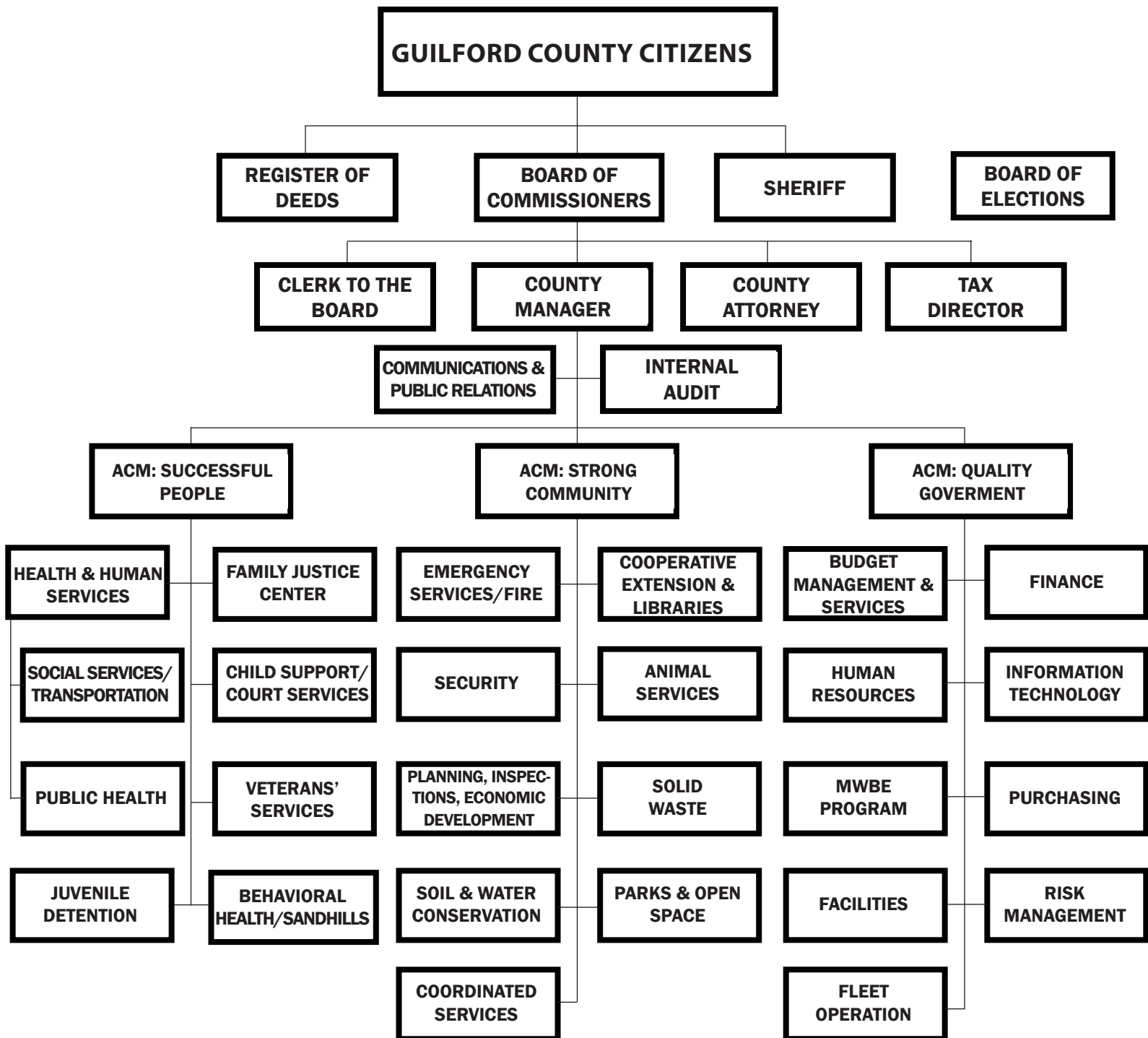
## **County Manager**

**Michael Halford**

## **Interim Finance Director**

**John Barfield, CPA**

# 2021-22 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



# Financial Section





## Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of County Commissioners  
Guilford County, North Carolina

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Guilford County, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County 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. The financial statements of the Greensboro Guilford County Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County'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.

### ***Other Matters***

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### ***Supplementary and Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and additional financial data are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and additional financial data are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

***Other Information***

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

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

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Cherry Bekaert LLP*

Raleigh, North Carolina  
November 26, 2022



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Guilford County, we are presenting to the readers of Guilford County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Guilford County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the Introductory Section of this report on pages i-x.

## Financial Highlights

### *Government-Wide*

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of Guilford County exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$342.3 million (net position).
- The County's total net position increased by \$68 million compared to the prior year. This increase is dampened by spending on education capital projects. The County issues general obligation debt to fund school and community college construction and for which it remains responsible until the bonds are paid. The County School system and community college (separate entities) are the owners of the facilities (assets) that are renovated or constructed from the proceeds. Because the County has no corresponding asset to offset the liability it has incurred, the County's net position is reduced.
- The County's increase in net position was reduced by the \$13.7 million spent on Education capital assets net of dedicated revenues, which indicates that the remainder of the County's activities generated offsetting increases in net position of approximately \$81.7 million.
- The County's outstanding debt increased by \$105.6 million to \$746.5 million during the fiscal year, while its investment in capital assets decreased \$6.7 million to \$268.7 million.

### *The County's Funds*

- At the fiscal year end, Guilford County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$428.5 million, an increase of \$157.7 million from previous fiscal year. The largest portion of this increase is related to general obligation bond proceeds of \$161.0 million. Approximately 69.3% of this combined fund balance, or \$296.8 million, is nonspendable or restricted. The fund balance decreases occurred in the County Building Construction Fund, School Capital Outlay Fund, and Rural Fire districts Special Revenue Fund, while increases in the General Fund, Community Development Funds, and Nonmajor Governmental Funds were due mostly to increases in revenues in the General Fund.
- The fund balance of the County's General Fund decreased \$5.5 million as revenues exceeded expenditures by \$91.1 million, while net other financing sources and uses consumed \$96.6 million.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund (the County's major operating fund) increased by \$1.8 million to \$96.2 million at fiscal year end equaling 14.4% of the total General Fund expenditures and other uses for the year.

Guilford County maintained its AAA, Aaa and AAA ratings assigned to all outstanding general obligation bonded debt issues from Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's, and Fitch Ratings, respectively. The County's series of limited obligation bonds are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's, Aa1 by Moody's, and AA+ by Fitch Ratings.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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## Overview of the Financial Report

This section, management's discussion and analysis along with the transmittal letter, is intended to serve as an introduction to Guilford County's basic financial statements. Guilford County's basic financial statements contain three parts—two statements that provide two different views of the County, 1) government-wide financial statements and 2) fund financial statements, along with 3) the notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The two *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Guilford County's finances as a whole, using accounting methods that are similar to private-sector businesses.

1. The statement of net position presents information on all of Guilford County's assets and deferred outflows as well as liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Guilford County is improving or deteriorating.
2. The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement accounts for the year's revenues and expenses without regard as to when cash is received or paid. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. 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 are divided into three categories: governmental activities, business-type activities, and component unit.

*Governmental activities* - Governmental activities are those functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of Guilford County include general government, human services, public safety, environmental protection, culture-recreation, economic development and assistance, education, and interest on long-term debt.

*Business-type activities* - Business-type activities are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Guilford County has no business-type activities to report.

*Component Unit* - The government-wide financial statements include not only Guilford County (*known as the primary government*), but also Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority, a legally separate entity for which Guilford County is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately within the government-wide financial statements from the financial information presented for the primary government. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4 and 5 of this report.

**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. Guilford County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Guilford County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported 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 on *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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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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*.

Guilford County maintains 11 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, the County Building Construction Fund and School Capital Outlay Fund, the Community Development Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, all as major funds. Information for the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under nonmajor governmental funds. Guilford County adopts an annual appropriated budget for most of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement with expenditures presented at the functional level has been provided for the General Fund on page 10 as part of the basic financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6-10 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** There are two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report those functions that are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Guilford County has no enterprise funds. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Guilford County's various functions. Guilford County uses an internal service fund to account for its risk management services. Because this service only benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The Internal Service Fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements, which can be found on pages 11-13 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Guilford County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Guilford County has two types of fiduciary funds—two pension trust funds and two custodial funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-66 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information regarding Guilford County's progress in funding its obligations to provide certain pension benefits to its qualified employees, Register of Deeds, and sworn law enforcement officers as well as other postemployment health care benefits to its retirees and their dependents. This supplementary information is required by generally accepted accounting principles and can be found on pages 68-73 of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Guilford County, net position is negatively impacted by the fact that the County issues debt to fund the construction of capital assets that become the assets of other governmental entities upon completion. The County issues general obligation debt to fund the

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

majority of the cost of constructing these assets. Liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$342.3 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year (net position). Comparative information for net position for the primary government is shown below in summarized form (see Table A-1).

Table A-1 Guilford County Net Position (Primary Government)		
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 600,711,081	390,711,220
Capital assets	268,734,911	275,460,376
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>869,445,992</b>	<b>666,171,596</b>
Deferred Outflows	62,864,509	74,815,449
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,032,962,918	1,015,257,939
Other liabilities	143,661,012	94,049,754
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,176,623,930</b>	<b>1,109,307,693</b>
Deferred Inflows	98,031,348	41,996,512
Net position (deficit):		
Net investment in capital assets	177,303,005	182,282,283
Restricted	119,387,618	88,653,255
Unrestricted	(639,035,400)	(681,252,698)
<b>Total net position (deficit)</b>	<b>\$ (342,344,777)</b>	<b>(410,317,160)</b>

The largest portion of Guilford County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and intangibles), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Guilford County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although Guilford County'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.

Guilford County, along with many other counties in North Carolina, issues debt to fund school facilities that become assets of the school district and community college facilities that become property of the community college. In addition, Guilford County has issued debt to fund water and sewer lines that become assets of various municipalities. General obligation bonds have been issued by the County to fund the majority of the cost of these assets. The County's liabilities at June 30, 2022 include outstanding general obligation debt of \$656.9 million and limited obligation bonds of \$16.8 million related to funding these non-county assets. This represents 90% of the County's outstanding bonded debt. Because the County does not retain the related assets, this debt liability (less any unspent proceeds) reduces the County's total net position and presents a less favorable picture as compared to governments that do not extensively fund the capital assets of other governmental entities. Comparative information for changes in net position for the primary government is shown below (see Table A-2).



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Table A-2  
Changes in Guilford County Net Position  
(Primary Government)

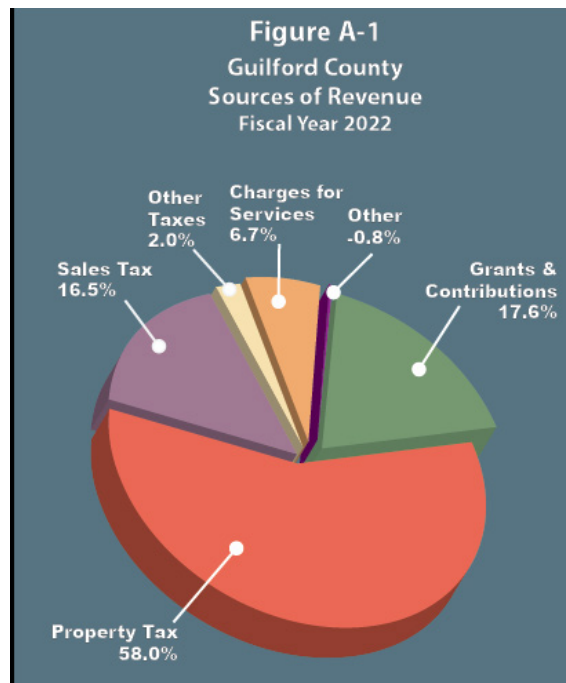
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	2022	2021
<b>Revenues</b>		
<b>Program revenues</b>		
Charges for services	\$ 50,164,932	46,171,924
Operating grants and contributions	121,820,557	146,309,767
Capital grants and contributions	509,179	4,659,065
<b>General revenues</b>		
Taxes:		
Property taxes for general purposes	406,921,552	396,547,608
Property taxes for fire districts	18,640,491	17,511,719
Sales taxes for general purpose	88,203,829	78,031,072
Sales taxes for fire districts	4,938,042	4,272,616
Sales taxes for school capital/debt	27,754,146	24,128,421
Occupancy taxes for tourism development	6,892,626	4,189,165
Other taxes	7,465,896	5,489,761
Grants and contributions not restricted	6,602,796	7,580,598
Unrestricted investment (loss)	(6,197,029)	343,071
Other	152,806	306,248
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>733,869,823</b>	<b>735,541,035</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
General government	51,327,864	55,417,806
Human services	168,835,097	141,137,385
Public safety	147,054,576	153,303,763
Environmental protection	2,135,527	2,101,911
Culture and recreation	8,645,338	7,057,923
Economic development/urban redevelopment	8,349,466	30,451,782
Education	258,997,598	248,477,570
Interest on long-term debt	20,551,974	19,998,100
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>665,897,440</b>	<b>657,946,240</b>
<b>Changes in net position</b>	<b>67,972,383</b>	<b>77,594,795</b>
Net position at beginning of year	(410,317,160)	(488,481,839)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	569,884
Net position at end of year	<b>\$ (342,344,777)</b>	<b>(410,317,160)</b>

As noted in the highlights, Guilford County's net position increased by \$68.0 million during the current fiscal year. Overall revenues declined slightly by \$1.7 million, or 0.23%. The County had an increase in property tax revenue of \$11.5 million, or 2.8%. Sales tax revenues increased by \$14.5 million, or 13.6%. There was a decrease in operating grants of \$24.5 million, or 16.7%. Investment earnings declined by \$6.5 million due to mark-to-market adjustments related to increased market rates on certain fixed income investments. Expenses increased by \$9.6 million, or 1.2%.

## MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Aspects of the County’s financial operations that influenced the change in the County’s net position include:

- Guilford County’s activities would increase net position even more if the expenses related to capital funding provided to outside entities, debt and restricted revenue supporting these expenses were eliminated.
- Program revenues covered 25.9% of program expenses. Expenses increased 1.2% and program revenues decreased 12.5%.
- Program revenues totaled \$172.5 million, decreasing by \$24.6 million from the previous year. Charges for services increased from the prior year by \$4 million to \$50.2 million, operating grants from the State and Federal government decreased \$24.5 million to \$121.8 million while capital grants and contributions decreased by \$4.1 million. Human Services expenses were up by \$27.7 million. Economic development/urban development expenses were down \$22.1 million.
- General revenues totaled \$561.4 million increasing by \$23.0 million over the previous year. Property tax revenue increased \$11.5 million to \$425.6 million as the assessed value increased \$780.2 million through general growth in property investment. The County-wide tax rate remained steady at \$.7305 per hundred of assessed value. Sales tax revenue increased \$14.5 million to \$120.9 million. Investment earnings decreased \$6.5 million to negative \$6.2 million.



- Increasing rates for fixed income investment instruments resulted in lower reported values of many of the existing holdings in the County’s investment portfolio. Certain fixed income investments, such as U.S. Treasury securities and municipal bonds, must be “marked-to-market” under guidance provided by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The reported value of investments that are marked-to-market reflect current prices as of June 30, 2022. The mark-to-market adjustment is presented in investment earnings. Nearly all fixed income investments held the investment portfolios have fallen in value due to the mark-to-market requirement, resulting in “unrealized losses”. For fiscal year 2021-22, these unrealized losses were significant and resulted in negative investment earnings.
- Overall expenses increased 1.2% or \$8 million to \$665.9 million. General government expenses were down \$4.1 million, or 7.4%
- Human services increased by \$27.7 million or 19.6%.
- Public safety spending was down \$6.2 million, or 4.1%.
- Economic development/urban redevelopment decreased \$22.1 million, or 72.6%.
- Education increased \$10.5 million, or 4.2%, related to increases in operating costs for public schools and community college.

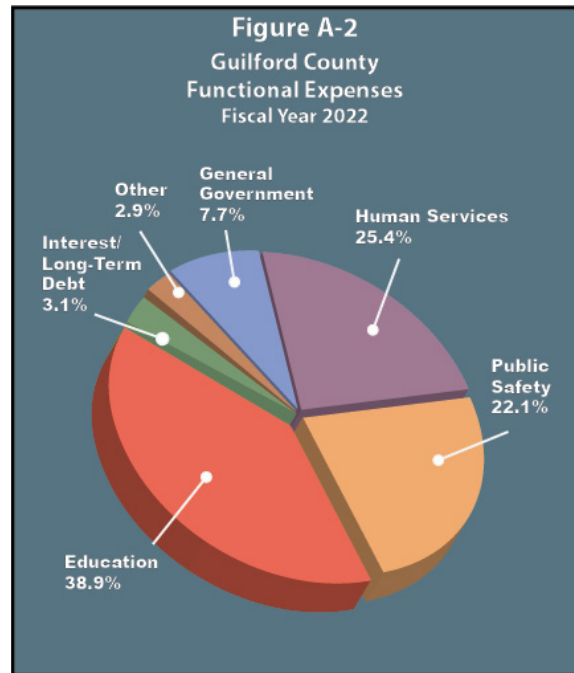
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Net position increased \$68.0 million versus a \$77.6 million increase in the previous year. Overall revenues continue to exceed overall expenses resulting in increases in net position.

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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



As of the end of the current fiscal year, Guilford County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$428.5 million, an increase of \$157.7 million in comparison with the prior year. The fund balance available for appropriation, which is not reserved under North Carolina general statutes, makes up 80% of the total or \$343.3 million. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for general purposes because it is legally restricted or has been contractually committed: (1) non-spendable prepaid expenses and inventories (\$0.8 million), (2) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$24.1 million), or (3) reserved under other state statutory requirements (\$49.7 million).

Approximately \$211.6 million of the available fund balance is restricted for a specific purpose, mainly capital related to County construction projects and public school projects. Assigned fund balance of \$36.7 million has for the most part been appropriated in the FY2023 budget or assigned towards capital projects. The unassigned fund balance totals \$82.0 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Guilford County. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available in the General Fund was \$141.5 million, a decrease of \$3.5 million, while total fund balance decreased \$5.5 million to \$199.4 million. Fund balance may be available for restricted, committed, assigned, or general purposes. The fund balance available of the General Fund of \$198.7 million, which is the combination of unassigned, assigned, committed, and restricted, stood at 29.8% of current year expenditures and other uses, and 25.4% of the subsequent year's budget (FY23) of \$783.8 million. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at fiscal year-end stood at 14.4% of current year expenditures and other uses, and 12.3% of the subsequent year's budget both exceeding the minimum of 8% set as a policy guideline by the Board of County Commissioners.

The fund balance of Guilford County's General Fund decreased \$5.5 million during the current fiscal year. Revenues of \$658.0 million were greater than expenditures by \$91.1 million and other financing sources and uses consumed another \$96.6 million. Revenue was up 3.6% overall, increasing by \$22.6 million compared to last fiscal year. General Fund revenue activities are as follows:

- Property tax revenue increased to \$406.2 million, up \$9.0 million or 2.3% due to an increase in collections for current year property taxes and vehicle taxes. Additionally, there was an increase in home purchases and refinancing due to historically low interest rates. This increase

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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can be attributed to the overall assessed value increase from \$54.5 billion to \$55.3 billion while the County-wide tax rate remained the same at \$.7305 per hundred of assessed value.

- Sales tax revenue in the General Fund increased by \$13.8 million or 13.5% to \$116.0 million as taxable retail sales increased.
- Excise tax revenue saw a 39% increase to \$6.4 million, an increase of \$1.8 million as the real estate market experienced increased activity.
- Intergovernmental revenue increased \$477.0 thousand, or .6% to \$81.1 million. This net increase was the result of increases in the uses of Social Service and Public Health programs funded by the State and Federal governments.
- Charges for services increased \$4.6 million to \$44.3 million, or 11.6%. The most significant increases were in Human Service programs.
- Investment income for the General Fund decreased by \$5.4 million to negative \$5.1 million primarily, due to required mark-to-market adjustments on fixed income investments during periods of rising interest rates.
- Other revenues decreased \$1.3 million, or 18.7%.

General Fund expenditures were \$567.0 million, decreasing \$32.4 million, or 5.4% from last year. Highlights of significant areas of change include:

- General Fund expenditures were down overall due to a shift of accounting and reporting of debt service activity to a separate debt service fund in fiscal year 2022. General Fund debt service spending for principal and interest totaling \$93.2 million is now reflected as transfers out to the Debt Service Fund.
- General Government expenditures increased \$536.8 thousand, or 1.0%.
- Human Services expenditures increased \$14.6 million, an increase of 12.2% from last fiscal year.
- Education expenditures increased \$15.1 million or 6.6% related to funding for Guilford County Schools and Guilford Technical Community College.

The other major governmental funds are County Building Construction, School Capital Outlay, Community Development, and Debt Service funds. The County Building Construction Fund primarily handles capital projects in which the assets are retained entirely or in part by the County. The School Capital Outlay Fund, funds the construction of school buildings and facilities for the Guilford County Board of Education and Guilford Technical Community College. The Community Development Fund, funds recovery and development with grant dollars. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of long-term debt principle and interest.

The County Building Construction Fund fund balance increased \$36.6 million to \$75.9 million. During FY22, bonds in the amount of \$41 million were issued for the purpose of funding the costs of improvements to County buildings, law enforcement facilities, parking facilities, public health facilities, and recreation facilities.

The School Capital Outlay Fund fund balance increased by \$110.9 million from \$21.2 million to \$132.1 million due mainly to the current expenditure of previously issued general obligation bonds for both Guilford County Schools and Guilford Technical Community College purposes. Other financing sources of \$124.6 million includes \$120 million of general obligation bond proceeds and transfers in of \$4.6 million. The general obligation bonds of \$120 million were issued for the purpose of funding the costs of improvements to public school facilities.

## MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Community Development Fund includes state and federal grant activity. For fiscal year 2022, \$38.4 million of spending was attributed to Human Services, \$1.6 million to Public Safety, and \$1.1 million to General Government. Primary spending activity for the current fiscal year 2022 is related to ARPA Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) funds from the federal government that were disbursed for \$37.6 million.

**Proprietary funds.** Guilford County’s only proprietary fund is its Internal Service Fund. Because the operations of this fund are consolidated with governmental activities, information concerning Guilford County’s proprietary funds is found only in the fund financial statements.

Operating revenues of internal service operations exceeded operating expenses by \$253.8 thousand. The sole purpose of the fund is the operation of the County’s risk management programs. Net investment loss was \$386.1 thousand. The net position decreased by \$132.3 thousand down to \$24.2 million.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final General Fund budget for fiscal year 2022 was \$719.0 million, an increase of \$43.4 million from the original budget of \$675.6 million, which is a 6.4% increase.

	<u>Sources</u>		<u>Uses</u>
Fund Balance	\$ 15,305,775	Human Resources	\$ 1,125,123
Intergovernmental Revenue	24,470,875	Public Health	17,568,448
Charges for Services	(142,295)	Social Services	7,976,285
Installment Financing	3,386,000	Law Enforcement	6,500,179
Other Source	426,512	Emergency Services	2,070,309
		Culture - Libraries	1,000,000
		Economic Development & Assistance	3,399,608
		Other Uses	3,806,915
	<u>\$ 43,446,867</u>		<u>\$ 43,446,867</u>

The County amends its budget each year to carry forward outstanding encumbrances from the prior-year utilizing fund balance. The carry forward budget amendment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, was \$12.9 million for all General Fund departments. This accounts for most of the \$15.3 million additional fund balance appropriation, representing 35.2% of the budget increase. Guilford County typically increases its budget appropriation as a result of additional state and federal funding received during the fiscal year. The increase for FY2022 in the Intergovernmental Revenue budget was \$25.7 million. The most significant increases in budgeted federal funds were in Public Health for \$17.1 million and Social Services for \$6.6 million.

The variance of \$52 million in the actual expenditures and other uses versus the final budget compare to a \$47 million variance in the prior fiscal year. Variances usually result from conservative budget practices such as, budgeting fully for positions in many departments. There is a need to allow for fluctuations in public assistance, grant programs, and the management of the large number of service contracts in the Human Services area and capital purchases, which may not be completed at year end.

# MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** Guilford County’s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$268.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, intangibles, and construction in progress. Infrastructure capital assets at the County’s park facilities and watershed facilities have been included under improvements since the amounts are relatively insignificant. Guilford County’s net increase in its investment in capital assets was \$31.7 million during the current fiscal year.

Construction in progress increased by \$1.8 million before transfers, mainly for construction projects and renovations and repairs.

Additional information on Guilford County’s capital assets can be found in Note III. C. on pages 34 and 35 of this report.

Table A-4			
<b>Guilford County Capital Assets</b>			
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)			
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 52,621,384	52,570,408	
Buildings	185,902,540	158,147,285	
Improvements other than buildings	8,906,146	9,721,893	
Machinery and equipment	13,183,784	15,511,514	
Vehicles	4,766,989	5,908,616	
Construction in progress	997,536	30,982,966	
Intangibles	2,240,808	2,617,694	
Right to use assets	115,725	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 268,734,912</b>	<b>275,460,376</b>	

**Debt Administration.** At the end of the current fiscal year, Guilford County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$746.5 million, \$656.9 million of which were general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$16.8 million of which were limited obligation bonds backed by collateral. In addition, there were \$69.8 million in unamortized bond issuance premiums all net of interest rate swap termination charges of \$541.4 thousand. Guilford County’s total debt increased \$105.6 million during the fiscal year. Additionally, the County retired \$67.1 million with scheduled principal payments on general obligation bonds and other debt.

Guilford County maintains its “triple A” rating with all three ratings agencies on all outstanding general obligation bonded debt. The County’s limited obligation bonds are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor’s, Aa1 by Moody’s, and AA+ by Fitch Ratings.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to eight percent of its total assessed valuation. The legal debt limit is \$4.4 billion compared to \$676.9 million of net debt applicable to the limit, leaving a debt margin of \$3.7 billion, which is significantly in excess of Guilford County’s outstanding and unissued general obligation debt.

# MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Additional information on Guilford County’s long-term debt can be found in Note III. E. on pages 37-39 of this report.

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 656,870,000	562,955,000
Plus bond issuance premiums	69,830,921	62,876,461
Less swap termination fees	(541,352)	(1,722,724)
Limited obligation bonds	16,845,000	16,845,000
Installment financing	3,386,000	-
Lease payable	115,400	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 746,505,969</b>	<b>640,953,737</b>

### Economic Factors and Next Year’s General Fund Budget and Rates

- The recommended general property tax rate remains at the current year’s rate of \$.7305 per \$100 of property valuation. The recommended rate is above the revenue-neutral tax rate of \$.5954 per \$100 of property valuation.
- The budget is balanced as required by state statute. General Fund expense and revenues/ other funding sources are balanced at \$783.8 million. This is an increase of 16% or \$108.3 million. The net total for all budgeted funds is balanced at \$861.1million. This is an increase of 22% or \$156.5 million.
- Nearly 75% of the General Fund budget’s increase, or about \$75 million, is dedicated to addressing school and community college facility capital needs and increasing school and community college operating funding. This includes a set-aside of \$50 million to address major school capital needs.
- The County’s “continuing operations” budget - the portion of the overall budget that supports existing operating and capital funding for schools and college, continuing regular county operations including increases for state-mandated retirement expense, updated technology and data security measures, fuel and other supply cost increases, and 55 positions to address core support capacity and state and professional staffing standards The continuing operations budget is balanced at a general property tax rate of \$.5967 Additional recurring revenue is needed to:
  - Address major school facility capital needs \$.0730.
  - Fund additional recurring operating and annual capital needs of the Guilford County Schools and GTCC \$.0316.
  - Reset the County’s pay structure to remain competitive in its labor markets \$.0196.
  - Strengthen the County’s financial position to build additional operational resiliency \$.005.
- The overall amount of fund balance needed to balance the budget decreases by \$3.4 million, or 10%. This improves the County’s financial position and provides additional fiscal resiliency in an ever-changing operating environment.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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- The recommended budget (excluding ARPA-related changes to be decided upon later) adds 55 new positions to address service demands, improve our ability to manage and protect public assets, and bring the County into compliance with standard staffing ratios. Many of these positions are partially or fully funded by federal and/or state revenues.
- The budget includes a total of 2,855.75 positions, or about 5.2 positions for every 1,000 residents. This is one of the lowest position-to-resident ratios in the state.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Guilford County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to John Barfield, Interim Finance Director, Guilford County Finance Department, P.O. Box 3427, Greensboro, NC 27402.



# Basic Financial Statements

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The Basic Financial Statements consist of the government-wide financial statements which display all the financial activities except fiduciary activities of the County and its discretely presented component units; the fund financial statements which provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds; and the notes to the financial statements. They present the financial position of Guilford County, North Carolina as of June 30, 2022, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**Statement of Net Position**

**June 30, 2022**

**Exhibit 1**

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Greensboro/Guilford</u>
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>County Tourism</u>
		<u>Development Authority</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 528,143,617	6,329,209
Receivables:		
Property taxes (net)	5,853,939	-
Accrued interest on property taxes (net)	1,214,503	-
Other taxes	725,106	-
Due from governmental units and agencies	54,072,268	109,546
Due from primary government	-	442,344
Leases	2,602,322	-
Service fees (net)	5,980,981	-
Special assessments	221,496	-
Accrued interest on investments	189,024	7,213
Other	-	8,236
Total receivables	<u>70,859,639</u>	<u>567,339</u>
Deposits and other assets	945,130	-
Net pension asset - restricted	762,695	-
Total non-capital assets	<u>600,711,081</u>	<u>6,896,548</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets	54,007,919	-
Depreciable capital assets (net)	214,726,992	409,785
Total capital assets	<u>268,734,911</u>	<u>409,785</u>
Total assets	<u>869,445,992</u>	<u>7,306,333</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Unamortized bond refunding charges	1,957,267	-
Related to pension plans and other benefits	60,907,242	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>62,864,509</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	142,131,167	101,586
Due to component unit	442,345	-
Deposits	1,087,500	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	75,767,939	179,348
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	957,194,979	174,740
Total liabilities	<u>1,176,623,930</u>	<u>455,674</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred revenue	4,792,904	-
Related to pension plans and other benefits	93,238,444	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>98,031,348</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	177,303,005	409,785
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by State statute	85,176,670	751,378
Public Health programs	12,052,466	-
Other purposes	22,158,482	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(639,035,400)</u>	<u>5,689,496</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (342,344,777)</u>	<u>6,850,659</u>

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

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

**Exhibit 2**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	Component Unit
					Governmental Activities	Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority
<b>Primary Government:</b>						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 51,327,864	6,595,195	1,823,070	3,377	(42,906,222)	-
Human services	168,835,097	12,148,104	101,155,399	419,927	(55,111,667)	-
Public safety	147,054,576	30,231,935	14,914,290	85,875	(101,822,476)	-
Environmental protection	2,135,527	47,553	1,320,771	-	(767,203)	-
Culture - recreation	8,645,338	1,130,064	(7,390)	-	(7,522,664)	-
Economic development and assistance	8,349,466	12,081	(6,320,943)	-	(14,658,328)	-
Education	258,997,598	-	1,510,818	-	(257,486,780)	-
Interest on long-term debt	20,551,974	-	7,424,542	-	(13,127,432)	-
Total primary government	\$ 665,897,440	50,164,932	121,820,557	509,179	(493,402,772)	-
<b>Component Unit:</b>						
Greensboro/Guilford Co Tourism Dev Authority:						
Tourism promotion and development	\$ 4,347,617	800	6,018,837	-	-	1,672,020
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					406,921,552	-
Property taxes, levied for fire districts					18,640,491	-
Sales taxes, levied for general purposes					88,203,829	-
Sales taxes, levied for fire districts					4,938,042	-
Sales taxes, levied for school capital and/or debt					27,754,146	-
Occupancy taxes, levied for tourism development					6,892,626	-
Excise tax					6,442,761	-
Local gross receipts taxes					1,023,135	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					6,602,796	-
Unrestricted investment earnings net of fair value increase of investment derivatives					(6,197,029)	(76,602)
Other					152,806	-
Total general revenues					561,375,155	(76,602)
Change in net position					67,972,383	1,595,418
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year:					(410,317,160)	5,255,241
Net position (deficit) at end of year					\$ (342,344,777)	6,850,659

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

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Exhibit 3**

	General	County Building Construction	School Capital Outlay	Community Development	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 168,470,920	76,801,584	132,914,154	98,428,573	14,699,987	5,661,487	496,976,705
Receivables:							
Property taxes (net)	5,699,751	-	-	-	-	154,188	5,853,939
Accrued interest on property taxes (net)	1,214,503	-	-	-	-	-	1,214,503
Other taxes	93,185	-	-	-	-	631,921	725,106
Due from governmental units and agencies	45,015,063	-	507,560	7,118,853	-	1,430,792	54,072,268
Leases	2,602,322	-	-	-	-	-	2,602,322
Service fees (net)	5,214,683	-	-	-	-	-	5,214,683
Special assessments (net)	-	221,496	-	-	-	-	221,496
Accrued interest on investments	155,764	17,515	-	-	-	776	174,055
Total receivables	59,995,271	239,011	507,560	7,118,853	-	2,217,677	70,078,372
Deposits and other assets	750,953	-	-	-	-	-	750,953
Total assets	<u>\$ 229,217,144</u>	<u>77,040,595</u>	<u>133,421,714</u>	<u>105,547,426</u>	<u>14,699,987</u>	<u>7,879,164</u>	<u>567,806,030</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 18,234,971	949,508	1,341,784	104,744,563	800	812,593	126,084,219
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-	-	442,345	442,345
Deposits	1,087,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,087,500
Total liabilities	<u>19,322,471</u>	<u>949,508</u>	<u>1,341,784</u>	<u>104,744,563</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>1,254,938</u>	<u>127,614,064</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,460,735	221,496	-	25,000	-	1,012,262	11,719,493
Fund balances:							
Non spendable	750,953	-	-	-	-	-	750,953
Restricted	71,064,210	63,902,912	127,146,513	13,104,348	14,699,187	6,141,489	296,058,659
Committed	-	6,658,296	5,440,978	777,863	-	102,396	12,979,533
Assigned	31,385,839	5,308,383	-	-	-	-	36,694,222
Unassigned	96,232,936	-	(507,560)	(13,104,348)	-	(631,921)	81,989,107
Total fund balances	<u>199,433,938</u>	<u>75,869,591</u>	<u>132,079,930</u>	<u>777,863</u>	<u>14,699,187</u>	<u>5,611,964</u>	<u>428,472,473</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 229,217,144</u>	<u>77,040,595</u>	<u>133,421,714</u>	<u>105,547,426</u>	<u>14,699,987</u>	<u>7,879,164</u>	<u>567,806,030</u>

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

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet**  
**to the Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Exhibit 4**

<b>Total fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)</b>	\$	428,472,473
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because (see also Note II.A.):</p>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		268,734,912
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. (Note II.A.1.)		7,289,938
Net pension asset - NC Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension		762,695
Deferred outflows (asset-like charges) as used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note II.A.2.)		62,794,263
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of risk management and insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. (See Exhibit 8)		24,234,656
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note II.A.3.)		(1,041,458,466)
Deferred inflows (liability-like credits) as used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note II.A.4.)		<u>(93,175,248)</u>
<b>Total net position (deficit) of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>(342,344,777)</u></b>

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

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

Exhibit 5

	General	County Building Construction	School Capital Outlay	Community Development	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 406,167,692	-	-	-	-	18,601,103	424,768,795
Sales tax	115,957,976	-	-	-	-	4,938,042	120,896,018
Occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-	-	6,892,626	6,892,626
Excise tax	6,442,761	-	-	-	-	-	6,442,761
Local gross receipts tax	1,023,135	-	-	-	-	-	1,023,135
Licenses and permits	2,330,178	-	-	-	-	-	2,330,178
Intergovernmental	81,135,702	-	-	40,952,252	-	2,350,710	124,438,664
Charges for services	44,311,261	160,885	-	-	-	-	44,472,146
Investment earnings	(5,122,317)	(709,993)	337	124,800	-	237	(5,706,936)
Other	5,800,801	10,867	-	25,000	-	2,185,702	8,022,370
Total revenues	<u>658,047,189</u>	<u>(538,241)</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>41,102,052</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,968,420</u>	<u>733,579,757</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Current:							
General government	55,728,901	-	-	1,097,637	-	174,517	57,001,055
Human services	134,422,060	-	-	38,382,267	-	2,394,177	175,198,504
Public safety	122,220,060	-	-	1,629,219	-	23,137,998	146,987,277
Environmental protection	2,191,178	-	-	-	-	-	2,191,178
Culture - recreation	7,855,298	-	-	-	-	-	7,855,298
Economic development and assistance	1,456,840	-	-	-	-	6,892,626	8,349,466
Intergovernmental:							
Education	243,117,898	-	13,693,998	-	-	2,185,702	258,997,598
Capital outlay	-	5,348,738	-	-	-	-	5,348,738
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	67,085,000	-	67,085,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	26,869,559	-	26,869,559
Total expenditures	<u>566,992,235</u>	<u>5,348,738</u>	<u>13,693,998</u>	<u>41,109,123</u>	<u>93,954,559</u>	<u>34,785,020</u>	<u>755,883,673</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	91,054,954	(5,886,979)	(13,693,661)	(7,071)	(93,954,559)	183,400	(22,303,916)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>							
General obligation bonds issued	-	41,000,000	120,000,000	-	-	-	161,000,000
Capital-related debt issued	3,549,458	-	-	-	-	-	3,549,458
Premiums on general obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	15,421,152	-	15,421,152
Transfers in	-	1,425,000	4,550,000	-	93,232,594	965,784	100,173,378
Transfers out	(100,173,378)	-	-	-	-	-	(100,173,378)
Sale of capital assets	42,565	-	-	-	-	-	42,565
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(96,581,355)</u>	<u>42,425,000</u>	<u>124,550,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,653,746</u>	<u>965,784</u>	<u>180,013,175</u>
Net changes in fund balances	(5,526,401)	36,538,021	110,856,339	(7,071)	14,699,187	1,149,184	157,709,259
Fund balances at beginning of year:	204,960,339	39,331,570	21,223,591	784,934	-	4,462,780	270,763,214
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 199,433,938</u>	<u>75,869,591</u>	<u>132,079,930</u>	<u>777,863</u>	<u>14,699,187</u>	<u>5,611,964</u>	<u>428,472,473</u>

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

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes**  
**in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

**Exhibit 6**

<b>Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)</b>	<b>\$ 157,709,259</b>
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because (see also Note II.B.):</p>	
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. (Note II.B.1.)</p>	(6,554,877)
<p>The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position. (Note II.B.2.)</p>	(170,587)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds until they are available. (Note II.B.3.)</p>	633,578
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal consumes the current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (Note II.B.4.)</p>	(112,885,610)
<p>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. Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds do require the use of current financial resources because items are prepaid using the purchases method and, therefore, are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities. (Note II.B.5.)</p>	29,372,942
<p>The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of risk management and insurance to individual funds. The net gain (loss) of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities. (See Exhibit 9)</p>	<u>(132,322)</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<u><u>\$ 67,972,383</u></u>

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

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**General Fund**

**Exhibit 7**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual  
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary and GAAP Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 402,340,000	402,340,000	404,641,047	2,301,047
Interest on delinquent property taxes	1,467,000	1,467,000	1,526,645	59,645
Total property taxes	403,807,000	403,807,000	406,167,692	2,360,692
Sales tax	100,000,000	100,000,000	115,957,976	15,957,976
Excise tax	4,000,000	4,000,000	6,442,761	2,442,761
Local gross receipts tax	850,000	850,000	1,023,135	173,135
Licenses and permits	2,390,050	2,390,050	2,330,178	(59,872)
Intergovernmental	77,689,707	102,160,582	81,135,702	(21,024,880)
Charges for services	43,328,818	43,186,523	44,311,261	1,124,738
Investment earnings	1,380,551	1,380,551	(5,122,317)	(6,502,868)
Other	5,910,158	6,336,670	5,800,801	(535,869)
Total revenues	639,356,284	664,111,376	658,047,189	(6,064,187)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government	61,139,403	63,276,881	55,728,901	7,547,980
Human services	138,239,963	163,452,980	134,422,060	29,030,920
Public safety	123,257,977	131,524,665	122,220,060	9,304,605
Environmental protection	2,334,408	3,046,705	2,191,178	855,527
Culture - recreation	7,156,427	8,728,984	7,855,298	873,686
Economic development and assistance	2,244,417	5,644,025	1,456,840	4,187,185
Intergovernmental:				
Education	243,117,898	243,117,898	243,117,898	-
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,350	-	1,350
Total expenditures	577,490,493	618,793,489	566,992,235	51,801,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	61,865,791	45,317,887	91,054,954	45,737,067
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Capital-related debt issued	-	3,386,000	3,549,458	163,458
Transfers out	(98,029,507)	(100,173,378)	(100,173,378)	-
Sale of capital assets	190,400	190,400	42,565	(147,835)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(97,839,107)	(96,596,978)	(96,581,355)	15,623
Net change in fund balances	(35,973,316)	(51,279,091)	(5,526,401)	45,752,690
Fund balances at beginning of year:	204,960,339	204,960,339	204,960,339	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 168,987,023	153,681,248	199,433,938	45,752,690

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



**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Exhibit 8**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 31,166,912
Receivables:	
Service fees (net)	766,298
Accrued interest on investments	14,969
Total receivables	781,267
Deposits and other assets	910,281
Total assets	32,858,460
 <b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Related to pension plans	70,246
 <b>Liabilities</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,486,898
Compensated absences	7,370
Total current liabilities	7,494,268
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	13,128
Net Pension liability	44,004
Total noncurrent liabilities	57,132
Total liabilities	7,551,400
 <b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred revenues	1,079,454
Related to pension plans	63,196
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,142,650
 <b>Net Position</b>	
Restricted for self-funded insurance deposits	909,151
Unrestricted	23,325,505
Total net position	\$ 24,234,656

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

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

Exhibit 9

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 48,693,462
Other	95,863
Total operating revenues	48,789,325
 Operating expenses:	
Personal services	363,611
Other direct service costs	21,752
Professional services	1,514,477
Claims, premiums and bonding	46,635,730
Total operating expenses	48,535,570
Operating gain	253,755
 Nonoperating revenues:	
Net investment gain (loss)	(386,077)
Change in net position	(132,322)
Net position at beginning of year	24,366,978
 Net position at end of year	\$ 24,234,656

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

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

**Exhibit 10**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:</b>	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>	
Cash received from user departments and participants	\$ 48,417,486
Cash paid to employees for services	(362,444)
Cash paid to suppliers, participants and others	(47,450,462)
Net cash provided by operating activities	604,580
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>	
Interest and dividends on investments	(392,635)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	211,945
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	30,954,967
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 31,166,912
<b>Reconciliation of operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>	
Operating gain	\$ 253,755
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	(132,487)
Decrease in deposits and other assets	46,275
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - related to pension plans	(19,547)
Increase in accounts payable	579,359
Increase in accrued salaries and benefits payable	1,565
Increase in accrued vacation and compensatory benefits	2,355
Decrease in net pension liability	(45,944)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - unearned revenues	(143,489)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - related to pension plans	62,738
Total fund balances	350,825
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 604,580

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

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**June 30, 2022**

Exhibit 11

	<b>Pension / OPEB Trust Funds</b>	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ -	359,752
Guilford County Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Accounts:		
Demand deposits	95,409	-
N.C. Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio	1,732,751	-
State Treasurer's Local Government Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Fund:		
Short-Term LEOSSA Fund	1,317,060	-
LEOSSA Equity Fund	606,460	-
State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund:		
Short-Term OPEB Fund	3,527,807	-
Long-Term OPEB Fund	1,038,002	-
OPEB Equity Fund	12,884,237	-
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	21,201,726	359,752
Receivables:		
Accrued interest on investments	-	-
Total assets	21,201,726	359,752
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	41,055	-
Total liabilities	41,055	-
<b>Net Position</b>		
Restricted for:		
Pension	3,710,625	-
Other post employment benefits	17,450,046	-
Individuals and other governments	-	359,752
Total net position	\$ 21,160,671	359,752

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

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds - Pension / OPEB Trust Funds**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

Exhibit 12

	<b>Pension / OPEB Trust Funds</b>	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
<b>Additions</b>		
Employer contributions	\$ 10,468,477	-
Retiree contributions	2,640,451	-
Investment income (loss)	(2,585,450)	-
Investment expenses	(4,056)	-
Tax collections	-	290,237,104
Deposits from inmates	-	<u>2,471,422</u>
Total additions	<u>10,519,422</u>	<u>292,708,526</u>
<b>Deductions</b>		
Benefits	12,334,906	-
Administrative expenses	524,200	-
Payments to taxing units	-	290,225,131
Withdrawals by inmates	-	<u>2,542,151</u>
Total deductions	<u>12,859,106</u>	<u>292,767,282</u>
Change in net position	(2,339,684)	(58,756)
Net position at beginning of year:	<u>23,500,355</u>	<u>418,508</u>
 Net position at end of year	 <u>\$ 21,160,671</u>	 <u>359,752</u>

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

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of Guilford County and its component units conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

**A. Reporting Entity**

Guilford County, North Carolina (the County) is governed by an elected Board of Commissioners with nine members. The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component unit, legally separate entity for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. The County has no component units which are required to be blended with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

***Discretely presented component units.***

***Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority***

The Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority (the Authority) is a public authority under the North Carolina General Statutes, created to promote activities and programs which encourage travel and tourism to the area. The County is financially accountable for the Authority because it levies the occupancy tax which is the major source of the Authority's revenues and has final approval over the annual budget. The Authority has a unique Board and it is legally separate from the County. The Authority, which has a June 30 year end, is presented as a governmental fund type. Of the \$6,892,626 County levied occupancy taxes earned and included as an economic development and assistance expense of the County, \$4,824,837 is reported as part of the Authority's operating grants and contributions program revenue along with \$1,194,000 from a separate City of Greensboro levy. The complete financial statements of the Authority may be obtained from its administrative office at Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority, 2411 West Gate City Boulevard, Greensboro, North Carolina 27403.

***Guilford County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority***

Guilford County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the Authority) exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners, all of whom are appointed by the county commissioners. The County can remove any commissioner of the Authority with or without cause. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

**B. Basis of Presentation**

*Government-wide Statements:* The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component unit (the Authority). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements report the County's governmental activities which generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. The County has no business-type activities, financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties, to report.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for the Authority. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. No indirect expense allocations have been made in the funds which require reversal for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements:* The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—*governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary*—are presented. The emphasis of the County's fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The County has no enterprise funds on which to report.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* from *nonoperating* revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues, mainly charges for services and materials, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of the fund where each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating expenses include professional and other services costs; claims, premiums, and bonding; and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *County Building Construction Fund*, a capital projects fund type, accounts for the financing and construction of various capital assets and improvements thereto of the County. Financing is provided principally by operating transfers from the General Fund, interest on investments, and proceeds of general obligation bonds when issued.

The *School Capital Outlay Fund*, a capital projects fund type, accounts for the County's portion of the financing of school capital assets for the Guilford County Public School System and Guilford Technical Community College. Financing is provided principally by operating transfers from the General Fund, the North Carolina Public School Building Capital Fund (Average Daily Membership and Lottery), and proceeds of general obligation bonds when issued by Guilford County.

The *Community Development Fund*, a recovery and development project fund type, accounts for projects financed primarily with funds from the State and Federal Government. The projects are primarily used for the County's Covid-19 virus recovery efforts.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to budget and pay debt service and related expenditures from this fund.

The County also reports *Other Governmental Funds*, which are individually nonmajor, in total. The Rural Fire Districts and Room Occupancy/Tourism Developmental Tax, Tax Revaluation, Fines and Forfeitures, Representative Payee, and Opioid Settlement Funds are all special revenue fund types. They are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Proprietary fund:

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for risk retention services, health care and wellness programs provided to other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary funds:

*Pension/OPEB Trust Funds* are used to account for activities which accumulate resources for post-employment benefits to qualified individuals. The County's pension/OPEB trust funds are the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Fund and the Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund. The LEOSSA Fund accounts for the activities of a single employer, public retirement system, and accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified law enforcement officers. The Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund accounts for the activities of a single employer defined benefit Health Care Plan and provides postemployment healthcare benefits to eligible retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System.

*Custodial Funds* are used to account for assets held by the County on behalf of others. The County maintains the following custodial funds: the Tax Collection Fund, which accounts for property, occupancy, and/or privilege taxes collected by the County Tax Collector in his capacity as agent for various municipalities, a special district, and an authority; and the Inmate Trust Fund, which accounts for funds deposited with the Law Enforcement Department by or for the benefit of inmates incarcerated in the County Detention Centers.

**C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting**

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the County are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

*Governmental Fund Financial Statements.* 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 government considers revenues, except for property taxes, to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, property taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be



**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. See also Note I.E.2 for additional explanation. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are sales taxes, collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the County, certain intergovernmental revenues and charges for services, and interest on investments. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amount will be reimbursed to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Some types of charges for services are susceptible to accrual. Human Services Departments' client and contract fees and Emergency Services Department ambulance fees net of an adjustment for estimated uncollectible fees are recognized when earned because they are considered both measurable and available. All other charges for services as well as licenses and permits and other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally, they are not measurable until received in cash.

**D. Budgetary Control**

In compliance with the North Carolina Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act, the County adopts an annual budget ordinance for all funds except certain projects within the County Building Construction and School Capital Outlay Capital Projects Funds authorized by project ordinance; the projects within the Community Development Special Revenue Fund authorized by grant ordinances, the Internal Service Fund and Trust and Custodial Funds. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the Board of County Commissioners must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

The appropriations in the General Fund and annually budgeted projects in the Capital Projects Funds are formally budgeted and legally controlled on a departmental basis. Projects in the Capital Projects Funds with project-length budgets are controlled by project. The legal level of control varies for the Special Revenue Funds. Appropriations in the Rural Fire District Fund are by rural fire tax or protection service district while the appropriations in the Room Occupancy/Tourism Development Tax Fund are on a fund basis. Appropriations in the Community Development Fund are controlled by project. The annual budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting as required by North Carolina law and consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. It is amended for supplemental appropriations during the fiscal year by the Board of County Commissioners. The County Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to make intrafund transfers of appropriations up to \$30,000 for each transaction, except that funds transferred cannot be used to create unauthorized positions or to raise salaries and that funds appropriated for merit raises can be used solely for that purpose. In addition, the County Manager has the authority to transfer funds budgeted in General Fund insurance, salaries and benefits, energy, technology, and facility expense accounts to the same accounts in other departments within the General Fund to adjust for projected expenditure patterns. Each such transfer must be reported to the Board of Commissioners at its next regular meeting. Any revisions that alter total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Board. All annual appropriations lapse at each fiscal year end and open encumbrances are reappropriated in the following fiscal year's budget.

Concurrent with the adoption of the annual budget ordinance, the County approves a balanced financial plan for the Internal Service Fund. A financial plan is balanced when estimated expenses do not exceed estimated revenues. Any change in the financial plan during the year must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity**

**1. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments**

The County has pooled the cash resources of its funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as cash and cash equivalents/investments by the County's individual major funds and Internal Service Fund and in the aggregate for non-major, pension/OPEB trust and custodial funds. The Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority (Authority) uses the County's pool for its investment purposes. Interest earned is distributed quarterly to the various funds based on each fund's proportionate equity in the cash and investments pool. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash and investments of the proprietary fund are considered to be cash equivalents, since they are available on demand from the cash and investments pool.

All deposits of the County and Authority are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by General Statute 159-31. The County and Authority may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the County and Authority may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

General Statute 159-30.2 allows local governments to establish a Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Trust Fund managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. General Statute 159-30(h) allows the County to make contributions to the Fund. The Fund is not registered with the SEC. The State Treasurer in his discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long- or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in General Statutes 147-69.2(b)(1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are held in the State Treasurer's STIF account consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies, and corporate issues authorized by General Statute 147-69.1 and BlackRock's MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) Equity Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund under General Statute 147-69.2(b)(8). Under the authority of General Statute 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund. In addition to the STIF account, a portion of the Trust assets are invested in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) Government Portfolio.

General Statute 159-30.1 allows local governments to establish an Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. General Statute 159-30(g) allows the County to make contributions to the Fund. The Fund is not registered with the SEC. The State Treasurer in his discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long- or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in General Statutes 147-69.2(b)(1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are managed in three different sub-funds, the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies and corporate issues authorized by General Statute 147-69.1; the Bond Index Fund (BIF) consisting of high quality debt securities, eligible under General Statute 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6); and BlackRock's MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) Equity Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund under General Statute 147-69.2(b)(8). Under the authority of General Statute 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund.

Investments with remaining maturities at the time of purchase of one year or less are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Government Portfolio maintains a AAAM

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

rating from S&P and AAmf by Moody's Investors Service. Funds in the NCCMT Government Portfolio are available for same-day redemption with notice by noon on the day of withdrawal. In accordance with State law, the County has invested in securities which are callable and may provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity; these and all other investments are stated at fair value. As to the LEOSSA Funds, see the above comments regarding the NCCMT Government Portfolio. The STIF securities are reported at fair value. As to the OPEB Trust funds, the STIF and the BIF securities are reported at fair value. The BlackRock MSCI ACWI Equity Index Fund is valued at net asset value.

**2. Property Taxes Receivable**

The County's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1, for all taxable real and personal property (except registered motor vehicles) located in the County. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of the listing date. Assessed personal property values are established annually at estimated market value. A revaluation of all real property is required to be performed no less than every eight years. On February 6, 2014, the Board of Commissioners approved the policy of conducting future revaluations every five years. The revaluation affecting the fiscal year 2018 levy was completed as of January 1, 2017. North Carolina General Statutes require that property taxes levied as of the beginning of the fiscal year are due September 1. Taxes are collected net of a ½% discount during July and August, in full from September 1 through January 5, and with additional penalties and interest accrued beginning January 6.

Prior to September 1, 2013, Guilford County was responsible for billing and collecting motor vehicle property taxes on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County. Vehicles were registered with the State's Division of Motor Vehicles under a staggered system and property taxes were due the first day of the fourth month after registration. In 2005, the N.C. General Assembly adopted House Bill 1779 effective September 1, 2013, which states that the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Any motor vehicle property taxes collected by the State prior to June 30 which are not remitted to the County until after the fiscal year end are reported as collected property taxes at year end by the County. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates when significant are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Property taxes receivable in the governmental fund financial statements are not recognized as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, 2022, property taxes receivable are materially past due and, consequently, cannot be considered an available resource with which to pay liabilities of the current period, although the amount due is measurable. Therefore, all property taxes receivable are recorded net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible delinquent taxes, with the net receivable recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

**3. Leases Receivable**

Leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**4. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts**

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Allowances are based on collection experience and management's evaluation of the current status of existing receivables.

**5. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of two years. Intangible assets, which are generally classified as capital assets, have a threshold of \$100,000 and an estimated life in excess of two years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of certain improvements, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, water and sewer systems, school improvements, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, either have not been capitalized because the County does not own them or are included under improvements due to relatively insignificant amounts.

Right to use leased assets has been recorded as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Property, plant, equipment, and intangibles of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Authority</u>	
Buildings	45 years	Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years	Equipment	5 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years	Vehicles	5 years
Intangibles - software	10 years		
Vehicles	3 years		

**6. Vacation, Compensatory, and Sick Leave Benefits**

The County's vacation policy allows full-time and fractional (but no part-time) employees to accumulate a maximum of thirty (30) days leave which, if not used, will be paid to employees upon separation from County service at the rates of pay then in effect. Any excess over the 30 days is transferred annually to sick leave as of the end of the leave accrual year.

According to the provisions of The Fair Labor Standards Act, nonexempt employees may earn compensatory time at the rate of one and one-half hours for each hour worked in excess of specified limits. However, the Board of County Commissioners approved a revision to the personnel regulations effective August 30, 2009, that provided payment of overtime for non-exempt employees in lieu of compensatory time accrual. Further, the revision requires nonexempt employees to use compensatory balances prior to using other types of leave. The personnel regulations revision also eliminated compensatory time for exempt employees. Accumulated compensatory benefits that have not been used for both exempt and nonexempt employees are payable upon separation from County services at the rate of pay that was in effect on August 30, 2009, the date of the effective revision.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accumulated vacation and compensatory benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Benefits are considered to be taken on a first in, first out basis for determining the current portion of the liability. A liability for those amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The County's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the County has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave is made.

**7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, which represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods, and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion: prepaid property taxes, grants received in advance of being earned, and pension and post employment benefits related deferrals of pension and OPEB expense. In addition to the above, the governmental funds also report unavailable revenues receivable from the following sources: property taxes and accrued interest, thereon, and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The proprietary fund type reports deferred revenues from prepaid healthcare premiums.

**8. Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including leases payable, are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or propriety fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Termination fees for swaps on effective hedges are deferred and amortized over the life of the associated refunding bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums and swap termination fees. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

**9. Net Position/Fund Balances**

**Net Position**

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The restricted component of net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

**Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Restricted Fund Balance - Amounts are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance - Amounts are committed when Guilford County's Board of County Commissioners (the highest level of decision-making authority) formally places a constraint on the use of the County's own resources for a particular purpose. A majority vote is required to set aside fund balance for the specific purpose by adoption of an ordinance, and once adopted, the limitation can only be changed or amended with a similar action by the County's Board of Commissioners.
- Assigned Fund Balance - Amounts are assigned when they are constrained by the County's *intent* to use for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent relative to assigned fund balances has been established by actions of the Board of County Commissioners. It includes all remaining positive balances not classified as assigned, restricted, or committed and reported in governmental funds other than the General Fund.
- Unassigned Fund Balance - Amounts are unassigned to represent the residual classification for the General Fund as the balance has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. It includes all remaining negative balances not classified as restricted or committed and reported in governmental funds other than the General Fund.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that was designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation.

The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute." *RSS appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources (other than RSS) first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The Finance Director may deviate from this policy where it is in the best interest of the County but generally, restricted revenues that must be expended to be received/earned typical of Federal and State grants are expended first followed by bond proceeds, other restricted revenues, local non-County funds and County funds. For purposes of net position/fund balance classification, expenditures are from restricted net position/fund balance first, followed in order by committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance.

The County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the County in such a manner that unassigned fund balance be set and maintained at a minimum of no less than 8% of budgeted expenditures.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans and OPEB Plans**

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). The County also administers a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) and one other post employment benefit plan (OPEB), a single-employer defined benefit Health Care Plan (the HC Plan). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HC Plan and additions to/deductions from the HC Plan's fiduciary net position of the same basis as they are reported by the HC Plan. For this purpose, the HC Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments for all plans are reported at fair value.

**11. Use of Estimates**

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

**12. Change in Accounting Principle**

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. Statement 87, Leases, effective July 1, 2021. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. They are recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The implementation of the statement resulted in the recognition of lease receivables totaling \$2,602,322 and lease liabilities totaling \$115,400.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements**

**A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position**

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total *fund balances total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The details of selected elements of that reconciliation are further explained as follows:

1. "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds."		
Property taxes receivable (net)	\$	5,853,939
Accrued interest on property taxes receivable (net)		1,214,503
Special assessments receivable (net)		<u>221,496</u>
Net adjustment to increase total fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>7,289,938</u></u>
2. "Deferred outflows (asset-like charges) as used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds."		
Contributions to LEOSSA pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	714,122
Contributions to NCLGERS pension plan in current fiscal year		16,426,398
Contributions to NCROD pension plan in current fiscal year		45,953
LEOSSA other pension plan related resources		2,572,107
NCLGERS other pension plan related resources		27,253,162
NCROD other pension plan related resources		85,328
OPEB related resource deferrals		13,810,172
Unamortized bond refunding charges		<u>1,957,267</u>
Subtotal		62,864,509
Less: NCLGERS plan contributions and other resources of the Internal Service Fund		<u>(70,246)</u>
Net adjustment to increase total fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>62,794,263</u></u>
3. "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds."		
General obligation bonds payable	\$	656,870,000
Less: Interest rate swap termination payment (to be amortized as interest expense)		(541,352)
Plus: Issuance premiums (to be amortized against interest expense)		69,830,921
Accrued interest payable		16,845,000
Limited obligation bonds payable		3,386,000
Capital leases and installment financings payable		115,400
Leases payable		115,400
Accrued compensated absences payable		10,860,713
Net pension liability - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance		11,119,513
Net pension liability - NC Local Government Employees' Retirement System		27,362,420
Net other postemployment benefits liability - Health Care Benefits Plan		<u>237,114,303</u>
Subtotal		1,041,522,968
Less: accrued compensated absences payable of the Internal Service Fund		(20,498)
Less: NCLGERS net pension liability of the Internal Service Fund		<u>(44,004)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease total fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>1,037,977,066</u></u>
4. "Deferred inflows (liability-like credits) as used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds."		
NCLGERS pension related resource deferrals	\$	39,296,025
NCROD pension related resource deferrals		11,591
OPEB related resource deferrals		<u>53,930,828</u>
Subtotal		93,238,444
Less: NCLGERS pension resource deferrals of the Internal Service Fund		<u>(63,196)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease total fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>93,175,248</u></u>



**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities**

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds* and *change in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The details of selected elements of that reconciliation are further explained as follows:

1.	“Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.”	
	Capital outlay (net of Internal Service Fund amount of \$-0-)	\$ 7,161,493
	Less: depreciation expense (net of Internal Service Fund amount of \$-0-)	<u>(13,716,370)</u>
	Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>(6,554,877)</u></u>
2.	“The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position.”	
	In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from a sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost net of accumulated depreciation of the capital assets disposed.	\$ <u>(170,587)</u>
	Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>(170,587)</u></u>
3.	“Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds until they are available.”	
	Property taxes receivable (net)	\$ 734,125
	Accrued interest on property taxes receivable (net)	59,125
	Special assessments receivable (net)	<u>(159,672)</u>
	Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>633,578</u></u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal consumes the current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

Debt issued or incurred:

Issuance of refunding bonds	\$ (161,000,000)
Issuance of general obligation bonds	(15,421,152)
Issuance of bond premium	(3,386,000)
Issuance of installment financings	(163,458)

Principal repayments:

General obligation bonds	<u>67,085,000</u>
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Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (112,885,610)</u>
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"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. Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds do require the use of current financial resources because items are prepaid using the purchases method and, therefore, are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities."

5. in the statement of activities."

Accrued interest	\$ (611,808)
Compensated absences	1,625,273
GASB 87 implementation - rental expense and lease interest expense	48,058
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(457,503)
Amortization of interest rate swap termination payment	(1,181,372)
Amortization of bond premiums	8,466,692
Net other postemployment benefits obligation - Health Care Benefits Plan	17,584,183
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance pension expense	(334,250)
NC Local Government Employees' Retirement System pension expense	4,250,000
NC Register of Deeds' Supplemental pension expense	<u>(16,331)</u>

Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 29,372,942</u>
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**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

**A. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments**

As previously discussed, cash for all County funds is pooled for investment purposes. With the exception of a separate checking account, the Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority (Authority) uses the County's pool for its investment purposes. At June 30, 2022, the cash and investments included the following:

<b>Account Balances</b>		<b>Ownership of Funds</b>	
		Primary Government - Guilford County	
Petty cash/cash on hand	\$ 107,577	Governmental Funds	\$ 496,976,705
Demand deposits	11,107,296	Internal Service Fund	31,166,912
Pooled investments	<u>523,713,113</u>	Total Governmental Activities	<u>528,143,617</u>
Pooled Funds	534,927,986		
Pension Trust Fund investments:		Pension Trust Funds	21,201,726
LEOSSA Trust:		Custodial Funds	<u>359,752</u>
N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio	1,732,751		
State Treasurer's Local Government LEOSSA Trust Fund	1,923,521	Primary Government - Guilford County	549,705,095
OPEB Trust - State Treasurer's Local Government OPEB Trust Fund	<u>17,450,046</u>	Component Unit - Authority	<u>6,329,209</u>
	<u>\$ 556,034,304</u>		<u>\$ 556,034,304</u>

**Deposits**

The deposits of the County's pool are governed by North Carolina General Statutes which allow depositories to collateralize excess deposits above Federal depository insurance coverage by one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the Federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, these deposits are considered to be held by the County's agent in the County's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the Department of State Treasurer of North Carolina has indicated they enforce strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. In addition, the County monitors the financial soundness of any financial institution holding County deposits. The County does not have a policy regarding custodial risk for deposits.

At year-end, the deposit portion of pooled cash and investments had a carrying amount of \$11,078,651 and a bank balance of \$16,824,909. Of the bank balance, \$250,846 was covered by Federal depository insurance, and \$16,574,063 in non-interest-bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

Deposits of the Authority not included with the pool had a carrying amount of \$28,646 and a bank balance of \$128,503 which was fully covered by Federal depository insurance.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Investments**

*Pooled Investments*

North Carolina General Statute 159-30(c) authorizes the County and Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed Federal agencies; certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

At June 30, 2022, the County's pooled investments were summarized by type as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Valuation Measurement Method</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Months)</u>
U.S. Government Agencies	Fair Value-Level 2	\$ 134,120,756	34.20
N.C. Municipal Bonds	Fair Value-Level 2	1,823,300	21.48
Commercial Paper and Bankers' Acceptances	Amortized Cost	<u>14,285,406</u>	1.68
		150,229,462	30.95
N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio	Amortized Cost	<u>373,483,651</u>	Demand
Total Pooled Investments		\$ <u>523,713,113</u>	

*Valuation.* Investments with less than one year to maturity at time of purchase and with no call features are priced at amortized cost. The level of fair value hierarchy is as follows: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level 2: Valued using metrics that may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; and interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, credit spreads, and market-corroborated inputs.

*Interest Rate Risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting investments with maturities beyond one year to 50% of the portfolio. No investment may be purchased with a maturity greater than five years from date of purchase. The market value of the County's fixed-rate investments declined because of a dramatic rise in interest rates toward the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, resulting in an unrealized loss of \$6.7 million in the year-end mark-to-market adjustment.

*Credit Risk.* The County's investment policy incorporates State laws concerning allowable investments and imposes additional restrictions on concentration in certain types of investments and on allowable maturities. North Carolina General Statutes limits investment in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2022, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated A1 or better by Moody's Investors Service and P1 by Standard and Poors and F1 or better by Fitch Ratings. The County's investments in the NCCMT Government Portfolio were valued at \$1 per share and carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard & Poor's and AAmf by Moody's Investor Services as of June 30, 2022. The County's investments in U.S. Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation) are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's.

*Custodial Credit Risk.* Custodial credit risk is risk that the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of its safekeeping custodian. To minimize this

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

risk, the County's investment policy requires that all negotiable instruments shall be held in safekeeping in the trust department of a bank. The County's investments are held in the County's name by a safekeeping agent that is independent of all counterparties.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The County's investment policy limits investment in any one commercial paper issuer to no more than 15% of the total portfolio, which is defined by the County's investment policy to include interest-bearing bank deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the following investment categories account for more than 5% of the County's investments as reported herein: Federal Home Loan Bank, 18.14%.

*LEOSSA Trust Funds*

At June 30, 2022, the Guilford County Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Fund had \$95,558 in pooled demand deposits (checking), \$1,732,751 invested in the N.C. Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) Government Portfolio, and \$1,923,521 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Fund pursuant to General Statute 159-30.2. The State Treasurer's LEOSSA Fund may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year end, 68.47% of the LEOSSA funds in the State Treasurer's (LEOSSA) Fund were invested in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and 31.53% were invested in the BlackRock MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) Equity Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund (the equities were split with 60.68% in domestic securities and 39.32% in international securities).

*Level of the fair value hierarchy:* The NCCMT Government Portfolio is valued at fair value. Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs – other than quoted prices – included in Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30 of .9 years.

The BlackRock MSCI ACWI Fund, authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8), is a common trust fund considered to be commingled in nature. The Fund's fair value is the number of shares times the net asset value as determined by a third party. At June 30, the fair value of the funds was \$27.23 per share. Fair value for this Blackrock fund is determined using Level 1 inputs which are directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

*Valuation Technique:* North Carolina Department of State Treasurer LEOSSA investments are measured using the market approach: using prices or other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

*Interest Rate Risk.* The County does not have a formal investment interest rate policy regarding the LEOSSA Fund that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The NCCMT Cash Portfolio funds are available on demand. The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of .9 years at June 30, 2022.

*Credit Risk.* The County does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the LEOSSA Fund. The County's investments in the NCCMT Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard & Poor's and AAMf by Moodys Investor Services as of June 30, 2022. The STIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments.

*OPEB Trust Funds*

At June 30, 2022, the Guilford County Health Care Plan (the HC Plan) Fund had \$17,450,046

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund pursuant to General Statute 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Fund may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year end, 20.22% of the HC Plan funds were invested in the State Treasurer's STIF, 5.95% were invested in the State Treasurer's Bond Index Fund (BIF), and 73.83% were invested in the BlackRock MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) Equity Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund (the equities were split with 60.68% in domestic securities and 39.32% in international securities).

*Level of the fair value hierarchy:* Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs – other than quoted prices – included in Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30 of .9 years.

Ownership of the BIF is determined monthly at fair value using the same Level 2 hierarchy as the STIF and is based upon units of participation. Units of participation are calculated monthly based upon inflows and outflows as well as allocations of net earnings. At year end the BIF, which does not have a credit rating, was valued at \$1 per unit and had an average maturity of 8.75 years.

The BlackRock MSCI ACWI Fund, authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8), is a common trust fund considered to be commingled in nature. The Fund's fair value is the number of shares times the net asset value as determined by a third party. At June 30, the fair value of the funds was \$27.23 per share. Fair value for this Blackrock fund is determined using Level 1 inputs which are directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

*Valuation Technique:* North Carolina Department of State Treasurer OPEB investments are measured using the market approach: using prices or other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

*Interest Rate Risk.* The County does not have a formal investment interest rate policy regarding the HC Plan Fund that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of .9 years at June 30, 2022. The BIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 8.75 years at June 30, 2022.

*Credit Risk.* The County does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the HC Plan Fund. The STIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments. The BIF is unrated and authorized under N.C. General Statutes 147-69.1-2 and invests in U.S. Treasuries, agencies, and corporate bonds with longer-term maturities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6).

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**B. Receivable**

**Lease Receivable**

The County is lessor on the following leases:

<p>On July 1, 2021, a 143 month lease for the use of a portion of the BB&amp;T building. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,331,353. The lessee is required to make fixed monthly payments of \$8,909, which escalate annually. The lease has an interest rate of 1.116%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2022 was \$1,219,683 and the County recognized lease revenue of \$111,670 during the fiscal year. The lease has two extension options, each for 60 months. The lessee had a termination period of 6 months as of the lease commencement.</p>	\$ 1,237,487
<p>On July 1, 2021, a 24-month lease with USDA for the use of office space at a facility on Burlington Road. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$9,811. The lessee is required to make fixed monthly payments of \$280. The lease has an interest rate of 1.868%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$6,540 and the County recognized lease revenue of \$3,270 during the fiscal year.</p>	6,591
<p>On July 1, 2021 an 81 month lease with Sprint for the use of tower space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$254,933. The lessee is required to make fixed monthly payments of \$2,875. The lease has an interest rate of .751%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$217,243 and the County recognized lease revenue of \$37,690 during the fiscal year. The lease has one extension option for 60 months.</p>	222,074
<p>On July 1, 2021, a 124 month lease with T-Mobile for the use of tower space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$641,965. The lessee is required to make fixed annual payments of \$58,460. The lease has an interest rate of 1.04%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$580,072 and the County recognized lease revenue of \$61,893 during the fiscal year. The lease has one extension option for 60 months. The lease had a termination period of six months as of the lease commencement.</p>	584,970
<p>On July 1, 2021, a 94 month lease with Cingular, now AT&amp;T Mobility for the use of tower space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$358,416. The lessee is required to make fixed annual payments of \$46,505. The lease has an interest rate of .869%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$313,079 and the County recognized lease revenue of \$45,337 during the fiscal year. The lease has one extension option for 60 months.</p>	314,507
<p>On July 1, 2021, a 122 month lease with Sprint for the use of tower space at the County's Meadowood location. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$262,269. The lessee is required to make fixed annual payments of \$26,257. The lease has an interest rate of 1.04%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$236,605 and the County recognized lease revenue of \$25,664 during the fiscal year. The lease has one extension option for 60 months. The lease had a termination period of six months as of the lease commencement.</p>	236,693
	\$ 2,602,322

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Allowance**

Receivables are recorded net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2022 in the County's individual funds as follows:

	General Fund	County Building Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund
Allowance for uncollectible accounts on:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,524,330	-	77,336	3,601,666	-
Accrued interest on property taxes	2,312,190	-	-	2,312,190	-
Service fees	34,694,821	-	-	34,694,821	1,162
Special assessments	-	376,722	-	376,722	-
	<u>\$ 40,531,341</u>	<u>376,722</u>	<u>77,336</u>	<u>40,985,399</u>	<u>1,162</u>

**C. Capital Assets**

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

**Primary Government – Governmental Activities**

A summary of changes in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 52,570,408	50,976	-	-	52,621,384
Construction in progress	30,982,966	1,755,659	-	(31,741,089)	997,536
Intangibles - non-depreciable	389,000	-	-	-	389,000
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>83,942,374</u>	<u>1,806,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,741,089)</u>	<u>54,007,920</u>
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	256,548,605	1,815,347	-	31,651,540	290,015,492
Improvements other than buildings	28,389,398	95,707	-	60,261	28,545,366
Machinery and equipment	50,747,444	927,572	(1,074,637)	-	50,600,379
Vehicles	38,056,981	2,342,774	(427,830)	-	39,971,925
Intangibles - depreciable	11,451,118	10,000	-	29,288	11,490,406
Right to use assets	-	163,458	-	-	163,458
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>385,193,546</u>	<u>5,354,858</u>	<u>(1,502,467)</u>	<u>31,741,089</u>	<u>420,787,026</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Buildings	(98,401,320)	(5,711,632)	-	-	(104,112,952)
Improvements other than buildings	(18,667,505)	(971,715)	-	-	(19,639,220)
Machinery and equipment	(35,235,930)	(3,084,715)	904,050	-	(37,416,595)
Vehicles	(32,148,365)	(3,484,401)	427,830	-	(35,204,936)
Intangibles	(9,222,424)	(416,174)	-	-	(9,638,598)
Right to use assets	-	(47,733)	-	-	(47,733)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(193,675,544)</u>	<u>(13,716,370)</u>	<u>1,331,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(206,060,034)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets (net)	<u>191,518,002</u>	<u>(8,361,512)</u>	<u>(170,587)</u>	<u>31,741,089</u>	<u>214,726,992</u>
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	<u>\$ 275,460,376</u>	<u>(6,554,877)</u>	<u>(170,587)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>268,734,912</u>



**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
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Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the primary government governmental activities as follows:

Function/Program	
General government	\$ 2,620,625
Human services	1,465,642
Public safety	8,451,511
Environmental protection	61,755
Culture - recreation	<u>1,117,197</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	<u>\$ 13,716,370</u>

Guilford County's construction in progress at June 30, 2022 is composed of the following:

Project Name	Project Authoriza- tion <sup>(1)</sup>	Expended to June 30, 2022	Placed in Service to June 30, 2022	Remaining CIP Bal- ance June 30, 2022	Estimated Costs to Complete
Northeast Park	\$ 3,589,009	3,500,727	3,500,727	-	88,282
High Point Courthouse Renovations	968,626	881,094	881,094	-	87,532
Greene Street Center	638,180	538,490	538,490	-	99,690
Hagan-Stone Park	64,000	35,094	35,094	-	28,906
EMS Maintenance/Logistics Facility	13,416,463	12,363,011	12,363,011	-	1,053,452
Law Enforcement Special Op Bld	3,950,000	3,918,573	3,918,573	-	31,427
Hagan-Stone Park Swimming Pool	2,000,000	1,988,548	1,988,548	-	11,452
Bryan Park Phase I	500	-	-	-	500
Bryan Park Expansion	1,100,000	-	-	-	1,100,000
Bur Mil Park Clubhouse Renovation	1,283,000	1,231,800	1,224,269	7,532	51,200
County Animal Shelter Replacement	14,672,717	13,697,605	13,697,605	-	975,112
High Point Parking Deck Repairs	2,542,000	2,148,217	2,148,217	-	393,783
HP Justice Complex HVAC System	1,350,000	1,123,250	1,123,250	-	226,750
Mental Health Facility	18,955,000	17,073,597	17,073,597	-	1,881,403
Old Courthouse Renovations	4,500,000	3,136,179	3,136,179	-	1,363,821
Bur Mil Park Improvements	134,949	134,949	122,664	12,285	-
Greensboro Courthouse HVAC	1,150,000	1,122,473	1,122,473	-	27,527
Law Enforcement Admin Bld Reno	23,900,000	967,775	-	967,775	22,932,225
Munis System <sup>(2)</sup>	1,462,330 <sup>(2)</sup>	1,462,330	1,462,330	-	-
Independence 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor UpFit <sup>(2)</sup>	16,000 <sup>(2)</sup>	16,000	16,000	-	-
HP Mental Health HVAC Renovation <sup>(2)</sup>	727,750 <sup>(2)</sup>	548,521	548,521	-	179,229
GC Jail Sanitary Sewer Service - HP <sup>(2)</sup>	173,990 <sup>(2)</sup>	173,990	173,990	-	-
Building Envelope Repair HP Court- house <sup>(2)</sup>	995,375 <sup>(2)</sup>	995,375	995,375	-	-
Independence 5th Floor Renovation <sup>(2)</sup>	164,758 <sup>(2)</sup>	164,758	164,758	-	-
BB&T Parking Garage (Truist Building)	<u>1,070,000 <sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>9,944</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,944</u>	<u>1,060,056</u>
	<u>\$ 98,824,647</u>	<u>67,232,300</u>	<u>66,234,765</u>	<u>997,536</u>	<u>31,592,347</u>

(1) Project Authorization and costs exclude amounts associated with land, land improvements, purchased buildings, and non-capital costs.

(2) The Project is funded through annual appropriation and is not part of a Capital Project Ordinance.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Discretely Presented Component Unit – Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority**

A summary of changes in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Depreciable capital assets:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 265,591	17,167	-	282,758
Vehicles	114,712	-	-	114,712
Right to use assets	-	523,702	-	523,702
Less accumulated depreciation	(324,180)	(187,207)	-	(511,387)
Tourism Authority capital assets, net	<u>\$ 56,123</u>	<u>353,662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>409,785</u>

**D. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities**

**Primary Government – Governmental Activities**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2022 includes the following balances:

	Vendors	Salaries, Benefits Accrued & Withheld	Accrued Interest	Due to Gov. Units, Districts & Agencies	Other	Total
Major Governmental Funds:						
General	\$ 8,842,492	7,979,152	-	1,253,516	159,811	18,234,971
County Building Construction	949,508	-	-	-	-	949,508
School Capital Outlay (1)	-	-	-	1,341,784	-	1,341,784
Community Development	1,607,639	85,833	-	103,051,091	-	104,744,563
Debt Service	800	-	-	-	-	800
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,725	-	-	803,462	406	812,593
Internal Service Fund (2)	434,256	10,238.32	-	-	7,042,403	7,486,898
Reconciliation of balances in fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,560,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,560,050</u>
Total - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 11,843,420</u>	<u>8,075,223</u>	<u>8,560,050</u>	<u>106,449,853</u>	<u>7,202,620</u>	<u>142,131,167</u>

(1) Capital funding due to Guilford Technical Community College and Guilford County Schools.

(2) Other payable is County's insurance claims liability, all due within one year, of \$7,435,562. See Note IV. E. 4.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**E. Long-term Liabilities**

**Primary Government – Governmental Activities**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion of Balance
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 562,955,000	161,000,000	(67,085,000)	656,870,000	70,615,000
Plus bond issuance premiums	62,876,461	15,421,152	(8,466,692)	69,830,921	-
Less swap termination fees	<u>(1,722,724)</u>	-	<u>1,181,372</u>	<u>(541,352)</u>	-
Total bonds payable	624,108,737	176,421,152	(74,370,320)	726,159,569	70,615,000
Limited obligation bonds	16,845,000	-	-	16,845,000	-
Installment financings	-	3,386,000	-	3,386,000	846,500
Leases payable	-	163,458	(48,058)	115,400	48,204
Compensated absences	12,483,632	5,045,587	(6,668,506)	10,860,713	4,258,235
Net pension liability - LGERS	61,687,696	-	(34,325,276)	27,362,420	-
Net pension liability - LEOSSA	10,718,076	1,948,038	(1,546,601)	11,119,513	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	<u>289,414,798</u>	<u>14,438,067</u>	<u>(66,738,562)</u>	<u>237,114,303</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,015,257,939</u>	<u>201,402,302</u>	<u>(183,697,323)</u>	<u>1,032,962,918</u>	<u>75,767,939</u>

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, development, and construction of major capital facilities and to provide funding for Guilford County Schools and Guilford Technical Community College facilities. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County and principal and interest requirements are appropriated in the General Fund when due. The remaining long-term liabilities of the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund also. The limited obligation bonds are collateralized by school facilities which are not owned by the County. The Internal Service Fund predominantly serves the governmental funds, therefore, any long-term liabilities are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end this amounted to \$20,498 of the compensated absences balance and \$44,004 of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System net pension liability. Any leases payable that finance equipment used in Internal Service Fund operations are reported as long-term debt in the Fund when issued and are retired by its resources.

Total governmental activities debt at June 30, 2022 is \$746,505,969, of which the County holds title to an amount of \$153,035,071. The unexpended debt proceeds related to the County's held assets is \$61,603,165.

The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina which limits the amount of net debt, exclusive of funding and refunding bonds, bonds issued for water, gas, or electric power purposes, and bonds issued for certain other specified purposes. The County may have outstanding and unissued, an amount not to exceed 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. At June 30, 2022, such statutory limit for the County was about \$4.4 billion providing a debt margin of approximately \$3.7 billion.

Bonds authorized and unissued at June 30, 2022 are as follow:

For Additions and/or Improvements	Date Approved	Amount
Public Schools	11/03/2020	\$ 180,000,000
Public Schools	05/17/2022	<u>1,700,000,000</u>
		<u>\$ 1,880,000,000</u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
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Long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2022 include the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

April 2010 \$82,500,000 taxable Build America Bonds (Public Improvement) due in annual installments of \$8,250,000 from August 2023 through 2030; interest at 4.641% to 5.461%.	\$ 74,250,000
April 2010 \$51,215,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in an annual installments of \$10,325,000 through August 2022, interest at 5.00%.	10,325,000
April 2012 \$133,745,000 Public Improvement serial bonds due in annual installments of \$2,000,000 to \$5,075,000 thorough March 2024; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.	7,075,000
April 2012 \$17,145,000 Taxable General Obligation Qualified School Construction bonds due March 2032; interest at 3.934%. Sinking fund installments of \$1,408,258 to \$3,900,000 begin March 2028.	17,145,000
April 2016 \$92,930,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$7,490,000 to \$13,270,000 through February 2028, interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	58,495,000
April 2017 \$27,195,000 Public Building serial bonds due in annual installments of \$1,360,000 to \$1,455,000 through May 2037, interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	20,875,000
April 2017 \$160,070,000 Public Improvement serial bonds due in annual installments of \$7,990,000 to \$11,650,000 through May 2037, interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	135,935,000
November 2017 \$179,785,000 General Obligation Refunding Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$270,000 to \$35,640,000 through March 2030; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%	133,995,000
June 2019 \$40,000,000 General Obligation Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$2,220,000 to \$2,225,000 through May 2039; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%	37,775,000
April 2022 \$41,000,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$2,155,000 to \$2,160,000 through March 2042; interest at 3.00 to 5.00%	41,000,000
April 2022 \$120,000,000 General Obligation School Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$6,000,000 to \$6,355,000 through March 2042; interest at 2.625% to 5.00%	<u>120,000,000</u>
Total general obligation bonds	<u>\$ 656,870,000</u>

Limited Obligation Bonds:

April 2012 \$16,845,000 Taxable Limited Obligation Qualified School Construction bonds due April 2032; interest at 4.564%. Sinking fund installments of \$100,000 to \$3,875,000 began April 2014.	\$ 16,845,000
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Obligations under Installment Financings:

For 3,386,000 vehicle financing obligation due in annual installments of \$846,500 plus interest at .95% through September 2025	\$ 3,386,000
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Leases Payable:

The County has entered into lease agreements that qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the later of date of inception or July 1, 2021.

September 2020 medical equipment lease, \$2,700 monthly for 60 months ending July, 2025, with no variable components of the lease. The initial lease liability of \$131,157 was recorded July 1, 2021 at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at .417%, the County's incremental borrowing rate at July 1, 2021. The lease provides a right to use asset with a net book value of \$99,574 at June 30, 2022.	\$ 99,243
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July 2020 postal equipment lease, \$3,145 monthly for 36 months ending June, 2023, with no variable components of the lease. The initial lease liability of \$25,108 was recorded July 1, 2021 at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at .198%, the County's incremental borrowing rate at July 1, 2021. The lease provides a right to use asset with a net book value of \$12,584 at June 30, 2022.	12,564
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July 2021 fire station space lease, \$3,600 annually for 2 years ending June, 2023, with no variable components of the lease. The initial lease liability of \$7,193 was recorded July 1, 2021 at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at .198%, the County's incremental borrowing rate at July 1, 2021. The lease provides a right to use asset with a net book value of \$3,596 at June 30, 2022.	3,593
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\$ 115,400

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Debt Service Requirements**

As of June 30, 2022, aggregate debt service requirements on the County's debt are as follows, including interest payments of \$181,835,727.

Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds		Limited Obligation Bonds and Installment Financings		Leases Payable		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
	2023	\$ 70,615,000	27,635,740	846,500	799,543	48,204	
2024	74,350,000	25,168,611	846,500	792,931	32,181	219	101,190,442
2025	74,910,000	21,795,678	846,500	784,890	32,316	84	98,369,468
2026	57,795,000	18,168,046	846,500	776,848	2,699	1	77,589,094
2027	58,015,000	15,347,088	-	768,806	-	-	74,130,894
2028-2032	173,820,000	45,533,732	16,845,000	3,844,028	-	-	240,042,760
2033-2037	100,400,000	16,383,536	-	-	-	-	116,783,536
2038-2042	46,965,000	4,035,563	-	-	-	-	51,000,563
	<u>\$ 656,870,000</u>	<u>174,067,994</u>	<u>20,231,000</u>	<u>7,767,046</u>	<u>115,400</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>859,052,120</u>

Federal legislation currently provides for a rebate of 35% of interest paid on the County's taxable 2010 Build America Bonds and 100% of the interest paid on the 2012 Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) issues. If unchanged, this rebate would be \$2,703,641 in fiscal year 2023 and would provide a total rebate of \$20,593,685 over the remaining life of the bonds. Historically, some amounts received through fiscal 2022 have been reduced from 5.7% to 8.7% due to the budget sequestration; future amounts will also be reduced until the federal budget impasse is resolved. The IRS has announced that rebates will be reduced by 5.7% in the Federal budget year beginning October 1, 2022. The rebate is not reflected in the above table.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit – Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority**

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion of Balance
Leases Payable	\$ -	523,703	(169,614)	354,089	179,348
Total leases payable	\$ -	523,703	(169,614)	354,089	179,348

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**F. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

**1. Related to Pension Plans and Other Benefits**

At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans and other benefits from the following sources:

	<u>NCLGERS</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>RODSPF</u>	<u>OPEB</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,704,969	1,114,706	8,138	-	9,827,813
Changes of assumptions	17,190,589	1,311,535	55,615	12,771,175	31,328,914
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	145,866	-	1,038,997	1,184,863
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,357,604	-	21,575	-	1,379,179
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>16,426,398</u>	<u>714,122</u>	<u>45,953</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,186,473</u>
Total	<u>\$ 43,679,560</u>	<u>3,286,229</u>	<u>131,281</u>	<u>13,810,172</u>	<u>60,907,242</u>

**Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	-	9,249	11,552,708	11,561,957
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	42,378,120	42,378,120
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	39,092,678	-	2,342	-	39,095,020
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>203,347</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>203,347</u>
Total	<u>\$ 39,296,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,591</u>	<u>53,930,828</u>	<u>93,238,444</u>

Benefits:

NCLGERS - North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System. See Note IV. A. 1.

LEOSSA - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance. See Note IV. A. 2.

RODSPF - Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. See Note IV. A. 4.

OPEB - Other Postemployment Benefit - Guilford County Health Care Plan. See Note IV. C. 1.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**2. Related to Revenues**

The Government-wide financial statements, like the Governmental Funds and the Internal Service Fund, deferred revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 is composed of the following:

	Major Governmental				Total	Government Wide
	General Fund	County Building Construction Fund	Community Development Fund	Nonmajor Governmental and Other Funds		Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Funds:</b>						
Property tax collections not yet earned	\$ 869,406	-	-	23,000	892,406	892,406
Federal, State and private foundation grants received in advance	103,854	-	25,000	835,075	963,929	963,929
Leases	2,573,221	-	-	-	2,573,221	2,573,221
Property taxes receivable (net)	5,699,751	-	-	154,187	5,853,938	-
Accrued interest on property taxes receivable (net)	1,214,503	-	-	-	1,214,503	-
Special assessments receivable (net)	-	221,496	-	-	221,496	-
Total deferred inflows of resources- Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 10,460,735</u>	<u>221,496</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>1,012,262</u>	<u>11,719,493</u>	
<b>Internal Service Fund:</b>						
Service fees collected in advance from external sources				\$ 363,348	363,348	363,348
Service fees collected in advance from internal sources <sup>(1)</sup>				716,106	716,106	-
Total deferred revenues - Internal Service Fund				<u>\$ 1,079,454</u>	<u>1,079,454</u>	
Total deferred revenues - Governmental Activities						<u>\$ 4,792,904</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> The Internal Service Fund service fees collected in advance from internal sources are eliminated or reclassified when combined with the Governmental Funds to report the Primary Government's Governmental Activities.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**G. Net Position/Fund Balances**

The following are summaries of Guilford County’s net position restricted for stabilization by State statute, restricted for other purposes, and unrestricted, as of June 30, 2022:

Net position restricted for stabilization by State statute	Amount
Reserved for encumbrances	\$ 24,056,316
Reserved by State statute	<u>60,369,401</u>
Net position restricted for stabilization by State statute	<u>\$ 84,425,717</u>
Net position restricted for other purposes	Amount
Debt Service - premiums on bonds issued	\$ 14,699,187
Rural Fire Districts	3,586,783
Net pension asset - Register of Deeds Supplemental Pension Fund	762,695
Guilford County Schools capital outlay	1,261,556
Law Enforcement	322,025
Register of Deeds automation enhancement	440,913
Self-funded insurance deposits	909,151
Other	<u>176,172</u>
Net position restricted for other purposes	<u>\$ 22,158,482</u>
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	Amount
Water and sewer	\$ (408,062)
Guilford County Schools	(394,679,967)
Guilford Technical Community College	(66,626,378)
Other	<u>(177,320,993)</u>
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (639,035,400)</u>

Guilford County’s unrestricted net position includes several categories which do not create capital assets owned by the County and therefore are individually unrestricted net liabilities as follows:

- The County had contracts with certain municipalities for the joint financing of new water and sewer lines in areas adjacent to the municipalities. All water and sewer line expenses incurred by the County are owned by the participating municipalities upon completion. The related bonds payable are reported as part of unrestricted net position above.
- All Guilford County Schools and Guilford Technical Community College capital projects expenses incurred by the County fund capital assets owned by the respective schools. Their shares of unspent County designated funding as well as remaining County issued debt proceeds net of bonds payable are reported as part of unrestricted net position above.



**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following are details of Guilford County's fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

	General	County Building Construction	School Capital Outlay	Community Development Fund	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Non spendable:</b>							
Prepays reserve <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 722,450	-	-	-	-	-	722,450
Inventories reserve <sup>(1)</sup>	28,503	-	-	-	-	-	28,503
Total non spendable <sup>(1)</sup>	750,953	-	-	-	-	-	750,953
<b>Restricted:</b>							
Total State statute <sup>(1)</sup>	57,202,697	11,393,435	507,560	13,104,348	-	2,217,677	84,425,717
Public Health programs	12,052,466	-	-	-	-	-	12,052,466
Representative Payee	-	-	-	-	-	645,404	645,404
Law Enforcement	708,148	-	-	-	-	-	708,148
Animal Shelter - Susie's Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Register of Deeds automation enhancement	745,135	-	-	-	-	-	745,135
Debt service	-	-	-	-	14,699,187	-	14,699,187
Public building projects	-	50,256,293	-	-	-	-	50,256,293
Law Enforcement projects	-	350,449	-	-	-	-	350,449
Park projects	-	1,902,735	-	-	-	-	1,902,735
Other purpose capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guilford County Schools projects	-	-	126,637,046	-	-	-	126,637,046
Guilford Technical Community College projects	-	-	1,907	-	-	-	1,907
Rural fire districts	-	-	-	-	-	3,278,408	3,278,408
Other	355,764	-	-	-	-	-	355,764
Total restricted	71,064,210	63,902,912	127,146,513	13,104,348	14,699,187	6,141,489	296,058,659
<b>Committed:</b>							
County building projects	-	6,658,296	-	-	-	-	6,658,296
Guilford County Schools projects	-	-	4,351,014	-	-	-	4,351,014
Guilford Technical Community College projects	-	-	1,089,964	-	-	-	1,089,964
Rental Assistance	-	-	-	777,863	-	-	777,863
Tax Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	102,396	102,396
Total committed	-	6,658,296	5,440,978	777,863	-	102,396	12,979,533
<b>Assigned:</b>							
Animal Shelter - Have a Heart Fund & Maddie's Fund	216,091	-	-	-	-	-	216,091
Social Services - Team HOPE	70,776	-	-	-	-	-	70,776
Law Enforcement	9,868	-	-	-	-	-	9,868
Family Justice Center	127,472	-	-	-	-	-	127,472
Cooperative Extension	85,766	-	-	-	-	-	85,766
Other	80,469	-	-	-	-	-	80,469
Appropriated in subsequent year's budget <sup>(2)</sup>	30,795,397	-	-	-	-	-	30,795,397
Future capital projects	-	5,308,383	-	-	-	-	5,308,383
Total assigned	31,385,839	5,308,383	-	-	-	-	36,694,222
Unassigned	96,232,936	-	(507,560)	(13,104,348)	-	(631,921)	81,989,107
Total fund balance	\$ 199,433,938	75,869,591	132,079,931	777,863	14,699,187	5,611,964	428,472,474

(1) Reserved fund balances not available for appropriation under North Carolina General Statute 159.8(a). Reserved fund balance equals total fund balance minus (cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts). The statute requires this computation at the end of each fiscal year and thus the amount can increase or decrease each year based on the computation. Stabilization amounts are not available for appropriation under the statute.

(2) Excludes appropriated in subsequent year's budget from specific restricted, committed and assigned fund balances.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Computation of fund balance that is available for appropriation as of June 30, 2022 under North Carolina General Statute 159.8(a):

	General
Total fund balance	\$ 199,433,938
Less reserves by State statute:	
Non spendable	(750,953)
Restricted	(57,202,697)
Fund balance available for appropriation	141,480,288
Available for restricted purposes:	
Total restricted sources	13,861,513
Appropriated in subsequent year's budget	(1,674,608)
Available for restricted purposes	12,186,905
Available for assigned purposes:	
Total assigned	31,385,839
Appropriated in subsequent year's budget:	
From assigned sources	(74,228)
From unassigned sources	(30,795,397)
Available for assigned purposes	516,214
Available for unassigned purposes:	
Total unassigned	96,232,936
Board minimum - 8% of subsequent year's budget	(62,704,960)
Available for unassigned purposes	33,527,976
Fund balance available for appropriation	141,480,288
Appropriated in subsequent year's budget	(32,544,233)
Board minimum - 8% of subsequent year's budget	(62,704,960)
Total available for restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned purposes	\$ 46,231,095

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**H. Interfund Transfers**

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for Guilford County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

		Transfers Out
Transfers In		Major Governmental Funds
		General
Major Governmental Funds:		
County Building Construction	\$	1,425,000
School Capital Outlay		4,550,000
Community Development		93,232,594
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Tax Revaluation Fund		276,913
Representative Payee		688,871
Total	\$	100,173,378

Transfers of \$1.4 million from the General Fund to the County Building Construction Fund are for funding general government construction projects per the Guilford County Capital Improvement Plan.

Transfers from the General Fund to the School Capital Outlay Fund are for funding the Guilford County Schools Capital Maintenance FY2022 project totaling \$4 million and the Guilford Technical Community College Capital Maintenance FY2022 project in the amount of \$.5 million.

Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund are for funding debt service payments of the County totaling \$93.2 million during FY2022.

Transfers of \$.3 million from the General Fund to the Tax Revaluation Fund are for funding the 2027 tax revaluation.

Transfers of \$.7 million from the General Fund to the Representative Payee Fund to move funds into a new special revenue fund.

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2022.

## **IV. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **A. Employees Retirement Systems and Plans**

#### **Primary Government**

#### **1. North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**

##### ***Plan Description***

Guilford County is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of General Statute Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at [www.osc.nc.gov](http://www.osc.nc.gov).

##### ***Benefits Provided***

The LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation.

Plan members who are general employees are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Contributions**

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 11.9% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.35% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. The County's contributions to the LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2022, \$16,426,398. The contributions made by the County equaled the required contributions for each year.

**Refunds of Contributions**

County employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$27,362,420 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 1.784% (measured as of June 30, 2021), which was an increase of 0.058% from its proportion as of June 30, 2021 (measured as of June 30, 2020).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$12,173,645. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,704,969	-
Changes of assumptions	17,190,589	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	39,092,678
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,357,604	203,347
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,426,398	-
Total	<u>\$ 43,679,560</u>	<u>39,296,025</u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The \$16,426,398 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 2,908,624
2024	(473,351)
2025	(2,515,539)
2026	<u>(11,962,597)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (12,042,863)</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent
Investment rate of return	6.5 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2019 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table* that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer), and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
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The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

*Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$106,218,636	\$ 27,362,420	\$ (37,531,664)

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina.

**2. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**

***Plan Description***

Guilford County administers a public employee retirement system, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The LEOSSA is a monthly benefit paid to officers retired under the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System until age 62. The benefit is equal to .85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of General Statute Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report. The Separation Allowance is included in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a pension trust fund.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the LEOSSA. At December 31, 2020 the LEOSSA's membership consisted of:

Inactive members/beneficiaries receiving benefits	55
Active plan members	253
Total	308

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
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**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

*Basis of Accounting* – Financial statements for the LEOSSA are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and when the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

*Method Used to Value Investments* – Investments are reported at fair value.

**Contributions**

The County is required by Article 12D of General Statute Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. For the current year, the County contributed \$1,428,245 or 8.27% of annual covered payroll. There were no contributions made by employees. There were no contributions made by employees. Contributions equaled the required contributions for each year. The County’s obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the LEOSSA are financed through investment earnings.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.75% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.25% to 7.75% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.50%. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability was being amortized as a level dollar on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2020 was 10 years.

**LEOSSA - Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a net pension liability of \$11,119,513. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,762,495. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,114,706
Changes of assumptions	1,311,535
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	145,866
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>714,122</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,286,229</u>



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The \$714,122, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2023	\$	934,394
2024		781,185
2025		666,375
2026		181,982
2027		8,171
	\$	<u>2,572,107</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The entry age normal cost method was used. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was determined on December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 – 7.75 percent
Investment rate of return	5.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the Pub-2010 amount-weighted Safety Mortality Table for Retirees, projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019. Rates for all members are multiplied by 97% and Set Forward by 1 year.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is assumed to be 5.75% annually.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset provided by the County are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Short Term Investment	20%	2.12%
Equity Index	65%	7.96%
Bond Index	<u>15%</u>	1.88%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.75%. The discount rate determination as of the measurement date does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the County would contribute the actuarially determined contribution in the future. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members through 2058. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
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*Sensitivity of the County's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the County's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.75 percent, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.75%)	Discount Rate (5.75%)	1% Increase (6.75%)
County's net pension liability	\$ 12,152,645	\$ 11,119,513	\$ 10,173,920

*Changes in the net pension liability.* The following presents a schedule of the changes in the County's net pension liability:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ 14,055,662	3,337,586	10,718,076
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	342,540	-	342,540
Interest	775,790	-	775,790
Difference between expected and actual experience	825,441	-	825,441
Contributions employer	-	1,424,951	(1,424,951)
Net investment income	-	121,650	(121,650)
Benefit payments	(1,127,323)	(1,127,323)	-
Plan administrative expenses	-	(4,267)	4,267
Net changes	816,448	415,011	401,437
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ 14,872,110	3,752,597	11,119,513

As of December 31, 2020, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 25.23% funded. As of the December 31, 2021 measurement date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$14,872,110 and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,752,597, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$11,119,513. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$16,123,191, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 68.97%.

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The following are financial statements for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Pension Trust Fund included as Fiduciary Funds in Exhibits 11 and 12 at June 30, 2022:

**Statement of Plan Net Position**  
**June 30, 2022**

	<u><b>Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance</b></u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Current assets:	
Demand deposits	\$ 40,415
N.C. Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio	1,530,288
State Treasurer's Local Government Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Fund:	
Short-Term LEOSSA Fund	1,317,060
Long-Term LEOSSA Fund	-
LEOSSA Equity Fund	<u>606,460</u>
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	<u>3,751,680</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>41,055</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 3,710,625</u>

**Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u><b>Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance</b></u>
<b>Additions</b>	
Employer contributions	\$ 1,428,245
Net investment income	(109,104)
Investment expenses	<u>(171)</u>
Total additions	<u>1,318,970</u>
<b>Deductions</b>	
Benefits	1,174,306
Administrative expenses	<u>4,117</u>
Total deductions	<u>1,178,423</u>
Change in net position	140,547
Net position at beginning of year	<u>3,570,078</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 3,710,625</u>

**3. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan**

**Plan Description**

The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. All law enforcement officers and any other employees, who are currently members of a state-administered retirement plan, are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Article 5 of General Statute 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to

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the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

***Funding Policy***

Article 12E of General Statute Chapter 143 requires that the County contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each law enforcement officer's qualified salary. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the County also elected to contribute up to a 5% match of qualified salaries for all other eligible employees. All covered employees may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. All contributions and investment earnings allocated to the employees' accounts are fully vested immediately. County contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, to law enforcement officers' accounts and other employees' accounts were \$853,900 and \$4,238,323, respectively. Voluntary contributions to the Plan were \$5,340,450.

**4. *Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund***

***Plan Description***

Guilford County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of General Statute Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members—nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the RODSPF. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at [www.osc.nc.gov](http://www.osc.nc.gov).

***Benefits Provided***

An individual's benefits for the year are calculated as a share of accumulated contributions available for benefits for that year, subject to certain statutory limits. An individual's eligibility is based on at least 10 years of service as a register of deeds with the individual's share increasing with years of service. Because of the statutory limits noted above, not all contributions available for benefits are distributed.

***Contributions***

Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution for this fiscal year and the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County's required and actual contributions to the RODSPF were \$45,953.

***ROD-Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

At June 30, 2022, the County reported an asset of \$762,695 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension

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liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 3.97%, which was a decrease of 0.08% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$62,284. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,138	9,249
Changes of assumptions	55,615	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,342
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	21,575	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	45,953	-
Total	<u>\$ 131,281</u>	<u>11,591</u>

The \$45,953, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 37,708
2024	20,030
2025	(1,786)
2026	17,785
Total	<u>\$ 73,737</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including 3.25 percent inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer), and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

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The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections 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 adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2022 is 1.4%.

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2022 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will continue to be made at statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

*Sensitivity of the County’s proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.00 percent, as well as what the County’s proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(2.00%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(3.00%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(4.00%)</u>
County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (605,813)	\$ (762,695)	\$ (894,528)

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina.

**B. Deferred Compensation Plans**

**1. Discretely Presented Component Unit**

***Greensboro Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Deferred Compensation Plan***

The Authority offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan (Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The Plan, available to all full-time employees who have completed one year of service and are at least 21 years old, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement or death. The Authority has complied with changes in the laws that govern deferred compensation plans, requiring all assets of the plan to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

The Authority makes a matching contribution in an amount equal to the employees deferred contribution up to a maximum of 6%. All employees may defer amounts up to the maximum

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allowed by the Internal Revenue Service each year. Employees' contributions vest immediately. The Authority's contributions are fully vested after five years of continuous service. The employee receives credit for his contribution as well as the Authority's, and benefits are based on the total assets owned in the employee's individual accounts. Authority and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$48,023 and \$68,823, respectively.

**C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

**1. Health Care Benefits**

**Plan Description**

Under the terms of a County resolution, Guilford County administers a single-employer defined benefit Health Care Plan (the HC Plan). This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System). Employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2009 are not eligible for these benefits with limited exceptions. The County's contribution is determined by the number of years of creditable service prior to retirement. Non-Medicare eligible retirees with at least 30 years of creditable service and their dependents may participate with the County contributing the normal employer share of the premium and the retiree paying the normal employee share of the premium. Non-Medicare eligible retirees with at least 25 years of creditable service and their dependents may participate with the County contributing 75 percent of the employer's share and the retiree paying the balance of the employer's share of the premium as well as the normal employee share of the premium. Non-Medicare eligible retirees with at least 20 years of creditable service and their dependents may participate with the County contributing 50 percent of the employees share and the retiree paying the balance of the employer's share of the premium as well as the normal employee share of the premium. Prior to January 1, 2014, Medicare-eligible retirees who are enrolled in both Medicare Parts A and B are eligible to participate with the County contributing a flat amount for retirees with 30 years of creditable service, 75 percent of that rate for retirees with at least 25 years of creditable service and 50 percent of that rate for retirees with at least 20 years of creditable service. Effective January 1, 2014, all Medicare-eligible participants are covered by a fully insured Medicare Advantage Plan with the County contributing the same percentages of the premium as noted above for retirees with at least 30 years, 25 years, and 20 years of creditable service. Employer and participants' costs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 were \$2,171,832 and \$754,475. Medicare-eligible participants receive secondary coverage. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HC Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	Total
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	1,211
Active Employees*	857
Total Membership	2,068

\*Excludes 1,593 active members who will not receive benefits due to the July 1, 2009 closure of the plan.

**Funding Policy**

As noted above, the County pays its share of the cost of coverage (premiums) for the health-care benefits provided to qualified retirees under a County resolution that can be amended by the Board of County Commissioners. The County's members pay their share of the premiums as

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noted above. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Board of County Commissioners.

For the current year, the County contributed \$9,040,232 (retiree claims paid, insurance, and other costs less premiums received) or 18.11% of annual covered payroll. The contribution for fiscal year 2022 did not include an additional amount to prefund benefits deposited in the Guilford County Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust, an irrevocable trust, to meet the requirements of the governmental accounting standards and IRS regulations. The County provides healthcare coverage through self-insurance. The County's required contributions, under a County resolution establishing premium amounts for different coverages, for employees and retirees were 60.4% and 13.9% of covered payroll, respectively. Contributions (premiums) made by employees and retirees were 13.8% and 5.3% of covered payroll, respectively. The County's obligation to contribute to the HC Plan is established and may be amended by the County's Board of County Commissioners.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

Postemployment expenditures for the County's portion of the premiums and the prefunded benefits are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting, to the Internal Service Fund and the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund, respectively, which are maintained on the full accrual basis of accounting. Funds are appropriated annually for the County's portion of the premiums and the prefunded benefits. The employee, retiree and County premiums are revenues that finance this self-funded HC Plan reported in the Internal Service Fund. Claims benefits and administrative costs are expensed as they are incurred.

**Investments**

Solely for purposes of investing County contributions in the Guilford County OPEB Trust, the County's investment policy shall allow placement of assets in the OPEB investment fund managed by the State Treasurer's office, as initially authorized by the Board of County Commissioners on November 6, 2008, in addition to investments authorized by NC General Statute 159-30. Placement of County contributions in the State Treasurer's OPEB investment fund shall be at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, as shall be the allocation of assets within that fund. The Board may at its discretion hold contributions in cash or cash equivalents accounts for a time prior to investing the funds as authorized above. The target allocations are based on the initial allocation approved and made during our recent re-enrollment in the fund.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
Short Term Investment	20%	2.12%
Equity Index	65%	7.96%
Bond Index	15%	1.88%
Total	100%	

*Rate of Return.* For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (12.44) percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.



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**Net OPEB Liability**

The components of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, the measurement date, is presented in the table below:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 254,564,349
Plan fiduciary net position	17,450,046
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 237,114,303</u>
Ratio of fiduciary net position to total OPEB liability	6.85%

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.* The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.75%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General Employees	3.25% - 8.415%
Law Enforcement Officers	3.25% - 7.90%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	5.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	2.16%
Measurement Date	3.54%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Prior Measurement Date	2026
Measurement Date	2026
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior Measurement Date	2.24%
Measurement Date	3.59%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030
Medicare	5.25% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2024
Dental	4.00%

The total OPEB liability was rolled forward to June 30, 2022, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based upon the Single Equivalent Interest Rate.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) are developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges should be 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 then adding expected inflation.

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- *Discount Rate (Single Equivalent Interest Rate).* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the Measurement Date was 3.59%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the projection of cash flows were (1) those of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, (2) total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date, in subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually using payroll growth assumptions, (3) active employees do not explicitly contribute to the Plan, (4) benefit payments are assumed to be paid out of the trust until the trust is depleted, (5) projected assets do not include employer contributions that fund the estimated service costs of future employees, and (6) cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2026 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate. Here, the long-term expected rate of return of 5.75% on Plan investments was applied to periods through 2026 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date (3.54%) was applied to periods on and after 2026, resulting in a Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Measurement Date (3.59%). As a result of the change to the Municipal Bond Index Rate, there was a change in the discount rate from 2.24% at the Prior Measurement Date to 3.59% at the Measurement Date.

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.* The following exhibit presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 199,381,086	\$ 237,114,303	\$ 284,756,335

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following exhibit presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 3.59%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Discount Rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate

	1% Decrease (2.59%)	Current Discount Rate (3.59%)	1% Increase (4.59%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 277,838,158	\$ 237,114,303	\$ 204,610,376

***Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a net OPEB liability of \$237,114,303. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. Actuarial gains and losses arising from the change in the SEIR from 2.24% on the Prior Measurement Date to 3.59% on the Measurement Date are accounted for as changes of assumptions or other inputs.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At June 30, 2022, the components of the net OPEB liability of the County, measured as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 309,345,075	19,930,277	289,414,798
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost at the end of the year*	5,128,384	-	5,128,384
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	6,829,452	-	6,829,452
Difference between expected and actual experience	(365,510)	-	(365,510)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(57,405,730)	-	(57,405,730)
Contributions - employer	-	8,967,322	(8,967,322)
Net investment income	-	(2,480,231)	2,480,231
Benefit payments	(8,967,322)	(8,967,322)	-
Net changes	<u>(54,780,726)</u>	<u>(2,480,231)</u>	<u>(52,300,495)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 254,564,349</u>	<u>17,450,046</u>	<u>237,114,303</u>

\*Service cost includes interest for the year.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB income of \$8,616,861. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	11,552,708
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	12,771,175	42,378,120
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,038,997	-
Total	<u>\$ 13,810,172</u>	<u>53,930,828</u>

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (22,946,946)
2024	(17,936,739)
2025	37,783
2026	<u>725,246</u>
	<u>\$ (40,120,656)</u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following are financial statements for the Other Post Employment Benefits Pension Trust Fund included as Fiduciary Funds in Exhibits 11 and 12 at June 30, 2022:

**Statement of Plan Net Position**  
**June 30, 2022**

	<u>Other Post Employment Benefits</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Current assets:	
State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund:	
Short-Term OPEB Fund	\$ 3,527,807
Long-Term OPEB Fund	1,038,002
OPEB Equity Fund	<u>12,884,237</u>
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	<u>\$ 17,450,046</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Held in trust for OPEB benefits	<u>\$ 17,450,046</u>

**Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Other Post Employment Benefits</u>
<b>Additions</b>	
Employer contributions	\$ 9,040,232
Retiree contributions	2,640,451
Net investment income	(2,476,346)
Investment expenses	<u>(3,885)</u>
Total additions	<u>\$ 9,200,452</u>
<b>Deductions</b>	
Benefits	\$ 11,160,600
Administrative expenses	<u>520,083</u>
Total deductions	<u>11,680,683</u>
Change in net position	(2,480,231)
Net position at beginning of year	<u>19,930,277</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 17,450,046</u>

**2. Medicare Supplement Plan**

Eligible retirees after age 65 who do not opt to participate in the HC Plan may participate in a Medicare supplement plan. The service requirements are the same for the Medicare supplement plan as noted above for the healthcare benefit. The County contributes up to \$40 per month for each retiree with at least 30 years of creditable service and 75 percent of that amount for each retiree with at least 25 years of creditable service. The cost of retiree Medicare supplement benefits is recognized as an expenditure when the premiums are paid. As of June 30, 2022, two Medicare-eligible retirees who did not opt to participate in the HC Plan, participate in the Medicare supplement benefit. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County paid \$792 for Medicare supplement coverage.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**D. Other Employment Benefits**

The County has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for Members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer State-administered cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. Lump sum death benefits are provided to beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. The benefit payment is equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to his/her death, but the benefit must be between \$25,000 and \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$87,490. The County's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented .05% and .14% of covered payroll, respectively. The contributions to the LGERS Death Benefit Plan are not separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount, as the amount cannot be reasonably estimated.

**E. Risk Management**

The County 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 County protects itself from potential loss using a combination of risk financing methods, which are accounted for in the Internal Service Fund. The County's insurance programs consist of liability, property, workers' compensation, automobile, and employee healthcare insurance.

All operating funds of the County participate in the risk management program and make payments to the program based on the insured departments' exposure factors. Payments are for prior and current year claims and to establish adequate reserves for catastrophic losses. Amounts are recorded as interfund services provided and used.

Claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but are not reported (IBNRs), based on actuarial computations. Settled claims have not exceeded self-retained or purchased insurance coverage in any of the past five fiscal years.

**1. Liability and Property Insurance**

The liability program is totally self-funded. The County retains the right to plead, assert, and interpose governmental immunity on unique claims and cases of first impression, in which there may appear to be no clearly established precedent. If, in the opinion of the County Attorney but for the defense of governmental immunity, the County would be liable for property damage, personal injury damages, or wrongful death to a claimant, the governmental immunity defense may be waived.

The property insurance program is financed using a combination of self-funding and purchased insurance, subject to limitations in the policy. A purchased insurance policy provides excess coverage above \$50,000 up to 100% replacement cost, only if the building is being replaced or if not replaced face value of the property will be paid limited to \$434 million per occurrence. The County covers all claims up to \$50,000 per occurrence out of its available Internal Service Fund reserves.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The County has one location designated as an “A” or “B” area (an area close to a river, lake, or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This location is covered by the County’s property insurance program.

In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 159-29, the Director of Finance and Tax Collector are individually bonded for \$100,000 each; register of Deeds \$50,000; and Sheriff \$ 25,000. The remaining employees are covered under the Employee Practices Insurance Policy, which provides coverage in excess of \$300,000 retention, with a maximum coverage limit of \$1,000,000.

**2. Workers’ Compensation Insurance**

The workers’ compensation program is financed using a combination of self-funding and purchased insurance. The County is self-insured for the first \$750,000 per occurrence from the County’s available Internal Service Fund reserves. Claims above \$750,000 are covered by a purchased insurance policy with a \$2,000,000 indemnity for employers’ liability, and Workers Compensation under the NC Statutory Benefit Limits.

**3. Employee Healthcare Insurance**

The employee healthcare program is financed using a combination of self-funding supplemented by employee/retiree contributions and purchased insurance. Effective January 1, 2014, Guilford County made significant changes to its healthcare program. Medicare-eligible retirees were transitioned from the self-funded health insurance plan to a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan, resulting in a significant reduction in per-retiree costs. Also, one of two previously available healthcare plan options was eliminated. The remaining plan is available to employees, non-Medicare eligible retirees generally hired before July 1, 2009, covered dependents and eligible former employees. The County administers the plan through a self-funded program, supplemented by employee/retiree contributions, to pay claims administration and medical claims of the employees, eligible retirees, and their covered dependents. Specific stop-loss insurance with a deductible level of \$425,000 per member for all occurrences is purchased to limit the County’s losses for the overall program. The County provides a basic and an enhanced dental plan for employees, retirees, and covered dependents, supplemented by employee/retiree contributions, which are also accounted for in the self-funded program.

In addition to reserves that are maintained and accounted for in all of the above programs in the Internal Service Fund, the County has established and contributed funds to the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Pension Trust Fund that are available to provide postemployment health care benefits to eligible retirees. These additional contributions and earnings thereon continue to accumulate for financing future needs as all current healthcare claims are paid directly from the self-supporting Internal Service Fund.

**4. Reconciliation of Claims Liability**

Changes in the County’s claims liability balance are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2021-2022					Fiscal Year 2020-21 Total
	Liability	Property	Workers’ Compensation	Employee Healthcare	Total	
Balance Beginning of Year	\$ 775,878	51,261	2,515,759	3,471,366	6,814,264	7,057,282
Incurred Claims (Including IBNRs) and Changes in Estimates	733,098	277,669	1,507,216	38,576,458	41,094,441	38,885,126
Less Claims Payments	373,119	266,301	1,551,643	38,282,080	40,473,143	39,128,144
Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 1,135,857</u>	<u>62,629</u>	<u>2,471,332</u>	<u>3,765,744</u>	<u>7,435,562</u>	<u>6,814,264</u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**F. Commitments and Contingencies**

Expenditures incurred for improvements to property of the Guilford County Board of Education and Guilford Technical Community College are reimbursed upon request. Because Guilford County is not a party to the contracts for school improvements, the unexecuted balances of such contracts are considered obligations of the applicable school systems. Further, additional payments, if any, to be made by Guilford County will be from future appropriations. For these reasons, the unexecuted balances of such contracts, aggregating approximately \$9.8 million at June 30, 2022, represent commitments.

The County participates in a number of Federal and State of North Carolina financial assistance programs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, these programs were subject to audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies resulting from this and other audits cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County is involved in several pending lawsuits and claims, which it intends to defend vigorously. In the opinion of the County's attorney and management, the disposition of these matters is not expected to have a material effect on the County's financial position.

**G. Conduit Debt Obligations**

The Guilford County Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the Authority) has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed as well as letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the Authority, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, there were four series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$21,355,172.

**H. Joint Venture**

***Guilford Technical Community College***

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and Guilford County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate the Guilford Technical Community College. Each of the three participants appoints four members of the thirteen-member board of trustees of the community college. The president of the community college's student government serves as an ex officio nonvoting member. The community college is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the community college and also provides some financial support for the community college's operations. In addition to providing annual appropriations for the facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for new and restructured facilities. Of the general obligation bond issues for this purpose, \$62,119,884 in debt is still outstanding. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the community college because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the community college's facilities. The County contributed \$17,507,500 for operating purposes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$9,275,917, net of applicable rebates, during the fiscal year on general obligation bonds issued for community college capital facilities. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the community college may be obtained from the community college's administrative offices at 601 High Point Road, Jamestown, North Carolina 27282.

**I. Jointly Governed Organizations**

***Piedmont Triad Airport Authority***

The County, in conjunction with four other governmental entities, created the Piedmont Triad Airport Authority (the Authority) to establish policy for the development, operation, and maintenance of the Piedmont Triad International Airport. The County appoints three members of the seven-member governing board of the Authority.

***High Point Convention and Visitors Bureau***

The City of High Point created a High Point Convention and Visitors Bureau (the Bureau) to promote tourism and to solicit and encourage convention business in High Point. The County appoints five of the eleven voting members of the Bureau.

***Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation***

The County participates with nine other counties in the Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation (the Authority) as established by the Cities of Burlington, Greensboro, High Point and Winston-Salem for the purpose of coordinating regional transportation services, facilities and programs for the entire Piedmont Triad area. The County appoints one of the twenty voting members of the Authority.

***Sandhills Center for Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services***

The County participates with eight other counties in the Sandhills Center for Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services (Center). The Center is governed by a twenty-three member Area Board. A County Commissioner from each participating government sits on the Board. The remaining fourteen members are allocated based on population in each county. The County Commissioners in each county then appoint these remaining members that are allotted to their county. None of the participating governments have an equity interest in the Center, so no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County paid \$9,697,701 to the Center to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Center may be obtained from the Center's offices at 1120 Seven Lakes Drive, PO Box 9, West End, NC 27376.

***Piedmont Triad Regional Council***

The County participates with eleven other counties and sixty-two municipalities in the Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC). The PTRC was established to promote regional issues and cooperation among its members and to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership dues of \$112,580 to the PTRC during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

**J. Subsequent Event**

The County has evaluated subsequent events through November 26, 2022 in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# Required Supplementary Information

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The Required Supplementary Information schedules and notes contain additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS):

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Schedule of County Contributions

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF):

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Schedule of County Contributions

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of County Contributions

Notes to the Required Schedules

The Health Care Plan of Guilford County:

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability, Related Ratios, and Investment Returns

Schedules of County Contributions

Notes to the Required Schedules

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS)**  
**Required Supplementary Information**

**Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) <sup>(1)</sup>**

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) NPL(A) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	Proportionate Share of NPL(A) as a % of Covered Payroll (a / b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability (Asset) <sup>(2)</sup>
2014	1.96690%	\$ 23,708,704	\$ 109,811,167	21.59%	94.35%
2015	1.84431	(10,876,744)	104,985,908	(10.36)	102.64
2016	1.94646	8,735,596	109,247,583	8.00	98.79
2017	1.85028	39,269,140	112,487,082	34.91	98.09
2018	1.83218	27,990,635	116,340,359	24.06	91.47
2019	1.81372	43,027,641	119,990,864	35.86	94.18
2020	1.77507	48,475,777	122,801,048	39.48	92.00
2021	1.72629	61,887,696	126,533,167	48.91	88.61
2022	1.78420	27,362,420	134,034,660	20.41	95.51

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.  
Ten-year trend information is being developed in this table.

Data is presented since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68.

<sup>(2)</sup> This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

**Schedule of County Contributions <sup>(1)</sup>**

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (b / c)
2014	\$ 7,451,417	7,451,417	-	104,985,908	7.10%
2015	7,772,719	7,772,719	-	109,247,583	7.11
2016	7,554,059	7,554,059	-	112,487,082	6.72
2017	8,527,761	8,527,761	-	116,340,359	7.33
2018	9,092,962	9,092,962	-	119,990,864	7.58
2019	9,610,528	9,610,528	-	122,801,048	7.83
2020	11,417,323	11,417,323	-	126,533,167	9.02
2021	13,691,926	13,691,926	-	134,034,660	10.22
2022	16,426,398	16,426,398	-	143,895,218	11.42

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten-year trend information is being developed in this table.

Data is presented since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF)**  
**Required Supplementary Information**

**Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) <sup>(1)</sup>**

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) NPL(A) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	Proportionate Share of NPL(A) as a % of Covered Payroll (a / b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability (Asset) <sup>(2)</sup>
2014	4.29451%	\$ (917,307)	\$ 109,792	(835.50)%	190.50%
2015	4.30446	(975,649)	111,018	(878.82)	193.88
2016	4.36596	(1,011,768)	112,895	(896.20)	197.29
2017	4.39733	(822,125)	115,792	(710.00)	160.17
2018	4.39079	(749,464)	118,321	(633.42)	153.77
2019	4.24793	(703,585)	121,469	(579.23)	153.31
2020	4.12011	(813,392)	125,177	(649.79)	164.11
2021	4.04964	(928,096)	128,993	(719.49)	173.62
2022	3.96968	(762,695)	132,921	(573.80)	156.53

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.  
Ten-year trend information is being developed in this table.

Data is presented since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68.

<sup>(2)</sup> This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the RODSPF plan.

**Schedule of County Contributions <sup>(1)</sup>**

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (b / c)
2014	\$ 35,145	35,145	-	111,018	31.66%
2015	34,936	34,936	-	112,895	30.95
2016	35,923	35,923	-	115,792	31.02
2017	38,150	38,150	-	118,321	32.24
2018	36,353	36,353	-	121,469	29.93
2019	35,305	35,305	-	125,177	28.20
2020	38,776	38,776	-	128,993	30.06
2021	47,641	47,641	-	132,921	35.84
2022	45,953	45,953	-	139,223	33.01

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten-year trend information is being developed in this table.

Data is presented since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
**Required Supplementary Information**

**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios <sup>(1)</sup>**

	Calendar Year Ending December 31							
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>Total pension liability:</b>								
Service cost	\$ 342,540	274,839	283,018	278,928	278,631	420,359	410,014	
Interest	775,790	652,640	629,806	601,487	577,272	422,913	431,513	
Difference between expected and actual experience	825,441	196,758	519,507	584,658	473,989	-	-	
Changes of assumptions & other inputs	-	2,125,934	-	-	-	(1,823,831)	119,089	
Benefit payments	<u>(1,127,323)</u>	<u>(1,089,535)</u>	<u>(980,902)</u>	<u>(964,241)</u>	<u>(853,275)</u>	<u>(799,210)</u>	<u>(754,406)</u>	
Net change in total pension liability	816,448	2,160,636	451,429	500,832	476,617	(1,779,769)	206,210	
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>14,055,662</u>	<u>11,895,026</u>	<u>11,443,597</u>	<u>10,942,765</u>	<u>10,466,148</u>	<u>12,245,917</u>	<u>12,039,707</u>	
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 14,872,110</u>	<u>14,055,662</u>	<u>11,895,026</u>	<u>11,443,597</u>	<u>10,942,765</u>	<u>10,466,148</u>	<u>12,245,917</u>	<u>12,039,707</u>
<b>Plan net position:</b>								
Contributions - County	\$ 1,424,951	1,332,969	1,218,487	1,433,864	1,409,832	1,185,121	954,345	
Net investment income	121,650	105,292	113,946	32,977	16,615	6,899	3,665	
Benefit payments	(1,127,323)	(1,089,535)	(980,902)	(964,241)	(853,275)	(799,210)	(754,406)	
Administrative expense	<u>(4,267)</u>	<u>(4,254)</u>	<u>(3,216)</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>(2,082)</u>	<u>(1,381)</u>	<u>(696)</u>	
Net change in plan net position	415,011	344,472	348,315	500,485	571,090	391,429	202,908	
Plan net position - beginning	<u>3,337,586</u>	<u>2,993,114</u>	<u>2,644,799</u>	<u>2,144,314</u>	<u>1,573,224</u>	<u>1,181,795</u>	<u>978,887</u>	
Plan net position - ending	<u>\$ 3,752,597</u>	<u>3,337,586</u>	<u>2,993,114</u>	<u>2,644,799</u>	<u>2,144,314</u>	<u>1,573,224</u>	<u>1,181,795</u>	<u>978,887</u>
<b>Net pension liability - ending</b>	<u>\$ 11,119,513</u>	<u>10,718,076</u>	<u>8,901,912</u>	<u>8,798,798</u>	<u>8,798,451</u>	<u>8,892,924</u>	<u>11,064,122</u>	<u>11,060,820</u>
<b>Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability</b>	25.23%	23.75%	25.16%	23.11%	19.60%	15.03%	9.65%	8.13%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	\$ 16,123,191	15,442,593	16,029,530	15,869,582	15,663,490	15,110,053	15,110,053	14,480,738
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	68.97%	69.41%	55.53%	55.44%	56.17%	58.85%	73.22%	76.38%

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten-year trend information is being developed in this table.

Data is presented since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
**Required Supplementary Information**

**Schedule of County Contributions**

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (b / c)
2013	741,844	741,844	-	14,564,460	5.09
2014	757,628	757,628	-	14,249,536	5.32
2015	924,237	924,237	-	13,812,657	6.69
2016	984,456	984,456	-	15,052,196	6.54
2017	1,385,791	1,385,791	-	15,258,827	9.08
2018	1,400,798	1,400,798	-	15,414,016	9.09
2019	1,284,119	1,284,119	-	15,318,896	8.38
2020	1,335,920	1,335,920	-	15,180,285	8.80
2021	1,392,245	1,392,245	-	15,892,655	8.76
2022	1,428,245	1,428,245	-	17,269,345	8.27

**Notes to the Required Schedules**

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	10 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	5.75%
Projected salary increases*	From 3.25% to 7.75% per year
*Includes inflation at	2.50%
Cost of living adjustments	N/A

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**The Health Care Plan of Guilford County  
Required Supplementary Information**

**Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Investment Returns <sup>(1)</sup>**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability:</b>							
Service cost	\$ 5,128,384	7,703,720	5,075,513	5,396,338	5,778,816	6,570,738	-
Interest	6,829,452	7,851,768	9,765,513	10,110,618	9,482,747	8,544,228	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected & actual experience	(365,510)	(36,040,695)	(216,370)	(8,199,833)	(713,685)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(57,405,730)	(15,027,895)	65,255,455	19,844,455	(14,740,056)	(25,530,915)	-
Benefit payments	<u>(8,967,322)</u>	<u>(8,173,128)</u>	<u>(8,482,956)</u>	<u>(8,124,130)</u>	<u>(7,078,957)</u>	<u>(7,135,245)</u>	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(54,780,726)	(43,686,230)	71,397,155	19,027,448	(7,271,135)	(17,551,194)	-
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>309,345,075</u>	<u>353,031,305</u>	<u>281,634,150</u>	<u>262,606,702</u>	<u>269,877,837</u>	<u>287,429,031</u>	-
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 254,564,349</u>	<u>309,345,075</u>	<u>353,031,305</u>	<u>281,634,150</u>	<u>262,606,702</u>	<u>269,877,837</u>	<u>287,429,031</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position:</b>							
Contributions - County	\$ 8,967,322	8,173,128	8,482,956	8,141,413	7,093,802	7,135,245	-
Net investment income	(2,480,231)	4,334,154	416,013	742,403	1,026,993	1,497,947	-
Benefit payments	(8,967,322)	(8,173,128)	(8,482,956)	(8,124,130)	(7,078,957)	(7,135,245)	-
Administrative expense	-	(2,208)	(1,323)	(18,796)	(17,511)	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,480,231)	4,331,946	414,690	740,890	1,024,327	1,497,947	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>19,930,277</u>	<u>15,598,331</u>	<u>15,183,641</u>	<u>14,442,751</u>	<u>13,418,424</u>	<u>11,920,477</u>	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 17,450,046</u>	<u>19,930,277</u>	<u>15,598,331</u>	<u>15,183,641</u>	<u>14,442,751</u>	<u>13,418,424</u>	<u>11,920,477</u>
<b>Net OPEB liability - ending</b>	<u>\$ 237,114,303</u>	<u>289,414,798</u>	<u>337,432,974</u>	<u>266,450,509</u>	<u>248,163,951</u>	<u>256,459,413</u>	<u>275,508,554</u>
<b>Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to total OPEB liability</b>	6.85%	6.44%	4.42%	5.39%	5.50%	4.97%	4.15%
<b>Covered employee payroll</b>	\$ 49,519,580	49,519,580	58,483,119	58,483,119	65,979,137	65,979,137	65,979,137
<b>Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll</b>	478.83%	584.45%	576.97%	455.60%	376.12%	388.70%	417.57%
<b>Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses</b>	-12.44%	27.77%	2.73%	5.13%	7.63%	12.57%	-1.28%

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten-year trend information is being developed in this table.

Data is presented since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**The Health Care Plan of Guilford County**  
**Required Supplementary Information**

**Schedule of County Contributions <sup>(1)</sup>**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 13,766,798	15,216,749	15,216,749	14,672,141	14,686,986	15,296,839	13,040,988
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>8,967,322</u>	<u>8,173,128</u>	<u>8,482,956</u>	<u>8,141,413</u>	<u>7,093,802</u>	<u>7,135,245</u>	<u>6,518,203</u>
Contribution deficiency	<u>\$ 4,799,476</u>	<u>7,043,621</u>	<u>6,733,793</u>	<u>6,530,728</u>	<u>7,593,184</u>	<u>8,161,594</u>	<u>6,522,785</u>
<b>Covered employee payroll <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 49,519,580</b>	<b>49,519,580</b>	<b>58,483,119</b>	<b>58,483,119</b>	<b>65,979,137</b>	<b>65,979,137</b>	<b>65,979,137</b>
<b>Actual contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll</b>	<b>18.11%</b>	<b>16.50%</b>	<b>14.50%</b>	<b>13.92%</b>	<b>10.75%</b>	<b>10.81%</b>	<b>9.88%</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten-year trend information is being developed in this table.

Data is presented since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74.

<sup>(2)</sup> For years following the valuation date (when no new valuation is performed), covered payroll has been set equal to the covered payroll from the most recent valuation. Covered payroll does not include pay for active members who are ineligible for benefits.

**Notes to the Required Schedules**

Actuarially Determined Contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated with each biennial actuarial valuation. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2022:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, closed
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.75%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General employees & firefighters	3.25% - 8.41%
Law enforcement officers	3.25% - 7.90%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	5.75%
Discount rate	3.59% (increased from 2.24% in prior year)
Health care cost trends:	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030
Medicare	5.25% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2024
Dental	4.00%



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# Major Governmental Funds

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- **General Fund** - Accounts for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.
- **County Building Construction Fund** - Accounts for the financing and construction of various capital assets and improvements thereto of the County. Financing is provided principally by operating transfers from the General Fund, interest on investments and proceeds of general obligation bonds when issued.
- **School Capital Outlay Fund** - Accounts for the County's portion of the financing of school capital assets for the Guilford County Public School System as well as Guilford Technical Community College. Financing may be provided from three principal sources: (1) County-wide funds, primarily operating transfers from the General Fund; (2) Revenue from the North Carolina Public School Building Capital Fund (Average Daily Membership and Lottery); and (3) Proceeds of general obligation bonds issued by Guilford County. Under North Carolina law, such bonds cannot be issued by the respective school.
- **Community Development Fund** - Accounts for projects financed primarily with grant funds for recovery and development purposes. Guilford County received an appropriation from the North Carolina General Assembly to fund a water and sewer study for the northwest section of the County. The County also received a distribution from the CARES Act from the Federal Government.
- **Debt Service Fund** – Accounts for the payment of and accumulation of resources for the County's debt service and related expenses. Debt service used to provide for the capital needs of the County and its schools.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA  
General Fund**

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**Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual  
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary and GAAP Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Current:				
General government:				
County commissioners & Clerk	\$ 1,087,295	1,379,495	1,194,877	184,618
County administration	2,148,069	2,314,924	1,829,552	485,372
Public Relations	595,091	270,091	31,075	239,016
County attorney	3,511,254	3,443,666	3,056,400	387,266
Human resources	8,401,062	9,526,185	9,340,766	185,419
Budget and management	832,069	602,244	471,244	131,000
Internal audit	705,799	754,626	703,787	50,839
Finance	3,006,636	3,108,292	2,758,748	349,544
Purchasing	443,305	598,420	533,602	64,818
Information services	12,598,007	12,896,898	12,069,648	827,250
Tax	7,825,483	8,605,817	7,508,060	1,097,757
Register of deeds	2,656,585	2,698,609	2,421,457	277,152
Elections	3,298,755	3,056,349	2,381,152	675,197
Planning and development	1,003,730	1,015,832	765,176	250,656
Facilities	9,574,958	8,354,282	7,171,545	1,182,737
Security	2,644,147	3,198,222	2,703,766	494,456
Fleet operation	807,158	1,452,930	788,046	664,884
Total general government	<u>61,139,403</u>	<u>63,276,881</u>	<u>55,728,901</u>	<u>7,547,980</u>
Human services:				
Health and Human Services:				
Public health	43,999,853	61,568,301	41,536,315	20,031,986
Social services	71,466,118	78,753,532	71,152,921	7,600,611
Mental health	10,828,208	11,003,208	10,459,376	543,832
Child support enforcement	7,589,795	7,479,295	7,082,320	396,975
Cooperative extension service	735,630	736,861	683,268	53,593
Coordinated services	1,907,075	2,107,738	1,879,284	228,454
Veteran services	351,295	371,844	353,094	18,750
Transportation	1,361,989	1,432,202	1,275,482	156,720
Total human services	<u>138,239,963</u>	<u>163,452,980</u>	<u>134,422,060</u>	<u>29,030,920</u>
Public safety:				
Law enforcement	73,858,710	80,358,889	75,954,840	4,404,049
Emergency services	36,320,825	38,391,134	35,276,977	3,114,157
Inspections	2,770,478	2,823,390	2,684,260	139,130
Court alternatives	3,160,016	3,015,996	2,551,768	464,228
Family Justice Center	1,161,501	915,722	871,049	44,673
Animal services	4,842,385	4,950,168	3,999,457	950,711
Other protection	1,144,062	1,069,367	881,709	187,658
Total public safety	<u>123,257,977</u>	<u>131,524,665</u>	<u>122,220,060</u>	<u>9,304,605</u>
Environmental protection:				
Sanitation	1,970,537	2,655,859	1,873,315	782,544
Soil and water conservation	363,871	390,846	317,863	72,983
Total environmental protection	<u>2,334,408</u>	<u>3,046,705</u>	<u>2,191,178</u>	<u>855,527</u>
Culture - recreation:				
Culture & libraries	2,113,485	3,113,485	3,113,485	-
Recreation - parks	5,042,942	5,615,499	4,741,813	873,686
Total culture - recreation	<u>7,156,427</u>	<u>8,728,984</u>	<u>7,855,298</u>	<u>873,686</u>
Economic development and assistance	2,244,417	5,644,025	1,456,840	4,187,185
Intergovernmental:				
Education - current appropriation:				
Guilford Technical Community College	17,507,500	17,507,500	17,507,500	-
Guilford County Board of Education	225,610,398	225,610,398	225,610,398	-
Total education	<u>243,117,898</u>	<u>243,117,898</u>	<u>243,117,898</u>	<u>-</u>
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,350	-	1,350
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 577,490,493</u>	<u>618,793,489</u>	<u>566,992,235</u>	<u>51,801,254</u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**County Building Construction Capital Projects Fund**  
**Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

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	Annually Budgeted Projects	Project- Length Budgets	Total
<b>Revenues</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 160,885	-	160,885
Investment earnings	(1,017,136)	307,143	(709,993)
Other	10,867	-	10,867
Total revenues	(845,384)	307,143	(538,241)
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital outlay	-	5,348,738	5,348,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(845,384)	(5,041,595)	(5,886,979)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
General obligation bonds issued	-	41,000,000	41,000,000
Transfers in	-	1,425,000	1,425,000
Total other financing sources	-	42,425,000	42,425,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	\$ (845,384)	37,383,405	36,538,021

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**County Building Construction Capital Projects Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -**  
**Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Annually Budgeted Projects)**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

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	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary and</u> <u>GAAP Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for services	\$ -	-	160,885	160,885
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	(1,017,136)	(1,017,136)
Other	-	-	10,867	10,867
Total revenues	-	-	(845,384)	(845,384)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Capital outlay:				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(845,384)	(845,384)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures	\$ -	-	(845,384)	(845,384)

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

A-2b

County Building Construction Capital Projects Fund  
 Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -  
 Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets)  
 From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Actual		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,681,074	1,656,073	-	1,656,073
Investment earnings	-	1,586,155	307,143	1,893,298
Other	420,443	420,443	-	420,443
Total revenues	2,101,517	3,662,671	307,143	3,969,814
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Capital outlay:				
General Government Projects:				
Greene Street Center	648,180	547,748	-	547,748
Old Courthouse Renovation	4,500,000	3,184,222	66,913	3,251,135
HP Justice Complex HVAC System	1,350,000	1,237,560	-	1,237,560
High Point Parking Deck Repairs	2,667,000	2,087,956	60,261	2,148,217
Independence Center Parking Deck Repairs	600,000	465,570	-	465,570
Greensboro Courthouse HVAC	1,150,000	1,122,473	-	1,122,473
Voting Machines Replacement	2,000,000	1,779,669	-	1,779,669
HP Courthouse AV Infrastruc Upgrade	200,000	-	162,119	162,119
Gso Courthouse AV Infrastru Upgrade	506,067	-	201,378	201,378
Property Acquisition	605,000	-	-	-
BB&T Parking Deck Repairs	2,000,000	-	-	-
Greensboro Courthouse Renovation	6,400,000	-	-	-
Gso Governmental Plaza Deck Repairs	8,000,000	-	-	-
HP Courthouse Plaza Repairs	2,400,000	-	-	-
HP Courthouse Renovation	3,500,000	-	-	-
Independence Center Renovation	1,000,000	-	-	-
FY 2020 County Maintenance	2,275,887	1,751,312	443,798	2,195,110
FY 2021 County Maintenance	1,500,000	-	561,035	561,035
FY 2022 County Maintenance	1,425,000	-	284,007	284,007
Human Services Projects:				
Mental Health Facility Replacement	20,800,000	18,415,184	676,310	19,091,494
Greensboro Public Health Renovation	1,500,000	-	-	-
Public Safety Projects:				
Law Enforcement Admin Building Renovation	23,900,000	723,478	273,922	997,400
800 MHz Infrastructure Upgrade	11,964,274	9,911,762	-	9,911,762
Greensboro Detention Center Renovation	2,000,000	-	-	-
HP Detention Center Renovation	2,300,000	-	-	-
Fire Station 63 EMS Colocation	511,248	485,808	-	485,808
EMS Base 1 Co-Location/Fire 7	1,815,347	-	1,815,347	1,815,347
EMS Maintenance/Logistics Facility	14,416,463	13,659,917	78,041	13,737,958
County Animal Shelter Replacement	15,350,717	13,915,194	617,570	14,532,764
Juvenile Justice Projects	1,800,000	-	4,692	4,692
Culture-Recreation Projects:				
Bryan Park - Phase I	100,000	31,420	27,553	58,973
Bryan Park Expansion	1,100,000	16,440	-	16,440
Bur Mil Park Improvements	3,065,352	2,960,657	12,285	2,972,942
Bur Mil Park Clubhouse Renovation	1,283,000	1,224,269	7,531	1,231,800
Northeast Park	9,242,725	9,039,208	-	9,039,208
Open Space Acquisition	10,248,246	9,948,826	55,976	10,004,802
Hagan-Stone Park Swimming Pool	2,000,000	1,988,547	-	1,988,547
Hagan-Stone Park	1,384,499	1,381,080	-	1,381,080
Hagan-Stone Park Repairs	1,000,000	-	-	-
Trails Development	363,938	98,380	-	98,380
Atlantic & Yadkin Greenway-Stimulus	664,549	279,964	-	279,964
Total expenditures	169,537,492	96,256,644	5,348,738	101,605,382
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(167,435,975)	(92,593,973)	(5,041,595)	(97,635,568)
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>				
General obligation bonds issued	115,852,028	77,392,314	41,000,000	118,392,314
Premiums on general obligation bonds issued	4,123,271	4,126,271	-	4,126,271
Transfers in	7,200,887	5,775,887	1,425,000	7,200,887
Sale of capital assets	1,800,000	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	38,459,789	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	167,435,975	87,294,472	42,425,000	129,719,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	\$ -	(5,299,501)	37,383,405	32,083,904

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**School Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -**  
**Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets)**  
**From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

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	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Actual</u>		
		<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total to Date</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental:				
State Lottery Funds	\$ 1,647,220	1,647,219	-	1,647,219
Public School Building Capital Fund	2,619,301	2,602,563	-	2,602,563
Guilford County Schools	9,318,264	9,318,265	-	9,318,265
Investment earnings	-	-	337	337
Total revenues	<u>13,584,785</u>	<u>13,568,047</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>13,568,384</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Intergovernmental:				
Education:				
Guilford Technical				
Community College	9,926,356	8,416,787	417,699	8,834,486
Guilford County Board of Education	387,892,306	63,665,383	13,276,299	76,941,682
Total expenditures	<u>397,818,662</u>	<u>72,082,170</u>	<u>13,693,998</u>	<u>85,776,168</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(384,233,877)</u>	<u>(58,514,123)</u>	<u>(13,693,661)</u>	<u>(72,207,784)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>				
General obligation bonds issued	367,265,966	60,970,473	120,000,000	180,970,473
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	6,295,494	-	6,295,494
Transfers in	16,967,911	12,385,057	4,550,000	16,935,057
Appropriated fund balance	-	25,595	-	25,595
Total other financing sources	<u>384,233,877</u>	<u>79,676,619</u>	<u>124,550,000</u>	<u>204,226,619</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>21,162,496</u>	<u>110,856,339</u>	<u>132,018,835</u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**School Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund**  
**Schedule of Expenditures - Guilford Technical Community College**  
**Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets)**  
**From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

A-3a

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Actual</u>		
		<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total to Date</u>
HVAC and Renovations	\$ 7,826,356	7,689,320	135,130	7,824,450
Capital Maintenance FY2020	1,000,000	727,467	272,533	1,000,000
Capital Maintenance FY2021	550,000	-	10,036	10,036
Capital Maintenance FY2022	<u>550,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 9,926,356</u>	<u>8,416,787</u>	<u>417,699</u>	<u>8,834,486</u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**School Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund**  
**Schedule of Expenditures - Guilford County Board of Education**  
**Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets)**  
**From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

A-3b

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Actual</u>		
		<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total to Date</u>
System-Wide Renovations/Various Sch Sites	\$ 5,188,619	5,078,259	2,272	5,080,531
HVAC	19,878,222	19,849,990	(732)	19,849,258
System-Wide Renovation FY2012	4,849,057	4,511,990	-	4,511,990
Roofing System-Wide	7,726,688	5,806,543	-	5,806,543
High Point Central - Add/Renovation	16,714,060	16,623,528	60,532	16,684,060
System-Wide Safety & Security	1,491,703	1,417,211	-	1,417,211
Career & Technical Edu Cap Improvements	3,223,803	2,693,858	(3,618)	2,690,240
School Safety & Security Improvements	7,000,000	63,250	-	63,250
Schools Capital Maint & Reopen	5,000,000	976,201	2,803,140	3,779,341
Allen Jay Elementary	5,207,070	86,924	-	86,924
Brooks Global Studies	22,174,130	84,155	615,762	699,917
Claxton Elementary	31,333,459	95,319	1,176,624	1,271,943
Erwin Montessori - Former Arch	8,372,058	25,468	60,038	85,506
Foust Elementary	31,333,469	95,319	903,586	998,905
Hampton/Peeler K-5 VPA	33,505,256	101,925	1,523,916	1,625,841
Kiser Middle	55,478,632	173,770	1,930,009	2,103,779
Land Acquisition	10,660,500	-	-	-
Peck K-8 Expeditionary Learning	41,323,632	125,709	1,525,956	1,651,665
Southwest Area K-8 School	56,792,945	172,768	205,018	377,786
Sternberger Elementary	3,818,849	72,995	-	72,995
High Point Newcomers School	3,587,098	-	-	-
Capital Maintenance FY2020	6,116,528	5,610,201	506,327	6,116,528
Capital Maintenance FY2021	3,116,528	-	1,967,469	1,967,469
Capital Maintenance FY2022	4,000,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 387,892,306</u>	<u>63,665,383</u>	<u>13,276,299</u>	<u>76,941,682</u>



**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Community Development Special Revenue Fund**

A-4

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**(Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets)**  
**From inception and through the year ended June 30, 2022**

	Project Authorization	Actual		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 197,034,665	95,558,341	40,952,252	136,510,593
Investment earnings	-	37,655	124,800	162,455
Other	50,000	-	25,000	25,000
Total revenues	<u>197,084,665</u>	<u>95,595,996</u>	<u>41,102,052</u>	<u>136,698,048</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General Government Projects:				
County Expense Reimbursement	410,441	410,365	76	410,441
County Mitigation & Preparedness	4,411,234	4,411,163	71	4,411,234
Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	46,606,876	-	1,097,490	1,097,490
Human Services Projects:				
County Expense Reimbursement	13,605,624	13,264,317	341,307	13,605,624
County Mitigation & Preparedness	767,606	767,606	-	767,606
Emergency Rental Assistance Federal 1	8,447,168	2,129,758	4,937,844	7,067,602
Emergency Rental Assistance State 1	20,642,141	-	19,934,379	19,934,379
Emergency Rental Assistance Federal 2	5,738,739	-	5,581,885	5,581,885
Emergency Rental Assistance State 2	16,230,885	-	7,118,852	7,118,852
Extended Learning	353,511	353,511	-	353,511
Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	986,000	-	468,000	468,000
Public Safety Projects:				
County Expense Reimbursement	27,508,294	27,508,294	-	27,508,294
Community Lifeline Support	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
County Mitigation & Preparedness	4,438,685	4,438,685	-	4,438,685
LE Justice Assistance Grant 2019	250,102	-	50,000	50,000
LE Violence Against Women Grant	140,000	-	2,012	2,012
LE NCDPS Reentry Grant	50,000	-	-	-
FY 2022 JAG-Governor's Crime Commission	24,500	-	-	-
FJC Child & Elder Justice Grant	142,506	-	130,561	130,561
FJC Crisis Assessment Grant	175,990	-	159,455	159,455
FY 2022 Camp HOPE-Weaver Foundation	50,000	-	-	-
Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	4,577,000	-	1,287,191	1,287,191
Culture-Recreation Projects:				
County Expense Reimbursement	1,610	1,610	-	1,610
Economic Development and Assistance Projects:				
Community Lifeline Support	6,067,256	6,067,256	-	6,067,256
Local Business Support	19,980,056	19,980,056	-	19,980,056
Other Governments Mitigation & Preparedness	4,225,942	4,225,942	-	4,225,942
Education Projects:				
Other Governments Mitigation & Preparedness	9,999,778	9,999,778	-	9,999,778
Total expenditures	<u>197,831,944</u>	<u>95,558,341</u>	<u>41,109,123</u>	<u>136,667,464</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(747,279)</u>	<u>37,655</u>	<u>(7,071)</u>	<u>30,584</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	747,279	747,279	-	747,279
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	784,934	(7,071)	777,863
Fund balance at beginning of year			784,934	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 777,863</u>	

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**Debt Service Fund**

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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual  
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary and GAAP Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 67,185,000	67,185,000	67,085,000	100,000
Interest and fiscal charges	26,017,594	26,897,594	26,869,559	28,035
Total expenditures	<u>93,202,594</u>	<u>94,082,594</u>	<u>93,954,559</u>	<u>128,035</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(93,202,594)</u>	<u>(94,082,594)</u>	<u>(93,954,559)</u>	<u>(128,035)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>				
Premiums on general obligation bonds issued	-	850,000	15,421,152	(14,571,152)
Transfers in	<u>93,202,594</u>	<u>93,232,594</u>	<u>93,232,594</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>93,202,594</u>	<u>94,082,594</u>	<u>108,653,746</u>	<u>(14,571,152)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	14,699,187	(14,699,187)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,699,187</u>	<u>(14,699,187)</u>

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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## Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

- **Rural Fire Districts Fund** - Accounts for voter-approved property taxes levied to provide fire protection services. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute Section 159-26(b)(2), separate accounts have been established for accounting purposes within the Rural Fire Districts Fund for each of the fire tax or protection districts.

- **Room Occupancy/Tourism Development Tax Fund** - Accounts for occupancy taxes collected from various hotels, motels and similar establishments in Guilford County. Under North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 988, Guilford County levies a three percent occupancy tax. In accordance with Section 6 of the statute, the County remits 70 percent of the net proceeds to the Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority (a component unit) and the remaining 30 percent to the City of High Point.

- **Tax Revaluation Fund** - Accounts for the costs associated with the quinquennial tax revaluation for properties in Guilford County.

- **Fines and Forfeitures Fund** - Accounts for fines and forfeitures collected by the County that are required to be remitted to the Guilford County Board of Education.

- **Representative Payee Fund** - Accounts for funds collected under the Social Security Administration's Representative Payee Program for the benefit of specified clients beings served by the County.

- **Opioid Settlement Fund** - Accounts for opioid settlement funds received by Guilford County annually from the State of North Carolina as the result of national opioid epidemic lawsuits and settlement agreements.

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

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Combining Balance Sheet  
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds -  
 Special Revenue Funds  
 June 30, 2022

	Rural Fire Districts	Room Occupancy/ Tourism Development Tax	Tax Revaluation	Fines and Forfeitures	Representative Payee	Opioid Settlement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents/ investments	\$ 3,455,595	-	111,121	613,886	645,810	835,075	5,661,487
Receivables:							
Property taxes (net of allowance for estimated uncollectible delinquent taxes of \$52,955)	154,188	-	-	-	-	-	154,188
Other taxes	-	631,921	-	-	-	-	631,921
Due from governmental units and agencies	1,430,792	-	-	-	-	-	1,430,792
Accrued interest on investments	776	-	-	-	-	-	776
Total receivables	1,585,756	631,921	-	-	-	-	2,217,677
Total assets	\$ 5,041,351	631,921	111,121	613,886	645,810	835,075	7,879,164
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	189,576	8,725	613,886	406	-	812,593
Due to component unit	-	442,345	-	-	-	-	442,345
Total liabilities	-	631,921	8,725	613,886	406	-	1,254,938
Deferred inflows of resources	177,187	-	-	-	-	835,075	1,012,262
Fund balances:							
Non spendable							-
Restricted	4,864,164	631,921	-	-	645,404	-	6,141,489
Committed	-	-	102,396	-	-	-	102,396
Unassigned	-	(631,921)	-	-	-	-	(631,921)
Total fund balances	4,864,164	-	102,396	-	645,404	-	5,611,964
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 5,041,351	631,921	111,121	613,886	645,810	835,075	7,879,164

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds -  
 Special Revenue Funds  
 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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	Rural Fire Districts	Room Occupancy/ Tourism Development Tax	Tax Revaluation	Fines and Forfeitures	Representative Payee	Opioid Settlement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 18,601,103	-	-	-	-	-	18,601,103
Sales tax	4,938,042	-	-	-	-	-	4,938,042
Occupancy taxes	-	6,892,626	-	-	-	-	6,892,626
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	2,350,710	-	2,350,710
Investment earnings	237	-	-	-	-	-	237
Other	-	-	-	2,185,702	-	-	2,185,702
Total revenues	<u>23,539,382</u>	<u>6,892,626</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,185,702</u>	<u>2,350,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,968,420</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Current:							
General government	-	-	174,517	-	-	-	174,517
Human services	-	-	-	-	2,394,177	-	2,394,177
Public safety	23,137,998	-	-	-	-	-	23,137,998
Economic development and assistance	-	6,892,626	-	-	-	-	6,892,626
Education	-	-	-	2,185,702	-	-	2,185,702
Total expenditures	<u>23,137,998</u>	<u>6,892,626</u>	<u>174,517</u>	<u>2,185,702</u>	<u>2,394,177</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,785,020</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>401,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(174,517)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,467)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183,400</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>							
Transfers in	-	-	276,913	-	688,871	-	965,784
Net changes in fund balances	401,384	-	102,396	-	645,404	-	1,149,184
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>4,462,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,462,780</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 4,864,164</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,396</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>645,404</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,611,964</u>

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Rural Fire Districts Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary and GAAP Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 17,836,004	17,836,004	18,546,075	710,071
Interest on delinquent taxes	-	-	55,028	55,028
Total property taxes	17,836,004	17,836,004	18,601,103	765,099
Sales tax	4,012,034	4,012,034	4,938,042	926,008
Investment earnings	-	-	237	237
Total revenues	21,848,038	21,848,038	23,539,382	1,691,344
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current - Public safety:				
Alamance Community Fire District	1,352,802	1,352,802	1,352,802	-
Alamance Community FPSD	629,278	629,278	629,278	-
Climax Fire District (FD)	127,753	127,753	127,753	-
Climax Fire Protection Service District	87,381	87,381	87,381	-
Colfax FD	175,426	175,426	175,426	-
Colfax Fire Protection Service District	758,349	758,349	758,349	-
Deep River FD	59,266	59,266	59,266	-
Deep River FPSD	302,384	302,384	288,869	13,515
Friedens Community FD	210,969	210,969	210,969	-
Friedens Community FPSD	81,739	81,739	81,739	-
Gibsonville FD	15,394	15,394	15,394	-
Guilford College Community FD	651,739	651,739	651,739	-
Guilford College Community FPSD	37,246	37,246	37,246	-
Guil-Rand FD	163,070	163,070	163,070	-
Guil-Rand FPSD	73,845	73,845	73,845	-
Fire Protection Service District No. 1	49,295	49,295	49,295	-
Julian FD	114,214	114,214	114,214	-
Kimesville FD	134,750	134,750	134,750	-
McLeansville FD	1,055,955	1,055,955	1,055,955	-
McLeansville FPSD	487,882	487,882	487,882	-
Mount Hope Community FD	887,810	887,810	887,810	-
Northeast FD	1,168,338	1,168,338	1,168,338	-
Northeast FPSD	462,023	462,023	462,023	-
Oak Ridge FD	2,020,469	2,020,469	2,020,469	-
Pinecroft-Sedgefield FD	2,201,763	2,201,763	2,201,763	-
Pinecroft-Sedgefield FPSD	791,155	791,155	791,155	-
Pleasant Garden FD	819,145	819,145	819,145	-
Pleasant Garden FPSD	268,021	268,021	268,021	-
PTIA Fire Protection Service District	250,715	250,715	250,715	-
Rankin FD (No. 13)	1,271,423	1,271,423	1,271,423	-
Rankin FPSD (No. 13)	381,834	381,834	381,834	-
Southeast FD	270,699	270,699	270,699	-
Stokesdale FD	1,024,182	1,024,182	1,024,182	-
Summerfield FD	2,666,984	2,666,984	2,666,984	-
Summerfield FPSD	826,349	826,349	826,349	-
Whitsett FD	775,490	775,490	775,490	-
Whitsett FPSD	225,303	225,303	225,303	-
No. 14 FD	212,654	212,654	212,654	-
Fire Protection Service District No. 14	58,419	58,419	58,419	-
Total expenditures	23,151,513	23,151,513	23,137,998	13,515
Net change in fund balance	(1,303,475)	(1,303,475)	401,384	1,704,859
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,462,780	4,462,780	4,462,780	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,159,305	3,159,305	4,864,164	1,704,859

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Room Occupancy/Tourism Development Tax Special Revenue Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

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	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary and</u> <u>GAAP Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes:				
Occupancy	\$ 6,000,000	6,892,627	6,892,626	(1)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Economic development and assistance	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,892,627</u>	<u>6,892,626</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**Tax Revaluation Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary and</u> <u>GAAP Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General Government	<u>\$ 276,913</u>	<u>276,913</u>	<u>174,517</u>	<u>102,396</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(276,913)	(276,913)	(174,517)	(102,396)
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>				
Transfers In	<u>276,913</u>	<u>276,913</u>	<u>276,913</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	102,396	(102,396)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,396</u>	<u>(102,396)</u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA  
Fines and Forfeitures Fund**

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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual  
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary and GAAP Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Other:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	4,000,000	2,185,702	(1,814,298)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current - Intergovernmental:				
Education	-	4,000,000	2,185,702	1,814,298
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**Representative Payee**

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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual  
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary and GAAP Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental:	\$ -	4,000,000	2,350,710	(1,649,290)
Charges for services:				
911 charges				
Other	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	4,000,000	2,350,710	(1,649,290)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Human Services:	-	4,000,000	2,394,177	1,605,823
Total expenditures	-	4,000,000	2,394,177	1,605,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(43,467)	(43,467)
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>				
Transfers In	-	-	688,871	688,871
Net change in fund balance	-	-	645,404	645,404
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	-	645,404	645,404



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# Proprietary Fund

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Internal Service Funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Guilford County's various functions. The County has one Internal Service Fund to account for risk retention services provided to the departments of the County on a cost reimbursement basis.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**Internal Service Fund**

C-1

**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non - GAAP)**

**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary and GAAP Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 54,836,217	54,836,217	48,693,462	(6,142,755)
Other	162,176	162,176	95,863	(66,313)
Total operating revenues	54,998,393	54,998,393	48,789,325	(6,209,068)
Nonoperating revenues:				
Net investment gain (loss)	30,000	30,000	(386,077)	(416,077)
Total revenues	55,028,393	55,028,393	48,403,248	(6,625,145)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Risk Retention-Liability/Property/WC:				
Personnel services			291,231	
Other direct service costs			19,612	
Professional services			104,360	
Claims, premiums and bonding			3,238,988	
Total Risk Retention	4,029,370	4,066,361	3,654,191	412,170
Health Care & Wellness:				
Other direct service costs			74,122	
Professional services			1,410,117	
Claims, premiums and bonding			43,396,742	
Total Health Care & Wellness	51,799,023	51,871,192	44,880,981	6,990,211
Total expenditures	55,828,393	55,937,553	48,535,172	7,402,381
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(800,000)	(909,160)	(131,924)	777,236
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Appropriated fund balance	800,000	909,160	-	(909,160)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	\$ -	-	(131,924)	(131,924)
<b>Reconciliation from financial plan basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:</b>				
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - related to pension plans			(19,547)	
Increase in accrued vacation pay			2,355	
Decrease in net pension liability			(45,944)	
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - related to pension plans			62,738	
Total			(398)	
Change in net position			\$ (132,322)	

# Fiduciary Funds

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Pension/OPEB Trust Funds are used to account for activities which accumulate resources for post employment benefits to qualified individuals.

## Individual Fund Descriptions:

### Pension/OPEB Trust Funds

- **Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Fund** - Accounts for the activities of a single employer, public retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified law enforcement officers.
- **Other Post Employment Benefits Fund** - Accounts for health care benefits of a single employer defined benefit Health Care Plan which provides postemployment health care benefits to eligible retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System.

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

## Individual Fund Descriptions:

### Custodial Funds

- **Tax Collection Fund** - Accounts for occupancy and/or ad valorem property taxes collected by the County tax collector in his capacity as agent for the Cities of Archdale, Burlington, Greensboro, and High Point, the Towns of Gibsonville, Jamestown, Kernersville, Oak Ridge, Pleasant Garden, Sedalia, Summerfield, and Whitsett and the Sedgefield Sanitary District. Also accounts for privilege taxes on the short-term lease or rental of vehicles which are collected by the County tax collector in his capacity as agent for the Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation.
- **Inmate Trust Fund** - Accounts for funds deposited with the Law Enforcement Department by or for the benefit of inmates incarcerated in the County Detention Centers.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Pension / OPEB Trust Funds**  
**Combining Statement of Plan Net Position**  
**June 30, 2022**

D-1

	<u>Pension / OPEB Trust Funds</u>		
	<u>Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance</u>	<u>Other Post Employment Benefits</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets:			
Guilford County Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Accounts:			
Demand deposits	\$ 95,409	-	95,409
N.C. Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio	1,732,751	-	1,732,751
State Treasurer's Local Government Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Fund:			
Short-Term LEOSSA Fund	1,317,060	-	1,317,060
LEOSSA Equity Fund	606,460	-	606,460
State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund:			
Short-Term OPEB Fund	-	3,527,807	3,527,807
Long-Term OPEB Fund	-	1,038,002	1,038,002
OPEB Equity Fund	-	12,884,237	12,884,237
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	<u>3,751,680</u>	<u>17,450,046</u>	<u>21,201,726</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>41,055</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,055</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Held in trust for pension / OPEB benefits	<u>\$ 3,710,625</u>	<u>17,450,046</u>	<u>21,160,671</u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Pension / OPEB Trust Funds**  
**Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

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	<b>Pension / OPEB Trust Funds</b>		
	<b>Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance</b>	<b>Other Post Employment Benefits</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Additions</b>			
Employer contributions	\$ 1,428,245	9,040,232	10,468,477
Retiree contributions	-	2,640,451	2,640,451
Investment income (loss)	(109,104)	(2,476,346)	(2,585,450)
Investment expenses	(171)	(3,885)	(4,056)
Total additions	<u>1,318,970</u>	<u>9,200,452</u>	<u>10,519,422</u>
<b>Deductions</b>			
Benefits	1,174,306	11,160,600	12,334,906
Administrative expenses	4,117	520,083	524,200
Total deductions	<u>1,178,423</u>	<u>11,680,683</u>	<u>12,859,106</u>
Change in net position	140,547	(2,480,231)	(2,339,684)
Net position at beginning of year	<u>3,570,078</u>	<u>19,930,277</u>	<u>23,500,355</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 3,710,625</u>	<u>17,450,046</u>	<u>21,160,671</u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**June 30, 2022**

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	<b>Custodial Funds</b>		
	<u>Tax Collection</u>	<u>Inmate Trust</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 187,153	172,509	359,662
Total assets	<u>187,153</u>	<u>172,509</u>	<u>359,662</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Total net position restricted for individuals and other governments	\$ 187,153	172,509	359,662



**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

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	<b>Custodial Funds</b>		
	<b>Tax Collection</b>	<b>Inmate Trust</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Additions</b>			
Tax collections	\$ 290,237,104	-	290,237,104
Collections from inmates	-	2,471,422	2,471,422
Total additions	<u>290,237,104</u>	<u>2,471,422</u>	<u>292,708,526</u>
<b>Deductions</b>			
Payments to taxing units	290,225,131	-	290,225,131
Return of inmate funds	-	2,542,151	2,542,151
Total deductions	<u>290,225,131</u>	<u>2,542,151</u>	<u>292,767,282</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	11,973	(70,729)	(58,756)
Net position at beginning of year:	<u>175,180</u>	<u>243,238</u>	<u>418,418</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 187,153</u>	<u>172,509</u>	<u>359,662</u>



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# **Additional Financial Data**

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The Additional Financial Data schedules contain additional information on property taxes as follows:

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Schedule of Property Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy -  
County-Wide Levy

Analysis of Current Tax Levy -  
County-Wide Levy - General Information

Bonded Debt Service Requirements  
and Maturity Schedule

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

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**Analysis of Current Tax Levy  
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rate (1)</u>	<u>Total Adjusted Tax Levy (2)</u>	<u>Current Tax Collections</u>	<u>Uncollected at June 30, 2022</u>
County-wide	\$ 55,327,728,324	0.7305	\$ 405,463,783	403,015,507	2,448,276
Rural fire / service districts:					
Alamance Community FD	1,061,743,125	0.1000	1,062,258	1,054,207	8,051
Alamance Community FPSD	1,061,743,125	0.0555	571,826	567,371	4,455
Climax FD	102,474,636	0.1000	103,466	102,530	936
Climax FPSD	102,474,636	0.0763	77,190	76,486	704
Colfax FD	537,905,720	0.0000	25,661	25,661	-
Colfax FPSD	537,905,720	0.1359	710,800	708,440	2,360
Deep River FD	238,855,559	0.0000	4,513	4,513	-
Deep River FPSD	238,855,559	0.1241	291,003	288,592	2,411
FPSD No. 1 (Hometown)	25,792,302	0.1500	38,750	38,463	287
Friedens Community FD	165,657,399	0.1000	166,715	165,780	935
Friedens Community FPSD	165,546,393	0.0390	64,977	64,612	365
Gibsonville FD	12,978,299	0.0945	12,230	12,133	97
Guilford College Community FD	453,140,429	0.1000	455,491	454,583	908
Guilford College FPSD	56,627,752	0.0500	41,117	40,996	121
Guil-Rand FD	129,655,637	0.1000	129,992	128,540	1,452
Guil-Rand FPSD	129,655,637	0.0466	60,576	59,900	676
Julian FD	60,894,983	0.1454	88,395	87,368	1,027
Kimesville FD	97,799,753	0.1097	107,338	105,822	1,516
McLeansville FD	834,176,149	0.1000	835,995	827,140	8,855
McLeansville FPSD	834,176,149	0.0481	400,131	395,872	4,259
Mount Hope Community FD	886,360,338	0.0800	710,370	706,899	3,471
No. 14 FD (Franklin Blvd.)	165,691,744	0.1000	167,571	164,684	2,887
No. 14 FPSD	165,691,744	0.0275	46,073	45,279	794
Northeast FD	922,493,200	0.1000	937,439	930,613	6,826
Northeast FPSD	922,474,148	0.0399	373,221	370,513	2,708
Oak Ridge FD	1,657,422,879	0.0977	1,620,212	1,615,586	4,626
Pinecroft-Sedgefield FD	1,734,016,456	0.1000	1,746,189	1,734,695	11,494
Pinecroft-Sedgefield FPSD	1,731,608,069	0.0372	646,379	642,104	4,275
Pleasant Garden FD	652,991,561	0.1000	656,494	649,424	7,070
Pleasant Garden FPSD	652,991,561	0.0388	247,858	245,115	2,743
PTIA FPSD	395,133,281	0.0495	209,316	208,987	329
Rankin FD	1,052,041,113	0.0963	1,014,093	1,006,488	7,605
Rankin FPSD	1,052,041,113	0.0289	304,334	302,052	2,282
Southeast FD	162,409,852	0.1375	224,554	223,063	1,491
Stokesdale FD	833,104,630	0.1000	833,074	829,326	3,748
Summerfield FD	2,139,899,164	0.1000	2,139,698	2,134,361	5,337
Summerfield FPSD	2,139,899,164	0.0310	663,310	661,656	1,654
Whitsett FD	647,198,892	0.1000	645,326	642,556	2,770
Whitsett FPSD	647,198,892	0.0296	191,017	190,197	820
Total rural fire districts			<u>18,624,952</u>	<u>18,512,607</u>	<u>112,345</u>
Total entity-wide			<u>\$ 424,088,735</u>	<u>421,528,114</u>	<u>2,560,621</u>

Percent of current year adjusted tax levy collected:

County-wide	<u>99.40</u> %
Rural fire districts	<u>99.40</u>
Entity-wide	<u>99.40</u>

Notes:

- (1) Per \$100 of assessed value.
- (2) Assessed value times rate will not equal total adjusted tax levy due to rounding differences, preferential rate treatments to certain properties, discoveries and releases at prior years' rates, current year discounts which are not rate related and motor vehicle taxes that have been prorated less than twelve months.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Schedule of Property Taxes Receivable**  
**June 30, 2022**

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<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Total Adjusted Tax Levy</u>	<u>Collections and Credits</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022</u>
2021-2022	\$ -	424,088,735	421,528,114	2,560,621
2020-2021	2,075,439	-	1,175,020	900,419
2019-2020	1,144,991	-	386,455	758,536
2018-2019	936,867	-	200,314	736,553
2017-2018	579,078	-	130,848	448,230
2016-2017	490,537	-	103,408	387,129
2015-2016	442,454	-	97,022	345,432
2014-2015	408,706	-	91,291	317,415
2013-2014	764,828	-	86,145	678,683
2012-2013	1,061,937	-	82,239	979,698
2011-2012	816,643	-	816,643	-
	<u>\$ 8,721,480</u>	<u>424,088,735</u>	<u>424,697,499</u>	<u>8,112,716</u>
Less allowance for estimated uncollectible delinquent taxes:				
General Fund			\$ (2,205,826)	
Rural Fire Districts Fund			(52,951)	(2,258,777)
Property taxes receivable (net)				<u>\$ 5,853,939</u>
<b>Reconciliation with revenues:</b>				
General Fund:				
Ad valorem taxes			\$ 404,641,047	
Interest on delinquent taxes			1,526,645	\$ 406,167,692
Rural Fire Districts Fund:				
Ad valorem taxes			18,546,075	
Interest on delinquent taxes			55,028	18,601,103
Plus collections and credits not included in revenues:				
Releases net of refunds on prior fiscal years			489,985	
Penalties on delinquent taxes			526,835	
Amounts written off for year 2010 - 2011 per statute of limitations			816,643	1,833,463
Subtotal				426,602,258
Less revenues not included in collections and credits:				
Collections on years prior to 2011 - 2012			(128,329)	
Payments in lieu of taxes			(194,757)	
Interest collected			(1,581,673)	(1,904,759)
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 424,697,499</u>

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Analysis of Current Tax Levy**  
**County-Wide Levy**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	County-Wide			Total Levy	
	Assessed Value	Rate (1)	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Adjusted levy before penalties:					
Property taxed at current year's rate (2)	\$ 55,327,728,324	0.7305	404,899,269	367,348,348	37,550,921
Penalties			<u>564,514</u>	<u>564,514</u>	<u>-</u>
Total adjusted tax levy			405,463,783	367,912,862	37,550,921
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022			<u>(2,448,276)</u>	<u>(2,448,276)</u>	<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 403,015,507</u>	<u>365,464,586</u>	<u>37,550,921</u>
Current adjusted tax levy collection percentage			<u>99.40%</u>	<u>99.33%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Notes:

- (1) Per \$100 of assessed value.
- (2) Assessed value times rate will not equal amount of levy due to rounding differences, preferential rate treatments to certain properties, discoveries and releases at prior years' rates, current year discounts which are not rate related and motor vehicle taxes that have been prorated less than twelve months.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Analysis of Current Tax Levy**  
**County-Wide Levy - General Information**  
**For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

**Secondary Market Disclosures:**

Assessed Valuation:	
Assessment Ratio (1)	100%
Real Property (2)	\$ 43,345,500,019
Personal Property	10,610,140,198
Public Service Companies (3)	<u>1,372,088,107</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 55,327,728,324</u>
Tax Rate per \$100 (4)	<u>0.7305</u>
Adjusted Levy (5)	<u>\$ 424,088,735</u>

Notes:

- (1) Percentage of appraised value has been established by State Statute.
- (2) Real property assessment is based on 2018 market values as established by the last revaluation. Pursuant to State law, revaluation is required to take place not less frequently than every eight years. On February 6, 2014 the Board of County Commissioners approved a policy of conducting future revaluations every five years.
- (3) Valuation of railroads, telephone companies, and other utilities as determined by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission.
- (4) In addition to the County-wide rates shown, most property in the unincorporated areas was also subject to a special fire district tax.
- (5) Total adjusted tax levy including County-wide and special districts:

County-wide	\$ 405,463,783
Special Fire Districts	<u>18,624,952</u>
Total Levy	<u>\$ 424,088,735</u>

The total adjusted tax levy includes the original levy, discoveries and penalties, net of discounts and releases.

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Bonded Debt Service Requirements**  
**and Maturity Schedule**  
**As of June 30, 2022**

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Fiscal Year	UTILITY		OTHER		TOTAL	
	Principal	Principal & Interest	Principal	Principal & Interest	Principal	Principal & Interest
2022-23	\$ 104,650	125,291	70,510,350	98,125,449	70,615,000	98,250,740
2023-24	59,068	75,055	74,290,932	99,443,556	74,350,000	99,518,611
2024-25	59,383	72,468	74,850,617	96,633,210	74,910,000	96,705,678
2025-26	59,738	69,854	57,735,262	75,893,192	57,795,000	75,963,046
2026-27	60,053	67,183	57,954,947	73,294,905	58,015,000	73,362,088
2027-28	59,107	64,435	42,715,893	55,293,858	42,775,000	55,358,293
2028-29	59,304	61,676	36,810,696	47,379,510	36,870,000	47,441,186
2029-30	-	-	28,610,000	37,392,578	28,610,000	37,392,578
2030-31	-	-	28,335,000	35,690,246	28,335,000	35,690,246
2031-32	-	-	37,230,000	43,471,429	37,230,000	43,471,429
2032-33	-	-	20,085,000	24,776,995	20,085,000	24,776,995
2033-34	-	-	20,085,000	23,923,645	20,085,000	23,923,645
2034-35	-	-	20,080,000	23,296,126	20,080,000	23,296,126
2035-36	-	-	20,075,000	22,692,926	20,075,000	22,692,926
2036-37	-	-	20,075,000	22,093,844	20,075,000	22,093,844
2037-38	-	-	10,725,000	12,126,156	10,725,000	12,126,156
2038-39	-	-	10,725,000	11,812,344	10,725,000	11,812,344
2039-40	-	-	8,505,000	9,278,531	8,505,000	9,278,531
2040-41	-	-	8,505,000	9,020,688	8,505,000	9,020,688
2041-42	-	-	8,505,000	8,762,844	8,505,000	8,762,844
	<u>\$ 461,303</u>	<u>535,962</u>	<u>656,408,697</u>	<u>830,402,032</u>	<u>656,870,000</u>	<u>830,937,994</u>

**Limited Obligation Bonds and Installment Financings**

2022-23	\$ 846,500	1,646,043	846,500	1,646,043
2023-24	846,500	1,639,431	846,500	1,639,431
2024-25	846,500	1,631,390	846,500	1,631,390
2025-26	846,500	1,623,348	846,500	1,623,348
2026-27	-	768,806	-	768,806
2027-28	-	768,806	-	768,806
2028-29	-	768,806	-	768,806
2029-30	-	768,805	-	768,805
2030-31	-	768,805	-	768,805
2031-32		<u>16,845,000</u>		<u>17,613,806</u>
	<u>\$ 20,231,000</u>	<u>27,998,046</u>	<u>20,231,000</u>	<u>27,998,046</u>

**Leases Payable**

2022-23	48,204	48,580	48,204	48,580
2023-24	32,181	32,400	32,181	32,400
2024-25	32,316	32,400	32,316	32,400
2025-26		<u>2,699</u>		<u>2,700</u>
	<u>\$ 115,400</u>	<u>116,080</u>	<u>115,400</u>	<u>116,080</u>



# Statistical Section



# Statistical Section

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This part of Guilford County’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County’s overall financial health.

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Tables</b>
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	<b>1 - 2</b>
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County’s ability to generate its property taxes.	<b>3 - 6</b>
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County’s current levels of outstanding debt and the County’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	<b>7 - 9</b>
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County’s financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	<b>10 - 11</b>
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain information about the County’s operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County’s financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	<b>12 - 14</b>

***Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Reports for the relevant year.***

**Table 1**

**Guilford County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net Position / Net Position by Component**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(full accrual basis of accounting)**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	42,965,674	40,117,035	40,163,299	43,825,380	45,807,940	45,157,062	45,193,085	53,316,245	55,417,806	51,327,864
Human services	144,195,031	124,275,553	126,324,488	132,372,286	142,424,262	113,292,511	119,369,932	134,486,189	141,137,385	168,835,097
Public safety	119,896,894	115,011,980	119,621,993	124,934,944	130,189,605	134,222,836	139,126,261	152,797,248	153,303,763	147,054,576
Environmental protection	1,357,646	1,372,025	1,422,030	1,528,622	1,730,646	1,920,573	1,959,082	2,160,087	2,101,911	2,135,527
Culture - recreation	7,220,201	6,191,194	6,209,636	6,920,020	6,946,253	7,349,892	7,364,358	7,805,624	7,057,923	8,645,338
Economic development and assistance	21,261,349	9,802,441	9,526,319	7,619,844	7,198,235	7,228,783	7,491,888	10,995,715	30,451,782	8,349,466
Education	253,356,987	275,978,578	227,558,717	223,217,110	287,534,526	251,422,951	231,624,769	235,599,627	248,477,570	258,997,598
Interest on long-term debt	28,750,330	26,275,019	23,819,755	20,181,287	20,624,742	23,866,360	22,463,821	21,595,194	19,998,100	20,551,974
Total primary government expenses	<u>619,004,112</u>	<u>599,023,825</u>	<u>554,646,237</u>	<u>560,599,493</u>	<u>642,456,209</u>	<u>584,460,968</u>	<u>574,593,196</u>	<u>618,755,929</u>	<u>657,946,240</u>	<u>665,897,440</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	6,383,668	6,225,569	6,219,877	6,243,911	6,238,894	6,450,137	6,122,263	6,258,608	6,447,471	6,595,195
Human services	11,659,633	9,034,653	7,967,733	10,155,401	13,503,023	10,938,503	8,290,517	11,515,764	9,753,831	12,148,104
Public safety	22,715,104	23,355,125	23,211,790	25,065,405	26,212,518	26,799,597	28,630,222	29,341,119	29,225,255	30,231,935
Economic development and assistance	89,664	15,137	526,389	-	1,275,983	46,499	18,949	14,277	10,855	12,081
Other activities	534,000	1,013,099	943,127	1,053,028	1,105,239	1,120,910	1,161,462	839,201	734,512	1,177,617
Operating grants and contributions:										
Human services	75,384,567	65,324,711	71,149,616	73,068,045	78,051,911	51,360,824	51,999,561	61,287,644	79,680,472	101,155,399
Public safety	1,875,697	1,012,073	1,940,793	1,425,469	1,383,597	1,346,383	1,785,538	12,061,374	11,280,302	14,914,290
Education	1,491,820	27,643	(52,592)	3,194	5,813,014	173,426	-	1,526	11,982,435	1,510,818
Interest on long-term debt	7,883,817	7,470,576	7,490,888	7,496,692	7,502,495	7,455,897	7,466,053	7,476,209	7,483,464	7,424,542
Other activities	1,348,201	1,379,655	1,496,283	1,291,351	1,275,306	1,353,529	960,638	7,333,920	35,883,094	(3,184,492)
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government	-	-	-	34,074	-	250,000	250,000	103,837	1,103,005	3,377
Human services	311,817	97,554	27,628	137,801	269,932	573,590	368,779	44,300	767,752	419,927
Public safety	374,780	201,543	111,945	84,236	24,500	40,010	58,497	399,170	2,788,308	85,875
Culture - recreation	124,074	160,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government program revenues	<u>130,176,842</u>	<u>115,318,293</u>	<u>121,033,477</u>	<u>126,058,607</u>	<u>142,656,412</u>	<u>107,909,305</u>	<u>107,112,479</u>	<u>136,676,949</u>	<u>197,140,756</u>	<u>172,494,668</u>
Total primary government net expenses	<u>(488,827,270)</u>	<u>(483,705,532)</u>	<u>(433,612,760)</u>	<u>(434,540,886)</u>	<u>(499,799,797)</u>	<u>(476,551,663)</u>	<u>(467,480,717)</u>	<u>(482,078,980)</u>	<u>(460,805,484)</u>	<u>(493,402,772)</u>

**General Revenues and Other**

**Changes in Net Position**

Governmental activities:

Taxes:

Property taxes	365,639,259	372,179,237	372,062,971	375,975,863	379,543,647	387,498,373	394,794,606	403,071,398	414,059,327	425,562,043
Sales taxes	69,157,461	72,383,124	78,921,056	83,280,909	87,177,424	89,330,783	93,149,671	94,095,006	106,432,109	120,896,017
Occupancy taxes	4,627,346	4,909,445	5,371,235	5,462,046	5,724,845	5,983,575	6,533,545	5,096,688	4,189,165	6,892,626
Excise taxes	1,900,114	2,019,417	2,434,052	2,606,515	2,868,222	2,872,476	3,156,667	3,992,234	4,635,701	6,442,761
Local gross receipts taxes	687,863	721,066	790,938	815,038	831,792	840,943	934,145	774,140	854,060	1,023,135
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,466,619	1,985,093	1,540,704	1,516,823	1,572,186	1,538,348	1,563,491	1,808,038	7,580,598	6,602,796
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,279,877	983,218	983,438	1,372,279	2,773,338	5,190,563	7,922,271	6,253,767	343,071	(6,197,029)
Other	352,415	203,773	499,868	1,541,560	295,608	338,138	2,706,594	290,217	306,248	152,806

Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	<u>446,110,954</u>	<u>455,384,373</u>	<u>462,604,262</u>	<u>472,571,033</u>	<u>480,787,062</u>	<u>493,593,199</u>	<u>510,760,990</u>	<u>515,381,488</u>	<u>538,400,279</u>	<u>561,375,155</u>
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**Changes in Net Position**

Governmental activities / primary government	<u>\$ (42,716,316)</u>	<u>(28,321,159)</u>	<u>28,991,502</u>	<u>38,030,147</u>	<u>(19,012,735)</u>	<u>17,041,536</u>	<u>43,280,273</u>	<u>33,302,508</u>	<u>77,594,795</u>	<u>67,972,383</u>
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**Net Position by Component**

Governmental activities:

			(Restated) (1)	(Restated) (2)		(Restated) (3)			(Restated) (4)	
Net investment in capital assets	138,096,814	140,904,947	142,750,411	146,623,320	153,117,332	161,980,529	163,905,230	170,516,251	182,282,283	177,303,005
Restricted	84,400,139	68,114,126	74,322,854	72,078,926	83,218,317	76,345,568	81,021,480	95,390,222	88,653,255	119,387,618
Unrestricted	<u>(653,085,898)</u>	<u>(667,929,177)</u>	<u>(662,296,728)</u>	<u>(636,801,049)</u>	<u>(673,447,187)</u>	<u>(803,390,717)</u>	<u>(766,711,057)</u>	<u>(754,388,312)</u>	<u>(681,252,698)</u>	<u>(639,035,400)</u>
Governmental activities / primary government	<u>\$ (430,588,945)</u>	<u>(458,910,104)</u>	<u>(445,223,463)</u>	<u>(418,098,803)</u>	<u>(437,111,538)</u>	<u>(565,064,620)</u>	<u>(521,784,347)</u>	<u>(488,481,839)</u>	<u>(410,317,160)</u>	<u>(342,344,777)</u>

Notes:

- (1) Beginning July 1, 2014 unrestricted net position has been reduced by \$15,304,861 to reflect the restatement of beginning net position required by the 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2015 unrestricted net position has been reduced by \$10,905,487 to reflect the restatement of beginning net position required by the 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2017 unrestricted net position has been reduced by \$144,994,618 to reflect the restatement of beginning net position required by the 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.
- (4) Beginning July 1, 2020 restricted net position has been increased by \$569,884 to reflect the restatement of beginning net position required by the 2021 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

**Guilford County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Changes in Fund Balances / Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(modified accrual basis of accounting)**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	363,917,353	374,929,286	374,106,409	375,810,512	379,169,473	387,459,033	394,289,824	403,122,768	414,671,131	424,768,795
Sales taxes	69,157,461	72,383,124	78,921,056	83,280,909	87,177,424	89,330,783	93,149,671	94,095,007	106,432,110	120,896,018
Occupancy taxes	4,530,714	4,929,357	5,447,955	5,462,046	5,724,845	5,983,575	6,533,545	5,096,688	4,189,165	6,892,626
Excise taxes	1,900,114	2,019,417	2,434,052	2,606,515	2,868,222	2,872,476	3,156,667	3,992,234	4,635,701	6,442,761
Local gross receipts taxes	687,863	721,066	790,938	815,038	831,792	840,943	934,145	774,140	854,060	1,023,135
Total taxes	440,193,505	454,982,250	461,700,410	467,975,020	475,771,756	486,486,810	498,063,852	507,080,837	530,782,167	560,023,335
Licenses and permits	1,615,435	1,599,130	1,872,630	1,720,368	2,214,696	1,994,084	2,156,449	2,394,101	2,901,979	2,330,178
Intergovernmental	88,797,966	76,942,485	82,353,630	84,119,841	95,078,003	62,669,334	62,816,310	88,804,234	155,071,087	124,438,664
Charges for services	35,376,318	34,300,511	32,556,009	37,093,169	41,556,517	39,907,519	38,659,331	42,336,475	39,838,587	44,472,146
Investment earnings	913,633	628,946	547,533	1,093,684	1,908,670	4,208,440	6,894,460	5,793,172	328,194	(5,706,936)
Other	6,165,660	4,544,614	5,469,194	4,792,823	4,664,494	5,290,939	5,287,230	5,253,708	7,155,205	8,022,370
Total revenues	573,062,517	572,997,936	584,499,406	596,794,905	621,194,136	600,557,126	613,877,632	651,662,527	736,077,219	733,579,757
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	44,636,072	41,705,096	41,862,561	44,202,895	45,241,253	46,281,130	47,988,036	52,677,927	58,758,646	57,001,055
Human services	135,334,550	120,065,222	123,157,149	127,650,833	134,950,019	109,377,917	111,103,757	116,923,777	131,579,084	175,198,504
Public safety	109,199,054	108,271,215	112,511,576	117,120,545	121,601,799	125,977,700	128,522,111	131,167,721	141,360,800	146,987,277
Environmental protection	1,260,849	1,306,171	1,368,887	1,489,132	1,718,259	1,805,243	1,868,297	1,911,241	2,058,581	2,191,178
Culture - recreation	5,435,795	4,959,362	5,031,761	5,587,918	5,563,011	6,355,035	6,722,677	5,877,968	5,802,179	7,855,298
Economic development & assistance	5,665,860	6,724,093	6,885,909	7,239,747	7,197,883	7,228,783	7,491,888	10,995,715	30,451,782	8,349,466
Education	187,383,088	189,528,088	192,658,088	197,710,398	203,010,398	211,010,398	218,760,398	224,060,398	238,017,611	245,303,600
Capital outlay - Education	65,973,899	86,450,490	34,900,629	25,506,712	84,524,128	40,412,553	12,864,371	11,539,229	10,459,959	13,693,998
Capital outlay - Other	25,984,432	7,732,346	7,071,597	6,499,460	3,764,585	8,206,891	5,398,174	20,421,029	26,813,566	5,348,738
Debt service:										
Principal (3)	49,495,585	51,210,585	53,270,585	56,945,585	58,135,585	62,445,585	62,395,000	61,885,000	61,500,000	67,085,000
Interest	33,104,335	30,972,615	28,839,478	26,657,964	23,974,107	32,279,923	32,657,510	31,186,066	28,670,985	26,869,559
Other fiscal charges	1,025,997	1,052,028	878,905	760,512	776,914	265,757	9,370	8,870	69,577	-
Bond issuance / put bond costs	-	-	-	621,582	1,364,306	969,842	340,951	-	-	-
Total expenditures	664,499,516	649,977,311	608,437,125	617,993,283	691,822,247	652,616,757	636,122,540	668,654,941	735,542,770	755,883,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(91,436,999)	(76,979,375)	(23,937,719)	(21,198,378)	(70,628,111)	(52,059,631)	(22,244,908)	(16,992,414)	534,449	(22,303,916)

**Table 2**

**Other Financing Sources (Uses) &  
Other Changes in Fund Balances**

Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	92,930,000	-	179,785,000	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	187,265,000	-	40,000,000	-	-	161,000,000
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	50,000	2,300,000	22,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-related debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,549,458
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	(111,191,212)	(24,350,000)	(208,024,114)	-	-	-	-
Premiums on bonds/put bonds/refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	18,891,592	24,564,701	29,635,953	5,813,243	-	-	15,421,152
Payment to terminate interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	(420,000)	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	5,141,210	5,500,000	6,752,898	8,355,029	8,250,000	8,712,149	9,500,000	10,983,415	5,913,807	100,173,378
Transfers out	(5,141,210)	(5,500,000)	(6,752,898)	(8,355,029)	(8,250,000)	(8,712,149)	(9,500,000)	(10,983,415)	(5,913,807)	(100,173,378)
Sale of capital assets	288,165	127,435	437,320	1,898,186	85,893	245,998	5,823,678	267,554	207,511	42,565
<b>Total other financing sources (uses) and other changes in fund balances</b>	<b>288,165</b>	<b>177,435</b>	<b>2,737,320</b>	<b>24,528,566</b>	<b>187,565,594</b>	<b>1,222,837</b>	<b>51,636,921</b>	<b>267,554</b>	<b>207,511</b>	<b>180,013,175</b>

**Changes in Fund Balances**

Governmental funds	\$ (91,148,834)	(76,801,940)	(21,200,399)	3,330,188	116,937,483	(50,836,794)	29,392,013	(16,724,860)	741,960	157,709,259
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)	12.70%	12.81%	13.65%	13.74%	12.03%	14.84%	15.25%	14.53%	12.87%	12.55%

**Fund Balances**

General fund:

Non spendable	1,441,612	1,293,053	1,268,584	1,172,718	1,209,173	1,097,850	968,077	821,835	865,653	750,953
Restricted	53,372,359	46,166,524	49,782,226	51,937,573	78,012,866	74,331,512	69,711,905	59,208,111	72,791,045	71,064,210
Committed	20,575	16,630	16,630	16,630	16,630	2,539	2,539	-	-	-
Assigned	24,751,319	24,180,984	27,036,247	26,979,256	24,827,400	21,202,603	21,514,258	33,877,584	33,262,763	31,385,839
Unassigned	58,714,232	79,472,632	84,929,054	85,287,999	87,378,403	82,892,048	78,240,395	80,141,120	98,040,878	96,232,936
<b>Total general fund</b>	<b>138,300,097</b>	<b>151,129,823</b>	<b>163,032,741</b>	<b>165,394,176</b>	<b>191,444,472</b>	<b>179,526,552</b>	<b>170,437,174</b>	<b>174,048,650</b>	<b>204,960,339</b>	<b>199,433,938</b>

All other governmental funds:

Non spendable	-	-	-	-	16,980	-	30,000	-	-	-
Restricted	127,209,068	36,393,081	18,048,999	12,662,980	97,634,341	56,637,188	86,729,308	82,760,471	52,681,176	224,994,449
Committed	11,369,186	20,985,641	17,145,558	18,241,070	13,704,347	13,186,880	12,935,599	7,766,040	7,480,944	12,979,532
Assigned	14,066,459	4,651,608	5,540,252	7,613,894	7,008,885	9,099,718	17,214,336	8,831,880	6,809,390	5,308,383
Unassigned	(5,589,131)	(4,606,414)	(16,414,210)	(13,228,592)	(2,188,014)	(1,666,121)	(1,170,187)	(3,955,671)	(1,168,635)	(14,243,829)
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<b>147,055,582</b>	<b>57,423,916</b>	<b>24,320,599</b>	<b>25,289,352</b>	<b>116,176,539</b>	<b>77,257,665</b>	<b>115,739,056</b>	<b>95,402,720</b>	<b>65,802,875</b>	<b>229,038,535</b>
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 285,355,679</b>	<b>208,553,739</b>	<b>187,353,340</b>	<b>190,683,528</b>	<b>307,621,011</b>	<b>256,784,217</b>	<b>286,176,230</b>	<b>269,451,370</b>	<b>270,763,214</b>	<b>428,472,473</b>

Note:

- (1) Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures reflects principal and interest only divided by the sum of total expenditures less capital expenditures in all functional categories but only to the extent capitalized as an asset by the County. Water and sewer and school capital expenditures in the Capital Projects Funds which are assets of the municipalities, Guilford County Schools and Guilford Technical Community College are included in noncapital expenditures for the purposes of this calculation.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2020 restricted fund balance has been increased by \$569,884 to reflect the restatement of beginning fund balance required by the 2021 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2021 debt service payments were made from the Debt Service fund instead of the General Fund.

**Guilford County, North Carolina  
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value  
of Taxable Property  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Total Real Property (1)		Personal Property (2)	Public Service Companies' Property (2)	Total		Ratio of Total Assessed To Total Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (4)
	Assessed Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value		
2013 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 36,867,575,947	37,030,510,192	7,610,406,089	1,067,428,654	45,545,410,690	45,708,344,935	99.6 %	\$ 0.8042
2014	36,986,215,133	37,224,451,623	8,246,115,049	1,065,598,325	46,297,928,507	46,536,164,997	99.5	0.7938
2015	37,288,572,740	38,185,942,386	8,207,816,947	1,103,440,544	46,599,830,231	47,497,199,877	98.1	0.7981
2016	37,661,151,234	39,365,685,412	8,497,141,229	1,226,988,869	47,385,281,332	49,089,815,510	96.5	0.7896
2017	38,131,768,965	39,001,502,470	8,823,734,260	1,251,027,428	48,206,530,653	49,076,264,158	98.2	0.7847
2018 <sup>(3)</sup>	40,538,463,183	40,640,063,341	8,873,395,357	1,318,902,194	50,730,760,734	50,832,360,892	99.8	0.7608
2019	40,883,802,365	43,153,686,262	9,135,848,611	1,325,606,744	51,345,257,720	53,615,141,617	95.8	0.7620
2020	41,848,205,664	45,780,774,165	9,572,297,856	1,387,279,848	52,807,783,368	56,740,351,869	93.1	0.7622
2021	42,661,267,250	48,996,516,883	10,414,087,347	1,472,135,885	54,547,490,482	60,882,740,115	89.6	0.7629
2022	43,345,500,019	52,578,238,742	10,610,140,198	1,372,088,107	55,327,728,324	64,560,467,047	85.7	0.7640

Notes:

- (1) Estimated actual taxable value of real property is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by a real estate assessment sales ratio study percentage by county obtained from the North Carolina Department of Revenue Tax Research Division.
- (2) Personal property is appraised each year and assessed at 100% of appraised value. Public service companies' property includes real and personal property of utilities, railroads and airlines, etc. These assessments are made by the North Carolina Department of Revenue with no distinction between real and personal
- (3) A revaluation of real property is required by the North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. The Guilford County Board of Commissioners has adopted a policy to revalue property every five years. The most recent revaluation in 2018 is reflected in the increased real property values. The previous revaluation is reflected in the decreased real property values in fiscal year 2013 from a down market.
- (4) Per \$100 of assessed value. See Table 4 for details of the County's total direct rate, a weighted average rate.



**Guilford County, North Carolina**  
**Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments**  
**(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year Taxes Are Payable									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
County Direct Rates:										
General Levy (1):										
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 0.7580	0.7471	0.7700	0.7600	0.7550	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305
Registered motor vehicles at prior rate	0.0225	0.0229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general direct rate	0.7805	0.7700	0.7700	0.7600	0.7550	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305
Fire Protection Districts (2)	0.0237	0.0238	0.0281	0.0296	0.0297	0.0303	0.0315	0.0317	0.0324	0.0335
Total direct rate	<u>\$ 0.8042</u>	<u>0.7938</u>	<u>0.7981</u>	<u>0.7896</u>	<u>0.7847</u>	<u>0.7608</u>	<u>0.7620</u>	<u>0.7622</u>	<u>0.7629</u>	<u>0.7640</u>
City Rates:										
Burlington (3)	\$ 0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5973	0.5973	0.5973	0.5973	0.5973
Greensboro	0.6351	0.6350	0.6350	0.6350	0.6352	0.6353	0.6352	0.6654	0.6654	0.6659
High Point	0.6746	0.6750	0.6646	0.6500	0.6475	0.6475	0.6475	0.6475	0.6475	0.6475
Kernersville (3)	0.4975	0.5273	0.5424	0.5425	0.5700	0.5545	0.5700	0.5700	0.5700	0.5590
Town Rates:										
Archdale (4)	\$ 0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.3100
Gibsonville (4)	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300
Jamestown	0.3948	0.4434	0.4544	0.4550	0.4550	0.4680	0.4680	0.4680	0.4850	0.4850
Oak Ridge	0.0863	0.0863	0.0863	0.0863	0.0863	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
Pleasant Garden	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0800	0.0800
Sedalia	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750
Summerfield	0.0350	0.0350	0.0279	0.0275	0.0275	0.0275	0.0275	0.0275	0.0275	0.0275
Whitsett	0.0500	0.0500	0.1438	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Sedgefield Sanitary District	\$ 0.0358	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0377

Notes:

- (1) All taxable property is subject to a county-wide tax. The general County direct rate differs from the county-wide rate approved by the Board of Commissioners each fiscal year because direct rates are a weighted average rate. The most significant differences are from certain registered motor vehicles levied at prior year tax rates in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes.
- (2) Most property in unincorporated areas is subject to one of thirty-six special fire district taxes. The fire protection districts' direct rate is a combined rate as the impact of each individual fire district is considered insignificant. The direct rate is much lower than the individual rates approved by the Board of Commissioners each fiscal year because direct rates are a weighted average rate and are impacted by assessed taxable values outside the fire protection districts' boundaries.
- (3) Burlington's and Kernersville's total direct rates are computed only with regard to assessed taxable value in Guilford County.
- (4) The difference between the Archdale and Gibsonville total direct rates and the reported city-wide rates is considered insignificant.

Table 5

**Guilford County, North Carolina  
Principal Taxpayers  
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2022</u>			<u>Fiscal Year 2013</u>		
	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessed Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessed Value</u>
Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	\$ 518,618,587	1	0.94	\$ 365,212,367	1	0.80
Koury Corporation	330,214,587	2	0.60	252,294,826	3	0.55
Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Company	294,760,241	3	0.53	175,452,178	6	0.39
American Express Travel Related Services Inc.	293,237,302	4	0.53	207,203,617	4	0.45
ITG Brands LLC (formerly Lorillard Tobacco Company)	287,064,557	5	0.52	300,763,409	2	0.66
Lincoln National Life Insurance (formerly Jefferson-Pilot)	242,755,427	6	0.44	-		-
CBL-Friendly Center CMBS LLC	171,023,600	7	0.31	206,355,800	5	0.45
QORVO US Inc. (formerly RF Micro Devices, Inc.)	157,309,492	8	0.28	-		-
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.	150,387,866	9	0.27	139,014,793	9	0.31
International Home Furnishings Center	149,290,200	10	0.27	146,615,061	8	0.32
Highwoods/Forsyth Limited Partnership	-		-	137,759,688	10	0.30
TYCO Electronics	-		-	171,549,586	7	0.38
<b>Total Top Ten Principal Taxpayers</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,594,661,859</u></b>		<b><u>4.69</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,102,221,325</u></b>		<b><u>4.61</u></b>

Source: Guilford County Tax Department.

**Guilford County, North Carolina  
Property Tax Levies and Collections  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	(1) Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Subsequent Years' Adjustments	Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	Amount			Percent of Original Levy	Amount		Percent of Adjusted Tax Levy	
2013 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 365,428,942	(1,371,633)	364,057,309	356,582,243	97.58	6,495,368	363,077,611	99.73
2014	372,017,706	(910,902)	371,106,804	366,529,630	98.52	3,898,491	370,428,121	99.82
2015	371,794,827	(738,854)	371,055,973	368,321,489	99.07	2,417,070	370,738,559	99.91
2016	373,904,683	(145,966)	373,758,717	370,755,116	99.16	2,658,169	373,413,285	99.91
2017	377,874,202	(189,051)	377,685,151	374,837,826	99.20	2,460,196	377,298,022	99.90
2018 <sup>(2)</sup>	386,072,554	(480,588)	385,591,966	383,244,006	99.27	1,899,729	385,143,735	99.88
2019	393,496,631	(224,998)	393,271,633	390,470,048	99.23	2,065,031	392,535,079	99.81
2020	402,575,842	(380,911)	402,194,931	399,679,565	99.28	1,756,830	401,436,395	99.81
2021	412,554,705	(250,457)	412,304,248	410,479,267	99.50	924,562	411,403,829	99.78
2022	424,088,735	-	424,088,735	421,528,114	99.40	-	421,528,114	99.40

## Note:

- (1) Original levy adjusted for discoveries, penalties, discounts allowed and releases as of fiscal year end of the levy.
- (2) A revaluation of real property is required by the North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. The Guilford County Board of Commissioners has adopted a policy to revalue property every five years. The most recent revaluation in 2018 is reflected in the increased real property values. The previous revaluation is reflected in the decreased real property values in fiscal year 2013 from a down market, as well as increased appeals of revalued amounts and thus, larger adjustments due to releases based on these appeals.

**Guilford County, North Carolina**  
**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Other Governmental Activities Debt			
	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	Per Capita	Limited Obligation Bonds, Capital Leases and Installment Financings (1)	Total Primary Government (1)	Percentage of Personal Income (3)	Per Capita (3)
2013	\$ 879,076,323	1.92	1,755.20	24,498,508	903,574,831	4.61	1,804.12
2014	824,376,111	1.77	1,626.65	23,222,923	847,599,034	4.32	1,672.47
2015	769,783,196	1.62	1,501.83	21,947,338	791,730,534	3.81	1,544.65
2016	736,321,847	1.50	1,422.71	20,671,754	756,993,601	3.42	1,462.65
2017	861,133,538	1.75	1,651.80	19,396,169	880,529,707	3.75	1,689.01
2018	791,334,576	1.56	1,501.72	16,845,000	808,179,576	3.34	1,533.68
2019	764,997,176	1.43	1,433.46	16,845,000	781,842,176	3.10	1,465.03
2020	693,762,639	1.22	1,291.50	16,845,000	710,607,639	2.72	1,322.86
2021	624,108,737	1.03	1,152.98	16,845,000	640,953,737	2.38	1,184.10
2022	726,159,569	1.12	1,338.77	20,346,400	746,505,969	2.71	1,376.28

## Notes:

- (1) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements and includes unamortized bond issuance premiums less unamortized swap termination fees.
- (2) See Table 3 for estimated actual taxable value of property data.
- (3) See Table 10 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

**Guilford County, North Carolina  
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt  
June 30, 2022**

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1),(2)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Guilford County	\$ 746,505,969	100.00	<u>\$ 746,505,969</u>
City of Greensboro	319,195,000	100.00	319,195,000
City of High Point	134,015,188	93.21	124,915,557
Town of Kernersville	22,992,938	8.84	2,032,576
Town of Gibsonville	2,218,201	49.00	1,086,918
Town of Jamestown	549,234	100.00	549,234
City of Archdale	52,440	2.86	1,500
City of Burlington	10,864,617	3.24	<u>352,014</u>
Total overlapping debt			<u>448,132,799</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 1,194,638,768</u>

Notes:

- (1) Debt and assessed valuation information were obtained from each municipality.
- (2) The percentage of overlap is based on assessed property values.

**Guilford County, North Carolina  
Legal Debt Margin Information  
Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Debt limit	\$ 3,643,633	3,703,834	3,727,986	3,790,823	3,856,522	4,058,461	4,107,621	4,224,623	4,363,799	4,426,218
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>1,118,988</u>	<u>1,068,470</u>	<u>979,518</u>	<u>916,159</u>	<u>811,332</u>	<u>725,055</u>	<u>702,774</u>	<u>641,024</u>	<u>579,567</u>	<u>676,911</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 2,524,645</u>	<u>2,635,364</u>	<u>2,748,468</u>	<u>2,874,664</u>	<u>3,045,190</u>	<u>3,333,406</u>	<u>3,404,847</u>	<u>3,583,599</u>	<u>3,784,232</u>	<u>3,749,307</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	30.71%	28.85%	26.27%	24.17%	21.04%	17.87%	17.11%	15.17%	13.28%	15.29%

**Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022**

Assessed value of taxable property	\$ 55,327,728,324
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)	<u>\$ 4,426,218,266</u>
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonded debt	656,870,000
Limited obligation bonds and obligations under purchase money installment contracts	<u>20,231,000</u>
Gross debt	677,101,000
Less statutory deductions:	
Bonds issued and outstanding for water purposes	<u>189,794</u>
Net amount of debt applicable to debt limit	<u>676,911,206</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 3,749,307,060</u>

**Guilford County, North Carolina  
Demographic and Economic Statistics  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Personal Income (2)</u> <i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>Per Capita Income (3)</u>	<u>Median Age (4)</u>	<u>Public School Enrollment (5)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (6)</u>
2013	500,841	19,609,929	39,154	36.63	71,885	8.0
2014	506,794	19,630,159	38,734	36.75	71,787	6.6
2015	512,562	20,799,766	40,580	36.86	71,502	5.9
2016	517,548	22,146,914	42,792	36.89	71,429	5.2
2017	521,330	23,477,575	45,034	37.07	71,396	4.8
2018	526,953	24,173,969	45,875	37.19	71,304	3.9
2019	533,670	25,198,296	47,217	37.30	71,029	4.1
2020	537,174	26,120,086	48,625	37.37	70,903	8.6
2021	541,299	26,898,771	49,693	37.84	66,420	5.8
2022	542,410	27,571,243	50,831	37.75	67,038	4.6

Sources:

- (1) Calendar years 2012 through 2018  
Calendar years 2019 through 2021  
Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.  
United States Census Bureau estimates.
- (2) Computed as a factor of population times per capita income.
- (3) Calendar years 2012 through 2018  
Calendar years 2019 through 2022  
Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.  
Piedmont Triad Council of Governments estimate.
- (4) Fiscal years 2012 through 2022  
State Demographer's Office at the NC Office of Budget & Management
- (5) Average daily membership of Guilford County Schools as compiled by North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.
- (6) North Carolina Employment Security Commission - Calendar year annual average except for 2022 which is the average adjusted monthly rate for January through June.

**Guilford County, North Carolina  
Principal Employers  
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Cone Health	11,094	1	4.61	8,432	2	3.64
Guilford County School System	10,033	2	4.17	10,404	1	4.49
United States Postal Service	3,569	3	1.48	2,770	4	1.20
City of Greensboro	3,496	4	1.45	3,590	3	1.55
The Volvo Group	3,000	5	1.25	2,400	7	1.04
Guilford County Government	2,770	6	1.15	2,444	6	1.05
University of North Carolina at Greensboro	2,703	7	1.12	2,594	5	1.12
Ralph Lauren Corporation	2,681	8	1.11	2,062	10	0.89
Unifi Inc.	2,100	9	0.87	-	-	-
North Carolina A&T State University	1,973	10	0.82	2,104	9	0.91
High Point Regional Health System (1)	-	-	-	2,300	8	0.99
Total County Employment	240,484			231,739		

## Notes:

(1) High Point Regional Health System was acquired by Wake Forest Baptist Health.

## Sources:

Principal employer data is from the Triad Business Journal and the individual employers. Total County employment is for calendar years 2012 and 2021 from the North Carolina Department of Commerce.



**Guilford County, North Carolina**  
**Total County Government Employees by Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
General government (1)	315	312	306	325	314	323	333	339	346	376
Human services	987	973	995	1,077	1,087	1,078	1,068	1,112	1,116	1,113
Public safety	1,034	1,031	1,031	1,086	1,089	1,122	1,079	1,101	1,109	1,081
Environmental protection	7	7	8	8	7	9	9	9	9	9
Culture-recreation	101	95	103	107	111	120	120	80	117	191
Total	<u>2,444</u>	<u>2,418</u>	<u>2,443</u>	<u>2,603</u>	<u>2,608</u>	<u>2,652</u>	<u>2,609</u>	<u>2,641</u>	<u>2,697</u>	<u>2,770</u>

## Note:

(1) General government employee numbers fluctuate due to election workers being included.

**Table 13**

**Guilford County, North Carolina  
Operating Indicators by Function  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
General government:										
Real estate documents processed (8)	423,053	337,840	329,352	349,976	374,744	351,856	327,833	400,122	542,733	494,468
Vital records recorded and issued (8)	70,806	73,434	77,532	76,100	75,083	78,770	71,875	67,120	62,013	72,273
Building permits issued (2)	2,870	3,804	4,091	4,040	4,248	4,315	4,992	5,660	5,846	6,405
Bldg,plumb,mech & elec insp completed (2)	22,014	27,000	32,351	34,548	34,179	34,398	35,498	39,530	42,604	47,263
Human Services:										
Laboratory tests performed (10)	194,378	187,677	188,086	200,096	196,604	212,292	198,155	163,357	126,203	124,225
Number of prescriptions filled (10)	42,284	44,346	43,637	48,444	59,113	62,518	61,755	49,158	42,681	44,156
Adoption assistance cases (4)	993	950	902	928	959	945	956	956	962	964
Children in Social Services custody (4)	345	386	552	449	539	539	469	452	437	461
Public Safety:										
911 calls received (1),(3)	143,930	150,968	153,459	157,564	164,177	166,270	172,191	163,793	169,122	170,686
Emergency HazMat responses (11)	111	105	12	17	23	22	18	10	12	7
Average daily population juvenile detention (13)	18	24	28	38	35	31	30	29	23	30
Average daily population adult jail (6)	883	932	932	811	881	906	926	964	696	831
Number of animals received (2),(12)	16,000	13,933	11,487	12,176	10,129	9,458	6,968	6,066	4,569	3,398
Number of spay/neuter surgeries performed (2),(12)	4,000	5,525	1,460	2,040	3,621	2,790	3,099	1,181	1,603	1,267
Environmental protection: (9)										
Number of scrap tires processed	520,000	540,000	465,000	517,000	577,500	585,000	611,600	615,388	625,474	679,621
Number of white goods disposed of (tons)	85	85	125	150	205	197	208	263	244	194
Culture - recreation: (2)										
Number of park and rec participants (14)	3,025,000	3,136,000	3,160,600	3,160,600	-	-	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,140,000	-
Education:										
Average daily membership (5)	71,885	71,787	71,502	71,429	71,396	71,304	71,029	70,903	66,420	67,038
County appropriation per pupil (7)	\$ 2,443.21	\$ 2,467.44	\$ 2,508.47	\$ 2,567.03	\$ 2,638.25	\$ 2,746.84	\$ 2,852.50	\$ 2,925.27	\$ 3,155.83	\$ 3,365.41

**Note:**

(1) Effective 2007, Guilford County and the City of Greensboro formed the combined Guilford-Metro 911 Emergency Communications Center.

**Sources:**

- (2) Guilford County Annual Budget
- (3) Guilford-Metro 911 Emergency Communications Center
- (4) Guilford County Department of Social Services
- (5) North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
- (6) Guilford County Law Enforcement
- (7) Guilford County Current Appropriations per average daily membership
- (8) Guilford County Register of Deeds
- (9) Guilford County Planning and Development
- (10) Guilford County Public Health
- (11) Guilford County Emergency Services
- (12) Guilford County Animal Shelter 2014-2020
- (13) Guilford County Juvenile Detention
- (14) Data is not available 2017 - 2018, 2022

Table 14

**Guilford County, North Carolina  
Capital Asset Statistics by Function  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Human Services: (2),(5)										
Public health occupied square footage	101,098	101,098	101,098	101,098	101,098	101,098	101,098	101,098	101,098	101,098
Social services occupied square footage	155,860	155,860	155,860	164,320	164,320	164,320	164,320	164,320	164,320	164,320
Cooperative extension occupied square footage	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022
Child support occupied square footage	15,101	15,101	15,101	15,101	15,101	15,101	15,101	15,101	15,101	15,101
Public Safety:										
Number of law enforcement vehicles (4),(5)	425	438	405	398	442	394	421	414	430	453
Number of law enforcement centers (5)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of emergency medical vehicles (4),(6)	82	82	89	87	97	106	101	109	115	119
Number of emergency medical stations (6)	15	15	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17
Number of fire marshal vehicles (4),(6)	25	24	22	22	26	24	24	24	25	25
Number of volunteer fire stations (3),(6)	38	38	39	39	39	40	40	37	37	37
Number of volunteer firefighters (6)	620	621	621	603	571	542	482	488	441	436
Number of animal control vehicles (4),(5)	16	19	20	21	22	20	17	18	19	19
Culture-recreation:										
Parks (9)	275	275	275	275	294	294	294	294	294	294
Libraries (7)	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Education: (1)										
Number of schools (8)	126	126	126	126	126	126	125	125	125	125

## Notes:

- (1) Includes Guilford County Schools only.
- (2) Human service square footage is based on occupancy of County owned properties only and does not include data related to services moving to non-County owned properties.
- (3) Includes any volunteer fire station which serves Guilford County regardless of location.

## Sources:

- (4) Guilford County Risk Management
- (5) Guilford County Fixed Assets System
- (6) Guilford County Emergency Medical Services Department
- (7) Cities of Greensboro, High Point, Gibsonville and Jamestown
- (8) Guilford County Schools - Years 2013-2018 were changed to the number of actual physical schools versus the number of programs.
- (9) Guilford County Planning and Development





