ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

GUILFORD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Greensboro, North Carolina

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



Prepared by:

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Guilford County Board of Education

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section of Guilford County Board of Education's (the "Board") annual comprehensive financial report presents general information on the Board's structure and the environment in which it operates.

Deena A. Hayes | Chairperson, Board of Education Sharon L. Contreras, Ph.D. | Superintendent



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

November 29, 2021

To the Members of the Guilford County Board of Education and Citizens of Guilford County, North Carolina:

In compliance with North Carolina General Statute 115C-447, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (the "Report") of the Guilford County Board of Education, operating as "Guilford County Schools," for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is herewith submitted.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the Report rests with the Superintendent and the Finance Officer. The Report has been prepared by the Chief Financial Officer and the Assistant Finance Officer in accordance with the requirements and guidelines promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the district. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the district's financial activity have been included.

REPORTING ENTITY

Guilford County Schools (GCS) is the third largest school district in North Carolina and among the 50 largest districts in the country serving 70,000 students at 126 schools as of the twentieth day of the 2021-22 school year. GCS is one comprehensive school district serving the entire county. Ten municipalities reside in Guilford County: Gibsonville, Jamestown, Oak Ridge, Pleasant Garden, Sedalia, Stokesdale, Summerfield, Whitsett and two of the state's nine largest cities, Greensboro and High Point.

The district was formed as a result of a merger of the former Greensboro City School, Guilford County School and High Point City School Systems in July 1993. This merger gives the district a robust mix of urban, suburban and county schools. Of the district's 126 schools, 68 are elementary schools; 22 middle schools; 27 high schools; two virtual schools; four special education schools; two SCALE schools, which provide an alternative to long-term suspensions and Doris Henderson Newcomer School, designed for students in grades three through 12 who have recently arrived in the United States and are considered novices on the North Carolina language test.

The Board consists of nine citizens elected for staggered terms of four years. The Superintendent serves as secretary to the Board. The Board has no tax levying authority and is required to maintain accounting records according to a uniform state format. The Board receives funding from Guilford County, the state of North Carolina, and the United States Government, and must comply with the legal requirements of each funding entity. North Carolina General Statute 115C-40 empowers the Guilford County Board of Education with general control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the schools in the system.

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Guilford County Schools administers all educational programs, employment activities and admissions without discrimination because of race, religion, national or ethnic origin, color, age, military service, disability, marital status, parental status, or gender, except where exemption is appropriate and allowed by law.

In evaluating how to define the district for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The definition of a component unit is a legally separate organization for which the district is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the district are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The district is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the district. The district may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the district, regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government or (3) a jointly appointed board.

Using the GASB criteria, management has determined that the district has no component units, nor is it a component unit of any other organization.

In 1997 the North Carolina General Assembly passed legislation creating charter schools, an alternative to traditional public schools. Charter schools receive a per-pupil allocation of local county funds as defined by the legislation. Although county funds to the charter schools pass through the Board, the Board has no authority or responsibility related to the charter schools; therefore, they are not a component unit of the Board.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Guilford County Schools (GCS) serves the diverse needs of the entire county, a 651 square mile area with an approximate population of 537,174. Our enrollment of approximately 70,000 students (*our Average Daily Membership for 2020-21 was 66,420 per North Carolina Department of Public Instruction*) mirrors the diversity of the community, representing some 95 countries and speaking 124 languages.

Guilford County generally enjoys a favorable economic environment. While gross retail sales information is unavailable due to the national streamlined sales tax initiative, comparable State taxable sales figures are available to approximate retail sales growth. Taxable sales are \$8.74 billion for fiscal year 2021 as compared to \$7.83 billion for fiscal year 2020. Guilford County has a labor force of approximately 256,573. The accompanying graph shows that Guilford County's unemployment rate spiked in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused businesses to temporarily, and in some cases, permanently close; thereby, increasing the unemployment rate. However the unemployment rate has declined in 2021 to rates last seen in 2016 and is expected to continue a downward trend in 2022. The County, State, and U.S. unemployment rates as of June 30, 2021 are 5.7%, 4.9%, and 5.9%, respectively. Guilford County's economy has continued to change and diversify. In March 2021, manufacturing accounted for 11.25% of the County's jobs compared to 2019 pre-pandemic level of 11.78% and a 28.6% percent in 1980. Manufacturing jobs have declined significantly in furniture and textiles but have shown growth in computer and electronic products and electrical equipment. Major employers with headquarters or divisions within Guilford County include semiconductor, communications, chemical, bus, truck, insurance, aircraft manufacturing, and maintenance, healthcare, real estate development, and distribution services. The County is home to two state universities, four private colleges, a private school of law, and a community college with a cumulative enrollment approaching 57,000 students.

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. 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.

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 \$1 billion Urban Loop, funded by the N.C. Legislature. The southern, eastern, and western sections of the loop have been completed and are open, with the northern section slated for completion by 2021.

The Greensboro/High Point/Guilford County Workforce Development Board reported a workforce totaling approximately 241,000 in Guilford County as of June 2021, with 16,000 more people working compared to the same period a year earlier.

State taxable sales for Guilford County increased an estimated 9.7% in fiscal year 2021 after a decrease of 1.4% in fiscal year 2020 due to COVID-19, preceded by 6.8% and 1.1% increases in fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Estimated taxable sales were \$8.58 billion for fiscal year 2021 compared to \$7.83 billion for fiscal year 2020. The County, State, and U.S. unemployment rates as of June 30, 2021 were 5.7%, 4.9%, and 5.9%, respectively.

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, tobacco and distribution services, with a recent expansion into food and manufacturing industries that rely on distribution of their products. The County is home to two state universities, four private colleges, a private school of law, and a community college. Two of the schools, Guilford College and UNC- Greensboro, are included in The Princeton Review's "The Best 387 Colleges: 2022 Edition".

Forbes' 2021 list of "America's Best Employers By State" includes Guilford County based companies including Volvo Trucks North America, UNC-Greensboro, and Cone Health of Greensboro, as well as FedEx and United Parcel Services, which house significant operations in the County. In March 2020 the Greensboro-High Point metropolitan statistical area (MSA) attained two top 10 rankings in Site Selection Magazine's "Governor's Cup" awards for achievements in economic development, placing 6th in the nation for corporate facility investments in areas with a population ranging from 200,000 to 1 million, and 6th in the South Atlantic among metros of all sizes, tying with the Richmond and Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm beach areas.

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. A recently constructed taxiway bridge connects to 1,000 acres of developable land as part of a broader \$176 million I-73 project from the airport to a new interstate system that will span North Carolina.

PTIA houses the Mid-Atlantic FedEx air hub, which accounts for roughly 80% of cargo volume in the area. March 2021, with much of the increase due to the addition of day sort operations and flights at FedEx Express. The FedEx hub has led to a larger aerospace presence in general, with non-airport employment totaling around 6,000, including aviation entities Honda Aircraft Co. and HAECO America. 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. Current plans are to open a new 260,000 square-foot

center along I-40/I-85 in Rock Creek Industrial Center, the Piedmont's largest corporate park, located in Whitsett.

A study released every two years by the North Carolina Department of Transportation's Division of Aerospace reported that PTIA contributes \$8.6 billion to the local economy and supports more than 30,000 local jobs. The study was based on pre-pandemic 2019 data, the most recent data available. The report indicates PTIA leads the state in cargo service, and that PTIA headquartered HAECO Americas employs nearly 3,000 of the state's 4,583 maintenance and repair workers in the state, which itself ranks 6th in the nation in aerospace maintenance and repair employment. According to the study, the Piedmont Triad also leads the state in the number of students enrolled in local community college aviation programs, with more than 500 students enrolled in Guilford Technical Community College programs alone.

Specializing in aircraft seating, interiors and cabin reconfiguration, Greensboro-based HAECO Americas employees 1,800 at its PTIA campus, providing aircraft maintenance, repair and overhaul services from its five hangars. In April 2019, HAECO expanded its composite services business from China to North America with an expansion of its PTIA facilities to include the 5th hangar, enabling the company to restore and maintain aircraft built from composite materials, such as HondaJet. More recently, HAECO's volume has grown such that it may soon outgrow its five-hangar facility at PTIA, as airlines have stored aircraft for storage, maintenance and overhaul during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Honda Aircraft Company, the region's third largest aviation contractor, maintains its world headquarters at PTIA in Greensboro with about 1,000 regional employees. In 2020, its HondaJet was the most delivered aircraft in its class for the fourth consecutive year, delivering 31 aircraft to customers globally. In January 2021 HondaJet announced it had begun operations at its newly opened \$24 million, 83,000 square-foot wing production facility at its PTIA Honda Jet campus. Completion of the new production facility will house a new wing assembly process for the HondaJet Elite, designated as the fastest, farthest, and highest-flying aircraft in its class. There are currently over 170 HondaJets in service worldwide. 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. It occupies more than 680,000 square feet, including a customer service center, a research and development center and a productions facility.

Greensboro based Jet It, a jet travel fractional ownership concierge operation which has flown only HondaJets since its 2018 launch, will be the first in North America (pending FAA certification) to operate a fleet of electric aircraft, which have operating costs about one fifth that of traditional aircraft. Also based in Greensboro, Koury Aviation, the first fixed-based operator on the East Coast to offer sustainable fuel from renewable waste and residue material such as cooking oil, provided the fuel needed to fly an experimental HondaJet to an airshow in Wisconsin.

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.

In July 2020, Amazon opened and began hiring at its newly built 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. Year-over-year Amazon sales grew substantially, driven by shoppers limited by COVID-19. Rock Creek Center also houses a FedEx Ground facility, as well as Prepac, a Canadian furniture maker, which moved into a new 260,000 square-foot factory and plans to add 200 jobs over a five-year period.

In August 2018, it was announced that Publix Super Markets would build a \$400 million distribution center in eastern Greensboro and employ 1,000 people with an average salary of \$44,000 by 2025. In February 2020, Publix broke ground on the distribution center's first phase, a refrigerated warehouse, currently under construction. In October 2020, Publix announced it will expand its Greensboro distribution center to include

a dry grocery warehouse, which will add more than 1.2 million square feet of space. The entire distribution center is expected to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2022, three years ahead of schedule. Together, the refrigerated and dry grocery warehouses will support Publix's growth in the Carolinas and Virginia with more efficient deliveries of products.

In Greensboro, United Parcel Service ("UPS") Ground, which employs over 2,000 between its Greensboro and High Point facilities, currently operates a small package operations hub and a freight facility moving approximately 1 million pounds of freight daily. Recent plans are to invest \$316 million in a significant expansion in Guilford and adjoining Alamance counties, providing 590 additional jobs. The Greensboro hub is to undergo a \$54 million expansion with the addition of 141 new jobs, further strengthening the County's global logistics presence.

Technology company DC BLOX announced in May 2021 its plans to construct the first highly secure, Tier III data center in the Triad region, investing up to \$305 million. When complete, the facility will be fully interconnected to DC BLOX's Southeastern regional network of data centers and connectivity partners. 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.

May 2019 marked the inaugural season of High Point's new \$36 million baseball stadium, BB&T Point (newly renamed Truist Point), with plans for a park, 120-room hotel, a mixed-use structure with condos, offices, and retail, an apartment facility with underground parking, a children's museum, and the \$20 million Congdon Events Center, all within the vicinity of the baseball stadium. Year-round usage of the Congdon Yards campus is planned, with a goal to encourage community gathering at the new development in coordination with the High Point Market Authority, which hosts the semi-annual furniture market. Congdon Yards will house private office space, the Material ConneXion library, and a TEDx Event Space to host speakers in conjunction with High Point University.

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 its Conference Center and Hotel, expected to reach completion in September 2021. The proximity of High Point University and High Point Medical Center are viewed as magnets for downtown residential activity. The new High Point Children's museum located downtown between High Point University and the Truist Point baseball stadium is expected to open in the fall of 2021.

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 Plans are for an office tower, apartments, conference center, and retail shops to follow. 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 Steven Tanger Center for the Performing Arts, which announced in March 2021 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 Westin Hotel with an adjacent parking deck is slated for completion in the first half of 2023. Work on Greensboro's "Downtown Streetscape Master Plan", designed to create safe and well- connected streetscape improvements to the downtown area is underway.

BUDGET PROCESS

The North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act mandates a uniform budget format and the adoption of an annual balanced budget resolution for the State Public School Fund, the General Fund, the Federal

Grants Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund and the Special Revenue Fund. The district's budget resolution also includes the School Nutrition or School Food Service Fund and the ACES (After-School Care Enrichment Services) fund. The Board adopts budgets by fund and purpose for all governmental funds and the proprietary funds. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget and in funds provided by the federal, state, and local governments.

Budget development is a year-round process that begins in the fall of each year and continues until a budget resolution is adopted by the Guilford County Board of Education on or before July 1. Participation at all levels of the school system is evident in this ongoing process.

Schools and central office departments review their budget needs and submit their requests. The superintendent, chief financial officer and division chiefs develop the superintendent's budget request prioritizing all requests based on the District's vision, mission, goals, and objectives.

Initial state fund and federal fund budget calculations are based on budget information provided by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.

Previous years' budgets and development processes were reviewed in order to identify the major budgetary assumptions/variables of federal, state and local origin impacting the school district's budget development/adoption.

The assumptions/variables identified as a result of that review include:

- salary increase percentage for teachers/licensed staff;
- salary increase percentage for principals/assistant principals;
- salary increase percentage for classified employees;
- changes in employee benefit rates/amounts (social security, retirement, hospitalization, workers' compensation, unemployment, life insurance);
- percentage of increase for annual utility/energy and gas/diesel fuel costs;
- percentage of increase for various risk management areas (*i.e., liability/fleet/property/pupil* scholastic accident insurance lines of coverage);
- additional energy costs for newly constructed and or air-conditioned square footage associated with the district's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Program;
- additional maintenance/staffing costs associated with newly constructed and/or renovated square footage associated with the CIP Program; and
- increase in funding associated with projected growth in student enrollment.

Other factors impacting the budget development process can include:

- strategic plan initiatives;
- funds to address accountability/achievement goals/requirements; or
- funds to offset anticipated state/federal budget cuts.

These items are funded from the increase in funding associated with projected growth in student enrollment, if available, and/or from the redirection of existing state/local/federal dollars and/or from additional funding requested from the county commission.

The district has two proprietary (enterprise) funds - the School Nutrition or School Food Service Fund and the After School Care Enrichment Services (ACES) fund. Budgets for these funds are developed based on historical revenue, expenditure and participation data as well as anticipated legislated salary increases and/or changes in employee benefit rates/amounts and/or inflationary increases for food or supplies and/or student enrollment projections and/or changes in child nutrition meal costs or weekly ACES fees.

Monitoring of budgets and funds:

Budget management includes three separate areas:

- pre-audit of disbursements and encumbrances
- amendments to the budget resolution
 - accounts for transfers of funds from one account to another within guidelines of the respective funding source(s)
 - tracks increases (new funds added to budget) or decreases (funds removed from budget)
 - budget resolution specifies transfer authority and reporting requirements
- meeting applicable reporting requirements (local, state and federal)

Some of the tools/mechanisms used to evaluate budgets include:

- internal audits;
- external audits;
- program audits;
- analyzing expenditures and revenues;
- analyzing staffing patterns.

The district incorporates the following practices in budget development and implementation:

- establishing measures for continuous performance monitoring;
- obtaining citizen and other stakeholder involvement early in the budget process;
- communicating goals, objectives, strategies and desired outcomes;
- promoting a sense of ownership and empowerment to budget managers to implement effective practices and achieve goals;
- incorporating realistic revenue and expenditure forecasts;
- reviewing budget-to-actual or budget-to-projected comparisons of revenues, expenditures, cash flow, and fund balance periodically during budget development;
- providing monthly summary and detail expenditure reports to budget managers;
- using the district's accounts payable, general ledger, payroll and purchasing systems to monitor available funds before encumbering/spending occurs; and
- preparing an annual comprehensive financial report of the district's operations.

MAJOR INITIATIVES, SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Our *vision* (*what we will become*), our *mission* and *thematic goals* (*how we will get there*), and our *core values* (*what we believe*) solidify the underlying foundation for all Guilford County Schools' decisions and actions.

Our vision is to transform learning and life outcomes for all students.

The *mission* of the district is that Guilford County students will graduate as responsible citizens prepared to succeed in higher education, or in the career of their choice.

The Board in partnership with parents and community members wants to share these district *core values* in order to strengthen our schools and improve the quality of life for all of our citizens.

- **Diversity.** We are committed to creating an educational organization where a variety of persons and perspectives are welcome. We are committed to providing an environment where students and staff from all cultures and backgrounds may succeed.
- *Empathy.* We are committed to developing a culture where our employees identify with and understand the feelings of our students and parents and their colleagues.
- *Equity*. We are committed to creating equitable and inclusive schools where adults take ownership for student learning outcomes and make sure students have what they need to succeed in school and

in life. We will acknowledge and dismantle systems, processes and mindsets that perpetuate race, poverty, disability and English language status as predictors of achievement. We will align resources to create equitable opportunities for students and employees. We will eradicate achievement gaps.

- **Innovation.** We are committed to fostering a work environment where the goal is not to manage innovations, but to become innovative. Problems are identified, adults in the district assume ownership of the problems, and everyone works together as agents of the solution until the problems are solved. We will not stop until obstacles are removed, solutions are found, and clear and compelling goals are established.
- *Integrity.* We are committed to creating a school district that acts with honesty and forthrightness, holding ourselves to high academic and ethical standards, and dealing with everyone with respect.

ACHIEVING EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE

DISTRICT HONORS

- **Best Communities for Music Education** designation from The NAMM Foundation for the third consecutive year.
- **Profiles in Courage Award** from the Council of the Great City Schools
- United Way Spirit of North Carolina Award since 2013
- First-ever World Kindness District
- A Say Yes to Education Community
- Guilford County Board of Education Chair received the **2019 Benjamin Elijah Mays Lifetime Achievement Award**.

STANDOUT SCHOOLS

- In 2020, GCS' graduation rate reached **a remarkable 89.1%** higher than four of the five largest districts in NC.
- The Early College at Guilford was ranked best in the state by U.S. News & World Report, and jumped up six spots to the 31st best in the country. It was also ranked fourth for best STEM high schools in the nation.
- Three other GCS schools made North Carolina's top five for U.S. News & World Report: Weaver Academy came in at third in the state, 141st in the country and the 42nd best magnet high school; Penn-Griffin School for the Arts ranked fourth in the state, 179th nationally and the 54th best magnet program; and the STEM Early College at North Carolina A&T State University rounded out the top five at fifth in the state and 194th in the nation.
- **Reedy Fork Elementary** received the **North Carolina Elementary School of the Year** award from the National Energy Education Department (NEED).

TOP EDUCATORS

- Dr. Sharon L. Contreras named **Piedmont Triad Education Consortium Regional Superintendent of the Year**
- 738 National Board Certified Teachers ranking tenth in the country

SUPERIOR STUDENTS

- At least five winners in the 2019-20 National Merit Scholarship program.
- 30 students selected for 2020 **Governor's School of North Carolina**, the nation's oldest statewide summer residential program for academically gifted students.
- Students, teachers and administrators awarded state recognition by the North Carolina Association for the Gifted and Talented.

• **Record-high scholarships and grants** were awarded to the Class of 2020, totaling more than \$193 million.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Management of the district is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the district are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe the Board's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a recipient of federal, state and county financial assistance, the district also is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. The internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management and the external auditor for the district. The program administrators for school accounting monitor the activity funds of the individual schools for compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws/regulations/policies/procedures.

As a part of the district's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal controls, including that portion related to state and federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the district has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The district's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 resulted in no instances of material weaknesses in internal controls, material violations of applicable laws and regulationed costs.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

North Carolina General Statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The financial records and transactions of the Guilford County Board of Education for the year ended June 30, 2021 have been audited by Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP, a firm of independent certified public accountants. Their audit of the basic financial statements and accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules was performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included a review of the Board's system of budgetary and accounting controls. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth by the statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the single audit requirements. Guilford County Schools received an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are included in the financial section of this Report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the school district's financial activities and condition for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The analysis focuses on school district financial performance as a whole. Please read it in conjunction with this transmittal letter and the school district's financial statements.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Guilford County Board of Education for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. These are prestigious awards recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

These awards are made only to governmental units that publish an annual comprehensive financial report that is easily readable, efficiently organized, and conforms to program standards as well as satisfies generally

accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The awards are valid for a period of one year only. We believe the accompanying Report continues to conform to GFOA and ASBO program requirements; therefore, we will submit it to these respective organizations for consideration of renewed certificate eligibility and award.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this Report could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of the Financial Services staff of Guilford County Schools and the independent audit firm. We would like to express our appreciation to all of the employees who contributed in the development of this Report and to the Guilford County government for providing statistical data.

Also, we would like to thank members of the Guilford County Board of Education for supporting the financial operation of the school system in a dedicated and responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Sharon L. Contreras

Sharon L. Contreras, Ph. D. Superintendent

Angele C. Henry

Angela C. Henry Chief Financial Officer

GUILFORD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

BOARD MEMBERS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Deena A. Hayes, Chairperson Winston McGregor, Vice Chairperson Khem Irby Bettye T. Jenkins Deborah Napper Anita Sharpe T. Dianne Bellamy Small Pat Tillman Linda Welborn

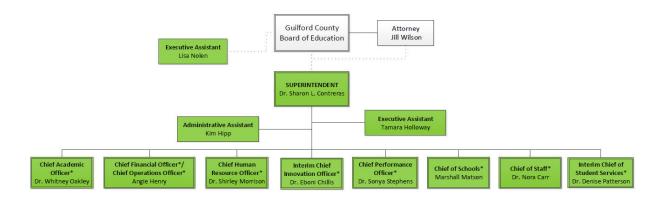
SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Sharon L. Contreras

SUPERINTENDENT'S CABINET

Dr. Whitney Oakley, Chief Academic Officer Angela Henry, Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operations Officer Dr. Shirley Morrison, Chief Human Resources Officer Dr. Eboni Chillis, Interim Chief Innovation Officer Dr. Sonya Stephens, Chief Performance Officer Marshall Matson, Chief of Schools Dr. Nora Carr, Chief of Staff Dr. Denise Patterson, Interim Chief Student Services Officer

2020-2021 Organizational Chart





The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Guilford County Board of Education

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



W. Edward Chabal

W. Edward Chabal President

David J. Lewis Executive Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Guilford County Board of Education North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

This section of the Guilford County Board of Education's (the "Board") annual comprehensive financial report presents the basic financial statements and Required Supplementary Information (including Management's Discussion and Analysis), as well as the Independent Auditors' Report. In addition, the financial section contains combining statements for fund types, budgetary schedules and other supplemental information.



Independent Auditors' Report

Guilford County Board of Education Greensboro, NC

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Guilford County Board of Education (the "Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and State Public School Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12 and the pension and OPEB schedules, identified in the table of contents, on pages 53 through 58 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 will sufficient evident to express and opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and statistical section, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part* 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2021 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Winston-Salem, NC November 29, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Guilford County Board of Education's (the Board) financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2021. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The Board's average daily membership (ADM) decreased by 4,483 students (or 6.3%) from the previous year. [ADM is calculated by dividing the number of students enrolled each school day (whether in attendance or not) by the number of school days.] In the past decade, our student enrollment has decreased by approximately 5,000 students.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$341,805,422.
- Total fund balance in the Board's General Fund decreased from \$26.1 million at June 30, 2020 to \$22.3 million at June 30, 2021. The decrease in the total fund balance was due primarily to actual expenditures being higher than budgeted expenditures as a result of the ongoing changes in operations due to the Coronavirus pandemic.
- Unassigned fund balance is \$4,403,732 as of June 30, 2021. This figure represents 1.90% of our FY21 general fund final budget and 0.57% of our FY21 original operating budget. While the unassigned fund balance is not constrained in any way or earmarked for any specific use or purpose, these funds provide some additional financial stability to the district and the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls in future budget cycles.
- The 2020-21 county appropriation to the capital outlay fund was \$9,036,743 these are dollars that are used to make needed repairs to more than 12 million square feet of facilities across the district.
- In 2009-10 the Board established a special revenue fund to account for reimbursements, including but not limited to, indirect costs, fees for actual costs, tuition, sales tax refunds, gifts and grants restricted as to use, federal appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received for prekindergarten programs, and special programs.

As the global pandemic continued into another school year, Guilford County Schools started the 2020-2021 academic year with all students learning remotely. While monitoring local health indicators, the Guilford County Board of Education approved the following re-entry plan on November 10, 2020:

November 12, 2020

• Students in grades pre-kindergarten (pre-k), kindergarten, 1 and 2 (full days), including pre-k through 2nd grade students served in self-contained Exceptional Children (EC) classrooms at traditional schools.

November 16, 2020

- Students in grades 3-12 served in self-contained EC classrooms;
- Students served in the district's four public separate schools;
- Students served in self-contained specialized programs including Building Futures, Crossroads, and Mell-Burton;
- Students served in Regional Behavior Support classrooms; and
- Seniors enrolled in the semester-long Nursing Fundamentals with Practicum Course may begin obtaining the 40 clinical practicum hours for eligibility to sit for the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services' Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) exam in 2020 (Monday and Tuesday, or Thursday and Friday).

January 5, 2021

• Students in grades 3, 4, and 5 (five days per week)

January 7, 2021

• Students in grade 6 (50 percent on Mondays and Tuesdays, and the other 50 percent on Thursdays and Fridays)

January 11, 2021

• Students in grades 7 and 8 (50 percent on Mondays and Tuesdays, and the other 50 percent on Thursdays and Fridays)

January 21, 2021

• Students in grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 (50 percent on Mondays and Tuesdays, and the other 50 percent on Thursdays and Fridays)

This plan allowed Guilford County School students to return to school earlier than other large districts across the state. However, simply returning to in-person learning was not able to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on our students. With two disrupted school years, students have fallen behind. Cumulative learning loss is substantial, even more so in mathematics, with students on average likely to lose five to nine months of learning by the end of the school year. While most students are struggling, those who came into the pandemic with the fewest academic opportunities are on tract to exit with the greatest learning loss. Guilford County Schools is using the additional state and federal resources that have been made available to combat this impact on students.

Between March 2020 and March 2021, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020; the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRSSAA) Act of 2021; and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021 provided additional funding of more than \$300 million to Guilford County Schools. The district has identified the following priorities for the use of these funds:

- Reopening Schools and Keeping Them Open;
- Accelerate Learning;
- Invest in Staff Capacity;
- Recruiting, Retaining, and Rewarding Highly Effective Staff;
- Create Strong Postsecondary Pathways
- Close the Digital Divide
- Invest in Instructional Materials and Resources
- Investment in Student Support Services

In January 2019, the Guilford County Board of Education and Guilford County Board of County Commissioners received the final results of a school district-wide facilities and boundary optimization study reflecting replacement and renovation needs to the districts' 340 schools and building containing 12 million square feet of building space.

The facilities study was used to create the Guilford County Schools Facilities Master Plan. The \$2.6 billion facilities plan calls for safety and technology upgrades to all district schools, rebuilding 22 schools on existing sites and fully renovating 19 schools. The plan also calls for constructing seven new schools and creating additions at three existing schools to alleviate overcrowding and accommodate student enrollment growth. The plan recommends moving some programs to new, rebuilt or fully renovated schools, and closing 13 school buildings and 11 administrative facilities. Major repairs are prioritized for 56 schools. The new plan recommends expanding choice programs and schools, particularly in Greensboro and High Point where student demand for more options has been the greatest. Major renovations are included to better accommodate Career and Technical Education (CTE) programming at district high schools. The plan also would eliminate all mobile classrooms, some of which date to the 1970s. The district currently has more than 500 mobile or temporary classrooms in use. The district's oldest building is Swann Middle, which opened in 1922. GCS' newest facility is Western Guilford Middle, which was built in 2018.

On November 3, 2020, Guilford County voters passed a \$300 million school bond proposal to take the first step in addressing Guilford County Schools' facility's needs. In keeping with the district's Facility Master Plan, school buildings in the worst condition will be addressed first. The district also plans to purchase land for new schools. It is important to note that the Board of Education has no tax levying authority; therefore, bond debt is issued and reported by the County while the capital assets and associated depreciation are reported by the Board.

Overview of the Financial Section

The audited financial statements of the Board consist of four components. They are as follows:

- Independent Auditors' Report;
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information);
- Basic Financial Statements; and
- Supplemental information section that presents combining and budgetary statements for non-major governmental funds and budgetary statements for major governmental and enterprise funds.

The *Basic Financial Statements* include two types of statements that present different views of the Board's finances. The first is the *government-wide statements*. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Board's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The Statement of Activities summarizes the Board's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the *fund financial statements*, which is presented for the Board's governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the unit as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Board's assets and liabilities, except for fiduciary fund assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the board's assets and the total of liabilities – is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the district's overall health, factors such as the condition of its school buildings and other physical assets must also be considered.

The unit's activities are divided into two categories in the government-wide statements:

- Governmental activities: Most of the Board's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. County funding and state and federal aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: The Board charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. School Food Service and After-School Care Enrichment Services are included here.

The government-wide statements are shown as Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Board's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the unit as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Board uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

- Some funds are required by state law, such as the State Public School Fund.
- The Board has established other funds to control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as in the Federal Grants fund.

The Board has three types of funds: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – how cash and other assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-side and the fund financial statements. The district has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, and the Individual Schools Fund.

The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4 and 5 of this report.

Proprietary funds: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The Board has two proprietary funds – both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the After School Care Enrichment Services Fund (ACES).

The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 6, 7, and 8 of this report.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Board serves as a trustee, or fiduciary, for ten scholarships. All of the Board's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a separate Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the Board's other financial statements because the Board cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. This is accounted for as a private purpose trust fund.

The fiduciary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 9 and 10 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$341,805,422 as of June 30, 2021. The largest component of net position is the net investment in capital assets of \$854,908,993. The primary reason for the total net deficit and unrestricted net deficit in the current year is the presentation of the board's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and related components has a \$1.2 billion negative effect to the Board's overall net position.

Information regarding net position is contained in the following two tables. Table 1 is a Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2021 and Table 2 is a Condensed Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2021.

		Та	ble 1				
Condensed Statement of Net Position (Deficit)							
		as of June 30	, 2021 and 2020				
	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	/ Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current assets	\$ 62,549,649	\$ 62,193,749	\$ 10,874,786	\$ 12,548,800	\$ 73,424,435	\$ 74,742,549	
Non-current assets	1,711,843	1,731,208	-	-	1,711,843	1,731,208	
Capital assets	853,315,533	875,473,687	2,776,293	3,222,413	856,091,826	878,696,100	
Total assets	917,577,025	939,398,644	13,651,079	15,771,213	931,228,104	955,169,857	
Deferred outflows of resources	196,898,103	194,326,037	5,353,032	5,304,889	202,251,135	199,630,926	
Current liabilities	33,351,491	28,878,434	1,403,281	1,755,663	34,754,772	30,634,097	
Long-term liabilities	1,044,957,169	1,111,974,596	28,948,724	30,509,658	1,073,905,893	1,142,484,254	
Total liabilities	1,078,308,660	1,140,853,030	30,352,005	32,265,321	1,108,660,665	1,173,118,351	
Deferred inflows of resources	356,858,872	322,114,016	9,765,124	9,114,907	366,623,996	331,228,923	
Net investment in capital							
assets	852,132,700	875,346,400	2,776,293	3,222,413	854,908,993	878,568,813	
Restricted net position	24,058,762	21,165,401	10,676	8,440	24,069,438	21,173,841	
Unrestricted net position	(1,196,883,866)	(1,225,754,166)	(23,899,987)	(23,534,979)	(1,220,783,853)	(1,249,289,145	
Total net position	\$ (320,692,404)	\$ (329,242,365)	\$ (21,113,018)	\$ (20,304,126)	\$ (341,805,422)	\$ (349,546,491	

Note that net deficit decreased by approximately \$7.8 million during the year primarily as a result of depreciation in excess of capital outlay purchases. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Guilford County carries the offsetting debt.

Table 2 shows the revenues and ex	penses for the Board for the curr	ent and previous fiscal year
	penses for the board for the curr	shi ahu previous hscaryear.

		Та	ble 2				
	Condensed State	ement of Revenues,	Expenses, and Char	nges in Net Position			
		as of June 30	, 2021 and 2020				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,203,496	\$ 8,852,773	\$ 110,607	\$ 9,757,043	\$ 2,314,103	\$ 18,609,816	
Operating grants and							
contributions	543,038,679	510,188,096	34,096,455	34,943,950	577,135,134	545,132,046	
Capital grants and contributions	18,446,822	8,832,603	-	-	18,446,822	8,832,603	
General revenues:							
Unrestricted county							
appropriations	217,770,027	217,643,144	-	-	217,770,027	217,643,144	
Unrestricted state							
appropriations	14,790,343	2,174,588	217,634	-	15,007,977	2,174,588	
Contributed capital	-	-	59,853	-	59,853	-	
Investment earnings, net	167,133	783.496	720	52,425	167,853	835.921	
Other revenues	2,626,645	3,601,880	45,535	39,445	2,672,180	3,641,325	
Total revenues	799,043,145	752,076,580	34,530,804	44,792,863	833,573,949	796,869,443	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Instructional programs	598,129,706	579,745,614	-	-	598,129,706	579,745,614	
Supporting services	140,366,475	147,295,401	-	-	140,366,475	147,295,401	
Ancillaryservices	(180,820)	2,860,460	-	-	(180,820)	2,860,460	
Non-program charges	23,453,125	18,429,240	-	-	23,453,125	18,429,240	
Depreciation	28,724,698	28,606,946	-	-	28,724,698	28,606,946	
Business-type activities							
Food service	-	-	35,155,074	38,957,466	35,155,074	38,957,466	
Child care			184,622	6,205,943	184,622	6,205,943	
Total expenses	790,493,184	776,937,661	35,339,696	45,163,409	825,832,880	822,101,070	
Revenue in excess of expenditures	8,549,961	(24,861,081)	(808,892)	(370,546)	7,741,069	(25,231,627)	
Transfer		(29,926)		29,926			
Increase (decrease) in net position	8,549,961	(24,891,007)	(808,892)	(340,620)	7,741,069	(25,231,627)	
Net deficit, beginning	(329,242,365)	(304,351,358)	(20,304,126)	(19,963,506)	(349,546,491)	(324,314,864)	
Net deficit, ending	\$ (320,692,404)	\$ (329,242,365)	\$ (21,113,018)	\$ (20,304,126)	\$ (341,805,422)	\$ (349,546,491)	
Net delicit, ending	\$ (320,092,404)	\$ (329,242,303)	\$ (21,113,010)	\$ (20,304,120)	\$ (341,005,422)	\$ (349,340,49	

Table 2 (Condensed Statement of Activities) reflects an increase in net position of \$8,549,961 for governmental activities. Total net position in the business-type activities decreased by \$808,892.

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$799 million while expenses in this category totaled \$791 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. Comparatively, revenues were \$752 million, and expenses totaled \$777 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. The increase in net position for total governmental activities stands at \$8.6 million at June 30, 2021, compared to a decrease of \$25 million in 2020. Instructional expenses comprised 75.7% of total governmental-type expenses while support services made up 17.8% of those expenses for 2021. County funding comprised 27.3% and 28.9% of total governmental revenue in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Much of the remaining 72% of total governmental revenue for 2021 consists of restricted state and federal money. The

decrease in net position for business-type activities stands at \$808,892 at June 30, 2021, compared to decrease in net position of \$340,620 million in 2020.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Board's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

The Board's governmental funds (general, state, federal, capital outlay and individual school funds) reported a combined fund balance of \$33.5 million, a decrease of approximately \$3.9 million from last year. Most of this decrease in the total fund balance was due primarily to the COVID-19 pandemic which created actual expenditures to be higher than budgeted expenditures.

Proprietary Funds: As mentioned previously, the Board has two proprietary funds – both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the After School Care Enrichment Services Fund. The activity in these two funds is categorized as business-type activity because the district charges fees to help it cover the costs of services provided.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, expenses exceeded revenues in the School Food Service Fund by \$630,848. This varies from the previous year when revenues exceeded expenses by \$758,750. The difference is primarily related to a decrease in revenue in excess of the decrease of expenses when comparing fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2020. The reductions in both revenue and expense is related to the ongoing changes in closure of schools related to COVID-19. The School Food Service Fund continued to provide food to students during the closure. However, certain expenses related to these services, were supplemented by the Coronavirus Relief Fund which was recorded in Fund 1 and the Education Stabilization Fund which was recorded in Fund 3.

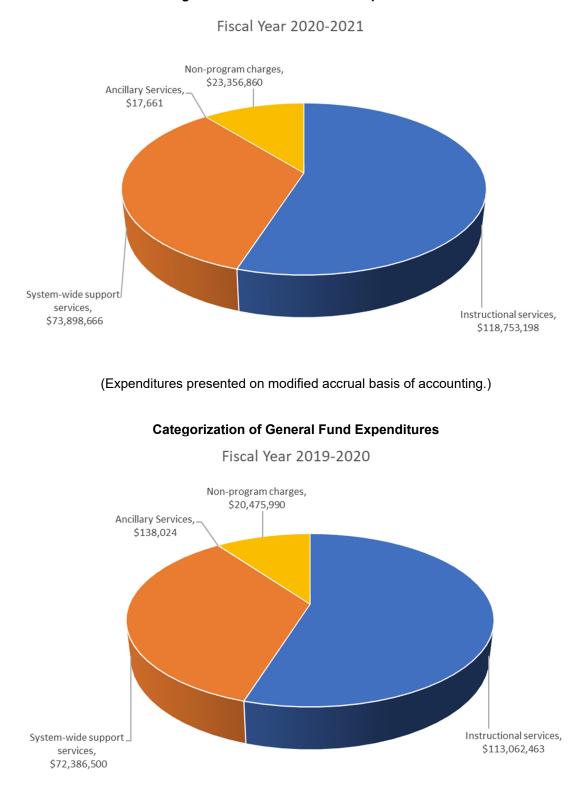
The After School Care Enrichment Services (ACES) program did not operate during the 2020-21 academic year due to the Coronavirus pandemic that impacted school closures. For the year ended June 30, 2021, expenses exceeded revenues in the After School Care Enrichment Services Fund by \$178,044.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the Board revised the district's budget. Budget amendments reflected changes in programs and related funding. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of \$7,181,328 or 3.2% in total general fund budgeted expenditures. This increase was primarily attributable to an adjustment to fund balance appropriations for encumbrances that were outstanding at June 30, 2020 as well as certain uncertainties related to COVID-19.

A review of Exhibit 5 (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual-General and State Public School Funds) reflects a positive variance in the general fund final budgeted versus actual revenues.

Exhibit 5 also reflects a \$15.6 million positive variance in the general fund final budget versus actual expenditures. This was primarily made up of \$5.2 million in instructional services, and \$10.3 million in system-wide support services.



Categorization of General Fund Expenditures

(Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.)

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$22,604,274 (or 2.6%) from the previous year. This was largely due the depreciation expense exceeding the additions to capital assets. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year end.

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets co of lune 30, 2021 and 2020							
	as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Government-wide						
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total	<pre>\$ 26,118,813 7,238,874 12,066,840 782,882,946 10,229,709 14,778,351 \$ 853,315,533</pre>	\$ 26,158,815 3,109,257 13,505,392 807,731,371 11,381,507 13,587,345 \$ 875,473,687	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<pre>\$ 26,118,813 7,238,874 12,066,840 782,961,617 12,880,921 14,824,761 \$ 856,091,826</pre>	\$ 26,158,815 3,109,257 13,505,392 807,812,882 14,455,395 13,654,359 \$ 878,696,100	

Additional information on the Board's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.4 to the financial statements.

Debt Outstanding

The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction. Readers desiring more detailed information on the district's long-term debt/obligation activity associated with school bus installment purchases should see Note 3.B.8 to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Guilford County Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Angela C. Henry, Chief Financial Officer

Guilford County Board of Education 712 North Eugene Street P. O. Box 880

Greensboro, NC 27402-0880

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements for Guilford County Board of Education (the "Board") consist of both government-wide and fund financial statements of the Board. The Board has elected to include budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and annually adopted major special revenue funds as part of the fund financial statements.

	F		
	Governmental Activities	Primary Governmer Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,524,137	\$ 7,573,931	\$ 65,098,068
Receivables:			
Due from other governments	2,156,686	1,951,477	4,108,163
Other	1,653,561	50,476	1,704,037
Net OPEB asset	1,225,210	10,676	1,235,886
Internal balances Inventories	(9,945)	9,945 1,278,281	- 1,278,281
Total current assets	62,549,649	10,874,786	73,424,435
Non-current assets:			
Deposits	1,711,843	-	1,711,843
Capital assets:	~~~~~~~~		~~~~~~
Land and construction in progress	33,357,687	-	33,357,687
Other capital assets, net	819,957,846	2,776,293	822,734,139
Total capital assets	853,315,533	2,776,293	856,091,826
Total non-current assets	855,027,376	2,776,293	857,803,669
Total assets	917,577,025	13,651,079	931,228,104
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	196,898,103	5,353,032	202,251,135
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	9,613,615	519,589	10,133,204
Accrued salaries and related payables	16,581,814	110,995	16,692,809
Unearned revenues	3,364,367	535,078	3,899,445
Current portion of long-term obligations	3,791,695	237,619	4,029,314
Total current liabilities	33,351,491	1,403,281	34,754,772
Non-current liabilities:	07 450 000	640,400	07 000 450
Non-current portion of long-term obligations Net pension liability	37,153,960 335,750,837	648,490 8,752,810	37,802,450 344,503,647
Net OPEB liability	672,052,372	19,547,424	691,599,796
Total liabilities	1,078,308,660	30,352,005	1,108,660,665
	1,010,000,000	00,002,000	1,100,000,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	356,858,872	9,765,124	366,623,996
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	852,132,700	2,776,293	854,908,993
Restricted:	002,102,100	2,110,200	001,000,000
Stabilization by State Statute	13,058,602	-	13,058,602
School capital outlay	5,749,971	-	5,749,971
Individual schools	4,024,979	-	4,024,979
Net OPEB asset	1,225,210	10,676	1,235,886
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,196,883,866)	(23,899,987)	(1,220,783,853)
Total net position	\$ (320,692,404)	\$ (21,113,018)	\$ (341,805,422)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

		Program Revenues			
Activities/Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instructional services:					
Regular instructional	\$ 352,878,432	\$-	\$ 280,017,645	\$-	
Special populations	93,653,841	-	87,344,640	-	
Alternative programs	56,385,539	-	48,514,575	-	
School leadership	43,287,957	-	30,819,220	-	
Co-curricular	5,761,831	-	364	-	
School-based support	46,162,106	2,172,844	33,484,015	-	
Total instructional services	598,129,706	2,172,844	480,180,459	-	
System-wide support services:	0 000 000		4 000 400		
Support and development	6,236,082	-	1,968,198	-	
Special population support and development	5,798,659	-	3,834,557	-	
Alternative programs and services support	0 400 477		4 000 005		
and development	2,432,477	-	1,980,295	-	
Technology support	10,377,283	-	1,144,600	-	
Operational support	86,783,289	30,652	47,055,216	18,446,822	
Financial and human resource	14,474,508	-	1,996,362	-	
Accountability	2,737,480	-	637,172	-	
System-wide pupil support	3,125,574	-	222,313	-	
Policy, leadership and public relations	8,401,123	-	2,247,755	-	
Ancillary services	(180,820)	-	133,966	-	
Non-program charges	23,453,125	-	1,637,786	-	
Unallocated depreciation expense*	28,724,698	-	-	-	
Total system-wide support services	192,363,478	30,652	62,858,220	18,446,822	
Total governmental activities	790,493,184	2,203,496	543,038,679	18,446,822	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
School Food Service	35,155,074	104,303	34,096,181	-	
After School Care Enrichment Services	184,622	6,304	274		
Total business-type activities	35,339,696	110,607	34,096,455	-	
Total government-wide	\$ 825,832,880	\$ 2,314,103	\$ 577,135,134	\$ 18,446,822	

GENERAL REVENUES

Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Unrestricted county appropriations - capital Unrestricted State appropriation - operating Unrestricted State appropriation - capital State OPEB contribution - non-capital Contributed capital Investment earnings, unrestricted Miscellaneous, unrestricted Total general revenues

Change in net position

NET POSITION

Beginning of year

End of year

* This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (72,860,787)	\$-	\$ (72,860,787)
(6,309,201)	-	(6,309,201)
(7,870,964)	-	(7,870,964)
(12,468,737) (5,761,467)	-	(12,468,737) (5,761,467)
	-	
(10,505,247)	-	(10,505,247)
(115,776,403)	<u> </u>	(115,776,403)
(4,267,884)	-	(4,267,884)
(1,964,102)	-	(1,964,102)
(452,182)	-	(452,182)
(9,232,683)	-	(9,232,683)
(21,250,599)	-	(21,250,599)
(12,478,146)	-	(12,478,146)
(2,100,308)	-	(2,100,308)
(2,903,261)	-	(2,903,261)
(6,153,368)	-	(6,153,368)
314,786	-	314,786
(21,815,339)	-	(21,815,339)
(28,724,698)		(28,724,698)
(111,027,784)	-	(111,027,784)
(226,804,187)		(226,804,187)
	<i></i>	<i>/</i>
-	(954,590)	(954,590)
-	(178,044)	(178,044)
	(1,132,634)	(1,132,634)
\$ (226,804,187)	\$ (1,132,634)	\$ (227,936,821)
200 640 200		200 640 200
209,610,398	-	209,610,398
8,159,629	-	8,159,629
1,955,237	-	1,955,237
1,205,655	-	1,205,655
11,629,451	217,634 59,853	11,847,085
- 167,133	720	59,853 167,853
2,626,645	45,535	2,672,180
235,354,148	323,742	235,677,890
200,001,110	020,112	200,011,000
8,549,961	(808,892)	7,741,069
(329,242,365)	(20,304,126)	(349,546,491)
\$ (320,692,404)	\$ (21,113,018)	\$ (341,805,422)

		Major Funds										
_		General Fund		ate Public hool Fund	Individual Outla		Capital Outlay Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds		
ASSETS												
Cash and cash												
equivalents Receivables: Due from other	\$	43,193,790	\$	-	\$	4,066,038	\$	7,085,647	\$	3,178,662	\$	57,524,137
governments State of North		-		-		-		1,383,912		96,114		1,480,026
Carolina Other		- 1,439,141		676,660 -		-		- 18,770		- 195,650		676,660 1,653,561
Self-funded insurance deposits		1,711,843		_		-		-		_		1,711,843
Total assets	\$	46,344,774	\$	676,660	\$	4,066,038	\$	8,488,329	\$	3,470,426	\$	63,046,227
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and	\$	8,236,880	\$	-	\$	41,059	\$	1,335,676	\$	-	\$	9,613,615
related payables		15,809,040		676,660		-		-		96,114		16,581,814
Unearned revenues Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		3,364,367 9,945		3,364,367 9,945
Total liabilities		24,045,920		676,660		41,059		1,335,676		3,470,426		29,569,741
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable:												
Self-insurance												
deposits		1,711,843		-		-		-		-		1,711,843
Restricted:		, ,										
Stabilization by State												
Statute		11,655,920		-		-		1,402,682		-		13,058,602
School capital outlay		-		-		-		5,749,971		-		5,749,971
Individual schools		-		-		4,024,979		-		-		4,024,979
Special programs		-		-		-		-		-		
Committed:												
Buses		-		-		-		-		-		
Assigned:												
Subsequent year's												
budget		4,527,359		-		-		-		-		4,527,359
Unassigned		4,403,732		-		-		-		-		4,403,732
Total fund balances		22,298,854		-		4,024,979		7,152,653		-		33,476,486
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	46,344,774	\$	676,660	\$	4,066,038	\$	8,488,329	\$	3,470,426	\$	63,046,227
Reconciliation of t	the Bal	lance Sheet to t	he State	ement of Net P	osition							
Amounts reported	l for ac	vornmontal acti	ivitios ir	The Stateme	nt of N	at Position are	difford	ant hocauso.				
Total fund balance Net OPEB asset	ces - go						uniere				\$	33,476,486 1,225,210
Net capital asset	s used	in governmental	activitie	s are not financ	cial reso	ources and there	efore a	are not				
		n governmental fu										853,315,533
Deferred outflows			o pensio	ns								127,986,633
Deferred outflows												68 011 /7

Deferred outflows related to OPEB
I ong-term liabilities are not due and r

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as	
liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of the following:	
Installment purchases	(1,182,833)
Compensated absences payable	(38,347,136)
Net pension liability	(335,750,837)
Net OPEB liability	(672,052,372)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(7,654,546)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(349,204,326)
Claims liabilities for retained risks	(1,415,686)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ (320,692,404)

68,911,470

		Major	Funds			
	General Fund	State Public School Fund	Individual Schools Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
State of North Carolina Guilford County	\$- 209,610,398	\$ 455,812,049	\$ - -	\$ 1,205,655 8,159,629	\$	\$ 457,017,704 217,770,027
U. S. Government agencies Other	- 2,684,174	10,796,278	- 2,172,844	- 109,604	78,385,589 22,296,993	89,181,867 27,263,615
Total revenues	212,294,572	466,608,327	2,172,844	9,474,888	100,682,582	791,233,213
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instructional services						
Regular instructional	72,731,977	261,869,201	-	-	30,467,086	365,068,264
Special populations	8,980,598	73,736,979	-	-	14,546,597	97,264,174
Alternative programs	5,401,982	19,336,263	-	-	32,969,989	57,708,234
School leadership	13,859,363	30,302,204	-	-	888,850	45,050,417
Co-curricular	3,662,775	364	2,206,367	-	6,338	5,875,844
School-based support	14,116,503	29,565,782	_,,,	-	3,990,384	47,672,669
System-wide support services	11,110,000	20,000,102			0,000,001	11,012,000
Support and development Special population support	4,369,420	708,666	-	-	1,377,249	6,455,335
and development Alternative programs and services support and	2,205,312	317,394	-	-	3,517,475	6,040,181
development	204,710	30,115			2,296,434	2,531,259
Technology support	9,328,163	1,012,497	-	-	2,290,434	10,604,820
Operational support Financial and human	37,313,362	45,339,719	-	-	5,359,288	88,012,369
resources	9,529,017	1,775,492	_	_	2,108,778	13,413,287
Accountability	2,159,729	77,625	_	_	562,747	2,800,101
System-wide pupil support	2,672,544	222,313	-	-	346,002	3,240,859
Policy, leadership, and public relations	6,116,409	2,247,755	-	-	258,619	8,622,783
Ancillary services	17,661	65,958	-	-	68,008	151,627
		05,956	-	-		,
Non-program charges Debt service: Principal	23,356,860	-	-	- 1,205,655	1,654,578	25,011,438
•	-	-	-		-	
Capital outlay				10,683,463		10,683,463
Total expenditures	216,026,385	466,608,327	2,206,367	11,889,118	100,682,582	797,412,779
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(3,731,813)		(33,523)	(2,414,230)		(6,179,566)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Installment purchase obligations issued				2,261,201		2,261,201
Net change in fund balances	(3,731,813)	-	(33,523)	(153,029)	-	(3,918,365)
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year	26,030,667		4,058,502	7,305,682		37,394,851
End of year	\$ 22,298,854	\$ -	\$ 4,024,979	\$ 7,152,653	\$-	\$ 33,476,486

Reconciliation of the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the government-wide Statement of Activities:		
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (3,918,365)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays for the year: Depreciation expense Capital outlays	(32,483,530) 10,459,877	(22,023,653)
Loss on assets disposed		(134,501)
Principal payments on long-term debt		1,205,655
Proceeds from long-term debt		(2,261,201)
Increase in compensated absences payable		(570,289)
Increase in estimated liabilities for retained risks		43,974
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		61,601,571
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		28,216,685
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 governmental funds. Pension expense Net OPEB benefit State OPEB contribution		 (92,625,329) 27,385,963 11,629,451
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,549,961

	General Fund						
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances			
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Original	Actual to Final		
REVENUES Guilford County Other	\$ 209,610,398 3,603,424	\$ 209,610,398 3,603,424	\$ 209,610,398 2,684,174	\$ - -	\$		
Total revenues	213,213,822	213,213,822	212,294,572		(919,250)		
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-program charges	117,446,259 84,391,128 47,551 22,528,113	123,956,469 84,210,249 49,548 23,378,113	118,753,198 73,898,666 17,661 23,356,860	(6,510,210) 180,879 (1,997) (850,000)	5,203,271 10,311,583 31,887 21,253		
Total expenditures	224,413,051	231,594,379	216,026,385	(7,181,328)	15,567,994		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,199,229)	(18,380,557)	(3,731,813)	(7,181,328)	14,648,744		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds	(125,000)	(425,000)			425 000		
Transfers to other funds	(125,000)	(125,000) (125,000)		<u>-</u>	<u> 125,000</u> 125,000		
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	11,324,229	18,505,557		7,181,328	(18,505,557)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>\$</u>	(3,731,813)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (3,731,813)		
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			26,030,667				
End of year			\$ 22,298,854				

	State Public School Fund							
	Budgeted	Amounts		Varia	Variances			
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Original	Actual to Final			
REVENUES								
State of North Carolina	\$ 435,620,610	\$ 466,379,531	\$ 455,812,049	\$ 30,758,921	\$ (10,567,482)			
U.S. Government	10,568,347	11,314,572	10,796,278	746,225	(518,294)			
Total revenues	446,188,957	477,694,103	466,608,327	31,505,146	(11,085,776)			
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instructional services	405,155,079	425,719,884	414,810,793	(20,564,805)	10,909,091			
System-wide support								
services	40,965,834	51,885,083	51,731,576	(10,919,249)	153,507			
Ancillary services	68,044	89,136	65,958	(21,092)	23,178			
Total expenditures	446,188,957	477,694,103	466,608,327	(31,505,146)	11,085,776			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ </u>	-	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>			
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year								
End of year			<u>\$</u>					

	School Food Service Fund	After School Care Enrichment Services Fund	Total Major Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS					
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,506,156	\$ 1,067,775	\$ 7,573,931		
Receivables Federal government Due from other funds Other	1,951,477 9,945 48,212	- - 2,264	1,951,477 9,945 50,476		
Total receivables	2,009,634	2,264	2,011,898		
Net OPEB asset Inventories	8,507 1,278,281	2,169	10,676 1,278,281		
Total current assets	9,802,578	1,072,208	10,874,786		
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	12,464,977 (9,688,684)	64,607 (64,607)	12,529,584 (9,753,291)		
Net capital assets	2,776,293		2,776,293		
Total assets	12,578,871	1,072,208	13,651,079		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,144,830	1,208,202	5,353,032		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned revenues Current portion of long-term obligations	519,589 98,621 535,078 227,836	- 12,374 - 9,783	519,589 110,995 535,078 237,619		
Total current liabilities	1,381,124	22,157	1,403,281		
Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	6,932,645 14,550,659 629,722	1,820,165 4,996,765 18,768	8,752,810 19,547,424 648,490		
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,113,026	6,835,698	28,948,724		
Total liabilities	23,494,150	6,857,855	30,352,005		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,710,335	2,054,789	9,765,124		
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets Restricted for net OPEB asset Unrestricted	2,776,293 8,507 (17,265,584)	- 2,169 (6,634,403)	2,776,293 10,676 (23,899,987)		
Total net position	\$ (14,480,784)	\$ (6,632,234)	<u>\$ (21,113,018)</u>		

	 hool Food rvice Fund	Care	ter School Enrichment vices Fund	Total Major Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales After school enrichment fees	\$ 104,303	\$	- 6,304	\$	104,303 6,304	
Total operating revenues	 104,303		6,304		110,607	
OPERATING EXPENSES Food costs:	44 005 000				44.005.000	
Purchased food Donated commodities	11,905,326 2,636,575		-		11,905,326 2,636,575	
Salaries and benefits	16,406,723		137,692		16,544,415	
Materials and supplies	98,091		193		98,284	
Depreciation	505,973		-		505,973	
Contracted services	334,125		-		334,125	
Indirect costs	2,109,403		3,716		2,113,119	
Other	 1,158,858		43,021		1,201,879	
Total operating expenses	 35,155,074		184,622		35,339,696	
Operating income (loss)	 (35,050,771)		(178,318)		(35,229,089)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Federal reimbursements	31,459,880		-		31,459,880	
Federal commodities	2,636,575		-		2,636,575	
Contributed capital	59,853		-		59,853	
State OPEB contribution	217,360		274		217,634	
Other Interest revenue	45,535 720		-		45,535 720	
Total nonoperating revenues	 34,419,923		274		34,420,197	
Change in net position	(630,848)		(178,044)		(808,892)	
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year	 (13,849,936)		(6,454,190)		(20,304,126)	
End of year	\$ <u>(14,480,784)</u>	\$	(6.632.234)	\$	<u>(21,113,018)</u>	

	School Food Service Fund	After School Care Enrichment Services Fund	Total Major Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	\$	\$
Net cash used by operating activities	(32,359,580)	(701,242)	(33,060,822)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal reimbursements Net advances from (to) other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	31,187,120 19,980 31,207,100	- - 	31,187,120 19,980 31,207,100
Interest on investments	720		720
Other	45,535	_	45,535
Net cash provided by investing activities	46,255		46,255
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,106,225)	(701,242)	(1,807,467)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year	7,612,381	1,769,017	9,381,398
End of year	\$ 6,506,156	\$ 1,067,775	\$ 7,573,931

	School Food Service Fund		After School Care Enrichment Services Fund		Total Major Enterprise Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(35,050,771)	\$	(178,318)	\$	(35,229,089)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		. ,				. ,
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		505,973		-		505,973
Donated commodities consumed		2,636,575		-		2,636,575
State OPEB contribution		217,360		274		217,634
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:						
Decrease in accounts receivable		(23,036)		7,298		(15,738)
Increase in inventories		137,301		-		137,301
Increase in net OPEB asset		(2,233)		(3)		(2,236)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(48,077)		(66)		(48,143)
Increase in accounts payable		158,341		(360,641)		(202,300)
Increase in accrued payroll and						
related liabilities		7,263		(19,084)		(11,821)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		(34,538)		-		(34,538)
Increase in net pension liability		786,501		992		787,493
Increase in net OPEB liability		(2,062,346)		(2,601)		(2,064,947)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(81,055)		(149,911)		(230,966)
Increase (decrease) in claims liabilities for retained risks		(156,237)		-		(156,237)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		649,399		818		650,217
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(32,359,580)	\$	(701,242)	\$	(33,060,822)

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The School Food Service Fund consumed donated commodities with a value of \$2,636,575 during the fiscal year. The use of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

During the fiscal year, the State Health Plan transferred assets to the Retiree Health Benefit Fund as a result of cost savings to the State Health Plan. In accordance with GASB 75, the School Food Service Fund and After School Care Enrichment Services programs recorded \$217,360 and \$274, respectively, as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7 as a result of this transfer.

The School Food Service Fund received non-cash contributed capital with a value of \$59,853 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the contributed capital is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

ASSETS	Private- Purpose Trusts
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 930,195
Total assets	<u>\$ 930,195</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted: Expendable for scholarships Nonexpendable	\$
Total net position	<u>\$ 930,195</u>

	Private- Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Donations Interest	\$ 250 173
Total additions	423
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and other	9,600
Change in net position	(9,177)
NET POSITION Beginning of year	939,372
End of year	<u>\$ 930.195</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Guilford County Board of Education (the "Board") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Board is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Guilford County, North Carolina ("County"). The Board receives state, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

The Board is governed by a nine-member governing body elected by the citizens of Guilford County (the "County"). The County provides approximately 27.5% of the total funding for the Board and has the authority to control how its funding is spent. However, beyond this, the County does not have legal authority over the Board's budget. Accordingly, the Board is not considered to be a component unit of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position (Deficit) and the Statement of Activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities on revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Board and for each function of the Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed 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 are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental, proprietary and fiduciary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The fiduciary funds are presented separately.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include all costs of operations such as costs of sales, salaries and benefits, materials and supplies, depreciation, contracted services,

indirect costs, loss on disposal of capital assets and other miscellaneous operating expenses. Any expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is the "Local Current Expense Fund," which is mandated by state law [G. S. 115C-426].

State Public School Fund. The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

Individual Schools Fund. The Individual Schools Fund includes revenues and expenditures of the activity funds of the individual schools. The primary revenue sources include funds held on behalf of various clubs and organizations, receipts from athletic events, and proceeds from various fund raising activities. The primary expenditures are for athletic teams, club programs, activity buses and instructional needs. The Individual Schools Fund is reported as a special revenue fund. The Board has elected to report this fund as a major fund.

Capital Outlay Fund. The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds) and is reported as a capital project fund. It is mandated by State law [G. S. 115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Guilford County appropriations, restricted sales tax monies, proceeds from Guilford County bonds issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds, as well as certain state assistance. The Board has elected to report this fund as a major fund.

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

School Food Service Fund. The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system and is reported as an enterprise fund.

After School Care Enrichment Services Fund ("ACES"). This fund is used to account for the Board's After School Care Enrichment Program which provides services at fifty-four of the Board's elementary schools. The Board has elected to report this fund as a major fund.

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

Private-Purpose Trusts. Private-Purpose Trust Funds are accounted for in a manner similar to proprietary funds. The Board has eleven such funds: the E. P. Pearce, Jr. Scholarship Trust Fund, the Elizabeth Hanner Holt Scholarship Trust Fund, the Bill Vielkanowitz Scholarship Fund, the Southeast High School Scholarship Fund, the A. B. Hunter Scholarship Fund, the Nathanael Greene Scholarship Fund, the Ora Sublett Scholarship Fund, the Hanner Scholarship Fund, the Ben L. Smith Scholarship Fund, the Dr. Randall S. Brooks, Sr. Preschool Handicapped Fund, and the Violet G. Hutchens Music Fund. The Ben L. Smith Scholarship Fund, funded by private contributions, was established by the Board to recognize and honor professional staff members and to help make possible further study for worthy staff members. The Dr. Randall S. Brooks, Sr. Preschool Handicapped Fund is funded by private contributions and is to be used to purchase items and provide services that are not covered by federal and state monies for students in the preschool handicapped program. The Violet G. Hutchens Music Fund, funded by private contributions, is to be used for musical training and the purchase of musical instruments and supplies at Johnson Street Elementary, Oak Hill Elementary, Ferndale Middle, and High Point Central High School. Nonexpendable principal assets in the eight remaining Scholarship Funds of \$10,190, \$61,000, \$18,870, \$6,000, \$10,000, \$8,106, \$220,000 and \$220.168, respectively, are maintained in these funds, the earnings of which are used to fund scholarship grants for graduating seniors.

C. Measurement Focus and 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. 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 Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for 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. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Payments made under capital leases are also reported as expenditures.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools' special revenue funds and trust funds, as required by North Carolina General Statutes. Per State law no budget is required for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. The Finance Officer, with the approval of the Superintendent, is authorized by the governing board to transfer monies not to exceed 10% between functions of the same fund. Such transfers must be reported to the governing board at its next regular meeting. Transfers in excess of this amount or transfers between funds require governing board approval. Amendments which alter the county appropriation or transfer monies to or from the Capital Outlay Fund also require the approval of the Guilford County Board of Commissioners.

A budget calendar is included in G. S. 115C, Article 31, and prescribes the last day on which certain steps of the budget procedure are to be performed. The following schedule lists the tasks to be performed and the date each is required to be completed.

- May 1 The Superintendent must submit the budget request along with a copy of the budget message to the Board of Education not later than May 1.
- May 15 The Board of Education should make changes, if necessary, to the budget request as submitted by the Superintendent and forward an approved budget request to the Board of County Commissioners not later than May 15, unless the County Commissioners have established a later date.
- July 1 The Board of County Commissioners must complete its actions on the school budget not later than July 1, unless a later date is agreed upon between the Board of Education and the County Commissioners.

Month

of July The Board of Education must adopt its balanced budget resolution after the Board of County Commissioners has decided upon the amount of appropriations to be provided by the County or after the appeal procedures as set forth in state law [G.S. 115C-431].

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by state law [G. S. 115C-444]. The Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Board may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The Board also has money credited in its name with the State Treasurer and may issue State warrants against these funds.

State law [G. S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board 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 non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) is a SEC registered money market mutual fund allowable by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portfolio is a 2a-7 fund maintaining an AAAm rating from S&P. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and has a duration of .15 years. Both the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios are reported at fair value.

The Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. It consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the Board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G. S. 147-69.1.

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits and the NCCMT are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The STIF securities are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. Under the authority of G. S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. All cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. The inventories of the Board's General Fund consist of expendable materials and supplies which are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The General Fund inventories do not reflect current appropriable resources; thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved. Proprietary fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items which are purchased and used in large quantities such as student desks, including library books and materials are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Land improvements	20
Equipment and furniture	10
Vehicles	6
Computer equipment	3

Depreciation for buildings and equipment that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported separately as "unallocated depreciation" on the Statement of Activities.

5. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion – pension and Other Post Employment Benefits ("OPEB") related deferrals and contributions made to the pension and OPEB plans in the current fiscal year. The Statement of Net Position (deficit) also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has pension and OPEB related deferrals that meet this criterion.

6. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2021 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on the FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

The sick leave policy of the Board 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 Board has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

8. <u>Net Position (Deficit)</u>

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are

either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute.

9. Fund Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Self-insurance deposits - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of deposits on hand with the Local Government Excess Liability Fund, Inc. and the Local Government Property Insurance Deductible Fund, Inc. to provide reserves for the Board's retained risks.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 115C-425(a)].

Restricted for School Capital Outlay - portion of fund balance that can only be used for School Capital Outlay [G.S. 159-18 through 22].

Restricted for Individual Schools - revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events, and various fund raising activities for which they were collected.

Restricted for Special Programs - revenue sources restricted for expenditures for certain special programs of the Board that are not accounted for in other special revenue funds pursuant to G.S. 115C-426(c).

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Board's governing body (highest level of decision making authority) and in certain instances approval by the County's governing body is required. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action.

Buses - portion of fund balance that the Board has approved to use for activity bus purchases.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the Guilford County Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's budget - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget. The governing body approves the appropriation.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance.

F. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental-type balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – *total governmental funds and net position (deficit)* – *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position (Deficit). The net adjustment of \$(354,168,890) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column)	\$1,425,680,170
Less accumulated depreciation	572,364,637
Net capital assets	853,315,533
Net OPEB asset used in governmental activities is not a financial resource and is therefore not reported in the funds	1,225,210
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	127,986,634
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	68,911,469
Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore do not require current resources to pay, are not recorded in the funds:	
Installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Claims liabilities for retained risks	(1,182,833) (38,347,136) (335,750,837) (672,052,372) (1,415,686)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(7,654,546)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(349,204,326)
Net adjustment	<u>\$ (354,168,890</u>)

2. 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 changes in net position (deficit) –* governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$12,468,326 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the Statement of Activities	\$ 10,459,877
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, is recorded on the Statement of Activities but not in the fund statements	(32,483,530)
Net book value of assets disposed	(134,501)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide statements	1,205,655
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not recognized as an expense on the Statement of Activities	61,601,571
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not recognized as an expenses on the Statement of Activities	28,216,685
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:	
Pension expense OPEB benefit, net State OPEB contribution Decrease in estimated liabilities for retained risks Proceeds from long-term debt Increase in compensated absences	(92,625,329) 27,385,963 11,629,451 43,974 (2,261,201) (570,289)
Net adjustment	<u>\$ 12,468,326</u>

G. Defined Benefit Pension Plans and OPEB Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF), and the Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC) and additions to/deductions from TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Board has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agent in the unit'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 Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the agent in the entity'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 Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the Board had deposits with banks with a carrying amount of \$25,496,780. The bank balances with financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$29,279,152 and \$4,066,025, respectively. Of the bank balance, \$3,909,200 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$29,436,977 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

Investment balances on June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement <u>Method</u>	 Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Cash Portfolio	Amortized Cost	\$ 3,672,961	N/A	AAAm
Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund	Fair Value Level 2	\$ <u>36,858,522</u> 40,531,483	Duration of 1.5 years	Unrated

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level on June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Due from Other <u>Governments</u>	Other	Total
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,439,141	\$ 1,439,141
State Public School Fund	676,660	-	676,660
Federal Fund	96,114	-	96,114
Capital Outlay Fund	1,383,912	18,770	1,383,912
Special revenue fund		195,650	3195,650
Total	<u>\$ 2,156,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,561</u>	<u>\$ 3,810,247</u>
Business-type activities:			
School Food Service Program	\$ 1,951,477	\$ 58,157	\$ 2,009,634
ACES Program	<u> </u>	2,264	2,264
-			
Total	<u>\$ 1,951,477</u>	<u>\$ 60,421</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,898</u>

	Due from Other <u>Governments</u>	Other Total	
Governmental activities:			
State Public School Fund	\$ 676,660	Longevity through NCDPI	
Federal Grants Fund	96,114	Federal funds through NCDPI Appropriations from county,	
Capital Outlay Fund	1,383,912	sales tax	
	<u>\$ 2,156,686</u>		
Business-type activities:		USDA Reimbursements,	
School Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 1,951,477</u>	sales tax	

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 26,158,815	\$-	\$ 40,002	\$-	\$ 26,118,813
Construction in progress	3,109,257	4,276,036	94,499	(51,920)	7,238,874
Total capital assets not being	00 000 070	4 070 000	101 501	(54,000)	00.057.007
depreciated	29,268,072	4,276,036	134,501	(51,920)	33,357,687
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	40,753,479	-	-	-	40,753,479
Buildings	1,256,508,889	2,437,721	-		1,258,946,610
Equipment and furniture	28,546,388	161,914	-	-	28,708,302
Vehicles	60,277,966	3,584,206		51,920	63,914,092
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	1,386,086,722	6,183,841	-	51,920	1,392,322,483
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	27,248,087	1,438,552	-	-	28,686,639
Buildings	448,777,518	27,286,146	-	-	476,063,664
Equipment and furniture	17,164,881	1,313,712	-	-	18,478,593
Vehicles	46,690,621	2,445,120	-	-	49,135,741
Total accumulated depreciation	539,881,107	\$ 32,483,530	\$-	\$-	572,364,637
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	846,205,615				819,957,846
Governmental activity capital assets,					
net	\$ 875,473,687				\$ 853,315,533
Business-type activities:					
School Food Service Fund:					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$ 127,859	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 127,859
Equipment and furniture	11,889,724	59,853	-	-	11,949,577
Vehicles	387,541				387,541
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	12,405,124	59,853			12,464,977
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	46.249	0.040			40,400
Equipment and furniture	46,348	2,840	-	-	49,188
	8,815,836	482,529	-	-	9,298,365
Vehicles	320,527	20,604	-	-	341,131
Total accumulated depreciation	9,182,711	\$ 505,973	\$ -	\$ -	9,688,684
School Food Services conital accest					
School Food Services capital assets, net	¢ 2,000,440				¢ 0,776,000
not	\$ 3,222,413				\$ 2,776,293

ACES Brogram		Beginning Balances	Inc	reases	Decr	eases	Tran	sfers		Ending Balances
ACES Program: Capital assets being depreciated:	r	64 607	e				e		e	C4 C07
Vehicles Total capital assets being	2	64,607	\$	-	2	-	\$	-	\$	64,607
depreciated		64,607		-		-		-		64,607
Less accumulated depreciation										
Vehicles		64,607		-		-		-		64,607
Total accumulated depreciation		64,607	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		64,607
ACES Program capital assets, net	\$	-							\$	-
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,222,413							\$	2,776,293

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Unallocated depreciation Operation support services Financial and human resources	\$ 28,724,698 2,445,120 1,313,712
	\$ 32,483,530

B. Liabilities

1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u>

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS 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 Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. 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 <u>www.osc.nc.gov</u>.

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% 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. General employee plan members 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. 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 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.

TSERS 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 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), 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.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 14.78% of covered payroll, 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$62,754,388 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Refunds of Contributions. Board employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of TSERS, 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 TSERS.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Board reported a liability of \$344,503,647 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board'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 TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was 2.850% and 2.910%, respectively.

The Board allocates its proportionate share based on each activity's contribution to TSERS. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized pension expense for governmental activities and business-type activities of \$92,625,329 and \$1,733,397, respectively.

At June 30, 2021, the Board 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	
Change in proportion and differences between				
Board contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	\$	-	\$	7,880,771
Board contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	62	,754,388		-
Differences between expected and actual				
Experience	18	,984,003		-
Changes of assumptions	11	,674,263		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	38	,098,571		_
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 131</u>	, <u>511,225</u>	<u>\$</u>	7,880,771

The Board reported \$62,754,388 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	20,028,860 16,327,698 13,169,618 11,349,890
	\$	60,876,066

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.5 % to 8.1%, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables (RP-2014 Total Data Set 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 based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The assumptions used for the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study prepared as of December 31, 2014 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 21, 2016, Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement. 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 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
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%
Totals	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. 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 7.0%. 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 Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(6.0%)</u>	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 620,025,652	\$ 344,503,647	\$ 113,397,700

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACFR for the State of North Carolina.

(b) Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

Plan description. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established by Chapter 135, Article 1. It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the state, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments also participate.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the State Health Plan.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the state of North Carolina's ACFR, which can be found at [https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports].

Benefits provided. Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan (MA-PDP) options of the self-funded Traditional 70/30 preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the 30 members of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the state will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits. RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, employers made a statutory contribution of 6.68% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$28,362,606 for the year ended June 30, 2021, the North Carolina State Health Plan (SHP) contributed \$475.2 million to the Retiree Health Benefit Fund as a result of cost savings to the SHP over a span of six years. In accordance with GASB 75, the Board recognized revenue of \$11,847,085 as a result of this non-employer contribution.

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021 Board reported a liability of \$691,599,796 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 2.493% and 2.541%, respectively.

The Board reported \$28,362,606 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (107,345,094)
2023	(107,269,149)
2024	(54,875,355)
2025	(21,693,655)
2026	<u>(26,251,324</u>)
	<u>\$ (317,434,577</u>)

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases based on service	Teachers: 7.55% grading down to 3.5%
	General Employees: 5.5% grading down to 3.5%
Investment rate of return	7.0%,
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medical	6.5% grading down to 5.0% by 2024 for non-MA and MA coverage
Prescription drug	9.5% grading down to 5.0% by 2028
Administrative costs	3.0%
Post-Retirement Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for Collar for some Participants, further adjusted with scaling factors varying before and after age 78, and projected for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2015

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 2.21% at June 30, 2020 compared to 3.5% at June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.5% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 2.21% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 820,193,596	\$ 691,599,796	\$ 587,996,057

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point

	1%	Healthcare	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rates	Increase
	(Medical - 4.00-5.5%,	(Medical - 5.0-6.5%,	(Medical - 6.0-7.5%,
	Pharmacy - 4.00-8.5%,	Pharmacy - 5.0-9.5%,	Pharmacy - 6.0-10.5%
	Medicare Advantage -	Medicare Advantage -	Medicare Advantage -
	4.0-5.5%,	5.0-6.5%,	6.0%,
	Administrative - 2.0%)	Administrative - 3.0%)	Administrative – 4.0%)
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 557,554,487	\$ 691,599,796	\$ 870,769,400

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACFR for the state of North Carolina.

2. Disability Benefits

Plan description. Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the state, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain Local Education Agencies, and ORP.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the state of North Carolina's ACFR, which can be found at <u>https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports</u>.

Benefits Provided. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provide the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or ORP, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing 5 years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of service at any age.

For employees who had five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one-twelfth of the annual longevity payment and local supplements to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of \$3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled, but the benefits payable shall be no less than \$10 a month. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, the long-term benefit is calculated in the same manner as described above except the monthly benefit is reduced by an amount equal to a monthly primary Social Security disability benefits been awarded. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the TSERS, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employees' Optional Retirement Program.

For employees who had less than five years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, and meet the requirements for long-term disability on or after August 1, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term benefit shall be reduced by an amount equal to the monthly primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the employee might be entitled should the employee become age 62 during the first 36 months. This reduction becomes effective as of the first day of the month following the month of initial entitlement to Social Security benefits. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, no further benefits are payable under the terms of this section unless the employee has been approved and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits.

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.09% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$382,131 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, Board reported an asset of \$1,235,886 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 2.512% and 2.582%, respectively.

The Board reported \$382,131 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$251,01 166,95 81,48 135,90 10,71 40,42	5 7 3 7
	\$ 686,50	7

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases productivity factor	3.5% to 8.1%, including inflation and

Investment rate of return including inflation 3.75%, net of OPEB plan expense, Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.75 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.75%)	(3.75%)	(4.75%)
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 1,067,363	\$ 1,235,886	\$ 1,399,511

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability/asset was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
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%
Totals	100.0%	

Total OPEB Expense, OPEB Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB benefit (expense)	\$ 28,818,888	\$ (920,423)	\$ 29,739,311
OPEB liability (asset)	691,599,796	(1,235,886)	690,363,910
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	2.493%	2.512%	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	626,539	895,298	1,521,837
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,456,929	-	1,456,929
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,546,486	43,226	8,589,712
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	28,362,606	382,131	38,744,737
Change of assumptions	30,330,598	96,094	30,426,692
	69,323,158	1,416,749	70,739,907

Guilford County Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,056,235	\$-	\$ 27,056,235
Changes of assumptions	280,662,117	97,325	280,759,442
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	209,373	209,373
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	50,676,776	41,399	50,718,175
	<u>\$ 358,395,128</u>	<u>\$ 348,097</u>	<u>\$ 358,743,225</u>

3. Death Benefits

Plan Description. The Board provides disability benefits and death benefits, in accordance with state statutes, to certain employees. Death benefits are provided through the Benefit Plan for members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan).

Funding Policy. A multiple-employer state-administered cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. Employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership service 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 are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's highest salary for 12 consecutive months during the 24 months prior to his/her death, with a minimum benefit of \$25,000 and a maximum of \$50,000.

4. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Ve	endors	<u>a</u>	Salaries nd Benefits
Governmental activities: General Fund State Public School Fund Individual Schools Fund Capital Outlay Fund Other governmental funds	\$	8,236,880 - 41,059 1,335,676 -	\$	15,809,040 676,660 - 96,114
Total - governmental activities	\$	9,613,615	<u>\$</u>	16,581,814
Business-type activities: School Food Service ACES Program	\$	519,589 -	\$	98,621 12,374
Total - business-type activities	\$	519,589	<u>\$</u>	110,995

5. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The balance in deferred outflows and inflows of resources at year-end is composed of the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Governmental activities: Pension deferrals - TSERS OPEB deferrals - RHBF OPEB deferrals - DIPNC	\$ 127,986,634 67,519,796 <u>1,391,673</u>	\$ 7,654,546 348,862,921 <u> </u>	
Total governmental activities	<u> 196,898,103</u>	356,858,872	
Business-type activities: Pension deferrals - TSERS OPEB deferrals - RHBF OPEB deferrals - DIPNC	3,524,592 1,803,362 25,078	226,225 9,532,207 6,692	
Total business-type activities	5,353,032	9,765,124	
Total deferrals	<u>\$ 202,251,135</u>	<u>\$ 366,623,996</u>	

6. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

The balance in unearned revenues at June 30, 2021 is composed of the following elements:

Governmental activities: Grant funds received in advance (Special Revenue Fund)	<u>\$</u>	3,364,367
Business-type activities: Prepaid meal charges (School Food Service)	<u>\$</u>	<u>535,078</u>

7. Risk Management

The Board 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 Board protects itself from potential loss through a combination of the purchase of commercial insurance for primary and/or excess liability coverage and self-funded risk retention. Self-funded risks are primarily for employee workers' compensation. The Board maintains general liability insurance coverage of \$1 million per occurrence with a \$3 million annual aggregate, and errors and omissions coverage of \$2 million per occurrence including defense cost. The Board also maintains property insurance with a combined blanket limit of \$2 billion. Flood and earthquake occurrence limit is \$10 million each with a \$10 million each aggregate. The property catastrophe limit is \$450 million arising under one or more coverage's in any one occurrence.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (the Plan), a self-funded risk financing pool of the state administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

The Board is self-insured for workers' compensation claims for employees paid from local and federal funds and carries excess workers' compensation coverage for claims over \$400,000. The state of North Carolina provides workers' compensation coverage for employees to the extent they are paid from state funds.

In accordance with NCGS 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and superintendent are each bonded for \$250,000. Remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$100,000 with an additional \$25,000 for forgery.

The Board is a member of the Local Government Excess Liability Fund, Inc. and the Local Government Property Insurance Deductible Fund, Inc., which are nonprofit corporations established by units of local government in Guilford County to administer the self-funding of liability coverage for certain retained risks that are not otherwise covered by purchased insurance. These nonprofit corporations administer various risk financing funds on behalf of its member governments.

Participation in these funds does not transfer risk of loss from the member government to the Fund. Fund balances are segregated by member and, in the event of loss, are available for claims payment by the respective member, on either a loan or withdrawal basis, depending on the provisions of the specific fund. As of June 30, 2021, the Board's combined balance in the risk financing funds amounted to \$1,711,843, which is recorded in the General Fund as self-funded insurance deposits. Of this balance, \$38,463 is in discretionary funds that do not require the Board to reimburse the fund for claims paid. The remainder of the deposits is in revolving funds that require the Board to repay the Fund in subsequent years for claims paid by the Fund.

Changes in the claims liability for retained risks in 2020 and 2021 were as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Ending Balances
Governmental activities 2019 - 2020 2020 - 2021	\$ 1,110,320 1,459,660	\$ 859,289 241,471	\$ 509,949 285,445	\$ 1,459,660 1,415,686
Business-type activities 2019 - 2020 2020 - 2021	283,472 320,292	464,663 315,834	427,843 472,071	320,292 164,055

The Board also carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last four fiscal years.

8. Construction Commitments

The Board had entered into several planned projects for school construction and improvements as of June 30, 2021. Outstanding commitments as of June 30, 2021 were approximately \$7.9 million. The projects are commitments of the Capital Outlay Fund, which will be funded from the proceeds of county-issued bonds, restricted local option sales taxes, as well as other general county revenues and various state revenues.

9. <u>Contingencies</u>

At June 30, 2021, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Board's management and the Board's legal counsel, the ultimate effect of these other lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position.

10. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G. S. 115C-528(a). Session Law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G. S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangements by Bank of America Public Capital Corp. In 2018, the Board entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of 3 school buses. In 2021 the Board entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of 22 school buses. In The financing contracts require four principal-only payments: one due upon acceptance of the buses and the remaining three payments are due annually.

The future minimum payments due under these installment purchase contracts as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2022 2023	\$	640,354 542,479
	<u>\$</u>	1,182,833

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:						
Installment purchases	\$ 127,287	\$ 2,261,201	\$ 1,205,655	\$ 1,182,833	\$ 640,354	
Net pension liability	293,670,627	42,080,210	-	335,750,837	-	
Net OPEB liability	782,394,231	-	110,341,859	672,052,372	-	
Compensated absences	37,776,847	2,872,987	2,302,698	38,347,136	2,895,645	
Claims liability for retained risk	1,459,660	241,471	285,445	1,415,686	255,696	
Total	\$ 1,115,428,652	\$ 47,455,869	\$ 114,135,657	\$ 1,048,748,864	\$ 3,791,695	
Business-type activities:						
Net pension liability	\$ 7,965,317	\$ 787,493	s -	\$ 8,752,810	\$ -	
Net OPEB liability	21,612,371	-	2.064.947	19,547,424	-	
Compensated absences	953,020	(143,277)	87,689	722,054	75,670	
Claims liability for retained risk	320,292	315,834	472,071	164,055	161,949	
Total	\$ 30,851,000	\$ 960,050	\$ 2,624,707	\$ 29,186,343	\$ 237,619	

Compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability for governmental activities are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds.

11. Internal Balances and Activity

Interfund balances between funds at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		An	nount	Purpose		
School Food Service Fund	Special revenue fund		\$	9,945	Operating costs		

12. Fund Balance

The Board of Education has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, state funds, local non-Board funds, Board funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board.

Restrictions for the stabilization by state statute is required by the North Carolina General Statutes. 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 statue". The formula is "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.

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of the General Fund's fund balance that is available for appropriation.

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$	22,298,854
Less:		
Non-spendable portion		1,711,843
Restricted portion		11,655,920
Appropriated for subsequent year's budget		4,527,359
Fund balance available for appropriation	<u>\$</u>	4,403,732

13. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

General Fund	\$ 10,216,779
Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 7,910,684

3. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Board has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel strain of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") to be a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is continuing to have a widespread and unpredictable impact on global society, economies, and business practices. Federal and state governments have implemented measures in an effort to contain the virus, including social distancing, travel restrictions, border closures, limitations on public gatherings, work from home, supply chain logistical changes, and closure of non-essential businesses. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted and may continue to impact our Board, including employees, partners, and communities, and there is substantial uncertainty in the nature and degree of its continued effects over time. The financial statements do not reflect any adjustments as a result of the subsequent increase in economic uncertainty.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information ("RSI") is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This section includes the following RSI regarding the Board's participation in the North Carolina Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System ("TSERS"), Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) and Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC):

- Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of the Board's Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Retiree Health Benefit Fund
- Schedule of the Board's Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund
- Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset Disability Income Plan of North Carolina
- Schedule of Board Contributions Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis is also RSI. It is presented immediately before the basic financial statements.

Guilford County Board of Education Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years *

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	_	2014
Board's proportion of the net of the pension liability Board's proportionate share	2.850%	2.910%	2.881%	2.943%	2.981%	3.044%	3.052%		3.006%
net pension liability	\$ 344,503,647	\$ 301,635,944	\$ 286,868,775	\$ 233,493,143	\$ 274,024,215	\$ 112,178,901	\$ 35,777,013	\$	182,494,831
Board's covered payroll	\$ 427,315,309	\$ 432,594,100	\$ 401,533,835	\$ 398,344,948	\$ 386,903,501	\$ 398,154,674	\$ 388,478,717	\$	384,490,511
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a % of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	80.62%	69.73%	71.44%	58.62%	70.82%	28.17%	9.21%		47.46%
as a % of the total pensionliability	92.01%	91.89%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%		90.60%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. This schedule will build to a 10 year schedule as information becomes available.

Guilford County Board of Education Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Board Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 62,754,388	\$ 55,090,558	\$ 51,459,522	\$ 43,452,648	\$ 39,867,924	\$ 35,522,657	\$ 36,345,227	\$ 33,739,436
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	62,754,388	55,090,558	51,459,522	43,452,648	39,867,924	35,522,657	36,345,227	33,739,436
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$427,029,300	\$427,315,309	\$432,594,100	\$401,533,835	\$398,344,948	\$386,903,501	\$398,154,674	\$388,478,717
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.70%	12.89%	11.90%	10.82%	10.01%	9.18%	9.13%	8.69%

* This schedule will build to a 10 year schedule as information becomes available.

Guilford County Board of Education Schedules of Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Five Fiscal Years *

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2.493%	2.541%	2.575%	2.672%	2.608%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 691,599,796	\$ 804,006,602	\$ 733,683,937	\$ 878,058,743	\$ 1,134,540,199
Board's covered payroll	\$ 427,315,309	\$ 432,594,100	\$ 401,533,835	\$ 398,344,948	\$ 386,903,501
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a % of the net OPEB liability as a percentage					
of its covered payroll	161.85%	185.86%	182.72%	220.43%	293.24%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.40%	3.52%	3.52%	2.41%	2.41%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

This schedule will build to a 10 year schedule as information becomes available.

Guilford County Board of Education Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Board Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Five Fiscal Years *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,362,606	\$ 27,481,566	\$ 26,253,149	\$ 24,386,690	\$ 23,151,311
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	28,362,606	27,481,566	26,253,149	24,386,690	23,151,311
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
Board's covered payroll	\$ 427,029,300	\$ 427,315,309	\$ 432,594,100	\$ 401,533,835	\$ 398,344,948
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	6.64%	6.43%	6.07%	6.07%	5.81%

* This schedule will build to a 10 year schedule as information becomes available.

Guilford County Board of Education Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Five Fiscal Years *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset Board's proportionate share of the net	2.512%	2.582%	2.563%	2.615%	2.676%
OPEB asset	\$ 1,235,886	\$ 1,114,168	\$ 778,622	\$ 1,598,031	\$ 1,661,709
Board's covered payroll	\$ 427,315,309	\$ 432,594,100	\$ 401,533,835	\$ 398,344,948	\$ 386,903,501
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a % of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered					
payroll	0.29%	0.26%	0.19%	0.40%	0.43%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	116.47%	116.37%	116.23%	116.06%	116.06%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. This schedule will build to a 10 year schedule as information becomes available.

Guilford County Board of Education Schedules of Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Board Contributions Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Five Fiscal Years *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 382,131	\$ 424,754	\$ 586,195	\$ 564,320	\$ 1,513,304
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	382,131	424,754	586,195	564,320	1,513,304
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 427,029,300	\$ 427,315,309	\$ 432,594,100	\$ 401,533,835	\$ 398,344,948
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	0.09%	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%

* This schedule will build to a 10 year schedule as information becomes available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

The following section contains combining statements for the Board's non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Budgetary schedules are presented to demonstrate legal compliance with all funds required (by state law) to adopt an annual budget. A schedule of the Board's individual schools shows details of each schools revenues and expenditures.

THE GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the main operating fund of Guilford County Board of Education (the "Board"). The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is also referred to as the "Local Current Expense Fund," which is mandated by state law [G. S. 115C-426].

Guilford County Board of Education Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Guilford County:			
Appropriation from general revenues	\$ 209,610,398	\$ 209,610,398	\$ -
Total Guilford County	209,610,398	209,610,398	
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	3,000,000	2,237,852	(762,148)
Interest earned on investments	603,424	167,133	(436,291)
Other		279,189	279,189
Total other	3,603,424	2,684,174	(919,250)
Total revenues	213,213,822	212,294,572	(919,250)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	400.050.400	440 750 400	F 000 074
Instructional services:	123,956,469	118,753,198	5,203,271
System-wide support services:	84,210,249	73,898,666	10,311,583
Ancillary services	49,548	17,661	31,887
Non-program charges	23,378,113	23,356,860	21,253
Total expenditures	231,594,379	216,026,385	15,567,994
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,380,557)	(3,731,813)	14,648,744
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers to other funds	(125,000)	-	125,000
Total other financing sources	(125,000)		125,000
	(120,000)		
Revenues under expenditures and other			
financing uses	(18,505,557)	(3,731,813)	14,773,744
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	18,505,557	-	(18,505,557)
	, ,		(10,000,000)
Revenues and other financing sources			
under expenditures	\$	(3,731,813)	\$ (3,731,813)
Fund balance, beginning of year		26,030,667	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 22,298,854	

THE CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). It is mandated by state law [G. S. 115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by county appropriations, restricted sales tax monies, proceeds from county bonds issued for public school construction as well as certain other state assistance.

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES State of North Carolina: Public School Building Capital Fund State appropriations - school buses	\$	\$ - 1,205,655	\$ (24,254)
Total state of North Carolina	1,229,909	1,205,655	(24,254)
Guilford County: Appropriation Bond proceeds	9,036,743 314,933,089	5,007,648 3,151,981	(4,029,095) (311,781,108)
Total Guilford County	323,969,832	8,159,629	(315,810,203)
Other	792,629	109,604	(683,025)
Total revenues	325,992,370	9,474,888	(316,517,482)
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal		1,205,655	
Capital outlay: Category I projects Category II projects Category III projects		7,697,372 677,195 2,308,896	
Total capital outlay		10,683,463	
Total expenditures	332,491,809	11,889,118	320,602,691
Revenues over expenditures	(6,499,439)	(2,414,230)	4,085,209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Installment purchase obligations issued Insurance proceeds	- 6,499,439	2,261,201	2,261,201 (6,499,439)
Total other financing sources	6,499,439	2,261,201	(4,238,238)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	-	(153,029)	(153,029)
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(153,029)	\$ (153,029)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year		7,305,682	
End of year		\$ 7,152,653	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Non-major governmental funds are combined and presented in the aggregate as "non-major" or "other" governmental funds. The following section contains the following other governmental funds:

- The Federal Grants Fund This special revenue fund accounts for appropriations for the expenditures of federal categorical grants made available through the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.
- The Other Special Revenue Fund This special revenue fund accounts for specific revenue sources made directly to the Board and restricted for special programs that are not accounted for in the General Fund or other special revenue funds pursuant to state law (G.S. 115C-426(c)).

	 ederal Frants	Special Revenue Fund	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 	\$ 3,178,662	\$	3,178,662	
Receivables: Federal government Other	 96,114	 - 195,650		96,114 195,650	
Total receivables	 96,114	 195,650		291,764	
Total assets	\$ 96,114	\$ 3,374,312	\$	3,470,426	
LIABILITIES					
Accrued salaries and related payables Unearned revenues Due to other funds	\$ 96,114 - -	\$ - 3,364,367 9,945	\$	96,114 3,364,367 9,945	
Total liabilities	 96,114	 3,374,312		3,470,426	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted: Special programs	 	 			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 96,114	\$ 3,374,312	\$	3,470,426	

	Special Federal Revenue Grants Fund				Total		
REVENUES							
U. S. Government: ROTC Grant Indian Education Grant Art Educators Grant Other		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	413,386 7,675 1,208,438 325,738	\$	413,386 7,675 1,208,438 76,756,090	
Total U.S. Government	76	,430,352		1,955,237		78,385,589	
Other: Medicaid Indirect cost Other		- - -		3,042,082 3,823,234 15,431,677		3,042,082 3,823,234 15,431,677	
Total other				22,296,993		22,296,993	
Total revenues	76	,430,352		24,252,230		100,682,582	

Guilford County Board of Education Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Federal Grants	 Special Revenue Fund	Total		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instructional services:					
Regular instructional	\$ 18,148,444	\$ 12,318,642	\$	30,467,086	
Special populations	13,607,661	938,936		14,546,597	
Alternative programs	29,178,312	3,791,677		32,969,989	
School leadership	517,016	371,834		888,850	
Co-curricular	-	6,338		6,338	
School-based support	 3,918,233	 72,151		3,990,384	
Total instructional services	 65,369,666	 17,499,578		82,869,244	
System-wide support services:					
Support and development	1,259,532	117,717		1,377,249	
Special population support and development	3,517,163	312		3,517,475	
Alternative programs and services					
support and development	1,950,180	346,254		2,296,434	
Technology support	132,103	132,057		264,160	
Operational support	1,715,497	3,643,791		5,359,288	
Financial and human resources	220,870	1,887,908		2,108,778	
Accountability services	559,547	3,200		562,747	
System-wide support services	-	346,002		346,002	
Policy, leadership, and public relations	 	 258,619		258,619	
Total system-wide support services	 9,354,892	 6,735,860		16,090,752	
Ancillary services	68,008	-		68,008	
Non-program charges	 1,637,786	 16,792		1,654,578	
Total expenditures	 76,430,352	 24,252,230		100,682,582	
Transfer to other funds	 <u> </u>	 -		-	
Net change in fund balances	-	-		-	
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year	 	 -		-	
End of year	\$ 	\$ 	\$		

		Federal Fund		Special Revenue Fund					
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance			
REVENUES State of North Carolina U.S. Government agencies Other	\$- 385,838,584 -	\$ - 76,430,352 -	\$- (309,408,232) -	\$ 4,222,637 7,235,918 17,328,337	\$- 1,955,237 22,296,993	\$ (4,222,637) (5,280,681) 4,968,656			
Total revenues	385,838,584	76,430,352	(309,408,232)	28,786,892	24,252,230	(4,534,662)			
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Instructional services System-wide support	245,679,190	65,369,666	180,309,524	20,640,593	17,499,578	3,141,015			
services	131,364,784	9,354,892	122,009,892	8,108,965	6,735,860	1,373,105			
Ancillary services Non-program charges	68,713 8,725,897	68,008 1,637,786	705 7,088,111	- 37,334	- 16,792	- 20,542			
Total expenditures	385,838,584	76,430,352	309,408,232	28,786,892	24,252,230	4,534,662			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfer to other funds									
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE						<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ </u>	-	<u>\$ </u>	\$-	-	<u>\$ </u>			
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year									
End of year		<u>\$ -</u>			\$-				

THE INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND

The Individual Schools Fund is a special revenue fund that reports the revenues and expenditures of the activities at each school in the system. The primary revenue sources include funds held on behalf of various clubs and organizations, receipts from athletic events, and proceeds from various fund raising activities. The primary expenditures are for athletic teams, club programs, activity buses and instructional needs.

			Excess (Deficiency) of	Fund B	alance
	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues Over Expenditures	Beginning of Year	End of Year
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	Revenues	Experiatures	Experiatures	<u> </u>	Orreal
Alamance Elementary	\$ 9,606	\$ 5,446	\$ 4,160	\$ 17,567	\$ 21,727
Alderman Elementary	3,881	4,650	(769)	9,637	8,868
Allen Jay Elementary	3,385	2,166	1,219	41,322	42,541
Archer Elementary	19,597	20,650	(1,053)	9,729	8,676
Bessemer Elementary	3,619	7,152	(3,533)	8,947	5,414
Bluford Elementary	679	17,329	(16,650)	23,569	6,919
Brightwood Elementary	3,347	2,102	1,245	18,175	19,420
Brooks Global Elementary	322	825	(503)	8,833	8,330
Claxton Elementary Colfax Elementary	4,824 4,849	7,265 4,671	(2,441) 178	29,579 79,330	27,138 79,508
Cone Elementary	4,049	4,071	53	34,932	34,985
Erwin Elementary	2,510	4,843	(2,333)	6,742	4,409
Fairview Elementary	25,062	26,011	(949)	12,227	11,278
Falkener Elementary	3,992	12,341	(8,349)	17,249	8,900
Florence Elementary	5,200	6,461	(1,261)	18,957	17,696
Foust Elementary	22,838	27,811	(4,973)	17,995	13,022
Frazier Elementary	2,754	1,840	914	1,201	2,115
Gibsonville Elementary	1,297	1,463	(166)	30,380	30,214
Gillespie Park Elementary	8,597	47	8,550	4,151	12,701
General Greene Elementary	3,904	1,426	2,478	27,869	30,347
Guilford Elementary	1,648	7,580	(5,932)	25,825	19,893
Hunter Elementary	1,539	9,641	(8,102)	26,241	18,139
Irving Park Elementary	2,478	1,441	1,037	40,333	41,370
Jamestown Elementary	1,936	2,113	(177)	13,442	13,265
Jefferson Elementary	5,346	8,656	(3,310)	24,636	21,326
Jesse Wharton Elementary	24,976	11,708	13,268	50,011	63,279
Johnson Street Elementary	2,645	2,266	379	21,445	21,824
Jones Elementary	18,666	19,485	(819)	36,985	36,166
Joyner Elementary	1,414	3,423 1,017	(2,009)	8,760	6,751
Kirkman Park Elementary Lindley Elementary	3,145 2,963	4,438	2,128 (1,475)	5,854 26,671	7,982 25,196
Madison Elementary	4,020	7,912	(3,892)	24,170	20,278
McLeansville Elementary	8,673	2,412	6,261	22,362	28,623
McNair Elementary	14,895	15,556	(661)	12,029	11,368
Millis Road Elementary	5,804	5,905	(101)	28,948	28,847
Monticello-Brown Summit Elementary	4,837	1,699	3,138	22,756	25,894
Montlieu Avenue Elementary	3,846	824	3,022	8,067	11,089
Morehead Elementary	6,726	6,296	430	11,807	12,237
Murphey Elementary	5,872	291	5,581	15,630	21,211
Nathanael Greene Elementary	11,870	7,049	4,821	80,927	85,748
Northern Elementary	76,885	72,276	4,609	91,383	95,992
Northwood Elementary	37,688	28,975	8,713	37,140	45,853
Oak Hill Elementary	2,050	1,383	667	21,043	21,710
Oak Ridge Elementary	10,561	7,939	2,622	18,365	20,987
Oak View Elementary	4,374	5,135	(761)	9,200	8,439
Parkview Elementary	467	1,418	(951)	6,471	5,520
Pearce Elementary	14,023	9,158	4,865	24,323	29,188
Peck Elementary	15,944	14,360	1,584	8,799	10,383
Peeler Elementary	9	968	(959)	3,622	2,663
Pilot Elementary	1,284	3,722	(2,438)	7,762	5,324
Pleasant Garden Elementary	7,052	10,565	(3,513)	49,453	45,940
Rankin Elementary	4,473 8,399	5,244 10,824	(771)	9,074 18 031	8,303
Reedy Fork Elementary Sedalia Elementary	8,399 2,944	9,331	(2,425) (6,387)	18,931 16,594	16,506 10,207
Sedgefield Elementary	1,628	8,114	(6,486)	42,242	35,756
Shadybrook Elementary	2,862	2,755	(0,400)	27,553	27,660
Simkins Elementary	2,802	7,844	(5,033)	25,536	20,503
Southern Elementary	479	1,298	(819)	7,588	6,769
Southwest Elementary	5,052	3,390	1,662	30,407	32,069
Sternberger Elementary	2,551	3,032	(481)	32,798	32,317
Stokesdale Elementary	20,838	11,905	8,933	33,009	41,942
Summerfield Elementary	9,087	9,124	(37)	28,132	28,095
Sumner Elementary	2,050	4,619	(2,569)	11,235	8,666
Triangle Lake Montessori	820	2,224	(1,404)	17,062	15,658
Union Hill Elementary	5,050	6,665	(1,615)	19,827	18,212
Vandalia Elementary	24,646	3,409	21,237	10,123	31,360
Washington Elementary	10,540	7,905	2,635	10,579	13,214
Wiley Elementary	4,233	2,336	1,897	18,408	20,305
Total Elementary Schools	542,817	530,531	12,286	1,561,949	1,574,235

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Guilford County Board of Education Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Individual Schools Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Excess	Fund B	alance
	Revenues	Expenditures	(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	Beginning of Year	End of Year
MIDDLE SCHOOLS					
Allen Jay Middle	\$ 5,476	\$ 12,149	\$ (6,673)	\$ 40,968	\$ 34,295
Allen Middle	1,556	4,292	(2,736)	41,303	38,567
Brown Summitt Middle	4,961	2,312	2,649	4,692	7,341
Eastern Middle	857	1,976	(1,119)	31,858	30,739
Ferndale Middle	525	3,757	(3,232)	6,014	2,782
Doris Henderson Newcomer School	2,031	5,585	(3,554)	29,324	25,770
Hairston Middle	3,738	3,357	381	9,289	9,670
Jackson Middle	2,716	8,747	(6,031)	25,327	19,296
Jamestown Middle	1,177	3,598	(2,421)	34,863	32,442
Kernodle Middle	3,776	11,648	(7,872)	29,550	21,678
Kiser Middle	5,191	13,401	(8,210)	67,361	59,151
Mendenhall Middle	13,638	21,231	(7,593)	52,029	44,436
Northeast Middle	9,097	3,180	5,917	19,626	25,543
Northern Middle	2,853	10,504	(7,651)	69,416	61,765
Northwest Middle	11,264	22,259	(10,995)	91,588	80,593
Penn-Griffin Middle	4,302	7,796	(3,494)	33,726	30,232
Southeast Middle	4,065	8,961	(4,896)	53,854	48,958
Southern Middle	806	6,508	(5,702)	48,349	42,647
Southwest Middle	2,997	6,419	(3,422)	44,512	41,090
Swann Middle	3,993	2,907	1,086	523	1,609
The Academy at Lincoln	4,572	8,318	(3,746)	28,604	24,858
Welborn Middle	491	6,314	(5,823)	9,805	3,982
Western Middle	4,625	16,217	(11,592)	62,426	50,834
Total Middle Schools	94,707	191,436	(96,729)	835,007	738,278
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
Andrews High	28,517	38,664	(10,147)	44,458	34,311
A&T Middle College	1,724	760	964	5,596	6,560
Bennett Middle College	2,797	2,794	3	101	104
Dudley High	127,312	142,933	(15,621)	94,671	79,050
Eastern High	74,017	80,105	(6,088)	125,888	119,800
Greensboro Middle College	343	1,229	(886)	2,789	1,903
Grimsley High	183,069	173,618	9,451	131,897	141,348
Guilford Early College	8,435	9,250	(815)	16,756	15,941
GTCC MC Greensboro	1,153	15	1,138	9,770	10,908
GTCC MC High Point	3,523	3,448	75	9,126	9,201
GTCC MC Jamestown	6,039	267	5,772	15,914	21,686
Kearns Academy at Central	626	1,542	(916)	3,810	2,894
High Point Central High	62,768	44,457	18,311	29,598	47,909
Northeast High	58,657	46,769	11,888	34,946	46,834
Northern High	150,671	90,842	59,829	89,639	149,468
Northwest High	111,898	118,932	(7,034)	155,685	148,651
Page High	173,153	183,973	(10,820)	129,409	118,589
Ragsdale High	89,689	92,451	(2,762)	108,718	105,956
Smith Academy	3,556	2,127	1,429	2,748	4,177
Smith High Southcast High	45,916	60,016 111 300	(14,100)	94,400 163 180	80,300 145 045
Southeast High	94,074	111,309	(17,235)	163,180 105 767	145,945 113 500
Southern High	79,720	71,978	7,742 11,661	105,767 67,497	113,509
Southwest High	113,679 2,928	102,018 6,121		10,357	79,158 7,164
STEM Early College @ NC A&T UNCG MC	2,928 6,277	6,121	(3,193) (148)	5,256	5,108
Western High	67,265	48,987	18,278	33,332	51,610
Total High Schools	1,497,806	1,441,030	56,776	1,491,308	1,548,084

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Gateway Education Center	14,323	3,956	10,367	13,345	23,712
Greene Education Center	4,220	559	3,661	23,575	27,236
Haynes-Inman Education Center	5,210	3,957	1,253	2,563	3,816
Herbin-Metz Education Center	534	2	532	3,619	4,151
Weaver Education Center	13,227	34,896	(21,669)	127,136	105,467
Total Special Schools	37,514	43,370	(5,856)	170,238	164,382
TOTAL	\$ 2,172,844	\$ 2,206,367	\$ (33,523)	\$ 4,058,502	\$ 4,024,979

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Enterprise fund accounting is designed to highlight the extent to which fees and charges are sufficient to cover the costs of providing goods and services. It is often used for subsidized activities to highlight the cost of the subsidy.

The Guilford County Board of Education (the "Board") has two Enterprise Funds. The following section contains budgetary schedules for these funds to demonstrate legal compliance with state law (G.S. 115C-425 and 115C-450).

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

School Food Service Fund – This fund accounts for the Board's school food service program within the school system. It is subsidized by cash assistance and non-cash commodities provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

After School Care Enrichment Services Fund ("ACES") – This fund accounts for the Board's After School Care Enrichment Program which provides services at fifty-four of the Board's elementary schools. All ACES programs were licensed by the North Carolina Division of Child Development and Early Education ("NC-DCDEE") and all but one was eligible to accept Department of Social Services child care vouchers.

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance		
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales	¢	2 024 000	\$	104 202	¢	(1 010 607)	
roou sales	\$	2,024,000	<u>ф</u>	104,303	\$	(1,919,697)	
Food costs: Purchased food				11,768,025			
Donated commodities				2,636,575			
Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies				17,164,534 98,091			
Equipment acquisitions				-			
Contracted services				334,125			
Indirect costs Other				2,109,403 1,158,858			
Total operating expenditures		38,028,725		35,269,611		2,759,114	
Revenues under expenditures		(36,004,725)		(35,165,308)		839,417	
		((,	
NONOPERATING REVENUES Federal reimbursements		33,345,822		31,459,880		(1,885,942)	
Federal commodities		2,657,703		2,636,575		(1,003,342) (21,128)	
State reimbursements		-		59,853		59,853	
Other		-		45,535 720		45,535	
Interest revenue		1,200		720		(480)	
Total nonoperating revenues		36,004,725		34,202,563		(1,802,162)	
Transfer from other fund							
Net change (modified accrual)	\$			(962,745)	\$	(962,745)	
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Depreciation Contributed capital State OPEB contribution Increase in net OPEB asset Increase in net OPEB liability Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources Decrease in deferred outflows of resources Decrease in compensated absences payable Increase in inventories				(505,973) - 217,360 2,233 2,062,346 (786,501) (649,399) 48,077 81,055 (137,301) (630,848)			

Guilford County Board of Education Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Modified Accrual Basis) -After School Care Enrichment Services Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance		
OPERATING REVENUES After school enrichment fees Other	\$	-	\$	6,304 -	\$	6,304 -	
Total operating revenues		-		6,304		6,304	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Contracted services Indirect costs Other				288,463 193 - 3,716 43,021			
Total operating expenditures		525,000		335,393		189,607	
Revenues under expenditures		(525,000)		(329,089)		195,911	
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE		525,000		-	(525,000)		
Net change (modified accrual)	\$			(329,089)	\$	(329,089)	
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: State OPEB contribution Increase in net OPEB asset Increase in net OPEB liability Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources Increase in deferred outflows of resources Decrease in compensated absences payable				274 3 2,601 (992) (818) 66 149,911			
Change in net position (full accrual)			\$	(178,044)			

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The Guilford County Board of Education (the "Board") has fiduciary responsibilities for various scholarships and programs that benefit the students attending the individual schools. These activities are reported in private-purpose trust funds. The following section reports the combining statements for all the Board's private-purpose trust funds.

Guilford County Board of Education Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS	E. P. Pearce, Jr. Scholarship				 Bill kanowitz olarship	Hig	Southeast High School Scholarship		A. B. lunter olarship
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,850	\$	106,205	\$ 39,156	\$	11,882	\$	22,095
Total assets	\$	15,850	\$	106,205	\$ 39,156	\$	11,882	\$	22,095
NET POSITION									
Restricted: Expendable for scholarships Nonexpendable	\$	5,660 10,190	\$	45,205 61,000	\$ 20,286 18,870	\$	5,882 6,000	\$	12,095 10,000
Total net position	\$	15,850	\$	106,205	\$ 39,156	\$	11,882	\$	22,095

Gre	Nathanael Greene Scholarship		Ora Sublett Scholarship		Hanner Scholarship		Smith Preschool Hu		olet G. Itchens sic Fund	 Total		
\$\$	21,458 21,458	\$	313,375 313,375	\$	300,232 300,232	\$ \$	30,134 30,134	\$ \$	843 843	\$ \$	68,965 68,965	\$ 930,195 930,195
\$	13,352 8,106 21,458	\$	93,375 220,000 313,375	\$	80,064 220,168 300,232	\$	30,134 	\$	843	\$	68,965 	\$ 375,861 554,334 930,195

Guilford County Board of Education Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	E. P. Pearce, Jr. Scholarship		На	lizabeth nner Holt holarship	-	Bill kanowitz nolarship	Hig	utheast h School olarship	A. B. Hunter Scholarship	
ADDITIONS Donations Interest	\$	- 3_	\$	21	\$	- 7_	\$	3	\$	4
Total additions		3		21		7		3		4
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and other		3		5,000		7		3		
Change in net position		3		(4,979)		/		3		4
NET POSITION Beginning of year		15,847		111,184		39,149		11,879		22,091
End of year	\$	15,850	\$	106,205	\$	39,156	\$	11,882	\$	22,095

Gr	Nathanael Greene Scholarship		Ora Sublett Scholarship		Sublett		Sublett		Sublett		Sublett		Sublett		Sublett		Sublett		Sublett		Sublett		Hanner holarship	;	Ben L. Smith Iolarship	Bro Pre	andall S. oks, Sr. oschool dicapped	H	iolet G. utchins sic Fund	 Total
\$	250 4	\$	- 59	\$	- 58	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 14	\$ 250 173																		
	254		59		58		-		-		14	423																		
	500										4,100	 9,600																		
	(246)		59		58		-		-		(4,086)	(9,177)																		
	21,704		313,316		300,174		30,134		843		73,051	 939,372																		
\$	21,458	\$	313,375	\$	300,232	\$	30,134	\$	843	\$	68,965	\$ 930,195																		

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of Guilford County Board of Education's (the "Board") Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the Board's over all financial outlook.

• Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information, for the past ten fiscal years, to help the reader understand how the Board's financial performance and operations have changed over time.

• Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information, for the past ten fiscal years, to help the reader assess the Board's significant revenue sources. Since the Board has no tax-levying authority, Guilford County (the "County") provides significant funding to the Board. Selected fiscal data from the County have been included to help the reader better understand and factors affecting the County's ability to generate ad valorem (property) tax revenues.

• Debt Capacity

Since the Board has no debt-issuing authority, the County provides significant funding to the Board. Selected fiscal data from the County have been included 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.

• Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators in the County to help the reader understand the environment within which the Board's financial activities take place.

• Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the Board's ACFR relates to the services the Board provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports from both the County and the Board for the relevant year.

Guilford County Board of Education Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

875,346,400 \$ 899,262 21,165,401 20,957 225,754,166) (1,224,571	
21,165,401 20,957	
	,648) (1,261,774,442)
329,242,365) \$ (304,351	,358) \$ (322,320,134)
3,222,413 \$ 3,521 8,440 (23,534,979) (23,486	846 21,439
(20,304,126) \$ (19,963	,506) \$ (20,275,457)
878,568,813 \$ 902,784 21,173,841 20,958	,235 18,283,108
	(20,304,126) \$ (19,963

Table 1

 2017	2016		2016 2015			2014	 2013	2012		
\$ 925,082,020 7,556,558 (141,199,416)	\$	889,705,268 9,827,322 (127,164,935)	\$	894,910,542 7,247,544 (153,663,023)	\$	894,779,291 5,855,683 (27,784,547)	\$ 880,129,243 5,502,128 (23,389,504)	\$	861,541,546 6,007,255 (11,368,157)	
\$ 791,439,162	\$	772,367,655	\$	748,495,063	\$	872,850,427	\$ 862,241,867	\$	856,180,644	
\$ 3,307,657	\$	3,313,200	\$	3,317,995	\$	3,033,588	\$ 2,987,060	\$	2,523,934	
 - 8,235,661		- 7,607,325		- 6,115,750		- 9,161,480	 - 9,487,042		- 8,317,426	
\$ 11,543,318	\$	10,920,525	\$	9,433,745	\$	12,195,068	\$ 12,474,102	\$	10,841,360	
\$ 928,389,677 7,556,558 (132,963,755)	\$	893,018,468 9,827,322 (119,557,610)	\$	898,228,537 7,247,544 (147,547,273)	\$	897,812,879 5,855,683 (18,623,067)	\$ 883,116,303 5,502,128 (13,902,462)	\$	864,065,480 6,007,255 (3,050,731)	
\$ 802,982,480	\$	783,288,180	\$	757,928,808	\$	885,045,495	\$ 874,715,969	\$	867,022,004	

Guilford County Board of Education Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Instructional programs	\$ 598,129,706	\$ 579,745,614	\$ 537,865,133	\$ 567,026,092
Support services	140,366,475	147,295,401	135,159,675	144,333,654
Ancillary services	(180,820)	2,860,460	303,456	165,892
Non-program charges	23,453,125	18,429,240	16,606,290	17,064,859
Depreciation expense	28,724,698	28,606,946	28,109,532	27,657,141
Total governmental activities	790,493,184	776,937,661	718,044,086	756,247,638
Business-type activities:				
School food service	35,155,074	38,957,466	43,171,225	45,024,436
After School Care Enrichment	00,100,014	00,007,400	40,111,220	40,024,400
Program	184,622	6,205,943	6,119,200	6,754,743
Total business-type activities	35,339,696	45,163,409	49,290,425	51,779,179
Total government-wide expenses	\$ 825,832,880	\$ 822,101,070	\$ 767,334,511	\$ 808,026,817
	ф <u>020,002,000</u>	φ 022,101,070	\$ 707,001,011	ф 000,020,011
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,203,496	\$ 8,852,773	\$ 10,153,143	\$ 8,388,698
Operating grants and contributions	543,038,679	510,188,096	489,247,558	476,449,107
Capital grants and contributions	18,446,822	8,832,603	7,884,034	2,145,935
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	563,688,997	527,873,472	507,284,735	486,983,740
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
School Food Services	104,303	4,650,500	6,457,364	6,319,225
After School Care Enrichment				
Services	6,304	5,106,543	7,013,029	7,012,158
Operating grants and contributions	34,096,455	34,943,950	35,976,854	36,406,280
Capital grants and contributions				
Total business-type activities				<i></i>
program revenues	34,207,062	44,700,993	49,447,247	49,737,663
Total government-wide revenues	\$ 597,896,059	\$ 572,574,465	\$ 556,731,982	\$ 536,721,403
Net (expenses) revenues				
Governmental activities	\$ (226,804,187)	\$ (249,064,189)	\$ (210,759,351)	\$ (269,263,898)
Business-type activities	(1,132,634)	(462,416)	156,822	(2,041,516)
Government-wide net expense	\$ (227,936,821)	\$ (249,526,605)	\$ (210,602,529)	\$ (271,305,414)
Covorminone wide net expense	Ψ (221,000,021)	φ (210,020,000)		Ψ (Z11,000,+1 1)

Table 2 (2 pages)

20	17	2016		2016		2016		2016		 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
137, 16,	656,918 954,803 302,827 445,966 651,888	\$	478,098,740 131,281,385 158,689 13,851,504 26,511,087	\$ 496,672,358 131,013,635 132,925 11,833,107 26,055,250	\$ 514,570,607 132,531,215 117,742 9,553,904 25,077,703	\$ 522,772,758 133,818,636 125,219 7,585,497 23,659,131	\$ 507,339,721 129,427,911 130,491 5,861,299 22,064,683						
734,	012,402		649,901,405	 665,707,275	 681,851,171	 687,961,241	 664,824,105						
43,	039,897		41,074,138	39,699,163	37,899,050	36,116,868	32,326,822						
6,	785,034		6,321,745	 6,065,517	 6,248,183	 6,134,773	 5,809,138						
49,	824,931		47,395,883	 45,764,680	 44,147,233	 42,251,641	 38,135,960						
\$ 783,	837,333	\$	697,297,288	\$ 711,471,955	\$ 725,998,404	\$ 730,212,882	\$ 702,960,065						
479,	891,103 509,054 073,375	\$	8,981,290 450,782,340 1,120,332	\$ 8,183,692 461,132,986 1,918,004	\$ 8,413,388 452,751,632 -	\$ 4,098,526 453,237,883 -	\$ 4,073,274 452,428,067 -						
491,-	473,532		460,883,962	 471,234,682	 461,165,020	 457,336,409	 456,501,341						
6,	338,220		6,426,749	6,687,428	8,518,064	9,062,468	9,302,859						
36,	854,546 991,651 180,830		6,555,607 35,788,254 19,000	 6,128,020 33,364,767 390,041	 5,933,253 29,168,263 73,047	 6,160,145 27,676,203 545,903	 6,138,061 25,714,852 203,390						
50,	365,247		48,789,610	 46,570,256	 43,692,627	 43,444,719	 41,359,162						
<u> </u>	838,779	\$	509,673,572	\$ 517,804,938	\$ 504,857,647	\$ 500,781,128	\$ 497,860,503						
•	538,870) 540,316	\$	(189,017,443) 1,393,727	\$ (194,472,593) 805,576	\$ (220,686,151) (454,606)	\$ (230,624,832) 1,193,078	\$ (208,322,764) 3,223,202						
\$ (241,	998,554)	\$	(187,623,716)	\$ (193,667,017)	\$ (221,140,757)	\$ (229,431,754)	\$ (205,099,562)						

Guilford County Board of Education Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Unrestricted county appropriations -				
operating	\$ 209,610,398	\$ 207,410,398	\$ 202,610,398	\$ 195,860,398
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital	8,159,629	10,232,746	10,135,122	28,584,985
Unrestricted state appropriations -	0,139,029	10,232,740	10,133,122	20,004,900
operating	1,955,237	1,313,308	4,641,995	-
Unrestricted state appropriations -				
capital	1,205,655	861,280	1,583,334	173,426
Unrestricted other state revenues -				
capital State OPEB contribution - non-capital	- 11,629,451	-	-	-
Unrestricted federal aid	11,029,451	-	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted	167,133	783.496	712.487	245,733
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	2,626,645	3,601,880	7,319,189	8,958,422
Insurance proceeds			1,770,800	
Total governmental activities	235,354,148	224,203,108	228,773,325	233,822,964
Business-type activities: State OPEB contribution - non-capital	217,634			
Contributed capital	59,853	-	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted	720	52,425	107,650	84,357
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	45,535	39,445	2,281	33,896
Total business-type activities	323,742	91,870	109,931	118,253
Total government-wide	\$ 235,677,890	\$ 224,294,978	\$ 228,883,256	\$ 233,941,217
ő		<u> </u>		
Transfers				
Governmental activities	\$-	\$ (29,926)	\$ (45,198)	\$-
Business-type activities		29,926	45,198	
Total government-wide	\$ -	\$	\$	\$
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 8,549,961	\$ (24,891,007)	\$ 17,968,776	\$ (35,440,934)
Business-type activities	(808,892)	(340,620)	311,951	(1,923,263)
Total government-wide	\$ 7,741,069	\$ (25,231,627)	\$ 18,280,727	\$ (37,364,197)

Note:

This amount includes Indirect Cost Revenue. In prior years, Indirect Cost Revenue was accounted for in Operating Grants and Contributions.

2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	
175,165,521	\$ 175,630,398	\$ 177,130,398	\$ 179,360,398	\$ 183,360,398	\$ 188,360,398	\$
92,522,410	50,280,592	49,249,098	31,916,421	24,975,538	69,376,845	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,214,787	6,400,042	2,092,865 -	-	-	-	
- 221,641 5,000,198 -	138,289 4,325,608 -	59,864 2,820,250 -	38,889 3,862,581 -	58,585 4,527,980 -	123,583 3,782,141 -	
274,124,557	 236,774,929	 231,352,475	 215,178,289	 212,922,501	 261,642,967	
- - 1,624 24,683	- - - 350,790	- 626 117,182	- 1,097 126,340	- 12,689 47,899	- 22,341 27,546	
26,307	 350,790	 117,808	 127,437	 60,588	 49,887	
274,150,864	\$ 237,125,719	\$ 231,470,283	\$ 215,305,726	\$ 212,983,089	\$ 261,692,854	\$
-	\$ -	\$ (88,874) 88,874	\$ (57,764) 57,764	\$ (33,199) 33,199	\$ (32,466) 32,466	\$
-	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
65,801,793 3,249,509	\$ 6,150,097 1,543,868	\$ 10,577,450 (247,924)	\$ 20,647,932 990,777	\$ 23,871,859 1,487,514	\$ 19,071,631 622,669	\$
69,051,302	\$ 7,693,965	\$ 10,329,526	\$ 21,638,709	\$ 25,359,373	\$ 19,694,300	\$

Guilford County Board of Education Governmental Fund - Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021		 2020		2019	 2018
General Fund:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Self insurance deposits		1,711,843	1,731,208		1,717,875	1,671,667
Restricted:						
Stabilization by state statute		11,655,920	8,695,489		7,975,608	8,775,457
Committed:						
Capital outlay		-	-		-	-
Activity buses		-	-		75,639	95,243
Assigned:						
Subsequent year's expenditures		4,527,359	12,274,229		3,000,000	130,000
Unassigned		4,403,732	 3,329,741		7,708,721	 4,398,372
Total general fund	\$	22,298,854	\$ 26,030,667	\$	20,477,843	\$ 15,070,739
All other governmental funds:						
Restricted:						
Capital outlay/stabilization	\$	7,152,653	\$ 7,305,682	\$	7,288,289	\$ 3,417,998
Individual schools		4,024,979	4,058,502		3,661,747	3,740,955
Special programs		-	 -		1,253,969	 750,667
Total all governmental funds	\$	33,476,486	\$ 37,394,851	\$	32,681,848	\$ 22,980,359

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 968 1,860,509	\$ 968 3,062,590	\$ 31,478 3,246,027	\$ 34,539 4,101,429	\$ 28,347 4,745,671	\$ 31,277 4,708,516
3,224,125	3,459,799	3,114,050	2,015,649	1,749,216	3,006,120
- 81,152	3,752,693 88,877	3,752,693 79,369	3,752,693 90,404	3,752,693 89,025	3,140,468 636,036
1,000,000 5,282,181	1,207,241 2,229,326	- 2,831,585	1,000,000 3,076,418	 4,255,166 2,127,313	 10,848,978 3,518,809
\$ 11,448,935	\$ 13,801,494	\$ 13,055,202	\$ 14,071,132	\$ 16,747,431	\$ 25,890,204
\$ - - 587,371	\$ 2,962,932 3,404,591 587,371	\$ 1,125,061 3,008,433 587,371	\$ 725,061 3,114,973 -	\$ 636,036 3,116,876 -	\$ - 3,001,135 -
\$ 12,036,306	\$ 20,756,388	\$ 17,776,067	\$ 17,911,166	\$ 20,500,343	\$ 28,891,339

Guilford County Board of Education Governmental Funds - Changes in Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues				
State of North Carolina	\$ 457,017,704	\$ 453,731,001	\$ 446,553,207	\$ 422,414,240
Guilford County	217,770,027	217,643,144	212,745,520	224,445,383
U.S. Government	89,181,867	58,631,683	48,919,674	47,177,490
Other	27,263,615	25,446,812	25,349,850	26,769,591
Total revenues	791,233,213	755,452,640	733,568,251	720,806,704
Expenditures Current:				
Instructional services	618,639,602	575,033,311	563,874,135	531,036,426
System-wide support services	141,720,994	139,786,699	133,693,863	134,626,581
Ancillary services	151,627	2,852,274	315,586	137,816
Non-program charges	25,011,438	21,805,299	19,739,467	17,064,859
Capital outlay	10,683,463	10,372,374	10,538,376	29,183,467
Debt service - principal	1,205,655	859,754	1,583,334	2,145,935
Debt service - interest				
Total expenditures	797,412,779	750,709,711	729,744,761	714,195,084
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,179,566)	4,742,929	3,823,490	6,611,620
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	-	(29,926)	(45,198)	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	5,622,981	-
Installment purchase obligations	2,261,201	-	300,216	-
Proceeds from capital lease				
Net other financing sources (uses)	2,261,201	(29,926)	5,877,999	
Other changes in fund balances Change in inventories	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,918,365)	\$ 4,713,003	\$ 9,701,489	\$ 6,611,620
Ratio of total debt service to noncapital expenditures	0.15%	0.11%	0.22%	0.31%

Note:

The above governmental funds includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
410,177,534	\$ 390,676,014	\$ 391,403,934	\$ 380,012,997	\$ 384,338,416	\$ 367,695,516
257,737,243	208,335,936	211,276,819	226,379,496	225,910,991	267,687,931
63,745,347	50,219,358	59,970,609	64,004,786	60,978,591	72,099,211
21,354,226	24,575,156	23,761,609	22,120,216	22,247,305	23,207,727
 753,014,350	673,806,464	686,412,971	692,517,495	693,475,303	730,690,385
529,451,441	498,976,963	510,274,422	505,182,789	508,714,726	496,287,990
132,349,902	131,539,095	130,450,999	128,858,702	128,903,079	125,252,740
300,113	163,043	135,870	117,742	125,219	130,491
16,445,965	13,851,504	11,833,107	9,553,904	6,949,461	5,861,299
82,184,101 2,971,225	27,268,255 1,120,332	31,981,636 1,918,004	49,276,741 2,065,222	59,870,671 4,718,906	95,418,384 1,153,459
- 763,702,747	672,919,192	686,594,038	- 695,055,100	709,282,062	724,104,363
(10,688,397)	887,272	(181,067)	(2,537,605)	(15,806,759)	6,586,022
(32,590)	(32,466)	(33,199)	(57,764)	(88,874)	-
- 6,333,337	- 2,156,025	- 82.229	-	-	-
0,333,337	2,150,025	62,229	-	- 7,507,567	
6,300,747	2,123,559	49,030	(57,764)	7,418,693	
(32,590)	(30,510)	(3,062)	6,192	(2,930)	(8,820
\$ (4,420,240)	\$ 2,980,321	\$ (135,099)	\$ (2,589,177)	\$ (8,390,996)	\$ 6,577,202

Guilford County Board of Education Governmental Funds - Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Source:				
State Public School Fund	\$ 456,838,486	6 \$ 451,171,481	\$ 440,164,014	\$ 418,677,210
Textbooks	179,218	2,559,520	2,485,864	-
Other state allocations			3,903,329	3,563,604
Federal Grant Programs Fund	76,430,352	52,709,371	48,181,008	44,158,033
Other federal grants	4,997,319	4,912,315	6,853,887	4,975,435
County funding:				
General appropriation	214,618,046	215,304,397	209,953,884	199,973,566
Debt proceeds	3,151,981	2,338,747	2,791,636	24,471,817
Public School Building Capital Fund		- 1,526	-	173,426
Tuition and fees	52,062	88,528	57,602	73,863
Fines and forfeitures	2,237,852	3,375,993	3,198,959	3,494,469
Interest earned on investments	167,133	783,496	712,487	245,733
Indirect cost allocated	3,823,234	3,533,099	3,284,084	3,455,963
Other local funds	28,737,530	18,674,167	11,981,497	17,543,585
Total revenues	<u>\$ 791,233,213</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 720,806,704

Note:

The above governmental funds includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds.

\$ 388,534,225 181,789 3,848,806 42,785,647	\$ 387,974,989 18,945 3,792,986	\$ 375,870,761 269,427	\$ 379,013,882 154,849	\$ 364,815,519
3,848,806	,	269,427	154 849	4 0 4 0 5 4 5
, ,	3 792 986		10-,0-3	1,048,545
42 785 647	5,102,000	3,845,166	3,889,924	3,888,224
12,100,041	46,735,027	51,361,289	52,041,222	65,496,662
11,324,060	17,656,274	15,581,171	11,541,142	9,837,414
188,681,859	192,598,471	184,018,461	190,104,317	189,347,670
19,654,077	18,678,348	42,361,035	35,806,674	78,340,261
3,194	-	27,643	1,681,136	61,328
67,103	85,379	61,834	49,063	56,921
2,196,512	2,380,595	2,296,397	2,706,862	2,938,756
58,585	38,889	59,864	138,289	221,641
3,732,195	3,413,732	3,590,114	3,295,624	3,066,176
12,738,412	13,039,336	13,174,333	13,052,319	11,571,268
	188,681,859 19,654,077 3,194 67,103 2,196,512 58,585 3,732,195	188,681,859 192,598,471 19,654,077 18,678,348 3,194 - 67,103 85,379 2,196,512 2,380,595 58,585 38,889 3,732,195 3,413,732	188,681,859 192,598,471 184,018,461 19,654,077 18,678,348 42,361,035 3,194 - 27,643 67,103 85,379 61,834 2,196,512 2,380,595 2,296,397 58,585 38,889 59,864 3,732,195 3,413,732 3,590,114	188,681,859192,598,471184,018,461190,104,31719,654,07718,678,34842,361,03535,806,6743,194-27,6431,681,13667,10385,37961,83449,0632,196,5122,380,5952,296,3972,706,86258,58538,88959,864138,2893,732,1953,413,7323,590,1143,295,624

Guilford County Board of Education Governmental Funds - Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Description		2021		2020		2019		2018
INSTRUCTIO	ONAL SERVICES								
5100	Regular instructional	\$	365,068,264	\$	326,289,800	\$	321,755,550	\$	302,754,241
5200	Special populations		97,264,174		95,586,950		95,768,343		88,550,819
5300	Alternative programs		57,708,234		49,802,160		43,776,359		42,698,066
5400	School leadership		45,050,417		45,391,292		44,317,810		51,192,598
5500	Co-curricular		5,875,844		12,951,082		14,775,587		4,551,158
5800	School-based support		47,672,669		45,012,027		43,480,486		41,289,544
SYSTEM-WI	DE SUPPORT SERVICES								
6100	Support and development		6,455,335		5,886,469		4,665,687		5,541,637
6200	Special population support and								
	development		6,040,181		5,542,838		5,429,786		5,013,100
6300	Alternative programs and services								
	support and development		2,531,259		2,706,781		2,297,470		2,417,129
6400	Technology support		10,604,820		8,868,164		7,827,208		8,097,837
6500	Operational support		88,012,369		93,259,891		91,086,141		92,602,743
6600	Financial and human resources		13,413,287		10,352,864		10,360,319		8,679,834
6700	Accountability		2,800,101		1,972,693		2,035,812		2,839,281
6800	System-wide pupil support		3,240,859		2,606,980		2,517,903		2,603,747
6900	Policy, leadership, and public								
	relations		8,622,783		8,590,019		7,473,537		6,831,273
ANCILLARY	SERVICES								
7100	Ancillary Services		4,295		118,810		8,440		790
7200	Nutrition services		147,332		2,733,464		307,146		137,026
7900	Other ancillary services		-		-		-		-
NON-PROG	RAM CHARGES								
8100	Payments to other governmental								
	units and transfers of funds		25,011,438		21,805,299		19,739,467		17,064,859
CAPITAL OL	JTLAY								
9100	Category I Projects		8,903,027		10,350,409		11,505,283		24,643,423
9200	Category II Projects		677,195		829,799		534,908		2,251,885
9300	Category III Projects		2,308,896		51,920		81,519		4,434,094
	Total expenditures	\$	797,412,779	\$	750,709,711	\$	729,744,761	\$	714,195,084
		Ψ	101,112,110	Ψ	100,100,111	Ψ	0,, ,, . 01	Ψ	,100,004

Note:

The above governmental funds includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds.

2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 307,539,067	\$ 286,756,895	\$ 290,437,534	\$ 287,060,488	\$ 293,012,974	\$ 285,353,955
88,011,105	83,915,996	83,015,604	79,924,515	80,205,114	79,011,082
43,127,344	38,869,176	43,832,590	44,571,749	41,110,452	44,134,739
48,058,443	46,510,577	46,276,758	45,619,644	46,082,456	44,351,202
4,538,260	4,453,199	4,257,965	4,305,062	4,405,545	4,415,872
38,177,222	38,471,139	42,453,971	43,701,331	43,898,183	39,021,140
7,881,780	7,538,828	7,873,017	5,836,857	6,145,930	5,356,801
5,701,044	5,387,948	5,064,537	4,050,836	3,905,811	3,836,737
3,218,042	5,761,222	2,542,847	1,343,400	1,327,232	1,767,597
8,888,714	8,682,519	8,481,863	9,164,692	8,094,994	8,145,245
89,356,514	86,835,782	88,755,793	91,726,489	91,854,178	88,297,030
8,429,026	8,559,454	9,050,526	8,393,785	8,219,263	8,533,630
1,513,018	1,797,240	1,617,382	1,614,342	1,563,734	1,611,185
1,205,680	1,117,976	1,029,447	962,770	976,886	965,610
6,156,084	5,881,671	6,055,025	5,765,532	6,815,052	6,738,905
6.239	4,833	11,697	7,343	11,969	51,856
293,874	158,210	124,173	110,399	113,249	78,635
-	-	-	-	-	
16,445,965	13,827,940	11,813,669	9,553,903	6,949,462	5,861,299
76,075,372	23,468,986	25,835,262	46,515,656	44,634,324	87,830,797
2,483,521	449,279	2,695,556	2,687,315	2,966,796	7,544,194
6,596,433	 4,470,322	 5,368,822	 2,138,992	 16,988,456	 1,196,852
\$ 763,702,747	\$ 672,919,192	\$ 686,594,038	\$ 695,055,100	\$ 709,282,060	\$ 724,104,363

						Collected Fiscal Year			
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year ¹		Years'		Subsequent Years' Adjustments		Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percent of Original Levy
2012	\$ 363,248,000	\$	(429,054)	\$	362,818,946	\$ 355,095,355	97.76%		
2013 ²	\$ 365,428,942	\$	(1,369,275)	\$	364,059,667	\$ 356,582,243	97.58%		
2014	\$ 372,017,706	\$	(908,458)	\$	371,109,248	\$ 366,529,630	98.52%		
2015	\$ 371,794,827	\$	(736,774)	\$	371,058,053	\$ 368,321,489	99.07%		
2016	\$ 373,904,683	\$	(144,094)	\$	373,760,589	\$ 370,755,116	99.16%		
2017	\$ 377,874,202	\$	(186,766)	\$	377,687,436	\$ 374,837,826	99.20%		
2018 ²	\$ 386,072,554	\$	(476,826)	\$	385,595,728	\$ 383,244,006	99.27%		
2019	\$ 393,496,631	\$	(219,086)	\$	393,277,545	\$ 390,470,048	99.23%		
2020	\$ 402,575,842	\$	(162,086)	\$	402,413,756	\$ 399,679,565	99.28%		
2021	\$ 412,554,705	\$	-	\$	412,554,705	\$ 410,479,267	99.50%		

- 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.

Source:

		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy							
 llections in ubsequent	Percent of Adjusted								
 Years		Amount	Tax Levy						
\$ 6,906,948	\$	362,002,303	99.77%						
\$ 6,415,487	\$	362,997,730	99.71%						
\$ 3,814,790	\$	370,344,420	99.79%						
\$ 2,327,858	\$	370,649,347	99.89%						
\$ 2,563,019	\$	373,318,135	99.88%						
\$ 2,359,073	\$	377,196,899	99.87%						
\$ 1,772,645	\$	385,016,651	99.85%						
\$ 1,870,629	\$	392,340,677	99.76%						
\$ 1,589,200	\$	401,268,765	99.72%						
\$ -	\$	410,479,267	99.50%						

	Total Real	Property ¹	Personal Property ²	Public Service Companies' Property ²
Fiscal Year	Assessed Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value
2012	\$ 37,039,761,422	\$ 35,711,301,024	\$ 7,304,372,150	\$ 1,013,624,243
2013 ³	\$ 36,867,575,947	\$ 37,030,510,192	\$ 7,610,406,089	\$ 1,067,428,654
2014	\$ 36,986,215,133	\$ 37,224,451,623	\$ 8,246,115,049	\$ 1,065,598,325
2015	\$ 37,288,572,740	\$ 38,185,942,386	\$ 8,207,816,947	\$ 1,103,440,544
2016	\$ 37,661,151,234	\$ 39,365,685,412	\$ 8,497,141,229	\$ 1,226,988,869
2017	\$ 38,131,768,965	\$ 39,001,502,470	\$ 8,823,734,260	\$ 1,251,027,428
2018 ³	\$ 40,538,463,183	\$ 40,640,063,341	\$ 8,873,395,357	\$ 1,318,902,194
2019	\$ 40,883,802,365	\$ 43,153,686,262	\$ 9,135,848,611	\$ 1,325,606,744
2020	\$ 41,848,205,664	\$ 45,780,774,165	\$ 9,572,297,856	\$ 1,387,279,848
2021	\$ 42,661,267,250	\$ 48,996,516,883	\$ 10,414,087,347	\$ 1,472,135,885

- 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 property.
- 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 re-evaluate 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 9 for details of the County's total direct rate, a weighted average rate.

Source:

 Тс	otal		Ratio of Total Assessed	
Assessed Taxable Value		Estimated Actual Taxable Value	To Total Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ⁴
\$ 45,357,757,815	\$	44,029,297,417	103.0%	0.8040
\$ 45,545,410,690	\$	45,708,344,935	99.6%	0.8042
\$ 46,297,928,507	\$	46,536,164,997	99.5%	0.7938
\$ 46,599,830,231	\$	47,497,199,877	98.1%	0.7981
\$ 47,385,281,332	\$	49,089,815,510	96.5%	0.7896
\$ 48,206,530,653	\$	49,076,264,158	98.2%	0.7847
\$ 50,730,760,734	\$	50,832,360,892	99.8%	0.7608
\$ 51,345,257,720	\$	53,615,141,617	95.8%	0.7620
\$ 52,807,783,368	\$	56,740,351,869	93.1%	0.7622
\$ 54,547,490,482	\$	60,882,740,115	89.6%	0.7629

Guilford County Board of Education Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments For Guilford County (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year Taxe	es are Payable	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
County Direct Rates:				
General Levy ¹ :				
Property taxed at current year's				
rate	0.7609	0.7580	0.7471	0.7700
Registered motor vehicles at				
prior year's rate	0.0203	0.0225	0.0229	-
Total general direct rate	0.7812	0.7805	0.7700	0.7700
Fire Protection Districts ²	0.0228	0.0237	0.0238	0.0281
Total direct rate	0.8040	0.8042	0.7938	0.7981
City Rates:				
Burlington ³	0.5801	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800
Greensboro	0.6349	0.6351	0.6350	0.6350
High Point	0.6613	0.6746	0.6750	0.6646
Kernersville ³	0.4975	0.4975	0.5273	0.5424
Town Rates:				
Archdale ⁴	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900
Gibsonville ⁴	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100
Jamestown	0.3900	0.3948	0.4434	0.4544
Oak Ridge	0.0863	0.0863	0.0863	0.0863
Pleasant Garden	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250
Sedalia	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750
Summerfield	0.0350	0.0350	0.0350	0.0279
Whitsett	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.1438
Sedgefield Sanitary District	0.0300	0.0358	0.0360	0.0360

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 protections 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 are considered insignificant.

Source:

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.7600	0.7550	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305
0.7600	0.7550	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305
0.0296	0.0297	0.0303	0.0315	0.0317	0.0324
0.7896	0.7847	0.7608	0.7620	0.7622	0.7629
0.5800	0.5800	0.5973	0.5973	0.5973	0.5973
0.6350	0.6352	0.6353	0.6352	0.6654	0.6654
0.6500	0.6475	0.6475	0.6475	0.6475	0.647
0.5425	0.5700	0.5545	0.5700	0.5700	0.570
0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.290
0.5100	0.5100	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.530
0.4550	0.4550	0.4680	0.4680	0.4680	0.485
0.0863	0.0863	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.080
0.0250	0.0250	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.080
0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.275
0.0275	0.0275	0.0275	0.0275	0.0275	0.027
0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.150
0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds putstanding ¹	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property ²	Per Capita	Ac Ca and	Other overnmental tivities Debt pital Leases d Installment inancings ¹	 Total Primary Government ¹	Percentage of Personal Income ³	Per Capita ³
2012	\$ 932,027,810	2.12%	1,882.39	\$	3,571,400	\$ 935,599,210	5.06%	1,889.61
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	\$	21,671,754	\$ 757,993,601	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

- ¹ Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the Guilford County financial statements and includes unamortized bond issuance premiums less unamortized swap termination fees.
- ² See Table 8 for estimated actual taxable value of property data.
- ³ See Table 14 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Source:

Jurisdiction	0	Debt utstanding ¹	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^{1,2}	I	Estimated Share of Direct and overlapping Debt
Direct: Guilford County	\$	642,676,461	100.00%	\$	642,676,461
Overlapping: City of Greensboro		355,341,735	100.00%		355,341,735
City of High Point		51,175,008	93.80%		48,002,158
Town of Kernersville		20,805,838	8.14%		1,693,595
Town of Gibsonville		1,751,830	49.00%		858,397
Town of Jamestown		704,606	100.00%		704,606
City of Burlington		11,841,135	3.08%		364,707
Total overlapping debt					406,965,198
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	1,049,641,659

¹ Debt and assessed valuation information were obtained from each municipality.

² The percentage of overlap is based on assessed property values.

Source:

	Fiscal	Year 202	1	Fiscal	Year 20 ⁻	12
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	\$ 567,602,397	1	1.04%	\$ 339,045,497	1	0.75%
Koury Corporation	329,859,446	2	0.60%	276,115,980	3	0.61%
ITG Brands LLC (formerly Lorillard Tobacco Company)	291,395,643	3	0.53%	295,688,595	2	0.65%
Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Co.	288,685,813	4	0.53%	186,832,916	5	0.41%
American Express Travel Related Services Co.	275,623,851	5	0.51%	-		-
Lincoln National Life Insurance (formerly Jefferson-Pilot)	182,636,731	6	0.33%	-		-
CBL-Friendly Center CMBS LLC	171,492,800	7	0.31%	214,400,937	4	0.47%
QORVO US Inc. (formerly RF Micro Devices, Inc.)	163,870,884	8	0.30%	-		-
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.	162,606,344	9	0.30%	136,118,762	10	0.30%
Highwoods/Forsyth Limited Partnership	149,905,657	10	0.27%	156,522,794	8	0.35%
International Home Furnishings Center	-		-	184,827,835	6	0.41%
TYCO Electronics	-		-	181,577,789	7	0.40%
Liberty Property LP		-	<u> </u>	145,151,972	9	0.32%
Total Top Ten Principal Taxpayers	<u>\$ 2.583.679.566</u>	=	4.72%	\$ 2.116.283.077	-	4.67%

Guilford County Board of Education Legal Debt Margin Information For Guilford County (In Thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2012	 2013	 2014	 2015
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$	3,628,621 1,167,675	\$ 3,643,633 1,118,988	\$ 3,703,834 1,068,470	\$ 3,727,986 979,518
Legal debt margin	\$	2,460,946	\$ 2,524,645	\$ 2,635,364	\$ 2,748,468
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	_	32.18%	 30.71%	 28.85%	 26.27%

Source:

 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 3,790,823 916,159	\$ 3,856,522 811,332	\$ 4,058,461 725,055	\$ 4,107,621 702,774	\$ 4,224,623 641,024	\$ 4,363,799 579,567
\$ 2,874,664	\$ 3,045,190	\$ 3,333,406	\$ 3,404,847	\$ 3,583,599	\$ 3,784,232
 24.17%	 21.04%	 17.87%	 17.11%	 15.17%	 13.28%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Assessed value of taxable property	\$ 54,547,490,482
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)	\$ 4,363,799,239
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonded debt	562,955,000
Limited obligation bonds and obligations	10.045.000
under purchase money installment contracts	16,845,000
Gross debt	579,800,000
Less statutory deductions:	
Bonds issued and outstanding for water purposes	233,093
Net amount of debt applicable to debt limit	579,566,907
Legal debt margin	\$ 3,784,232,332

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	<u>(in</u>	Personal Income ² thousands)	Per Capita come ³	Median Age⁴	Public School Enrollment ⁵	Unemployment Rate ⁶
2012	495,129	\$	18,505,446	\$ 37,375	36.54	71,587	9.3%
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%

- ¹ Calendar years 2012 through 2018: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Calendar years 2019 through 2021: United States Census Bureau estimates.
- ² Computed as a factor of population times per capita income.
- ³ Calendar years 2012 through 2018: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Calendar years 2019 through 2021: Piedmont Triad Council of Governments estimate.
- ⁴ Fiscal years 2012 through 2021: 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 2021 which is the average adjusted monthly rate for January through June.

Source:

	Fis	Fiscal Year 2021		Fi	Fiscal Year 2012		
Employers ¹	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
Cone Health	13,000	1	5.53%	8,600	2	3.79%	
Guilford County School System	10,033	2	4.27%	10,391	1	4.81%	
United States Postal Service	4,700	3	2.00%	2,716	4	1.20%	
City of Greensboro	2,934	4	1.25%	2,985	3	1.32%	
University of North Carolina at Greensboro	2,748	5	1.17%	2,535	5	1.12%	
Guilford County Government	2,697	6	1.15%	2,401	6	-	
Ralph Lauren Corporation	2,691	7	1.15%	1,400		0.62%	
The Volvo Group	2,433	8	1.04%	1,414		-	
Unifi Inc.	1,957	9	0.83%	-		-	
HAECO Americas	1,800	10	0.77%	-		-	
North Carolina A&T State University	-		-	1,975	10	1.11%	
High Point Regional Health System ²	-		-	2,400	7	1.11%	
Bank of America	-		-	2,000	8	0.88%	
United Parcel Service	-		-	2,000	9	0.88%	
Total County Employment	234,933			226,738			

¹ Principal employer data is from the Triad Business Journal and individual employers. Total County employment is for calendar years 2011 and 2020 from the North Carolina Department of Commerce.

² High Point Regional Health System was acquired by Wake Forest Baptist Health.

Fiscal Year	Instructional Programs	Support Services	Total
2012	6,494	3,046	9,540
2013	6,537	2,949	9,486
2014	6,518	2,986	9,504
2015	6,377	3,013	9,390
2016	6,296	2,932	9,228
2017	6,242	2,935	9,177
2018	6,073	2,935	9,008
2019	6,186	2,882	9,068
2020	6,183	2,789	8,972
2021	6,276	2,904	9,180

Source:

Statistical Profile published by the State Board of Education, North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.

			Av	erage D	aily Me	mbersh	ip ("AD	M")		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS										
Alamance Elementary	441	489	504	521	486	488	477	824	836	809
Alderman Elementary	326	387	388	414	408	396	374	395	366	377
Allen Jay Elementary	416	436	442	447	426	408	423	424	428	432
Archer Elementary	334	397	421	412	415	407	435	429	448	453
Bessemer Elementary	390	468	476	424	457	479	457	462	408	384
Bluford Elementary	247	305	281	276	280	293	285	290	302	347
Brightwood Elementary	438	507	518	539	556	590	569	573	574	717
Brooks Global	336	373	361	389	413	409	402	406	405	409
Claxton Elementary	506	587	598	608	593	607	578	614	611	626
Colfax Elementary	556	674	628	623	607	603	591	613	704	624
Cone Elementary	416	462	464	476	446	488	462	435	384	402
Erwin Elementary	163	195	213	248	262	290	292	310	300	299
Fairview Elementary	366	413	417	406	389	392	389	401	441	431
Falkener Elementary	471	587	575	566	548	546	543	588	602	552
Florence Elementary	558	685	673	699	693	683	688	704	740	776
Foust Elementary	292	366	346	373	337	345	366	376	377	323
Frazier Elementary	241	299	327	321	316	296	263	282	291	300
Gibsonville Elementary	426	515	502	512	499	463	447	448	459	462
Gillespie Park Elementary	145	210	228	237	240	258	254	240	223	218
Greene Elementary	392	479	518	488	497	504	509	485	502	509
Guilford Elementary	434	511	532	511	528	589	590	609	560	577
Hampton Elementary	-07	-	125	291	301	300	253	259	243	264
Hunter Elementary	447	527	506	510	462	468	471	466	434	438
Irving Park Elementary	467	581	586	563	583	626	648	626	629	640
Jamestown Elementary	371	423	426	431	414	408	431	436	495	507
Jefferson Elementary	612	650	710	667	665	624	625	637	686	718
Jesse Wharton Elementary	441	536	531	518	479	490	471	510	540	763
Johnson Street Global Studies	290	347	314	354	317	291	267	249	223	236
Jones Elementary	619	685	678	684	672	676	706	705	688	716
Joyner Elementary	212	265	281	291	293	286	299	326	339	352
Kirkman Park Elementary	222	258	302	305	275	289	275	281	240	252
Lincoln Academy ¹	97	90	63	105	112	169	170	179	185	136
Lindley Elementary	397	465	485	485	498	491	493	457	421	391
Madison Elementary	175	233	226	230	224	224	199	207	216	243
McLeansville Elementary	272	303	322	332	316	369	364	439	421	409
McNair Elementary	454	532	539	522	548	581	598	433 561	480	403
Millis Road Elementary	394	489	515	502	435	477	490	490	400	492
Monticello-Brown Summit	004	400	010	502	400	477	400	400	475	402
Elementary	270	356	366	370	379	371	359	367	393	416
Montlieu Avenue Elementary	423	500	581	620	685	669	638	622	535 524	445
Morehead Elementary	425 515	607	582	629	650	621	594	572	548	533
Murphey Elementary	250	259	276	278	303	314	293	311	318	338
Nathanael Greene Elementary	229	278	255	260	257	253	233	273	296	326
Northern Elementary	605	729	694	636	598	599	581	598	672	860
Northwood Elementary	401	465	491	530	556	605	585	573	640	595
Oak Hill Elementary	401	403	461	452	465	462	458	420	426	431
Oak Ridge Elementary	657	767	742	743	731	745	708	667	685	682
Oak View Elementary	375	468	477	743 515	499	745 496	708 495	477	478	682 480
Parkview Elementary	235	408 287	307	308	499 344	490 348	495 354	332	476 345	480 337
Pearce Elementary	235 591	755	307 753	308 740	544 738	348 700	681	332 660	345 659	337 732
Peck Elementary	223	253	753 255	740 265	738 301	330	343	338	301	732 344
Peeler Elementary	47	203 93	255 170	205 296	301	330 345	343 339	358 364	378	344 376
i celei Liementary	47	90	170	290	521	545	229	504	510	570

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	201
-									
425	474	480	496	463	467	453	791	799	78
308	374	368	397	389	381	359	375	350	36
384	420	414	420	400	387	397	404	406	41
312	382	400	393	395	389	414	412	400	43
341	442	438	393	419	449	435	438	380	36
211	293	261	260	266	279	270	276	287	33
377	487	485	509	525	564	537	546	545	68
327	367	354	380	403	400	395	398	394	39
486	569	571	581	565	581	553	588	584	60
534	652	599	593	579	579	565	586	673	6
372	440	426	439	417	462	433	407	358	3
157	192	204	241	252	280	281	300	288	2
316	394	390	385	367	372	367	376	415	4
427	560	539	534	511	512	508	554	566	5
536	665	642	668	659	656	659	676	707	74
255	350	325	350	316	328	347	358	356	3
233	286	309	301	297	284	250	270	277	2
395	494	476	487	476	445	425	430	440	4
126	200	214	220	223	242	236	224	210	2
376	464	499	469	478	486	490	471	484	2 49
402	404 491	499 501	409	503	400 565	490 563	581	404 534	5
402	491	116	403 273	282	288	239	248	232	2
- 424	- 510	483	485	433	200 444	239 447	444	413	4
424	559	403 554	405 536	433 553	599	615	444 596	599	4 6
352	408	406	409	390	389	408	416	599 472	49
552 574	408 628	400 676	409 636	633	597	408 591	609	653	6
429	519	504	496	458	471	454	490	521	7
429 278	334	297	335	301	277	434 256	238	214	2
567	657	642	650	638	645	230 674	238 675	659	6
196	255	268	030 274	279	275	287	313	325	34
190	235 248	200	274	279	273	267	265	227	2
97	89	200 60	102	108	163	166	173	176	1
374	447	458	460	471	467	465	436	400	3
163	223	438 214	400 219	212	215	403 190	430 197	400 206	2
258	223	305	314	301	353	346	420	200 398	3
431	290 511	505 509	496	522	557	540 572	420 540	460	5
377	472	493	490 481	417	458	470	470	400 459	4
511	712	+30	-101	-+17	+50	470	470	+00	+
247	337	340	348	353	350	341	351	374	3
378	480	542	587	647	638	611	595	500	4
477	590	556	604	623	596	573	553	526	5
230	247	260	263	290	302	280	298	305	3
218	267	240	245	242	240	233	261	284	3
586	706	662	609	572	577	556	574	645	8
357	443	458	494	519	570	548	542	603	5
356	420	438	429	439	442	437	400	404	4
640	746	712	716	701	721	684	643	660	6
331	452	451	485	472	469	468	454	457	4
211	275	285	288	322	328	334	314	328	3
571	732	718	710	707	674	653	637	632	7
200	241	239	248	282	313	324	323	286	3
42	89	162	277	304	329	324	352	364	3

				Average	e Daily Men	nbership ("	ADM")			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS										
(CONTINUED)										
Pilot Elementary	478	639	623	611	654	702	724	786	882	869
Pleasant Garden Elementary	352	425	418	433	446	473	486	502	521	514
Rankin Elementary	582	713	715	750	698	768	760	736	759	715
Reedy Fork Elementary	384	470	432	425	395	412	424	439	480	522
Sedalia Elementary	428	488	448	434	431	453	426	430	407	474
Sedgefield Elementary	430	494	506	514	478	522	542	500	498	445
Shadybrook Elementary	268	382	383	404	429	458	495	531	590	594
Simkins Elementary	481	649	582	524	477	507	476	551	000	
Southern Elementary	215	271	282	297	313	305	306	325	327	328
Southwest Elementary	703	885	916	902	857	808	722	681	715	526 796
2	339	411	412	902 399	389	361	356	364		790 379
Sternberger Elementary		548	536	535		470			353	
Stokesdale Elementary	434				506		461	464	505	525
Summerfield Elementary	519	707	689	650	645	627	565	594	664	691
Sumner Elementary	428	601	632	608	616	639	655	593	575	531
Triangle Lake Elementary	342	412	434	439	462	469	457	476	470	433
Union Hill Elementary	433	491	509	544	499	493	468	484	459	483
Vandalia Elementary	142	222	246	231	238	252	248	264	264	267
Washington Elementary	294	334	338	316	345	343	341	358	354	321
Wiley Acceleration/Enrichment	196	283	279	287	301	308	297	291	249	238
Total elementary schools	26,038	31,413	31,811	32,225	31,996	32,531	32,038	32,128	32,415	32,604
MIDDLE SCHOOLS										
Allen Jay Preparatory Academy	371	399	405	386	391	294	189	100	-	-
Allen Middle	646	769	733	685	645	652	705	703	704	692
Brown Summit Middle	237	242	243	242	241	240	237	242	245	243
Eastern Middle	886	1,063	1,047	961	938	887	902	894	972	983
Ferndale Middle	553	711	723	731	664	740	797	856	881	867
Hairston Middle	599	704	676	649	654	660	727	740	684	626
High School Ahead Academy	-	-	-	-	96	98	84	95	96	100
Jackson Middle	441	469	456	473	476	497	511	479	440	440
Jamestown Middle	886	1,082	1,117	1,101	1,049	1,035	1,097	1,182	1,154	1,135
Johnson Street Global Studies ²	95	114	124	123	131	150	138	128	115	114
Kernodle Middle	697	771	743	775	777	753	829	855	971	956
Kiser Middle	863	1,020	988	877	827	757	784	823	875	947
Lincoln Academy ²	485	601	600	548	591	507	511	536	577	599
Mendenhall Middle	642	738	748	711	739	731	820	862	930	930
Northeast Middle	606 757	695	731	706	755	731	768	845	828	864
Northern Middle	757	866	853	870	854	863	889	953	949	934
Northwest Middle	1,005	1,051	1,093	1,043	1,055	976	1,010	988	992	963
Penn-Griffin School for the Arts ²	350	424	449	439	436	437	474	478	444	390
Southeast Middle	771	946	982	946	959	939	982	1,017	983	1,033
Southern Middle	603	751	735	755	729	720	713	766	797	845
Southwest Middle	990	1,193	1,244	1,190	1,112	1,083	1,132	1,160	1,146	1,103
Swann Middle	533	627	607	602	572	611	608	598	620	588
Welborn Middle	435	495	436	348	421	387	428	465	486	508
Western Guilford Middle	665	787	714	640	602	645	708	719	750	747
Total middle schools	14,116	16,518	16,447	15,801	15,714	15,393	16,043	16,484	16,639	16,607

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
		2010	2010	2011			2014		
444	615	588	583	620	671	690	749	839	837
333	409	395	406	422	450	461	479	496	493
510	683	672	706	663	731	721	700	718	685
349	447	405	401	374	394	400	418	457	500
402	469	423	408	407	431	402	412	388	458
397	469	474	489	452	496	512	476	470	427
243	368	362	382	411	441	471	509	568	575
449	630	560	507	461	493	461	-	-	
197	260	267	280	293	290	288	311	312	312
686	865	882	871	821	779	695	654	688	769
331	397	396	383	375	349	341	351	338	366
416	530	510	512	483	452	440	446	485	507
499	683	656	624	615	606	539	569	638	669
392	576	596	577	585	611	624	563	546	509
308	398	413	420	441	450	438	457	447	418
383	467	478	514	470	471	441	459	435	46
126	213	232	219	224	240	236	252	251	25
262 155	323 265	316 254	302 262	317 274	328 285	326 277	345 269	334	30
								234	224
24,156	30,238	30,102	30,601	30,340	31,096	30,506	30,707	28,868	31,32
355	388	387	370	375	284	184	96	-	
622	735	686	649	608	619	668	668	672	65
234	236	236	235	234	232	228	235	237	237
836	1,019	988	909	887	846	854	849	918	925
476	669	671	684	621	695	744	809	823	812
549	663	617	596	599	609	675	693	639	590
-	-	-	-	91	94	80	88	91	9
418	439	419	437	434	459	470	447	410	410
822	1,037	1,048	1,035	985	978	1,031	1,127	1,109	1,080
92	111	117	118	124	143	132	124	110	11
681	745	705	737	739	721	790	820	928	92
811	972	919	824	774	712	729	780	826	89
470	582	572	524	569	490	497	518	557	59
599	706	699	664	695	693	766	811	880	88
555	661	682	663	704	688	723	797	782	82
716	839	809	826	810	823	842	907	906	90
982	1,020	1,035	994	1,000	934	958	944	947	92
333	410	430	417	411	417	463	458	423	39
712	911	923	896	910	895	934	970	934	98
563	717	682	701	680	678	672	725	754	80
954	1,145	1,173	1,121	1,054	1,031	1,069	1,104	1,094	1,05
479	601	568	564	542	582	578	569	589	56
394	471	408	326	392	364	401	439	458	47
588	758	674	604	572	614	673	684	716	713
13,241	15,835	15,448	14,894	14,810	14,601	15,161	15,662	15,803	15,86

				Averay	e Dally Well	nbership ("A				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
GH SCHOOLS										
Andrews High	604	683	677	727	829	841	844	834	744	789
Bennett Middle College High	59	127	113	105	99	104	108	112	101	112
Dudley High	1,380	1,322	1,302	1,355	1,348	1,351	1,324	1,310	1,340	1,373
Eastern High	1,206	1,202	1,259	1,215	1,185	1,134	1,130	1,163	1,177	1,186
Greensboro College Middle										
College High	110	129	123	116	117	119	128	129	120	123
Grimsley High	1,829	1,742	1,661	1,694	1,627	1,689	1,676	1,735	1,759	1,700
GTCC East Middle College High	157	154	141	131	122	120	130	135	137	129
GTCC Middle College High	262	244	228	203	198	176	180	179	168	149
Guilford Early College High	199	206	199	197	198	196	196	193	194	199
High Point Central High	1,120	1,191	1,285	1,365	1,405	1,402	1,393	1,354	1,371	1,367
High Point Central Academy	123	128	125	125	130	141	136	130	137	133
High Point GTCC Middle										
College High	168	163	142	133	128	121	125	123	125	128
NC A&T Middle College High	144	139	123	121	122	112	103	104	124	109
Northeast High	863	904	920	988	1,037	1,031	1,010	1,013	1,003	1,060
Northern High	1,282	1,328	1,322	1,345	1,377	1,340	1,355	1,343	1,316	1,294
Northwest High	1,978	2,103	2,101	2,068	2,078	2,024	1,978	1,995	1,924	1,889
Page High	1,745	1,756	1,741	1,876	1,971	1,935	2,015	1,962	1,872	1,804
Penn-Griffin School for the Arts ³	167	167	164	154	153	196	214	215	196	174
Ragsdale High	1,256	1,349	1,350	1,449	1,489	1,495	1,423	1,389	1,367	1,311
Smith High	1,261	1,181	1,245	1,189	1,246	1,220	1,219	1,225	1,205	1,185
Smith Academy	223	194	183	206	204	210	221	205	203	221
Southeast High	1,229	1,312	1,267	1,325	1,312	1,366	1,361	1,407	1,416	1,337
Southern High	994	999	1,005	1,076	1,045	1,096	1,103	1,155	1,154	1,094
Southwest High	1,553	1,602	1,569	1,572	1,576	1,514	1,494	1,431	1,420	1,395
STEM Early College at NC A&T	186	186	180	186	179	190	150	102	49	-
UNCG Middle College High	213	204	202	202	197	200	199	149	100	49
Western High	1,291	1,225	1,168	1,220	1,261	1,291	1,293	1,226	1,225	1,241

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
499	641	613	666	768	700	781	768	683	726
499 58	124	110	102	700 99	783 102	105	107	98	106
1,193	1,218	1,167	1,205	99 1,199	1,218	1,190	1,156	1,212	1,257
1,193	1,210	1,167	1,205	1,199	1,218	1,190	1,150	1,212	1,207
1,101	1,131	1,102	1,125	1,109	1,005	1,000	1,094	1,107	1,108
108	127	120	115	114	116	126	124	118	120
1,792	1,660	1,557	1,586	1,523	1,587	1,576	1,640	1,659	1,617
155	152	138	128	121	117	124	131	130	125
260	241	223	197	195	171	176	175	164	146
199	205	196	192	196	195	193	190	192	197
1,039	1,121	1,171	1,244	1,283	1,297	1,297	1,243	1,293	1,289
120	125	122	122	128	136	130	125	132	130
165	159	137	129	124	117	120	117	116	122
141	136	121	119	121	109	102	102	123	107
796	844	841	897	942	942	930	911	946	996
1,255	1,285	1,259	1,279	1,310	1,285	1,295	1,290	1,270	1,250
1,921	2,031	2,007	1,977	1,966	1,934	1,874	1,848	1,849	1,82
1,664	1,666	1,628	1,727	1,837	1,809	1,892	1,791	1,768	1,695
166	163	157	147	144	188	208	206	190	151
1,133	1,285	1,265	1,356	1,409	1,416	1,355	1,251	1,296	1,250
1,231	1,086	1,113	1,083	1,122	1,104	1,105	1,098	1,110	1,098
208	189	177	200	199	203	216	201	198	215
1,184	1,262	1,187	1,234	1,223	1,282	1,276	1,274	1,338	1,268
932	945	934	995	978	1,030	1,035	1,082	1,097	1,042
1,460	1,556	1,506	1,503	1,505	1,451	1,428	1,365	1,356	1,33
186	184	178	185	177	188	148	101	48	
210	200	200	198	194	197	194	146	97	4
1,246	1,165	1,088	1,134	1,180	1,209	1,200	1,132	1,150	1,166
20,482	20,901	20,377	20,845	21,166	21,251	21,142	20,668	20,740	20,382

			A	Average [Daily Men	nbership	("ADM")			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
SPECIAL SCHOOLS										
Christine Joyner Greene	74	77	88	85	84	77	73	65	-	-
Gateway Education Center	51	58	57	59	58	58	54	57	70	59
Guilford Newcomers School	155	347	282	283	443	285	302	245	246	215
Haynes Inman Education Center	73	74	75	77	77	76	74	80	72	62
Herbin-Metz Education Center	74	83	88	75	67	67	70	72	128	128
SCALE	-	36	27	35	42	44	48	36	36	34
Dean B. Pruette SCALE	-	17	27	17	25	33	27	18	32	31
Weaver Education Center	333	340	332	304	257	251	265	284	300	296
Total special schools	760	1,032	976	935	1,053	891	913	857	884	825
VIRTUAL SCHOOLS										
eLearning University Prep ⁴	1,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
eLearning Virtual School ⁵	2,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total virtual schools	3,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ADM	66,420	70,903	71,029	71,304	71,396	71,429	71,502	71,787	71,885	71,587

Total ADA

ADA/ADM

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
73	75	84	81	81	74	69	65	-	
50	52	52	53	51	52	47	51	63	5
145	334	268	270	411	269	282	231	232	20
73	70	70	71	70	70	68	69	66	5
72	80	81	69	61	64	65	67	121	12
-	33	24	27	33	36	39	30	30	2
-	15	23	15	21	27	23	16	29	2
325	331	319	286	243	236	252	271	291	28
738	990	921	872	971	828	845	800	832	78
1,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3,667	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
62,284	67,964	66,848	67,212	67,287	67,776	67,654	67,837	66,243	68,34
93.8%	95.9%	94.1%	94.3%	94.2%	94.9%	94.6%	94.5%	92.2%	95.5

Fiscal Year	E	Expenses ²	Student Average Daily Membership	c	ost Per Pupil	Percentage Change in Per Pupil Cost
2012	\$	649,737,830	71,587	\$	9,076	2.8%
2013	\$	662,302,351	71,885	\$	9,213	1.5%
2014	\$	625,146,612	71,787	\$	8,708	-5.5%
2015	\$	670,108,220	71,502	\$	9,372	7.6%
2016	\$	666,210,926	71,429	\$	9,327	-0.5%
2017	\$	697,307,205	71,396	\$	9,767	4.7%
2018	\$	699,313,001	71,304	\$	9,807	0.4%
2019	\$	730,529,603	71,029	\$	10,285	4.9%
2020	\$	737,730,595	70,903	\$	10,405	1.2%
2021	\$	782,284,153	66,420	\$	11,778	13.2% ³

- ¹ In 2014-15, Guilford County Schools elected to participate in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). CEP is a provision from the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 that allows schools and local educational agencies (LEAs) with high poverty rates to provide free breakfast and lunch to all students. CEP eliminates the burden of collecting household applications to determine eligibility for school meals, relying instead on information from other means-tested programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. Calculation of the Free and Reduced Lunch Percentage under the CEP model is as follows: (Number of low income students per CEP data X 1.6%)/Total Student Enrollment.
- ² Expenses do not include unallocated depreciation expense, After School Care Enrichment Services, or individual school funds.
- ³ Reductions in student average daily membership (ADM) did not result in a reduction of 2020-21 State allocations, as the General Assembly passed COVID-19 relief provisions disallowing allotment

Source:

Statistical Profile published by the State Board of Education, North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.

Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	Student Attendance Percentage	Students Receiving Free/Reduced Meals Percentage
4,920	14.6	95.7%	53.6%
4,943	14.5	92.2%	56.6%
4,994	14.4	94.5%	57.5%
4,982	14.4	94.6%	59.4%
4,881	14.6	94.9%	66.8%
4,796	14.9	94.2%	66.8%
4,697	15.2	94.3%	65.1% ¹
4,751	15.0	94.1%	65.7%
4,766	14.9	95.9%	66.1%
4,867	13.6	93.8%	48.2%

		т	each	er Salarie	S		Education					
Fiscal Year	Mi	inimum	Ма	aximum	Α	verage	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree	Doctorate	Other		
2021	\$	40,000	\$	87,351	\$	52,248	62.2%	33.5%	1.0%	3.3%		
2020	\$	40,000	\$	83,964	\$	52,296	55.0%	39.8%	1.2%	4.0%		
2019	\$	40,000	\$	74,856	\$	52,910	59.6%	38.8%	0.8%	0.8%		
2018	\$	39,350	\$	83,676	\$	49,605	73.2%	26.2%	0.2%	0.4%		
2017	\$	39,350	\$	80,046	\$	48,768	72.1%	27.2%	0.2%	0.5%		
2016	\$	39,350	\$	80,046	\$	47,487	88.8%	10.7%	0.1%	0.4%		
2015	\$	37,350	\$	71,490	\$	47,054	69.2%	29.3%	0.2%	1.3%		
2014	\$	35,150	\$	76,100	\$	44,870	67.9%	30.6%	0.2%	1.3%		
2013	\$	35,150	\$	76,100	\$	43,025	71.5%	26.9%	0.1%	1.5%		
2012	\$	34,730	\$	75,250	\$	44,095	72.9%	25.5%	0.2%	1.4%		

Guilford County Board of Education School Building Data - Elementary, Middle, High Schools and Special Use Facilities Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Building	2020-2021 Building
	Loc.	Site	Square	Capacity ²
School Name	No.	Acreage	Footage ¹	(K-12)
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				
Alamance Elem.	304	33.49	95,437	483
Alderman Elem.	307	10.18	55,692	435
Allen Jay Elem.	310	21.46	49,744	528
Archer Elem	322	8	47,056	459
Bessemer Elem.	328	17.64	68,893	576
Bluford Elem.	331	*	59,451	497
Brightwood Elem.	334	31.98	85,277	726
Brooks Global Studies	337	*	47,572	387
Monticello-Brown Summit Elem.	340	53.72	88,500	743
Claxton Elem.	343	10	56,724	588
Colfax Elem.	346	30.941	107,636	640
Cone Elem.	349	*	66,277	453
Erwin Montessori	361	*	*	262
Fairview Elem.	364	4.25	76,058	633
Falkener Elem.	366	4.25	85,277	726
Florence Elem.	370	14.9	78,712	687
Foust Elem.	373	9.44	50,246	453
Frazier Elem.	373	9.44	52,084	433
General Greene Elem.	388	12.07	41,242	417
	382	33.1		459 471
Gibsonville Elem. (new bldg. & gym)			98,133	
Gillespie Park Elem.	385	16.4	75,744	435
Guilford Elem.	400	33.264	89,639	675
Hunter Elem.	409	29.48	88,635	540
Irving Park Elem.	412	11.8	58,701	699
Jamestown Elem.	418	15.01	61,724	570
Jefferson Elem.	423	25.744	88,500	743
Jesse Wharton Elem.	424	26.5	88,500	743
Johnson Street Elem. (K-5)	427	8.81	72,120	288
Jones Elem.	430	9	73,545	814
Joyner Elem.	436	15.08	44,320	494
Kirkman Park Elem.	439	8.85	42,589	411
Lincoln Academy (4-5)	448	*	*	114
Lindley Elem.	451	18.71	69,693	429
Madison Elem.	454	32.01	44,434	330
McLeansville Elem.	461	11.47	68,409	459
Millis Road Elem.	466	*	39,018	417
Montlieu Elem.	469	23.23	65,741	693
Morehead Elem.	472	7.82	44,914	330
Murphey Elem.	478	11.32	53,028	441
Nathanael Greene Elem.	481	12.78	52,652	423
Northern Elem.	486	60.5	79,633	657
Northwood Elem.	496	25.26	68,588	600
Oak Hill Elem.	499	7.16	60,820	459
Oak Ridge Elem.	502	31.84	103,891	687

2020-2021	Percentage		
20th Day	Over (Under)		
Enrollment	Capacity	Year	Years Renovations/
(K-12)	(K-12)	Constructed	Additions
()	(11 -)		
447	0.20/	1046	1055 50 75 2011
447	93%	1946	1955, 59, 75, 2011
324	74%	1968	1975, 2002
423	80%	1955	1962, 71, 2002
334	73%	1962	1964
422	73%	1952	1960, 75, 84, 2002
263	53%	1956	1961, 63, 77, 2016, 2017
467	64%	2002	-
349	90%	1951	1952, 76, 2004
289	39%	2000	-
513	87%	1960	1962, 1965, 1974
567	89%	1955	1983, 99, 2002
420	93%	1935	1943, 61, 67, 69, 2002
159	100%	1949	1950, 52, 68, 72, 2002
378	60%	1956	1963, 66, 1999-Addition
504	69%	2002	-
565	82%	1955	1958, 60, 73, 83, 2002, 2006-Addition
315	70%	1965	1966
234	56%	1971	2002-Renovation part
403	88%	1956	1957, 1962, 2002-Addition
439	93%	1950, 2006	-
171	39%	1949	1959, 65, 74, 2003
442	65%	2007	-
442	82%	2017	-
480	69%	1952	1958, 60, 61, 68, 2006
384	67%	1930	1940, 59, 61, 82
608	82%	1999	-
447	60%	1998	-
310	108%	1955	1958, 1978
661	81%	1954	1958, 61, 63, 82, 2000
233	47%	1955	1958, 62, 89
237	58%	1961	1973
102	89%	1945	1949, 54, 61, 62, 63, 76, 82, 2002
396	92%	1928	1937, 58, 61, 75, 2003
188	57%	1977	2006
261	57%	1935	1951, 55, 56, 88, 2005, 2012
406	97%	1959	1961, 2002
453	65%	1956	1958, 61, 2002
544	165%	1968	2006-Performing Arts Building
252	57%	1956	1958, 62, 63, 83
244	58%	1923	1935, 37, 41, 55, 56, 60, 77
610	93%	2008	-
422	70%	1956	1958, 59, 61, 91, 2002, 2016
411	90%	1955	1975
655	95%	1923	1924, 74, 2006

Guilford County Board of Education School Building Data - Elementary, Middle, High Schools and Special Use Facilities Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Loc.	Site	Building Square	2020-2021 Building Capacity ²
School Name	No.	Acreage	Footage ¹	(K-12)
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (CONTINUED)				
Oak View Elem.	505	12.47	68,554	600
Parkview Elem.	511	15.93	80,512	487
Pearce Elem.	491	21.96	89,207	686
Peck Elem.	514	26.13	62,220	399
Peeler Elem.	517	*	*	-
Pilot Elem.	522	45	88,500	743
Pleasant Garden Elem.	523	23.36	114,703	699
Rankin Elem.	532	21	91,968	682
Reedy Fork Elem.	530	18.356	86,847	723
McNair Elem.	462	43.97	92,039	612
Sedalia Elem.	535	20.18	65,451	499
Sedgefield Elem.	538	9.67	52,592	414
Shadybrook Elem.	541	25.14	62,210	487
Simkins Elem.	542	30.1	92,812	612
Southern Elem.	553	*	39,052	330
Southwest Elem.	559	*	98,523	770
Sternberger Elem.	568	9.8	50,690	382
Stokesdale Elem.	571	22.19	88,464	484
Summerfield Elem.	574	26.18	96,616	616
Sumner Elem.	577	25	84,920	775
Triangle Lake Montessori	578	24.751	85,277	726
Union Hill Elem.	580	15	92,931	693
Vandalia Elem.	583	10	34,820	294
Washington Elem.	586	7.39	49,723	506
Wiley Elem.	598	8.43	60,198	528
Total Elementary Schools	_	1,195.22	4,673,678	36,821
MIDDLE SCHOOLS				
Allen Jay Middle - A Preparatory Academy	311	18	90,064	600
Allen Middle	316	41.46	124,909	1,134
Swann Middle	325	16.53	133,348	990
Brown Summit Middle	341	8.38	33,937	300
Eastern Middle	460	*	137,550	1,194
Ferndale Middle	367	*	149,372	1,272
Penn-Griffin Middle	391	35	168,696	630
Western Guilford Middle	397	32	157,889	1,284
Hairston Middle	402	79.85	141,332	1,194
Jackson Middle	415	34.67	112,459	1,032
Jamestown Middle	421	79.89	162,154	1,434
Johnson Street Middle (6-8)	427	*	*	192
Kernodle Middle	437	38.96	141,332	1,194
Kiser Middle	442	*	136,435	1,272
Lincoln Academy (6-8)	448	*	95,409	636
Mendenhall Middle	463	40.04	122,540	1,050
Northern Middle	488	*	141,084	1,152

2020-2021 20th Day	Percentage Over (Under)	Vac-	Veere Denovetiens/
Enrollment	Capacity	Year	Years Renovations/
(K-12)	(K-12)	Constructed	Additions
200	0.407	4050	1050 00 70 0007
383	64%	1953	1956, 60, 76, 2007
256	53%	1958	1961, 2008
608 241	89% 60%	2007 1929	- 1949, 52, 82, 84, 2006
49	00 %	1968	1949, 52, 82, 84, 2000
49 501	- 67%	1996	1972, 2000
365	52%	1940	- 1952, 59, 82, 90, 2008
599	88%	1924	1952, 56, 83, 99
406	56%	2007	1352, 56, 55, 55
468	76%	2013	-
434	87%	1947	1955, 58, 63, 83, 2002, 2006
441	107%	1953	1955, 56, 64, 83, 2002
296	61%	1970	-
481	79%	2013	<u>-</u>
235	71%	1975	1976
720	94%	1979	2000
342	90%	1949	1953, 56, 58, 61, 1976
438	90%	1953	1955, 56, 60, 79, 82, 2007
542	88%	1936	1950, 52, 55, 59, 83, 2011
478	62%	1930	1935, 49, 56, 61, 62, 64, 1978
365	50%	2003	- · · · · · ·
448	65%	2009	-
167	57%	1958	1966, 1974
313	62%	1951	1958, 1960, 1963
217	41%	1954	1956, 1961, 2002
26,967			
277	46%	1939	1950, 1960, 69, 76, 83, 2014
660	40% 58%	1968	2011
564	57%	1908	1954, 57, 59, 61, 75, 82
240	80%	1954	1954, 57, 59, 61, 75, 62
911	76%	1999	-
607	48%	1931	1937, 48, 82, 2007
369	59%	1930	1940, 49, 52, 55, 56, 59, 79, 84, 2004
691	54%	2018	2018-Feb
638	53%	2002	
455	44%	1959	1961, 1965
912	64%	2010	
101	53%	1955	1958, 1978
715	60%	2000	-
912	72%	1957	1966, 2002
516	81%	1945	1949, 54, 61, 62, 63, 76, 82, 2002
658	63%	1968	2002
768	67%	2007	-

Guilford County Board of Education School Building Data - Elementary, Middle, High Schools and Special Use Facilities Year Ended June 30, 2021

School Name	Loc. No.	Site Acreage	Building Square Footage ¹	2020-2021 Building <u>Capacity²</u> (K-12)
MIDDLE SCHOOLS (CONTINUED)				
Northeast Middle	487	*	131,034	1,110
Northwest Middle	493	*	144,210	912
Southeast Middle	550	*	138,341	998
Southern Middle	313	73.99	143,877	1,194
Southwest Middle	565	10.99		1,194
Welborn Middle	592	*	138,143 139,188	690
Total Middle Schools		498.77	2,883,303	22,687
HIGH SCHOOLS				
Andrews High	319	52.04	230,224	1,254
Dudley High	355	52.04 63.58	282,310	1,254
Eastern High	355	103.57	284,569	1,917
5	394	105.57	284,509	1,200
Grimsley High High Point Central High	406	41.23	311,554	1,903
5	400		*	360
Kearns Academy	407 484	58.64		966
Northeast High	484 489	56.64 99.89	179,092 270,000	1.370
Northern High			,	,
Northwest High	490 508	82.98 54.45	231,110	1,809
Page High Penn Griffin	391		220,174 *	1,952 275
	529	72.06	267 927	1,513
Ragsdale High	529 544	72.06	367,837	-
Smith High Smith Academy	545	4.3	266,830 39,248	1,640 340
•	545 547	4.3 73.65	247,939	1,542
Southeast High		58.68		
Southern High Southwest High	556 562	106.19	198,354 278,430	1,057 1,506
Weaver Ed. Center	589	11.75		314
Western High	595	62.22	110,970 245,373	1,604
Total High Schools		1,105.23	3,992,059	23,805
SPECIAL USE FACILITIES				
Gateway Ed. Center	379	14	98,782	396
Haynes-Inman Education Center	464	*	62,495	228
Herbin-Metz Education Center	457	*	51,385	216
Greene Education Center	458	*	57,266	210
Guilford Newcomers School	398	9.2	29,654	294
McIver - SCALE School	533	12.5	81,630	240
Dean B. Pruette SCALE School	534	1.89	27,475	264
Total Special Use Facilities		37.59	408,687	1,854
Total All Facilities		2,836.81	11,957,727	85,167

Notes:

* Site shared with other school(s).
 ¹ Does not include square footage for any mobile units or any square footage leased by Guilford County Schools.

² Building capacity changes in the elementary schools due to North Carolina General Statutes 115C-301, Allocation of teachers; class size.

2020-2021 20th Day	Percentage Over (Under)		
Enrollment	Capacity	Year	Years Renovations/
(K-12)	(K-12)	Constructed	Additions
640	500/	1007	2000
619	56%	1967	2006
1,018	112%	1970	2012
799	80%	1969	2011
647	54%	2007	2010
1,028 457	84% 66%	1992 1958	- 1961, 2001
14,562			
14,302			
703	56%	1967	1973, 2000, 2011
1,520	79%	1928	1935, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1982, 2005, 2012
1,252	99%	1976/2009	1976, 2009
1,872	98%	1929	1933, 40, 54, 56, 58, 65, 76, 78, 2002, 2011, 2014
1,168	96%	1926	1941, 50, 53, 56, 62, 98, 03, 2013, 2016, 2017
129	36%	-	2020
918	95%	1961	1962, 69, 85, 2007, 2020
1,328	97%	2008	-
2,066	114%	1962	1965, 1985, 2003, 2012
1,798	92%	1958	1962, 1964, 1976, 2004, 2011
173	63%	-	-
1,357	90%	1959	1965, 1966, 1967, 1969, 1970, 2002, 2012, 2013
1,293	79%	1963	1965, 1968, 1975, 2001, 2017
227	67%	1973	1984, 2007, 2020
1,280	83%	1962	1975, 1976, 1980 2005, 2010, 2012, 2015
1,051	99%	1970	1973, 1984, 2006, 2017
1,612	107%	1979	1988, 2007, 2011
335	107%	1980	-
1,321	82%	1968	1973, 1977, 2001, 2017, 2020
21,403			
54	14%	1983	1991-Addition, 1999-Renovation part
61	27%	2010	-
74	34%	2013	<u>_</u>
41	19%	2013	-
117	40%	1972	-
-	40 <i>%</i>	1972	- 1948, 1954, 1955, 1961
-	0%	1947	2008-Rennovation
	070	זדטו	2000-1101110441011
347			
63,279			

Guilford County Board of Education Capital Lease and Installment Purchase Payments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year			 Amount		
2012	Transportation	School Buses	\$ 1,153,459		
2013	Transportation	School Buses	\$ 3,942,108		
2014	Transportation	School Buses	\$ 1,876,886		
2015	Transportation	School Buses	\$ 41,111		
2016	Transportation	School Buses	\$ 1,076,804		
2017	Transportation	School Buses	\$ 4,438,916		
2018	Transportation	School Buses	\$ 2,270,159		
2019	Transportation	School Buses	\$ 987,041		
2020	Transportation	School Buses	\$ 859,754		
2021	Transportation	School Buses	\$ 1,205,655		

COMPLIANCE SECTION

This section of Guilford County Board of Education's (the "Board") Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents various reports and schedules as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. It also contains the Independent Auditors' Reports on compliance and controls as required by the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditors' Report

Guilford County Board of Education Greensboro, NC

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Guilford County Board of Education (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

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



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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Board are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Winston-Salem, NC November 29, 2021



Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

Guilford County Board of Education Greensboro, NC

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Guilford County Board of Education's (the "Board") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Board's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control other compliance that a type of compliance of the type of compliance that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Winston-Salem, NC November 29, 2021



Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sections of the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

Guilford County Board of Education Greensboro, NC

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Board's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Board's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; applicable sections of the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Board's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with applicable sections of the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control other compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Winston-Salem, NC November 29, 2021

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
 Material weaknesses identified? 	Yes <u>X</u> No		
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes <u>X</u> None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
 Material weaknesses identified? 	Yes <u>X</u> No		
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes <u>X</u> None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
Identification of major federal programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.027, 84.173 84.425 21.019 84.367	Special Education Cluster COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Supporting Effective Instruction State Gran		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>		

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

 Material weaknesses identified? 	Yes	X	No
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes	<u> </u>	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state programs:	Unmodified		
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	Yes	X	No
Identification of major state programs:			
Dreaman News			

State Public School Fund

2. Financial Statement Findings

No findings were noted that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards

3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of federal awards aggregating \$25,000 or more were noted

4. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of state awards aggregating \$25,000 or more were noted.



Guilford County Board of Education Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021 Schedule 12

There were no findings or questioned costs related to our audit of federal and state awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.



GUILFORD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2021

None noted

Schedule 13

Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	_Expenditures_
Federal Grants:			
U. S. Department of Education			
Direct Programs: Indian Education Grant Art Educators Grant	84.060 84.U01	PRC 310 PRC 344, 371	\$ 7,675 <u> </u>
Passed through the N. C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster:		PRC 060, 082	
Grants to the States Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	PRC 114, 118 PRC 049, 119	16,938,128 289,225
Total Special Education Cluster			17,227,353
Improving American School Act of 1994 (IASA) Title I, Part A Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Title I - Targeted Support and Improvement School Improvement, Title I	84.010 84.010A 84.010	PRC 050 PRC 115 PRC 105	25,998,812 1,915,635 1,863,215
Total Title I, Part A			29,777,662
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants English Language Acquisition - Significant Increase	84.048 84.196 84.424A 84.365 84.367 84.365	PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108 PRC 104 PRC 103 PRC 111	1,435,804 45,321 1,665,608 618,192 3,091,163 34,059
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund K12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I Digital Curricula - ESSER I Learning Management System - ESSER I Exceptional Children Grants - ESSER I Supplemental Instructional Services - GEER I K12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D 84.425D 84.425D 84.425D 84.425C 84.425D	PRC 163 PRC 165 PRC 166 PRC 167 PRC 170 PRC 171	19,540,133 510,812 617 111,198 14,582 2,297,995
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:	84.425		22,475,337
Total U. S. Department of Education			77,586,612
<u>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u> School Nutrition Program (Note 4): Child Nutrition Cluster: Passed through the N. C. Department of Agriculture: Food Distribution Program (non-cash program)	10.555	PRC 035	2,636,575
Passed through the N. C. Department of Health and Human Services: Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	PRC 035	30,671,152
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			33,307,727

Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants (Continued):			
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Equipment Assistance Grant Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.579 10.582	PRC 053 PRC 035	\$
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 4) Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>34,156,308</u> 34,156,308
<u>U. S. Department of Defense</u> Direct Program: ROTC Total U. S. Department of Defense	12.000	PRC 301	<u>413,386</u> 413,386
<u>U. S. Department of Justice</u> Direct Programs: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants BJA STOP School Violence Prevention and Mental Health Training Program Total U. S. Department of Justice	16.710 16.839	PRC 372 PRC 373	313,238 12,500 325,738
Cash Assistance: <u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u> Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management: NC Pandemic Recovery Office Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund			
Summer Learning Program Nondigital Resources Student Computers and Devices Personnel Computers and Devices Mobile Wi-Fi for Homes and Communities	21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019	PRC 121 PRC 123 PRC 124 PRC 126 PRC 128	3,308,980 177,382 2,740,832 872,718 388,500
Learning Management System Services for Exceptional Children Cybersecurity Personal Protective Equipment	21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019	PRC 129 PRC 132 PRC 135 PRC 137	156,800 1,679,256 160,590 1,311,220
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		10,796,278
Total federal awards			\$ 123,278,322

Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	E	xpenditures
State Grants:				
Cash Assistance: <u>N. C. Department of Public Instruction</u>				
State Public School Fund	N/A	xxxx	\$	428,264,534
Career and Technical Education - State Months of Employment	N/A	PRC 013		21,605,459
- Program Support Funds	N/A N/A	PRC 013		1,271,470
Driver Training	N/A	PRC 012		860,566
Digital Resources	N/A	PRC 131		3,630,802
Non-cash assistance:				
N. C. Department of Public Instruction				
State appropriations - school buses	N/A	PRC 120		1,205,655
Textbooks	N/A	PRC 130		179,218
Total N. C. Department of Public Instruction				457,017,704
Total state awards				457,017,704
Total federal and state awards			\$	580,296,026

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Guilford County Schools under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Guilford County Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Guilford County Schools.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

Guilford County Schools has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4: Cluster of Programs

The following are clustered by the NC Department of Public Instruction and are treated separately for state audit requirement purposes: School Nutrition Program

Note 5: Non-Cash Assistance

Included in the amounts reported on the SEFSA, the Board received non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities, textbooks, and school buses. Non-cash items with a fair value of \$4,021,448 were received during the year ended June 30, 2021. These non-cash items received were included in the determination of federal and state awards expended for the year ended June 30, 2021.