ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

GUILFORD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Greensboro, North Carolina

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Prepared by:

Tara Trexler, Chief Financial Officer

Angela Ludeman, Executive Director – Financial Services

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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 Whitney Oakley, Ed.D. | Superintendent



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

November 30, 2022

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, 2022 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 Executive Director – Financial Services 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 68,000 students at 124 schools as of the twentieth day of the 2022-23 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 124 schools, 68 are elementary schools; 22 middle schools; 27 high schools; one virtual school; four special education schools; two SCALE schools, which provide an alternative to long-term suspensions and Doris Henderson Newcomers 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 542,410. Our enrollment of approximately 67,000 students (*our Average Daily Membership for 2021-22 was 67,038 per North Carolina Department of Public Instruction*) mirrors the diversity of the community, representing some 95 countries and speaking 120 languages.

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

North Carolina ranked number one for overall economy in CNBC's 2022 competitive rankings, citing the state's sound fiscal management and credit rating, with an acknowledgement that state leaders have succeeded in putting aside political divisions to promote commerce and the economy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In Greensboro, United Parcel Service ("UPS") Ground, which employs over 2,000 between its Greensboro and High Point facilities, currently operates a small package operations hub and a freight facility moving approximately 1 million pounds of freight daily.

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

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

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

The International Home Furnishings Market, the world's largest wholesale home-furnishings industry trade show, is located in the city of High Point. The market is held twice annually, with an average of 150,000 people attending each year from more than 100 countries, utilizing 12 million square feet of permanent exhibit space in 180 buildings, and displaying furnishings from more than 2,000 exhibitors. A 2019 report from UNC-Chapel Hill and Duke University's Global Value Chains Center indicates the High Point Market remains the State's largest economic event, bringing in an annual \$6.73 billion, and concludes that the market supports 42,427 jobs and generates \$616 million in tax revenue.

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

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

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

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 fifth 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 shift_ed Community
- Guilford County Board of Education Chairwoman received the **2019 Benjamin Elijah Mays** Lifetime Achievement Award.

STANDOUT SCHOOLS

- In 2022, GCS' graduation rate reached a **record-high 91.8%**, which was higher than all other large districts in NC.
- For the fourth year running, **The Early College at Guilford** was ranked best in the state. It was also ranked the ninth-best STEM high school in the nation according to U.S. News & World Report.
- Two other GCS schools made North Carolina's top five: The STEM Early College at North Carolina A&T State University rose to the second in the state and 87th in the nation. Weaver Academy placed fifth in the state and was named the 56th best Magnet High school in the United States.
- 20 State Schools of Character since 2014 and 13 National Schools of Character

TOP EDUCATORS

- GCS Teacher of the Year, Leah Carper, was named the Burroughs Wellcome Fund North Carolina Teacher of the Year in 2022. GCS Principal of the Year, KaTrinka Brown, was named a regional finalist.
- Jefferson Elementary piano teacher, Davis Cahill, received the inaugural Keys of Inspiration Teacher of the Year Award from the Lang Lang International Music Foundation.

- 763 National Board Certified Teachers ranking **ninth in the country**
- Page High School teacher, Justin Scarbro, received the **Milken Educator Award**, which is considered the Oscars of teaching.

SUPERIOR STUDENTS

- Six students earned scholarships through the 2021-22 National Merit Scholarship program.
- Forty students selected for 2022 **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.
- Outstanding **scholarships and grants** were awarded to the Class of 2022, totaling more than \$166 million.
- Members of the Class of 2022 received the Morehead-Cain Scholarship, Park Scholarship, Goodnight Scholarship and Duke Trinity Scholarship.

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, 2022 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, 2022 have been audited by FORVIS, 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, 2022. 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, 2021. 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 annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the 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,

Whitney WOakley

Whitney Oakley, Ed. D. Superintendent

Jara L. Trexlu

Tara L. Trexler 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

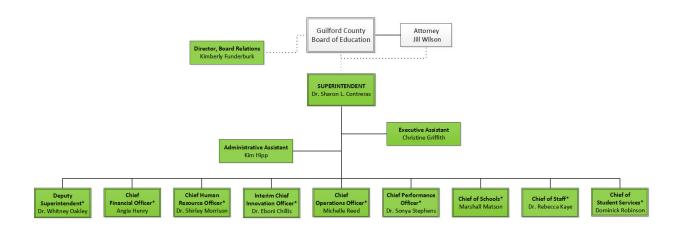
SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Sharon L. Contreras

SUPERINTENDENT'S CABINET

Dr. Whitney Oakley, Deputy Superintendent Angela Henry, Chief Financial Officer Dr. Shirley Morrison, Chief Human Resources Officer Dr. Eboni Chillis, Interim Chief Innovation Officer Michelle Reed, Chief Operations Officer Dr. Sonya Stephens, Chief Performance Officer Marshall Matson, Chief of Schools Dr. Rebecca Kaye, Chief of Staff Dominick Robinson, Chief Student Services Officer

2021-2022 Organizational Chart





The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Guilford County Board of Education

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

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



Will ast

William A. Sutter 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, 2021

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 Auditor's Report

Guilford County Board of Education Greensboro, NC

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the Board adopted the provisions of Governmental Auditing Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective July 1, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

FORV/S

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmaior fund financial statement, budgetary and actual budgetary basis schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2022, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

Richmond, Virginia November 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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) increased by 618 students (or 0.9%) 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 4,800 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 \$229,276,565.
- Total fund balance in the Board's General Fund decreased from \$22,298,854 at June 30, 2021 to \$21,796,480 million at June 30, 2022.
- Unassigned fund balance is \$7,261,233 as of June 30, 2022. This figure represents 3.0% of our FY22 general fund final budget and 6.9% of our FY22 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.
- In the Capital Outlay Fund, \$2,468,651 was receipted as county appropriation and \$10,807,646 was receipted as bond proceeds - these are dollars that are used to make needed repairs to more than 12 million square feet of facilities across the district.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020; the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) 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

Over the past two and half years the work to mitigate learning loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic and to offer students opportunities for accelerated learning, the district developed a plan to help students recover and thrive. The district implemented several nationally recognized programs including:

- a high-dosage tutoring initiative in partnership with North Carolina A&T State University;
- a recruitment and retention program for exemplary teachers who worked tirelessly to address unfinished learning;
- development of learning hubs to assist students outside of school hours; and
- the creation of a "fifth quarter" to reduce student failure and expand participation in career pathways.

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. Building on the initial \$300 million investment from the 2020 bond, on May 17, 2022, Guilford County voters passed a \$1.7 billion school bond to take the next step in addressing Guilford County Schools' facility needs. The 2022 school bond will provide funding to address critical infrastructure needs identified in the district's Facility Master Plan, which include building, rebuilding and fully renovating schools across Guilford County. This school bond will also provide safety and technology upgrades to 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 Auditor's 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 \$230 million as of June 30, 2022. The largest component of net position is the net investment in capital assets of \$835 million. 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 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, 2022 and Table 2 is a Condensed Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

		Та	able 1			
		Condensed Statemer	nt of Net Position (D	Deficit)		
		as of June 3	0, 2022 and 2021			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 78,766,861	\$ 62,549,649	\$ 23,302,486	\$ 10,874,786	\$ 102,069,347	\$ 73,424,435
Non-current assets	2,087,135	1,711,843	(8,085)	-	2,079,050	1,711,843
Capital assets	837,581,346	853,315,533	2,316,674	2,776,293	839,898,020	856,091,826
Total assets	918,435,342	917,577,025	25,611,075	13,651,079	944,046,417	931,228,104
Deferred outflows of resources	223,746,717	196,898,103	5,973,954	5,353,032	229,720,671	202,251,135
Current liabilities	50,404,538	33,351,491	1,223,768	1,403,281	51,628,306	34,754,772
Long-term liabilities	893,749,301	1,044,957,169	25,442,453	28,948,724	919,191,754	1,073,905,893
Total liabilities	944,153,839	1,078,308,660	26,666,221	30,352,005	970,820,060	1,108,660,665
Deferred inflows of resources	420,975,674	356,858,872	11,247,919	9,765,124	432,223,593	366,623,996
Net investment in capital						
assets	834,760,921	852,132,700	2,316,674	2,776,293	837,077,595	854,908,993
Restricted net position	22,782,156	24,058,762	(8,085)	10,676	22,774,071	24,069,438
Unrestricted net position	(1,080,490,531)	(1,196,883,866)	(8,637,700)	(23,899,987)	(1,089,128,231)	(1,220,783,853
Total net position	\$ (222,947,454)	\$ (320,692,404)	\$ (6,329,111)	\$ (21,113,018)	\$ (229,276,565)	\$ (341,805,422

Note that net deficit decreased by approximately \$113 million during the year primarily as a result a decrease in the net pension and OPEB long-term liabilities.

			ble 2			
	Condensed State	ement of Revenues,	Expenses, and Char , 2022 and 2021	nges in Net Position		
	Covernmen			pe Activities	Total Brimar	y Government
Governmer 2022		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,891,806	\$ 2,203,496	\$ 4,936,146	\$ 110,607	\$ 10,827,952	\$ 2,314,103
Operating grants and						
contributions	651,422,485	543,038,679	50,504,531	34,096,455	701,927,016	577,135,134
Capital grants and contributions	12,904,420	18,446,822	-	-	12,904,420	18,446,822
General revenues:						
Unrestricted county						
appropriations	238,886,695	217,770,027	-	-	238,886,695	217,770,027
Unrestricted state						
appropriations	14,355,904	14,790,343	102,545	217,634	14,458,449	15,007,977
Contributed capital	-	-	-	59,853	-	59,853
Investment earnings, net	110,131	167,133	3,762	720	113,893	167,853
Other revenues	5,263,331	2,626,645	7,633	45,535	5,270,964	2,672,180
Total revenues	928,834,772	799,043,145	55,554,617	34,530,804	984,389,389	833,573,949
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
Instructional programs	603,236,672	598,129,706	-	-	603,236,672	598,129,706
Supporting services	157,611,274	140,366,475	-	-	157,611,274	140,366,475
Ancillary services	3,366,138	(180,820)	-	-	3,366,138	(180,820
Non-program charges	38,232,438	23,453,125	-	-	38,232,438	23,453,125
Depreciation	28,643,300	28,724,698	-	-	28,643,300	28,724,698
Business-type activities						
Food service	-	-	36,890,119	35,155,074	36,890,119	35,155,074
Child care			3,880,591	184,622	3,880,591	184,622
Total expenses	831,089,822	790,493,184	40,770,710	35,339,696	871,860,532	825,832,880
Revenue in excess of expenditures	97,744,950	8,549,961	14,783,907	(808,892)	112,528,857	7,741,069
Increase (decrease) in net position	97,744,950	8,549,961	14,783,907	(808,892)	112,528,857	7,741,069
Net deficit, beginning	(320,692,404)	(329,242,365)	(21,113,018)	(20,304,126)	(341,805,422)	(349,546,491
Net deficit, ending	\$(222,947,454)	\$ (320,692,404)	\$ (6,329,111)	\$ (21,113,018)	\$ (229,276,565)	\$ (341,805,422

Table 2 shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current and previous fiscal year.

Table 2 (Condensed Statement of Activities) reflects an increase in net position of approximately \$98 million for governmental activities. Total net position in the business-type activities increased by approximately \$15 million.

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$929 million while expenses in this category totaled \$831 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. Comparatively, revenues were \$799 million, and expenses totaled \$791 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. The increase in net position for total governmental activities stands at \$98 million at June 30, 2022, compared to \$8.6 million in 2021. Instructional expenses comprised 72.6% of total governmental-type expenses while support services made up 19.0% of those expenses for 2022. County funding comprised 25.7% and 27.3% of total governmental revenue in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Much of the remaining 74.3% of total governmental revenue for 2022 consists of restricted state and federal money. The increase in net position for business-type activities stands at \$14.8 million at June 30, 2022, compared to decrease in net position of \$0.8 million in 2021.

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 reported a combined fund balance of \$34.9 million, an increase of \$1.4 million from the prior year. At the close of the year, state funding was \$466.9 million, compared to \$457.1 million in 2021, an increase of approximately \$9.8 million for the year. County funding was \$238.9 million, compared to \$217.8 million in 2021, an increase of approximately \$21.1 million for the year. Federal grant funding, which includes both Federal Grants and Coronavirus Relief Funds received in the State Public School Fund was \$194.5 million, compared to \$89.2 million in 2021, an increase of \$105.3 million for the year.

At the end of the year, the General Fund total fund balance decreased \$0.5 million primarily due to actual receipts being lower than budgeted revenues in interest and fines and forfeitures. In 2021, there was a decrease in net fund balance of \$3.7 million. The Capital Outlay Fund net fund balance increased \$1.6 million compared to a decrease of \$0.2 million in 2021. The Individual Schools Fund had an increase in net fund balance of \$0.3 million compared to a decrease of a decrease in net fund balance of \$33.5 thousand in the prior year. The significant increase in both revenues and expenditures is a result of resuming activities after the pandemic and school closure. The fund balance for the State Public School Fund is zero because the Board only received revenues from the State that equal expenditures up to the amount of their allotment.

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, 2022, revenues exceeded expenses in the School Food Service Fund by \$14.0 million. This varies from the previous year when expenses exceeded revenues by \$0.6 million. The difference is primarily related to an increase in revenue in excess of the decrease of expenses when comparing fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2021.

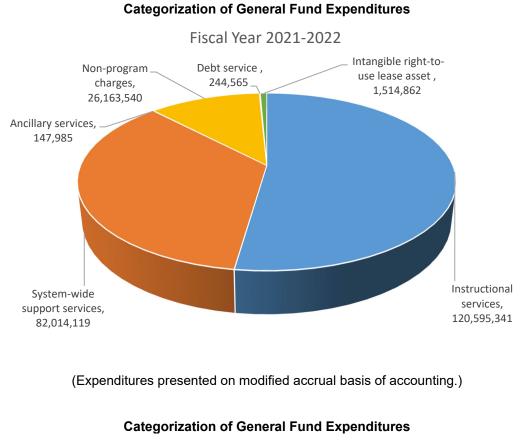
The After School Care Enrichment Services (ACES) program restarted operating during the 2021-22 academic year after a year closure due to the Coronavirus pandemic. ACES was provided to an average enrollment of 1,983 students at 29 elementary schools sites in the district during the 2021-22 academic year. The weekly program fee was \$65 and all ACES programs remained a three or four star license by the North Carolina Division of Child Development and Early Education. For the year ended June 30, 2022, revenues exceeded expenses in the After School Care Enrichment Services Fund by \$0.8 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

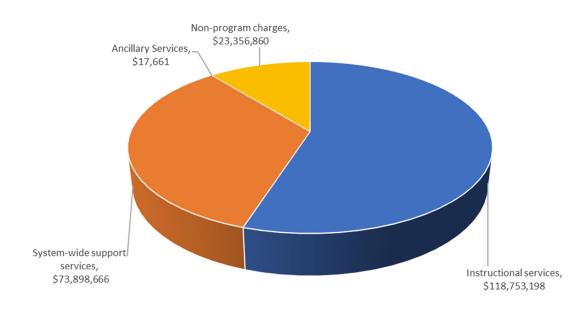
During the year, the Board revised the district's budget. Budget amendments reflected changes in programs and related funding. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of \$10.3 million or 4.4% in total general fund budgeted expenditures. This increase was primarily attributable to an adjustment to fund balance appropriations for encumbrances that were outstanding at June 30, 2021.

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 \$0.5 million negative variance in the general fund final budgeted versus actual revenues.

Exhibit 5 also reflects a \$14.8 million positive variance in the general fund final budget versus actual expenditures. This was primarily made up of \$4.0 million in instructional services, and \$10.4 million in system-wide support services.



Fiscal Year 2020-2021



(Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.)

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$16.2 million (or 1.9%) 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.

		Summary of	<u>ble 3</u> Capital Assets), 2022 and 202					
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Government-wide			
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021		
Land	\$ 26,119,823	\$ 26,118,813	\$-	\$-	\$ 26,119,823	\$ 26,118,813		
Construction in progress	9,567,482	7,238,874	-	-	9,567,482	7,238,874		
Land improvements	10,866,068	12,066,840	-	-	10,866,068	12,066,840		
Buildings	759,872,716	782,882,946	75,829	78,671	759,948,545	782,961,617		
Furniture and equipment	10,497,020	10,229,709	2,210,769	2,651,212	12,707,789	12,880,921		
Vehicles	19,314,942	14,778,351	30,076	46,410	19,345,018	14,824,761		
Right of use asset	1,343,295				1,343,295			
Total	\$ 837,581,346	\$853,315,533	\$2,316,674	\$2,776,293	\$839,898,020	\$856,091,826		

Additional information on the Board's capital assets can be found in Note 2.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:

Tara L. Trexler, 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	rimary Governmer	nt
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Adimido	Addititioo	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,527,518	\$ 21,227,137	\$ 88,754,655
Receivables:			
Due from other governments	2,117,487	1,128,560	3,246,047
Other	9,131,801	29,797	9,161,598
Internal balances	(9,945)	9,945	-
Inventories		907,047	907,047
Total current assets	78,766,861	23,302,486	102,069,347
Non-current assets:			
Deposits	1,673,160	-	1,673,160
Net OPEB asset	413,975	(8,085)	405,890
Capital assets:			
Intangible right-to-use leased asset, net of amortization	1,343,295	-	1,343,295
Land and construction in progress	35,687,305	-	35,687,305
Other capital assets, net	800,550,746	2,316,674	802,867,420
Total capital assets	837,581,346	2,316,674	839,898,020
Total non-current assets	839,668,481	2,308,589	841,977,070
Total assets	918,435,342	25,611,075	944,046,417
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	223,746,717	5,973,954	229,720,671
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	14,256,440	369,225	14,625,665
Accrued salaries and related payables	15,411,381	121,231	15,532,612
Unearned revenues	15,881,266	512,624	16,393,890
Current portion of long-term obligations	4,855,451	220,688	5,076,139
Total current liabilities	50,404,538	1,223,768	51,628,306
Non-current liabilities:			
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	37,568,170	648,699	38,216,869
Net pension liability	127,020,966	3,925,630	130,946,596
Net OPEB liability	729,160,165	20,868,124	750,028,289
Total non-current liabilities	893,749,301	25,442,453	919,191,754
Total liabilities	944,153,839	26,666,221	970,820,060
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	420,975,674	11,247,919	432,223,593
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	834,760,921	2,316,674	837,077,595
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State Statute	10,637,633	-	10,637,633
School capital outlay	7,401,239	-	7,401,239
Individual schools	4,329,309	-	4,329,309
Special programs	-	-	-
Net OPEB asset	413,975	(8,085)	405,890
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,080,490,531)	(8,637,700)	(1,089,128,231)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (222,947,454)	\$ (6,329,111)	\$ (229,276,565)

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	\$ 341,146,337	\$-	\$ 318,108,022	\$-					
Special populations	95,684,778	-	99,556,033	-					
Alternative programs	63,605,838	-	60,012,046	-					
School leadership	44,371,053	-	34,905,153	-					
Co-curricular	9,820,547	-	39,089	-					
School-based support	48,608,119	5,886,731	40,971,349	-					
Total instructional services	603,236,672	5,886,731	553,591,692	-					
System-wide support services:									
Support and development	5,678,604	-	2,344,758	-					
Special population support and development	5,707,128	-	4,987,734	-					
Alternative programs and services support									
and development	1,947,481	-	1,790,596	-					
Technology support	9,372,218	-	1,072,987	-					
Operational support	104,831,406	5,075	65,681,010	12,904,420					
Financial and human resource	15,398,642	-	2,616,824	-					
Accountability	3,165,375	-	151,932	-					
System-wide pupil support	2,537,179	-	695,060	-					
Policy, leadership and public relations	8,973,241	-	3,084,983	-					
Ancillary services	3,366,138	-	3,258,218	-					
Non-program charges	38,232,438	-	12,146,691	-					
Unallocated depreciation expense*	28,643,300	-	-	-					
Total system-wide support services	227,853,150	5,075	97,830,793	12,904,420					
Total governmental activities	831,089,822	5,891,806	651,422,485	12,904,420					
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
School Food Service	36,890,119	298,920	50,489,050	-					
After School Care Enrichment Services	3,880,591	4,637,226	15,481						
Total business-type activities	40,770,710	4,936,146	50,504,531	-					
Total government-wide	\$ 871,860,532	\$ 10,827,952	\$ 701,927,016	\$ 12,904,420					

GENERAL REVENUES

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

Change in net position

NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

Beginning of year

End of year

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

Exhibit 2

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental Activities		Total		
۴	(22.020.245)	¢		۴	(22,020,245)
\$	(23,038,315) 3,871,255	\$	-	\$	(23,038,315)
	(3,593,792)		-		3,871,255 (3,593,792)
	(9,465,900)		-		(9,465,900)
	(9,781,458)		_		(9,781,458)
	(1,750,039)		_		(1,750,039)
	(43,758,249)				(43,758,249)
	(3,333,846)		-		(3,333,846)
	(719,394)		-		(719,394)
	(156,885)		-		(156,885)
	(8,299,231)		-		(8,299,231)
	(26,240,901)		-		(26,240,901)
	(12,781,818)		-		(12,781,818)
	(3,013,443)		-		(3,013,443)
	(1,842,119)		-		(1,842,119)
	(5,888,258)		-		(5,888,258)
	(107,920)		-		(107,920)
	(26,085,747)		-		(26,085,747)
	(28,643,300)		-		(28,643,300)
	(117,112,862)		-		(117,112,862)
	(160,871,111)		-		(160,871,111)
	-		13,897,851		13,897,851
	-		772,116		772,116
	-		14,669,967		14,669,967
\$	(160,871,111)	\$	14,669,967	\$	(146,201,144)
	225,610,398		-		225,610,398
	13,276,297		-		13,276,297
	8,402,155		-		8,402,155
	1,519,578		-		1,519,578
	4,434,171		102,545		4,536,716
	110,131		3,762		113,893
	5,263,331		7,633		5,270,964
	258,616,061		113,940		258,730,001
	97,744,950		14,783,907		112,528,857
	(320,692,404)		(21,113,018)		(341,805,422)
\$	(222,947,454)	\$	(6,329,111)	\$	(229,276,565)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

		General		ate Public		Major F ndividual	unus	Capital Outlay		Federal Grants		Special Revenue	G	Total overnmental
		Fund	Sc	hool Fund	Sc	hools Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and cash														
equivalents	\$	45,841,283	\$	-	\$	4,441,712	\$	9,032,745	\$	-	\$	8,211,778	\$	67,527,518
Receivables:														
Due from other								1,341,784		138,154				4 470 020
governments State of North		-		-		-		1,341,704		130,134		-		1,479,938
Carolina				637,549										637,549
Other		- 1,430,246		037,349				22,122		_		7,679,433		9,131,801
Self-funded insurance		1,430,240		-		-		22,122		-		7,079,433		9,131,001
deposits		1,673,160		_		_				_				1,673,160
Total assets	\$	48,944,689	\$	637,549	\$	4,441,712	\$	10,396,651	\$	138,154	\$	15,891,211	\$	80,449,966
10121 233613	φ	40,944,009	ψ	037,349	φ	4,441,712	φ	10,390,031	φ	130,134	φ	13,091,211	φ	00,449,900
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	12,512,531	\$	-	\$	112,403	\$	1,631,506	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,256,440
Accrued salaries and	Ψ	12,012,001	Ψ		Ψ	112,400	Ψ	1,001,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	14,200,440
related payables		14,635,678		637,549		-		-		138,154		-		15,411,381
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-		15,881,266		15,881,266
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		9,945		9,945
Total liabilities		27,148,209		637,549		112,403		1,631,506		138,154		15,891,211		45,559,032
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable: Self-insurance														
deposits		1,673,160												1,673,160
Restricted:		1,073,100		-		-		-		-		-		1,073,100
Stabilization by State														
Statute		9,273,727		_		_		1,363,906		_				10,637,633
School capital outlay		5,215,121						7,401,239						7,401,239
Individual schools						4,329,309		7,401,200						4,329,309
Committed:						4,020,000								4,020,000
Buses		34,751		-		-		-		-		-		34,751
Assigned:		01,701												01,101
Subsequent year's														
budget		3,553,609		-		-		-		-		-		3,553,609
Unassigned		7,261,233		-		-		-		-		-		7,261,233
Total fund balances		21,796,480	-	-		4,329,309		8,765,145		-		-		34,890,934
Total liabilities and		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
fund balances	\$	48,944,689	\$	637,549	\$	4,441,712	\$	10,396,651	\$	138,154	\$	15,891,211	\$	80,449,966
	<u> </u>	40,044,000	<u> </u>	001,040	<u> </u>	4,441,712		10,000,001		100,104	Ψ	10,001,211	Ψ	00,440

Amounts reported for governmental activities in The Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 34,890,934
Net OPEB asset		413,975
Net capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as assets in governmental funds.		837,581,346
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		126,565,001
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		97,181,716
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as		
governmental fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Installment purchases	(1,421,701)	
Lease liabilities	(1,398,724)	
Compensated absences payable	(38,867,565)	
Net Pension liability	(127,020,966)	
Net OPEB liability	(729,160,165)	
Claims liabilities for retained risks	(735,631)	(898,604,752)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(171,777,419)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(249,198,255)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ (222,947,454)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Guilford County Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Major	Fun	ds			
	General Fund	State Public School Fund	Individual Schools Fund		Capital Outlay Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
State of North Carolina Guilford County	\$- 225,610,398	\$ 465,334,546 -	\$ - -	\$	1,519,578 13,276,297	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 466,854,124 238,886,695
U. S. Government agencies Other	- 3,052,778	16,437,350	- 5,886,731		- 2,320,684	169,650,589	8,402,155 14,755,767	194,490,094 26,015,960
Total revenues	228,663,176	481,771,896	5,886,731		17,116,559	169,650,589	23,157,922	926,246,873
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Instructional services								
Regular instructional	68,780,933	271,406,563				46,701,459	9,102,718	395,991,673
Special populations	9,271,321	70,787,539	-		-	28,768,494	3,204,243	112,031,597
Alternative programs	6,491,079	16,479,686	_		_	43,532,360	3,886,996	70,390,121
			-		_		557.058	
School leadership	16,974,780	30,429,554	-		-	4,475,599	,	52,436,991
Co-curricular	4,653,306	30,208	5,582,401		-	8,881	167,824	10,442,620
School-based support System-wide support services	14,423,922	31,060,130	-		-	9,911,219	303,007	55,698,278
Support and development Special population support	4,093,603	794,675	-		-	1,550,083	235,013	6,673,374
and development Alternative programs and services support and	1,858,503	377,332	-		-	4,610,402	-	6,846,237
development	187,811	57,360	-		-	1,733,236	341,310	2,319,717
Technology support	9,228,270	757,569	-		-	315,418	85,826	10,387,083
Operational support Financial and human	45,404,138	53,166,824	-		-	12,514,186	1,144,702	112,229,850
resources	9,890,499	2,157,565	-		-	459,259	2,707,062	15,214,385
Accountability	3,297,002	109,679	-		-	42,253	47,923	3,496,857
System-wide pupil support Policy, leadership, and	2,121,649	560,414	-		-	134,646	180,511	2,997,220
public relations	5,932,644	2,595,642	-		-	489,341	1,183,696	10,201,323
Ancillary services	147,985	1,001,156	-		-	2,257,062	-	3,406,203
Non-program charges Debt service:	26,163,540	-	-		-	12,146,691	10,033	38,320,264
Principal	244,565	-	-		1,519,578	-	-	1,764,143
Intangible right-to-use lease asset Capital outlay	1,514,862	-	-		- 15,742,935	-	-	1,514,862 15,742,935
					10,742,000			10,742,000
Total expenditures	230,680,412	481,771,896	5,582,401		17,262,513	169,650,589	23,157,922	928,105,733
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,017,236)		304,330		(145,954)			(1,858,860
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Installment purchase obligations					4 750 440			4 750 440
issued Lease proceeds	- 1,514,862				1,758,446 -			1,758,446 1,514,862
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,514,862	-	-		1,758,446	-	-	3,273,308
× /								
Net change in fund balances	(502,374)	-	304,330		1,612,492	-	-	1,414,448
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year	22,298,854		4,024,979		7,152,653			33,476,486
End of year	\$ 21,796,480	\$-	\$ 4,329,309	\$	8,765,145	\$-	\$ -	\$ 34,890,934

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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		\$ 1,414,448
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:	(00.070.000)	
Depreciation and amortization expense Capital outlay/equipment	(32,979,306) 15,601,830	(17,377,476)
Principal payments on long-term debt	i	1,764,143
Proceeds from long-term debt		(1,758,446)
Increase in compensated absences payable		(520,429)
Decrease in estimated liabilities for retained risks		680,055
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		71,913,461
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		27,791,173
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		(28,728,097)
Net OPEB benefit State OPEB contribution		38,131,947 4,434,171
		 7,704,171
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 97,744,950

			General Fund		
	Budgeted	Amounts		Varia	ances
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Original	Actual to Final
REVENUES Guilford County Other	\$ 225,610,398 3,603,424	\$ 225,610,398 3,603,424	\$ 225,610,398 3,052,778	\$	\$- (550,646)
Total revenues	229,213,822	229,213,822	228,663,176		(550,646)
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-program charges	121,910,578 85,128,608 48,999 26,527,996	124,641,150 92,612,946 175,868 26,527,996	120,595,341 82,258,684 147,985 26,163,540	(2,730,572) (7,484,338) (126,869) 	4,045,809 10,354,262 27,883 364,456
Total expenditures	233,616,181	243,957,960	229,165,550	(10,341,779)	14,792,410
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,402,359)	(14,744,138)	(502,374)	(10,341,779)	14,241,764
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers to other funds	(125,000)			125,000	
	(125,000)	-	-	125,000	-
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	4,527,359	14,744,138		10,216,779	(14,744,138)
Net change in fund balance	\$-	\$-	(502,374)	\$ -	\$ (502,374)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			22,298,854		
End of year			\$ 21,796,480		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	State Public School Fund						
	Budgeted Amounts			Variances			
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Original	Actual to Final		
REVENUES							
State of North Carolina	\$ 424,538,254	\$ 477,864,628	\$ 465,334,546	\$ 53,326,374	\$ (12,530,082)		
U.S. Government	15,545,394	17,498,056	16,437,350	1,952,662	(1,060,706)		
Total revenues	440,083,648	495,362,684	481,771,896	55,279,036	(13,590,788)		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instructional services	401,260,088	432,414,389	420,193,680	(31,154,301)	12,220,709		
System-wide support							
services	38,755,518	61,907,574	60,577,060	(23,152,056)	1,330,514		
Ancillary services	68,042	1,040,721	1,001,156	(972,679)	39,565		
Total expenditures	440,083,648	495,362,684	481,771,896	(55,279,036)	13,590,788		
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$-	-	\$ -	<u>\$ </u>		
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of year							
End of year			<u>\$</u> -				

	Federal Grants Fund						
	Budgeted Amounts			Varia	nces		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Original	Actual to Final		
REVENUES							
State of North Carolina	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-		
U.S. Government	371,678,426	387,202,940	169,650,589	15,524,514	(217,552,351)		
Other							
Total revenues	371,678,426	387,202,940	169,650,589	15,524,514	(217,552,351)		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instructional services	231,356,945	271,741,811	133,398,012	(40,384,866)	138,343,799		
System-wide support							
services	130,225,314	80,200,099	21,848,824	50,025,215	58,351,275		
Ancillary services	546	2,956,188	2,257,062	(2,955,642)	699,126		
Non-program charges	10,095,621	32,304,842	12,146,691	(22,209,221)	20,158,151		
Total expenditures	371,678,426	387,202,940	169,650,589	(15,524,514)	217,552,351		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	-	\$ -	\$-		
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year							

End of year

\$-

	Special Revenue Fund						
	Budgete	d Amounts		Variances			
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Original	Actual to Final		
REVENUES							
State of North Carolina	\$-	\$ 33,332	\$-	\$ 33,332	\$ (33,332)		
U.S. Government	2,704,868	13,569,870	8,402,155	10,865,002	(5,167,715)		
Other	5,907,840	17,304,316	14,755,767	11,396,476	(2,548,549)		
Total revenues	8,612,708	30,907,518	23,157,922	22,294,810	(7,749,596)		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instructional services	6,005,222	23,888,543	17,221,846	(17,883,321)	6,666,697		
System-wide support							
services	2,607,486	6,983,331	5,926,043	(4,375,845)	1,057,288		
Ancillary services	-	-	-	-	-		
Non-program charges		35,644	10,033	(35,644)	25,611		
Total expenditures	8,612,708	30,907,518	23,157,922	(22,294,810)	7,749,596		
Net change in fund balance	\$-	\$-	-	<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	\$ 19,623,914	\$ 1,603,223	\$ 21,227,137
Receivables			
Federal government	1,128,560	-	1,128,560
Due from other funds	9,945	-	9,945
Other	28,125	1,672	29,797
Total receivables	1,166,630	1,672	1,168,302
Inventories	907,047		907,047
Total current assets	21,697,591	1,604,895	23,302,486
Noncurrent assets			
Net OPEB asset	(7,422)	(663)	(8,085)
Capital assets	12,448,723	64,607	12,513,330
Accumulated depreciation	(10,132,049)	(64,607)	(10,196,656)
Net capital assets	2,316,674		2,316,674
Total assets	24,006,843	1,604,232	25,611,075
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,672,007	1,301,947	5,973,954
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	369,225	-	369,225
Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned revenues	96,402 512,624	24,829	121,231 512,624
Current portion of long-term obligations	203,463	17,225	220,688
Total current liabilities	1,181,714	42,054	1,223,768
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability	2,834,226	1,091,404	3,925,630
Net OPEB liability	15,671,973	5,196,151	20,868,124
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	490,659	158,040	648,699
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,996,858	6,445,595	25,442,453
Total liabilities	20,178,572	6,487,649	26,666,221
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,969,271	2,278,648	11,247,919
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	2,316,674	-	2,316,674
Restricted for net OPEB asset	(7,422)	(663)	(8,085)
Unrestricted	(2,778,245)	(5,859,455)	(8,637,700)
Total net position	\$ (468,993)	\$ (5,860,118)	<u>\$ (6,329,111)</u>

Guilford County Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	School Food Service Fund		After School Care Enrichment Services Fund			otal Major nterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales	\$	298,920	\$		\$	298,920
After school enrichment fees	Ψ	- 290,920	Ψ	4,637,226	Ψ	4,637,226
Total operating revenues		298,920		4,637,226		4,936,146
OPERATING EXPENSES Food costs:						
Purchased food		15,788,257		-		15,788,257
Donated commodities		3,055,894		-		3,055,894
Salaries and benefits		17,171,881		3,146,582		20,318,463
Materials and supplies Depreciation		51,420 459,619		85,642		137,062 459,619
Contracted services		459,619 120,988		-		459,619
Indirect costs		-		108,003		108,003
Other		242,060		540,364		782,424
Total operating expenses		36,890,119		3,880,591		40,770,710
Operating income (loss)	(36,591,199 <u>)</u>		756,635		(35,834,564)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Federal reimbursements		47,448,637		-		47,448,637
Federal commodities		3,055,894		-		3,055,894
State OPEB contribution		87,064		15,481		102,545
Other		7,633		-		7,633
Interest revenue		3,762		-		3,762
Total nonoperating revenues		50,602,990		15,481		50,618,471
Change in net position		14,011,791		772,116		14,783,907
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year	(14,480,784)		(6,632,234)		(21,113,018)
End of year	\$	(468,993)	\$	(5,860,118)	\$	(6,329,111)

	School Food Service Fund	After School Care Enrichment Services Fund	Total Major Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$ 276.466	\$ 4.637.226	\$ 4.913.692
Cash paid for goods and services	\$	\$	\$
Cash paid to employees for services	(19,322,336)	(3,368,361)	(22,690,697)
Net cash used by operating activities	(35,165,191)	535,448	(34,629,743)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Federal reimbursements	48,271,554	-	48,271,554
Net advances from (to) other funds		-	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	48,271,554		48,271,554
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	3,762	-	3,762
Other	7,633	-	7,633
Net cash provided by investing activities	11,395		11,395
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	13,117,758	535,448	13,653,206
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year	6,506,156	1,067,775	7,573,931
End of year	\$ 19,623,914	\$ 1,603,223	\$ 21,227,137

	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)	\$	(36,591,199)	\$	756,635	\$	(35,834,564)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Ψ	(00,001,100)	Ψ	700,000	Ψ	(00,004,004)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		459,619		-		459,619
Donated commodities consumed		3,055,894		-		3,055,894
State OPEB contribution		87,064		15,481		102,545
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities				,		,
and deferred inflows:						
Decrease in accounts receivable		20,087		592		20,679
Decrease in inventories		371,234		-		371,234
Decrease in net OPEB asset		26,177		2,832		29,009
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(537,425)		(93,745)		(631,170)
Decrease in accounts payable		(150,364)		-		(150,364)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and						
related liabilities		(2,219)		12,455		10,236
Decrease in unearned revenues		(22,454)		-		(22,454)
Decrease in net pension liability		(4,098,419)		(728,761)		(4,827,180)
Increase in net OPEB liability		1,121,314		199,386		1,320,700
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(5,883)		146,714		140,831
Decrease in claims liabilities for retained risks		(157,553)		-		(157,553)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		1,258,936		223,859		1,482,795
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(35,165,191)	\$	535,448	\$	(34,629,743)

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The School Food Service Fund consumed donated commodities with a value of \$3,055,894 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 \$87,064 and \$15,481, respectively, as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7 as a result of this transfer.

Exhibit	9
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ASSETS	Private- Purpose Trusts
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 923,818
Total assets	<u>\$ 923,818</u>
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	
Restricted: Expendable for scholarships Nonexpendable	\$
Total fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 923,818</u>

	Exhib	oit 10	
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	Private- Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Donations Interest	\$ - 1,491
Total additions	1,491
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and other	7,868
Change in net position	(6,377)
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Beginning of year	930,195
End of year	<u>\$ 923,818</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 25.7% 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.

Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund accounts for appropriations for the expenditures of federal categorical grants made available through the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

Special Revenue Fund. The 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)).

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. <u>Right to Use Assets</u>

The Board has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases ("GASB 87"). The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

6. 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 as revenue until then. The Board has pension and OPEB related deferrals that meet this criterion.

7. 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.

8. <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, 2022 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.

9. <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.

10. 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.

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.

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.

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 \$(257.8) million 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)	\$1,442,925,289			
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	605,343,943			
Net capital assets	837,581,346			
Net OPEB asset used in governmental activities is not a financial resource and is therefore not reported in the funds	413,975			
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	126,565,001			
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	97,181,716			
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 Lease liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Claims liabilities for retained risks	(1,421,701) (1,398,724) (38,867,565) (127,020,966) (729,160,165) (735,631)			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(171,777,419)			
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(249,198,255)			
Net adjustment	<u>\$ (257,838,388</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 \$96.3 million as follows:

Description	_	Amount
Capital expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the Statement of Activities	\$	15,601,830
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, is recorded on the Statement of Activities but not in the fund statements		(32,979,306)
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		1,764,143
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not recognized as an expense on the Statement of Activities		71,913,461
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not recognized as an expenses on the Statement of Activities		27,791,173
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		(28,728,097) 38,131,969 4,434,171 680,055 (1,758,446) (520,429)
Net adjustment	<u>\$</u>	96,330,524

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, 2022, the Board had deposits with banks with a carrying amount of \$36,046,264. The bank balances with financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$43,435,507 and \$22,702,807, respectively. Of the bank balance, \$4,328,230 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$61,810,083 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

Investment balances on June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement <u>Method</u>	 Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Cash Portfolio	Amortized Cost	\$ 3,663,556	N/A	AAA
Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund	Fair Value Level 2	\$ 49,968,653 53,632,209	Duration of 1.5 years	Unrated

STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs – other than quoted prices – included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability.

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level on June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Due from Other <u>Governments</u>						
Governmental activities: General Fund State Public School Fund Federal Fund Capital Outlay Fund Special revenue fund	\$- 637,549 138,154 1,341,784 -	\$ 1,430,246 - - 22,122 7,679,433	\$ 1,430,246 637,549 138,154 1,363,906 7,679,433				
Total	\$ 2,117,487	<u>\$ 9,131,801</u>	<u>\$ 10,249,288</u>				
Business-type activities: School Food Service Program ACES Program Total	\$ 1,128,560 <u>\$ 1,128,560</u>	\$ 28,125 <u>1,672</u> <u>\$ 29,797</u>	\$ 1,156,685 1,672 <u>\$ 1,158,357</u>				

	Due from Other <u>Governments</u>	
Governmental activities:		
State Public School Fund	\$ 637,549	Longevity through NCDPI
Federal Grants Fund	138,154	Federal funds through NCDPI Appropriations from county,
Capital Outlay Fund	1,341,784	sales tax
	<u>\$ 2,117,487</u>	
Business-type activities:		
School Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 1,128,560</u>	USDA Reimbursements, sales tax

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances As Restated		ŀ	ncreases	De	creases	т	ransfers	Ending Balances		
Governmental activities:								<u>unerer e</u>			
Intangible assets:											
Right-to-use lease asset, net of amortization	\$ 128	3,427	\$	1,514,862	\$	299,994	\$	-	\$	1,343,295	
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	26,118	,813		1,010		-		-		26,119,823	
Construction in progress	7,238	8,874		2,803,821		-		(475,213)		9,567,482	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	33,357	,687		2,804,831		-		(475,213)		35,687,305	
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Land improvements	40,753	,479		214,937		-		-		40,968,416	
Buildings	1,258,946	610,		4,217,361		-		-	1,2	263,163,971	
Equipment and furniture	28,708	,302		1,620,869		-		-		30,329,171	
Vehicles	63,914			6,743,832		-		475,213		71,133,137	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,392,322	.,483		12,796,999		-		475,213	1,4	105,594,695	
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Land improvements	28,686	639		1,415,709		-		-		30,102,348	
Buildings	476,063	664	:	27,227,591		-		-	Ę	503,291,255	
Equipment and furniture	18,478	,593		1,353,558		-		-		19,832,151	
Vehicles	49,135	i,741		2,682,454		-		-		51,818,195	
Total accumulated depreciation	572,364	,637	\$	32,679,312	\$	-	\$	-	(605,043,949	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	819,957	,846								300,550,746	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 853,443	960							\$ 8	337,581,346	
	Beginni Balance	•	Ir	ncreases	De	creases	Т	ransfers		Ending Balances	
Business-type activities:											
School Food Service Fund:											
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings	\$ 127	,859	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,859	
Equipment and furniture	11,949			-		16,254		-		11,933,323	
Vehicles	387	,541		-		-		-		387,541	
										<u> </u>	
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,464	,977		-		16,254		-		12,448,723	
Less accumulated depreciation											
Buildings	49	,188		2,842		-		-		52,030	
Equipment and furniture	9,298			440,443		16,254		-		9,722,554	
Vehicles		,131		16,334				-		357,465	
Total accumulated depreciation	9,688	,	\$	459,619	\$	- 16,254	\$			10,132,049	
•		,	<u> </u>				-*			.,,	
School Food Services capital assets, net	\$ 2,776	,293							\$	2,316,674	

Guilford County Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

ACES Program:		eginning Balances	Increa	ases	Decre	ases	Tran	sfers		Ending alances
Capital assets being depreciated: Vehicles	¢	64 607	¢		¢		¢		¢	64 607
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	64,607 64,607	\$	-	<u></u> م	-	\$	-	\$	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	\$	2,776,293							\$	2,316,674

Amortization of \$299,994 was charged to operation support services. Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Unallocated depreciation Operation support services Financial and human resources	\$ 28,643,300 2,682,454 1,353,558
	\$ 32,679,312

5. Right to Use Leased Assets

The Board has recorded right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased equipment. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Liabilities section of this note. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Bal	eginning ances, as testated	ncreases	De	creases	Ending Balances		
Governmental activities: Right to use assets:								
Leased equipment	\$	128,427	\$	1,514,862	\$	-	\$	1,643,289
Less accumulated amortization: Leased equipment						299,994		(299,994)
Right to use assets, net	\$	128,427		1,514,862		299,994	\$	1,343,295

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

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 was 14.78 percent of covered payroll from July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 and 17.98 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022. These actuarially determined contribution rates were determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$73,576,564 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$130,946,596 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The 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, 2022 and at June 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was 2.796% and 2.850%, respectively.

The Board allocates its proportionate share based on each activity's contribution to TSERS. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense for governmental activities and business-type activities of \$28,728,097 and \$664,378, respectively.

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	-	\$	10,580,818
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73 57	6,564		
Differences between expected and actual	13,51	0,304		-
Experience	7,36	0,676		2,973,941
Changes of assumptions	49,11	9,476		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments				162,244,464
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 130,05</u>	<u>6,716</u>	<u>\$</u>	175,799,223

The Board reported \$73,576,564 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, 2023.

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (20,541,725)
2024	(23,635,788)
2025	(25,381,834)
2026	(49,759,724)
	<u>\$ (119,319,071</u>)

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.5%, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 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 2020 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 3.0%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. 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 6.5%, 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 (5.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.5%)	(6.5%)	(7.5%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 439,244,218	\$ 130,946,596	\$ (125,326,011)

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 General Assembly first taking office on or 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. The Board's contractually required contribution rate was 6.68 percent of covered payroll from July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 and 5.90 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022. Board contributions to the plan were \$28,031,562 for the year ended June 30, 2022. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the North Carolina State Health Plan ("SHP") contributed \$187 million to the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. In accordance with GASB, the Board recognized revenue of \$4,536,716 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, 2022 Board reported a liability of \$750,028,289 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. 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 2.426% and 2.493%, respectively.

The Board reported \$28,031,562 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:	
2023	\$ (100,883,363)
2024	(50,012,959)
2025	(17,523,359)
2026	(21,887,665)
2027	4,113,309
	<u>\$ (186,194,037</u>)

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases based on service	3.25% to 8.05%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.5%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medical	5.0% to 6.0%
Prescription drug	5.0% to 9.5%
Administrative costs	3.0%
Post-Retirement Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for males and
	females, adjusted for classification for some Participants,
	further adjusted with scaling factors varying by participant
	group, and projected for mortality improvement using
	Scale MP-2019

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 2.16% at June 30, 2022 compared to 2.21% at June 30, 2021. 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 2.21% 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, 2021.

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 (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Decrease Rate	
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 892,147,748	\$ 750,028,289	\$ 634,927,517

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 - 5.5%,	Medical - 6.5%,	Medical- 7.5%,
	Pharmacy - 6.25%,	Pharmacy - 7.25%,	Pharmacy-8.25%
	Administrative - 2.0%	Administrative - 3.0%	Administrative – 4.0%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 607,396,419	\$ 750,028,289	\$ 939,242,588

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, 2022, 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 \$402,322 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, Board reported an asset of \$405,890 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, 2022 and 2021, the Board's proportion was 2.485% and 2.512%, respectively.

The Board reported \$402,322 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2023	\$ 272,026
2024	187,488
2025	241,310
2026	117,473
2027	45,956
Thereafter	 135,485
	\$ 999,738

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan expense, including inflation

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 (2.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.0 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.0%)		Discount Rate (3.0%)		1% ncrease <u>(4.0%)</u>
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	256,272	\$ 405,890	\$	544,301

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2021. 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, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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)	\$ 39,912,725	\$ (898,907)	\$ 39,013,818
OPEB liability (asset)	750,028,289	(405,890)	749,622,399
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	2.426%	2.485%	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,428,058	1,034,903	5,462,961
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	39,610	39,610
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,273,242	37,134	4,310,376
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	28,031,562	402,322	28,433,884
Change of assumptions	61,345,856	71,268	61,417,124
	98,078,718	1,585,237	99,663,955
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,961,518	\$-	\$ 13,961,518
Changes of assumptions	182,273,175	147,357	182,420,532
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	383,670	-	383,670
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	59,622,830	35,820	59,658,650
	<u>\$ 256,241,193</u>	<u>\$ 183,177</u>	<u>\$ 256,424,370</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, 2022 are as follows:

	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$ 12,512,531	\$ 14,635,678	
State Public School Fund	-	637,549	
Individual Schools Fund	112,403	-	
Capital Outlay Fund	1,631,506	-	
Federal Grants Fund	<u> </u>	138,154	
Total - governmental activities	<u>\$ 14,256,440</u>	<u>\$ 15,411,381</u>	
Business-type activities:			
School Food Service	\$ 369,225	\$ 96,402	
ACES Program	<u> </u>	24,829	
Total - business-type activities	<u>\$ 369,225</u>	<u>\$ 121,231</u>	

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	\$ 126,565,001 95,625,372 1,556,344	\$ 171,777,419 249,018,043 180,212
Total governmental activities	223,746,717	420,975,674
Business-type activities: Pension deferrals - TSERS OPEB deferrals - RHBF OPEB deferrals - DIPNC	3,491,715 2,453,346 <u>28,893</u>	4,021,804 7,223,150 2,965
Total business-type activities	5,973,954	11,247,919
Total deferrals	<u>\$ 229,720,671</u>	<u>\$ 432,223,593</u>

6. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

The balance in unearned revenues at June 30, 2022 is composed of the following elements:

Governmental activities: Grant funds received in advance (Special Revenue Fund)	<u>\$</u>	15,881,266
Business-type activities: Prepaid meal charges (School Food Service)	<u>\$</u>	512,624

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, 2022, the Board's combined balance in the risk financing funds amounted to \$1,673,160, which is recorded in the General Fund as self-funded insurance deposits. Of this balance, \$76,205 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 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Ending Balances
Governmental activities 2020 - 2021 2021 - 2022	\$ 1,459,660 1,415,686	\$ 241,471 709,824	\$ 285,445 1,389,879	\$ 1,415,686 735,631
Business-type activities 2020 - 2021 2021 - 2022	320,292 164,055	315,834 289,520	472,071 447,073	164,055 6,502

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, 2022. Outstanding commitments as of June 30, 2022, were approximately \$5 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, 2022, 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. Leases

The Board has entered into various agreements to lease certain buildings and equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

Lease agreements where the board is the lessee are summarized as follows:

	Date Ranges	Payment Terms	Payment Amount	Range of Interest Rates	Balance le 30, 2022	
Building space	7/1/2021 -7/1/2026	5 years	various / year	2.57%	\$ 981,307	
Equipment	3/20/2020 - 2/1/2027	4.6 - 5 years	\$11,228 / month	2.57%	 417,417	
Total lease agreements					\$ 1,398,724	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
Year Ending										
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total							
2023	\$ 323,129	\$ 32,159	\$ 355,287							
2024	338,882	24,803	363,685							
2025	339,552	11,512	351,064							
2026	333,895	4,411	338,306							
2027	63,266	59	63,325							
	\$ 1,398,724	\$ 72,944	\$ 1,471,668							

b. 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 17 school buses. 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, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2024 2025	\$	1,004,911 416,790
	<u>\$</u>	1,421,701

c. 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, 2022:

	Beginning Balances As Restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Installment purchases	\$ 1,182,833	\$ 1,758,446	\$ 1,519,578	\$ 1,421,701	\$ 1,004,911
Net pension liability	335,750,837	-	208,729,871	127,020,966	-
Net OPEB liability	672,052,372	57,107,793	-	729,160,165	-
Lease liabilities	128,427	1,514,862	244,565	1,398,724	323,129
Compensated absences	38,347,136	3,566,221	3,045,792	38,867,565	2,949,957
Claims liability for retained risk	1,415,686	709,824	1,389,879	735,631	577,454
Total	\$ 1,048,877,291	\$ 64,657,146	\$214,929,685	\$ 898,604,752	\$ 4,855,451
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 8,752,810	\$-	\$ 4,827,180	\$ 3,925,630	\$-
Net OPEB liability	19,547,424	1,320,700	-	20,868,124	-
Compensated absences	722,054	365,411	224,580	862,885	214,186
Claims liability for retained risk	164,055	289,520	447,073	6,502	6,502
Total	\$ 29,186,343	\$ 1,975,631	\$ 5,498,833	\$ 25,663,141	\$ 220,688

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, 2022 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u> </u>	<u>mount</u>	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	\$	21,796,480
Less:		
Non-spendable portion		1,673,160
Restricted portion		9,273,727
Committed for buses		34,751
Appropriated for subsequent year's budget		3,553,609
Fund balance available for appropriation	<u>\$</u>	7,261,233

13. Encumbrances

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

General Fund	\$ 7,845,013
Capital Outlay Fund	5,047,160

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.

4. Change in Accounting Principal

Effective July 1, 2021, the Board implemented accounting and financial reporting requirements of GASB 87, Leases. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. At July 1, 2021, the Board recognized right to use assets and lease liabilities of \$128,427. There was no effect to net position as a result of the adoptions of this statement.

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 Nine Fiscal Years *

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net of the pension liability Board's proportionate share	2.796%	2.850%	2.910%	2.881%	2.943%	2.981%	3.044%	3.052%	3.006%
net pension liability	\$ 130,946,596	\$ 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	\$ 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	30.64%	80.62%	69.73%	71.44%	58.62%	70.82%	28.17%	9.21%	47.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pensionliability	94.86%	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.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 73,576,564	\$ 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	73,576,564	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> -	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$ 450,460,446	\$ 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	16.33%	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.

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2.426%	2.493%	2.541%	2.575%	2.672%	2.608%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 750,028,289	\$ 691,599,796	\$ 804,006,602	\$ 733,683,937	\$ 878,058,743	\$ 1,134,540,199
Board's covered payroll	\$ 427,315,309	\$ 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	175.52%	161.85%	185.86%	182.72%	220.43%	293.24%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.72%	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 Six Fiscal Years *

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,031,562	\$ 28,362,606	\$ 27,481,566	\$ 26,253,149	\$ 24,386,690	\$ 23,151,311
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	28,031,562	28,362,606	27,481,566	26,253,149	24,386,690	23,151,311
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 450,460,446	\$ 427,029,300	\$ 427,315,309	\$ 432,594,100	\$ 401,533,835	\$ 398,344,948
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	6.22%	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 Six Fiscal Years *

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset Board's proportionate share of the net	2.485%	2.512%	2.582%	2.563%	2.615%	2.676%
OPEB asset	\$ 405,890	\$ 1,235,886	\$ 1,114,168	\$ 778,622	\$ 1,598,031	\$ 1,661,709
Board's covered payroll	\$ 427,315,309	\$ 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	0.09%	0.29%	0.26%	0.19%	0.40%	0.43%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	105.18%	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 Six Fiscal Years *

	2022	2022 2021		2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 402,322	\$ 382,131	\$ 424,754	\$ 586,195	\$ 564,320	\$ 1,513,304
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	402,322	382,131	424,754	586,195	564,320	1,513,304
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$450,460,446	\$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%	0.09%	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%

 $^{\ast}\,$ This schedule will build to a 10 year schedule as information becomes available.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

The following section contains statements for the Board's 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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Guilford County:			
Appropriation from general revenues	\$ 225,610,398	\$ 225,610,398	<u> </u>
Total Guilford County	225,610,398	225,610,398	
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	3,000,000	2,783,862	(216,138)
Interest earned on investments	603,424	110,131	(493,293)
Other		158,785	158,785
Total other	3,603,424	3,052,778	(550,646)
Total revenues	229,213,822	228,663,176	(550,646)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instructional services:	124,641,150	120,595,341	4,045,809
System-wide support services:	92,612,946	82,258,684	10,354,262
Ancillary services	175,868	147,985	27,883
Non-program charges	26,527,996	26,163,540	364,456
Total expenditures	243,957,960	229,165,550	14,792,410
Revenues under expenditures	(14,744,138)	(502,374)	14,241,764
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	14,744,138		(14,744,138)
Revenues and other financing sources			
under expenditures	\$	(502,374)	\$ (502,374)
Fund balance, beginning of year		22,298,854	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 21,796,480	

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.

Guilford County Board of Education Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Capital Outlay Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES						
State of North Carolina:	<u>^</u>	04.054	•		•	(04.054)
Public School Building Capital Fund State appropriations - school buses	\$	24,254 1,519,578	\$	- 1,519,578	\$	(24,254)
State appropriations - school buses		1,519,576		1,319,370		<u> </u>
Total state of North Carolina		1,543,832		1,519,578		(24,254)
Guilford County:						
Appropriation		8,029,095		2,468,651		(5,560,444)
Bond proceeds		316,181,108		10,807,646		(305,373,462)
Total Guilford County		324,210,203		13,276,297		(310,933,906)
Other		-		2,320,684		2,320,684
Total revenues		325,754,035		17,116,559		(308,637,476)
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal				1,519,578		
Capital outlay:						
Category I projects				13,443,995		
Category II projects				1,064		
Category III projects				2,297,876		
Total capital outlay				15,742,935		
Total expenditures		332,906,689		17,262,513		315,644,176
Revenues under expenditures		(7,152,654)		(145,954)		7,006,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Installment purchase obligations issued		-		1,758,446		1,758,446
Insurance proceeds		6,414,738		-		(6,414,738)
Total other financing sources		6,414,738		1,758,446		(4,656,292)
Revenues and other financing sources						
over (under) expenditures		(737,916)		1,612,492		2,350,408
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE		737,916		-		(737,916)
Net change in fund balance	\$			1,612,492	\$	1,612,492
				7 450 050		
Beginning of year				7,152,653		
End of year			\$	8,765,145		

THE FEDERAL GRANTS FUND

The Federal Grants Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for appropriations for the expenditures of federal categorical grants made available through the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
U.S. Government	\$ 387,202,940	\$ 169,650,589	\$ (217,552,351)
Total revenues	387,202,940	169,650,589	(217,552,351)
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Instructional services:	271,741,811	133,398,012	138,343,799
System-wide support services:	80,200,099	21,848,824	58,351,275
Ancillary services	2,956,188	2,257,062	699,126
Non-program charges	32,304,842	12,146,691	20,158,151
Total expenditures	387,202,940	169,650,589	217,552,351
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE			
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	-	\$
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, 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.

						xcess	Fund Balance			
	Rev	enues	Exper	Expenditures		ciency) of nues Over enditures		ginning f Year		End of Year
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS										
Alamance Elementary	\$	25,755	\$	10,379	\$	15,376	\$	21,727	\$	37,103
Alderman Elementary		14,483		13,673		810		8,868		9,678
Allen Jay Elementary		17,771		19,706		(1,935)		42,541		40,606
Archer Elementary		22,932		20,388		2,544		8,676		11,220
Bessemer Elementary Bluford Elementary		8,057 9,435		7,277 10,695		780 (1,260)		5,414 6,919		6,194 5,659
Brightwood Elementary		14,859		10,055		3,908		19,420		23,328
Brooks Global Elementary		11,608		5,032		6,576		8,330		14,906
Claxton Elementary		22,393		23,141		(748)		27,138		26,390
Colfax Elementary		8,351		6,186		2,165		79,508		81,673
Cone Elementary		9,505		18,116		(8,611)		34,985		26,374
Erwin Elementary		5,611		4,958		653		4,409		5,062
Fairview Elementary		17,028		13,977		3,051		11,278		14,329
Falkener Elementary		12,857		11,638		1,219		8,900		10,119
Florence Elementary		10,107		10,547		(440)		17,696		17,256
Foust Elementary		21,038		17,330		3,708		13,022		16,730
Frazier Elementary		8,008		9,209		(1,201)		2,115		914
Gibsonville Elementary Gillespie Park Elementary		9,967		7,776		2,191		30,214		32,405
General Greene Elementary		3,901 15,273		2,650 9,589		1,251 5,684		12,701 30,347		13,952 36,031
Guilford Elementary		6,019		9,389 5,380		639		19,893		20,532
Hunter Elementary		11,089		13,723		(2,634)		18,139		15,505
Irving Park Elementary		4,932		5,511		(579)		41,370		40,791
Jamestown Elementary		3,766		3,461		305		13,265		13,570
Jefferson Elementary		23,807		25,821		(2,014)		21,326		19,312
Jesse Wharton Elementary		31,815		36,081		(4,266)		63,279		59,013
Johnson Street Elementary		12,667		5,582		7,085		21,824		28,909
Jones Elementary		37,133		38,827		(1,694)		36,166		34,472
Joyner Elementary		10,290		11,395		(1,105)		6,751		5,646
Kirkman Park Elementary		12,748		15,083		(2,335)		7,982		5,647
Lindley Elementary		33,735		32,875		860		25,196		26,056
Madison Elementary		10,788		10,024		764		20,278		21,042
McLeansville Elementary		3,062		8,110		(5,048)		28,623		23,575
McNair Elementary		31,726		27,545		4,181		11,368		15,549
Millis Road Elementary Monticello-Brown Summit Elementary		8,857 7,575		6,407 10,424		2,450 (2,849)		28,847 25,894		31,297 23,045
Montlieu Avenue Elementary		23,095		18,182		4,913		11,089		16,002
Morehead Elementary		27,005		24,241		2,764		12,237		15,001
Murphey Elementary		7,598		7,845		(247)		21,211		20,964
Nathanael Greene Elementary		19,913		26,091		(6,178)		85,748		79,570
Northern Elementary		167,080		171,910		(4,830)		95,992		91,162
Northwood Elementary		22,541		34,025		(11,484)		45,853		34,369
Oak Hill Elementary		11,652		8,647		3,005		21,710		24,715
Oak Ridge Elementary		15,131		12,958		2,173		20,987		23,160
Oak View Elementary		10,868		11,238		(370)		8,439		8,069
Parkview Elementary		8,783		8,126		657		5,520		6,177
Pearce Elementary		20,097		15,168		4,929		29,188		34,117
Peck Elementary		11,029		16,851		(5,822)		10,383		4,561
Peeler Elementary		17		2,255		(2,238)		2,663		425
Pilot Elementary Pleasant Garden Elementary		8,096 9,552		4,847 15,225		3,249		5,324 45,940		8,573 40,267
Rankin Elementary		9,552 5,465		7,588		(5,673) (2,123)		45,940 8,303		40,267 6,180
Reedy Fork Elementary		29,535		28,776		(2,123) 759		16,506		17,265
Sedalia Elementary		28,398		23,418		4,980		10,300		15,187
Sedgefield Elementary		16,389		17,186		(797)		35,756		34,959
Shadybrook Elementary		16,771		8,241		8,530		27,660		36,190
Simkins Elementary		17,113		18,958		(1,845)		20,503		18,658
Southern Elementary		5,785		5,362		423		6,769		7,192
Southwest Elementary		20,004		35,778		(15,774)		32,069		16,295
Sternberger Elementary		6,296		15,240		(8,944)		32,317		23,373
Stokesdale Elementary		26,363		23,848		2,515		41,942		44,457
Summerfield Elementary		17,401		17,529		(128)		28,095		27,967
Sumner Elementary		16,419		12,688		3,731		8,666		12,397
Triangle Lake Montessori		12,357		12,199		158		15,658		15,816
Union Hill Elementary		9,512		11,820		(2,308)		18,212		15,904
Vandalia Elementary		8,419		21,848		(13,429)		31,360		17,931
Washington Elementary		9,185		17,101		(7,916)		13,214		5,298
Wiley Elementary		10,278		10,327		(49)		20,305		20,256
Total Elementary Schools		,137,095		1,154,983		(17,888)		1,574,235		1,556,347

					Excess (Deficiency) of		Fund Balance			
	Re	evenues	Expe	nditures	Reve	enues Over enditures		eginning of Year		End of Year
								<u></u>		<u>or rour</u>
	\$	85,008	\$	66,170	\$	18,838	\$	34,295	\$	E2 12
Allen Jay Middle Allen Middle	Φ	23,326	Φ	43,008	Þ	(19,682)	¢	34,295 38,567	Ф	53,13 18,88
Brown Summitt Middle		19,611		19,314		(13,002) 297		7,341		7,63
Eastern Middle		32,333		34,306		(1,973)		30,739		28,76
Ferndale Middle		15,469		11,142		4,327		2,782		7,10
Doris Henderson Newcomer School		5,846		9,764		(3,918)		25,770		21,85
Hairston Middle		41,758		43,426		(1,668)		9,670		8,00
Jackson Middle		24,550		26,591		(2,041)		19,296		17,25
Jamestown Middle		33,982		24,676		9,306		32,442		41,74
Kernodle Middle		42,882		34,061		8,821		21,678		30,49
Kiser Middle		67,198		68,764		(1,566)		59,151		57,58
Mendenhall Middle		64,927		55,554		9,373		44,436		53,80
Northeast Middle		27,683		24,365		3,318		25,543		28,86
Northern Middle		74,848		71,856		2,992		61,765		64,75
Northwest Middle		145,228		113,325		31,903		80,593		112,49
Penn-Griffin Middle		41,317		38,332		2,985		30,232		33,21
Southeast Middle		57,764		55,186		2,578		48,958		51,53
Southern Middle		34,373		31,499		2,874		42,647		45,52
Southwest Middle		64,613		70,063		(5,450)		41,090		35,64
Swann Middle		33,145		29,143		4,002		1,609		5,61
The Academy at Lincoln		38,539		31,384		7,155		24,858		32,01
Welborn Middle		21,847		17,121		4,726		3,982		8,70
Western Middle		62,806		55,426		7,380		50,834		58,21
Total Middle Schools		1,059,053		974,476		84,577	. <u> </u>	738,278		822,85
ENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS										
Andrews High		125,043		100,928		24,115		34,311		58,42
A&T Middle College		10,784		5,232		5,552		6,560		12,11
Bennett Middle College		1,497		1,740		(243)		104		(13
Dudley High		341,605		323,849		17,756		79,050		96,80
Eastern High		154,624		164,180		(9,556)		119,800		110,24
Greensboro Middle College		6,553		4,755		1,798		1,903		3,70
Grimsley High		395,117		407,251		(12,134)		141,348		129,21
Guilford Early College		22,079		20,546		1,533		15,941		17,47
GTCC MC Greensboro		4,294		2,890		1,404		10,908		12,31
GTCC MC High Point		7,180		4,543		2,637		9,201		11,83
GTCC MC Jamestown		5,763		1,309		4,454		21,686		26,14
Kearns Academy at Central		16,516		12,437		4,079		2,894		6,97
High Point Central High		148,257		149,938		(1,681)		47,909		46,22
Northeast High		137,950		107,201		30,749		46,834		77,58
Northern High		312,282		262,211		50,071		149,468		199,53
Northwest High		367,565		320,015		47,550		148,651		196,20
Page High		297,706		309,589		(11,883)		118,589		106,70
Ragsdale High		274,250		236,110		38,140		105,956		144,09
Smith Academy		31,220		16,322		14,898		4,177		19,07
Smith High		134,868		177,186		(42,318)		80,300		37,98
Southeast High		172,021		162,322		9,699		145,945		155,64
Southern High		166,888		156,669		10,219		113,509		123,72
Southwest High		252,842		240,762		12,080		79,158		91,23
STEM Early College @ NC A&T		4,768		3,361		1,407		7,164		8,57
UNCG MC Western High		9,420 195,351		7,712 186,699		1,708 8,652		5,108 51,610		6,81 60,26
Total High Schools		3,596,443		3,385,757		210,686		1,548,084		1,758,77
PECIAL SCHOOLS										
Gateway Education Center		5,971		9,064		(3,093)		23,712		20,61
Greene Education Center		12,154		3,939		8,215		27,236		35,45
Haynes-Inman Education Center		13,743		6,474		7,269		3,816		11,08
Herbin-Metz Education Center		549		317		232		4,151		4,38
Weaver Education Center		61,723		47,391		14,332		105,467		119,79
Total Creasial Cabaala		94,140		67,185		26,955		164,382		191,33
Total Special Schools		01,110				- /				,

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	\$ 5,625,000	\$ 298,920	\$	(5,326,080)		
OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
Food costs:						
Purchased food		15,417,023				
Donated commodities		3,055,894				
Salaries and benefits		19,407,181				
Materials and supplies		51,420				
Contracted services		120,988				
Indirect costs		-				
Other		 242,060				
Total operating expenditures	 40,341,500	 38,294,566		2,046,934		
Revenues under expenditures	 (34,716,500)	 (37,995,646)		(3,279,146)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Federal reimbursements	31,925,000	47,448,637		15,523,637		
Federal commodities	2,725,000	3,055,894		330,894		
State reimbursements	65,000	-		(65,000)		
Other	-	7,633		7,633		
Interest revenue	 1,500	 3,762		2,262		
Total nonoperating revenues	 34,716,500	 50,515,926		15,799,426		
Net change (modified accrual)	\$ <u> </u>	12,520,280	\$	12,520,280		
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Depreciation State OPEB contribution Decrease in net OPEB asset Increase in net OPEB liability Decrease in net pension liability Increase in deferred inflows of resources Increase in deferred outflows of resources Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in inventories Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ (459,619) 87,064 (26,177) (1,121,314) 4,098,419 (1,258,936) 537,425 5,883 (371,234) 14,011,791				

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, 2022

	 Final Budget	 Actual	 /ariance
OPERATING REVENUES After school enrichment fees Other	\$ 5,569,942 -	\$ 4,637,226	\$ (932,716) -
Total operating revenues	5,569,942	 4,637,226	(932,716)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Indirect costs Other		 3,396,297 85,642 108,003 540,364	
Total operating expenditures	 5,569,942	 4,130,306	 1,439,636
Revenues over expenditures	-	506,920	506,920
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	 -	 -	
Net change (modified accrual)	\$ 	506,920	\$ 506,920
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:		15 101	
State OPEB contribution Decrease in net OPEB asset		15,481 (2,832)	
Increase in net OPEB liability		(199,386)	
Decrease in net pension liability		728,761	
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		(223,859)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		93,745	
Increase in compensated absences payable		 (146,714)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ 772,116	

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, 2022

ASSETS	Pea	E. P. arce, Jr. olarship	Elizabeth Hanner Holt Scholarship		Bill Vielkanowitz Scholarship		Southeast High School Scholarship		F	A. B. lunter olarship
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,875	\$	106,376	\$	39,219	\$	11,901	\$	22,130
Total assets	\$	15,875	\$	106,376	\$	39,219	\$	11,901	\$	22,130
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Restricted: Expendable for scholarships Nonexpendable	\$	5,685 10,190	\$	45,376 61,000	\$	20,349 18,870	\$	5,901 6,000	\$	12,130 10,000
Total fiduciary net position	\$	15,875	\$	106,376	\$	39,219	\$	11,901	\$	22,130

G	Nathanael Greene Scholarship		Ora Sublett Scholarship		Hanner nolarship	5	Ben L. Smith Scholarship		Randall ooks, Sr. school icapped	Hu	olet G. Itchens sic Fund		Total
\$	21,493 21,493	\$ \$	313,878 313,878	\$ \$	295,712 295,712	\$	30,182 30,182	\$ \$	845 845	\$	66,207 66,207	\$ \$	923,818 923,818
\$	13,387 8,106	\$	93,878 220,000	\$	75,544 220,168	\$	30,182 -	\$	845 -	\$	66,207 -	\$	369,484 554,334
\$	21,493	\$	313,878	\$	295,712	\$	30,182	\$	845	\$	66,207	\$	923,818

	E. P. Pearce, Jr. Scholarship		Har	Elizabeth Hanner Holt Scholarship		Bill Vielkanowitz Scholarship		utheast I School olarship	A. B. Hunter Scholarship		
ADDITIONS Donations Interest	\$	25	\$	- 171	\$	- 63	\$	- 19	\$	- 35	
Total additions		25		171		63		19		35	
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and other				-		-		-		-	
Change in net position		25		171		63		19		35	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Beginning of year	1	5,850		106,205		39,156		11,882		22,095	
End of year	<u>\$</u> 1	5,875	\$	106,376	\$	39,219	\$	11,901	\$	22,130	

G	thanael reene olarship	Ora Sublett Scholarship		Hanner nolarship	5	Ben L. Smith olarship	Broo Pre	Dr. Randall S. Brooks, Sr. Preschool Handicapped		iolet G. utchins sic Fund	 Total
\$	- 35	\$ - 503	\$	- 480	\$	- 48	\$	- 2	\$	- 110	\$ - 1,491
	35	503		480		48		2		110	 1,491
		 		5,000		-				2,868	 7,868
	35	503		(4,520)		48		2		(2,758)	(6,377)
	21,458	 313,375		300,232		30,134		843		68,965	 930,195
\$	21,493	\$ 313,878	\$	295,712	\$	30,182	\$	845	\$	66,207	\$ 923,818

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

	2022		 2021		2020		2019
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	834,760,921 22,782,156 (1,080,490,531)	\$ 852,132,700 24,058,762 (1,196,883,866)	\$	875,346,400 21,165,401 (1,225,754,166)	\$ (899,262,901 20,957,389 1,224,571,648)
	\$	(222,947,454)	\$ (320,692,404)	\$	(329,242,365)	\$	(304,351,358)
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	2,316,674 (8,085) (8,637,700)	\$ 2,776,293 10,676 (23,899,987)	\$	3,222,413 8,440 (23,534,979)	\$	3,521,753 846 (23,486,105)
	\$	(6,329,111)	\$ (21,113,018)	\$	(20,304,126)	\$	(19,963,506)
Government-wide							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	837,077,595 22,774,071 (1,089,128,231)	\$ 854,908,993 24,069,438 (1,220,783,853)	\$	878,568,813 21,173,841 (1,249,289,145)	\$ (902,784,654 20,958,235 1,248,057,753)
	\$	(229,276,565)	\$ (341,805,422)	\$	(349,546,491)	\$	(324,314,864)

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 921,192,639 18,261,669 (1,261,774,442)	\$ 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)
\$ (322,320,134)	\$ 791,439,162	\$ 772,367,655	\$ 748,495,063	\$ 872,850,427	\$ 862,241,867
\$	\$	\$ 3,313,200 -	\$	\$ 3,033,588 -	\$ 2,987,060 -
(23,640,907)	8,235,661	7,607,325	6,115,750	9,161,480	9,487,042
\$ (20,275,457)	\$ 11,543,318	\$ 10,920,525	\$ 9,433,745	\$ 12,195,068	\$ 12,474,102
\$ 924,536,650 18,283,108 (1,285,415,349)	\$ 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)
\$ (342,595,591)	\$ 802,982,480	\$ 783,288,180	\$ 757,928,808	\$ 885,045,495	\$ 874,715,969

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
Instructional programs	\$ 603,236,672	\$ 598,129,706	\$ 579,745,614	\$ 537,865,133	
Support services Ancillary services	157,611,274 3,366,138	140,366,475 (180,820)	147,295,401 2,860,460	135,159,675 303,456	
Non-program charges	38,232,438	23,453,125	18,429,240	16,606,290	
Depreciation expense	28,643,300	28,724,698	28,606,946	28,109,532	
Total governmental activities	831,089,822	790,493,184	776,937,661	718,044,086	
Business-type activities:					
School food service	36,890,119	35,155,074	38,957,466	43,171,225	
After School Care Enrichment					
Program	3,880,591	184,622	6,205,943	6,119,200	
Total business-type activities	40,770,710	35,339,696	45,163,409	49,290,425	
Total government-wide expenses	\$ 871,860,532	\$ 825,832,880	\$ 822,101,070	\$ 767,334,511	
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services	\$ 5,891,806	\$ 2,203,496	\$ 8,852,773	\$ 10,153,143	
Operating grants and contributions	651,422,485	543,038,679	510,188,096	489,247,558	
Capital grants and contributions	12,904,420	18,446,822	8,832,603	7,884,034	
Total governmental activities program revenues	670,218,711	563,688,997	527,873,472	507,284,735	
Business-type activities: Charges for services:					
School Food Services	298,920	104,303	4,650,500	6,457,364	
After School Care Enrichment	200,020	101,000	1,000,000	0,101,001	
Services	4,637,226	6,304	5,106,543	7,013,029	
Operating grants and contributions	50,504,531	34,096,455	34,943,950	35,976,854	
Capital grants and contributions		-		-	
Total business-type activities program revenues	55,440,677	34,207,062	44,700,993	40 447 247	
program revenues	55,440,077	54,207,002	44,700,993	49,447,247	
Total government-wide revenues	\$ 725,659,388	\$ 597,896,059	\$ 572,574,465	\$ 556,731,982	
Net (expenses) revenues					
Governmental activities	\$ (160,871,111)	\$ (226,804,187)	\$ (249,064,189)	\$ (210,759,351)	
Business-type activities	14,669,967	(1,132,634)	(462,416)	156,822	
Government-wide net expense	\$ (146,201,144)	\$ (227,936,821)	\$ (249,526,605)	\$ (210,602,529)	

Table 2 (2 pages)

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 567,026,092 144,333,654 165,892	\$ 552,656,918 137,954,803 302,827	\$ 478,098,740 131,281,385 158,689	\$ 496,672,358 131,013,635 132,925	\$ 514,570,607 132,531,215 117,742	\$ 522,772,758 133,818,636 125,219
17,064,859 27,657,141	16,445,966 26,651,888	13,851,504 26,511,087	11,833,107 26,055,250	9,553,904 25,077,703	7,585,497 23,659,131
756,247,638	734,012,402	649,901,405	665,707,275	681,851,171	687,961,241
45,024,436	43,039,897	41,074,138	39,699,163	37,899,050	36,116,868
6,754,743	6,785,034	6,321,745	6,065,517	6,248,183	6,134,773
51,779,179	49,824,931	47,395,883	45,764,680	44,147,233	42,251,641
\$ 808,026,817	\$ 783,837,333	\$ 697,297,288	\$ 711,471,955	\$ 725,998,404	\$ 730,212,882
				• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
\$8,388,698 476,449,107 2,145,935	\$ 8,891,103 479,509,054 3,073,375	\$ 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
486,983,740	491,473,532	460,883,962	471,234,682	461,165,020	457,336,409
6,319,225	6,338,220	6,426,749	6,687,428	8,518,064	9,062,468
7,012,158 36,406,280	6,854,546 36,991,651	6,555,607 35,788,254	6,128,020 33,364,767	5,933,253 29,168,263	6,160,145 27,676,203
-	180,830	19,000	390,041	73,047	545,903
49,737,663	50,365,247	48,789,610	46,570,256	43,692,627	43,444,719
\$ 536,721,403	\$ 541,838,779	\$ 509,673,572	\$ 517,804,938	\$ 504,857,647	\$ 500,781,128
\$ (269,263,898) (2,041,516)	\$ (242,538,870) 540,316	\$ (189,017,443) 1,393,727	\$ (194,472,593) 805,576	\$ (220,686,151) (454,606)	\$ (230,624,83 1,193,07
\$ (271,305,414)	\$ (241,998,554)	\$ (187,623,716)	\$ (193,667,017)	\$ (221,140,757)	\$ (229,431,75

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019
General Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating	\$	225,610,398	\$	209,610,398	\$	207,410,398	\$	202,610,398
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital		13,276,297		8,159,629		10,232,746		10,135,122
Unrestricted state appropriations - operating		8,402,155		1,955,237		1,313,308		4,641,995
Unrestricted state appropriations - capital		1,519,578		1,205,655		861,280		1,583,334
Unrestricted other state revenues - capital		-		-		-		-
State OPEB contribution - non-capital		4,434,171		11,629,451		-		-
Unrestricted federal aid								
Investment earnings, unrestricted		110,131		167,133		783,496		712,487
Miscellaneous, unrestricted		5,263,331		2,626,645		3,601,880		7,319,189
Insurance proceeds		-		-		-		1,770,800
Total governmental activities		258,616,061		235,354,148		224,203,108		228,773,325
Business-type activities:								
State OPEB contribution - non-capital		102,545		217,634		-		-
Contributed capital		-		59,853		-		-
Investment earnings, unrestricted		3,762		720		52,425		107,650
Miscellaneous, unrestricted		7,633		45,535		39,445		2,281
Total business-type activities		113,940		323,742		91,870		109,931
Total government-wide	\$	258,730,001	\$	235,677,890	\$	224,294,978	\$	228,883,256
Transfers								
Governmental activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(29,926)	\$	(45,198)
Business-type activities		-		-		29,926		45,198
Total government-wide	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	97,744,950	\$	8,549,961	\$	(24,891,007)	\$	17,968,776
Business-type activities	+	14,783,907	Ŧ	(808,892)	Ŧ	(340,620)	Ŧ	311,951
Total government-wide	\$	112,528,857	\$	7,741,069	\$	(25,231,627)	\$	18,280,727

Note:

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

 2018 2017		 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 195,860,398 28,584,985	\$	188,360,398 69,376,845	\$ 183,360,398 24,975,538	\$ 179,360,398 31,916,421	\$ 177,130,398 49,249,098	\$	175,630,398 50,280,592
- 173,426		-	-	-	-		-
-		-	-	-	2,092,865		6,400,042
245,733 8,958,422 -		123,583 3,782,141 -	58,585 4,527,980 -	38,889 3,862,581 -	59,864 2,820,250 -		138,289 4,325,608 -
 233,822,964		261,642,967	 212,922,501	 215,178,289	 231,352,475		236,774,929
-		-	-	-	-		-
- 84,357		- 22,341	- 12,689	- 1,097	- 626		-
 33,896		27,546	 47,899	 126,340	 117,182		350,790
 118,253		49,887	 60,588	 127,437	 117,808		350,790
\$ 233,941,217	\$	261,692,854	\$ 212,983,089	\$ 215,305,726	\$ 231,470,283	\$	237,125,719
\$ -	\$	(32,466) 32,466	\$ (33,199) 33,199	\$ (57,764) 57,764	\$ (88,874) 88,874	\$	-
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
\$ (35,440,934) (1,923,263)	\$	19,071,631 622,669	\$ 23,871,859 1,487,514	\$ 20,647,932 990,777	\$ 10,577,450 (247,924)	\$	6,150,097 1,543,868
\$ (37,364,197)	\$	19,694,300	\$ 25,359,373	\$ 21,638,709	\$ 10,329,526	\$	7,693,965

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
General Fund:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Self insurance deposits	1,673,160	1,711,843	1,731,208	1,717,875
Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute	9,273,727	11,655,920	8,695,489	7,975,608
Committed:				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Activity buses	34,751	-	-	75,639
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	3,553,609	4,527,359	12,274,229	3,000,000
Unassigned	 7,261,233	 4,403,732	 3,329,741	 7,708,721
Total general fund	\$ 21,796,480	\$ 22,298,854	\$ 26,030,667	\$ 20,477,843
All other governmental funds:				
Restricted:				
Capital outlay/stabilization	\$ 8,765,145	\$ 7,152,653	\$ 7,305,682	\$ 7,288,289
Individual schools	4,329,309	4,024,979	4,058,502	3,661,747
Special programs	 -	 -	 	 1,253,969
Total all governmental funds	\$ 34,890,934	\$ 33,476,486	\$ 37,394,851	\$ 32,681,848

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ - 1,671,667	\$ 968 1,860,509	\$ 968 3,062,590	\$ 31,478 3,246,027	\$ 34,539 4,101,429	\$ 28,347 4,745,671
8,775,457	3,224,125	3,459,799	3,114,050	2,015,649	1,749,216
- 95,243	- 81,152	3,752,693 88,877	3,752,693 79,369	3,752,693 90,404	3,752,693 89,025
130,000 4,398,372	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
\$ 15,070,739	\$ 11,448,935	\$ 13,801,494	\$ 13,055,202	\$ 14,071,132	\$ 16,747,431
\$ 3,417,998 3,740,955 750,667	\$ - - 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 -
\$ 22,980,359	\$ 12,036,306	\$ 20,756,388	\$ 17,776,067	\$ 17,911,166	\$ 20,500,343

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues				
State of North Carolina	\$ 466,854,1	24 \$ 457,017,704	\$ 453,731,001	\$ 446,553,207
Guilford County	238,886,6	95 217,770,027	217,643,144	212,745,520
U.S. Government	194,490,0	94 89,181,867	58,631,683	48,919,674
Other	26,015,9	60 27,263,615	25,446,812	25,349,850
Total revenues	926,246,8	73 791,233,213	755,452,640	733,568,251
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instructional services	696,991,2	618,639,602	575,033,311	563,874,135
System-wide support services	170,366,0	46 141,720,994	139,786,699	133,693,863
Ancillary services	3,406,2	03 151,627	2,852,274	315,586
Non-program charges	38,320,2	64 25,011,438	21,805,299	19,739,467
Capital outlay	15,742,9	35 10,683,463	10,372,374	10,538,376
Intangible right-to-use lease asset	1,514,8	62 -	-	-
Debt service - principal	1,764,1	43 1,205,655	859,754	1,583,334
Debt service - interest		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	928,105,7	33 797,412,779	750,709,711	729,744,761
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,858,8	60) (6,179,566)	4,742,929	3,823,490
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)			(29,926)	(45,198)
Insurance proceeds			-	5,622,981
Installment purchase obligations	1,758,4	46 2,261,201	-	300,216
Lease proceeds	1,514,8	62 -		
Net other financing sources (uses)	3,273,3	08 2,261,201	(29,926)	5,877,999
Other changes in fund balances				
Change in inventories		<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	<u> </u>	48 \$ (3,918,365)	\$ 4,713,003	\$ 9,701,489
Ratio of total debt service to				
noncapital expenditures	0.1	9% 0.15%	0.11%	0.22%

Note:

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 422,414,240	\$ 410,177,534	\$ 390,676,014	\$ 391,403,934	\$ 380,012,997	\$ 384,338,416
224,445,383	257,737,243	208,335,936	211,276,819	226,379,496	225,910,991
47,177,490	63,745,347	50,219,358	59,970,609	64,004,786	60,978,591
26,769,591	21,354,226	24,575,156	23,761,609	22,120,216	22,247,305
720,806,704	753,014,350	673,806,464	686,412,971	692,517,495	693,475,303
531,036,426	529,451,441	498,976,963	510,274,422	505,182,789	508,714,726
134,626,581	132,349,902	131,539,095	130,450,999	128,858,702	128,903,079
137,816	300,113	163,043	135,870	117,742	125,219
17,064,859	16,445,965	13,851,504	11,833,107	9,553,904	6,949,461
29,183,467	82,184,101	27,268,255	31,981,636	49,276,741	59,870,671
- 2,145,935	- 2,971,225	- 1,120,332	- 1,918,004	- 2,065,222	- 4,718,906
-	-	-	-	-	-
714,195,084	763,702,747	672,919,192	686,594,038	695,055,100	709,282,062
6,611,620	(10,688,397)	887,272	(181,067)	(2,537,605)	(15,806,759)
-	(32,590)	(32,466)	(33,199)	(57,764)	(88,874)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	6,333,337	2,156,025	82,229	-	- 7,507,567
	6 200 747	2 122 550	40.020	(67.704)	
-	6,300,747	2,123,559	49,030	(57,764)	7,418,693
	(32,590)	(30,510)	(3,062)	6,192	(2,930)
<u> </u>	(32,390)	(30,310)	(3,002)	0,192	(2,930)
\$ 6,611,620	\$ (4,420,240)	\$ 2,980,321	\$ (135,099)	\$ (2,589,177)	\$ (8,390,996)
0.31%	0.40%	0.17%	0.30%	0.32%	0.76%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Source:				
State Public School Fund	\$ 465,536,600	\$ 456,838,486	\$ 451,171,481	\$ 440,164,014
Textbooks	1,317,524	179,218	2,559,520	2,485,864
Other state allocations	-	-	-	3,903,329
Federal Grant Programs Fund	169,650,589	76,430,352	52,709,371	48,181,008
Other federal grants	13,921,730	4,997,319	4,912,315	6,853,887
County funding:				
General appropriation	228,079,049	214,618,046	215,304,397	209,953,884
Debt proceeds	10,807,646	3,151,981	2,338,747	2,791,636
Public School Building Capital Fund	-	-	1,526	-
Tuition and fees	66,542	52,062	88,528	57,602
Fines and forfeitures	2,783,862	2,237,852	3,375,993	3,198,959
Interest earned on investments	110,131	167,133	783,496	712,487
Indirect cost allocated	2,827,252	3,823,234	3,533,099	3,284,084
Other local funds	31,145,948	28,737,530	18,674,167	11,981,497
Total revenues	\$ 926,246,873	\$ 791,233,213	\$ 755,452,640	\$ 733,568,251

Note:

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 418,677,210	\$ 406,117,400	\$ 388,534,225	\$ 387,974,989	\$ 375,870,761	\$ 379,013,882
-	-	181,789	18,945	269,427	154,849
3,563,604	3,744,512	3,848,806	3,792,986	3,845,166	3,889,924
44,158,033	49,288,288	42,785,647	46,735,027	51,361,289	52,041,222
4,975,435	17,117,590	11,324,060	17,656,274	15,581,171	11,541,142
199,973,566	198,902,470	188,681,859	192,598,471	184,018,461	190,104,317
24,471,817	58,834,773	19,654,077	18,678,348	42,361,035	35,806,674
173,426	315,622	3,194	-	27,643	1,681,136
73,863	74,194	67,103	85,379	61,834	49,063
3,494,469	2,710,036	2,196,512	2,380,595	2,296,397	2,706,862
245,733	123,583	58,585	38,889	59,864	138,289
3,455,963	3,756,971	3,732,195	3,413,732	3,590,114	3,295,624
17,543,585	12,028,911	12,738,412	13,039,336	13,174,333	13,052,319
\$ 720,806,704	\$ 753,014,350	\$ 673,806,464	\$ 686,412,971	\$ 692,517,495	\$ 693,475,30

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

Function	Description	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
INSTRUCTI	ONAL SERVICES				
5100	Regular instructional	\$ 395,991,673	\$ 365,068,264	\$ 326,289,800	\$ 321,755,550
5200	Special populations	112,031,597	97,264,174	95,586,950	95,768,343
5300	Alternative programs	70,390,121	57,708,234	49,802,160	43,776,359
5400	School leadership	52,436,991	45,050,417	45,391,292	44,317,810
5500	Co-curricular	10,442,620	5,875,844	12,951,082	14,775,587
5800	School-based support	55,698,278	47,672,669	45,012,027	43,480,486
SYSTEM-W	IDE SUPPORT SERVICES				
6100	Support and development	6,673,374	6,455,335	5,886,469	4,665,687
6200	Special population support and				
	development	6,846,237	6,040,181	5,542,838	5,429,786
6300	Alternative programs and services				
	support and development	2,319,717	2,531,259	2,706,781	2,297,470
6400	Technology support	10,561,527	10,604,820	8,868,164	7,827,208
6500	Operational support	112,299,971	88,012,369	93,259,891	91,086,141
6600	Financial and human resources	15,214,385	13,413,287	10,352,864	10,360,319
6700	Accountability	3,496,857	2,800,101	1,972,693	2,035,812
6800	System-wide pupil support	2,997,220	3,240,859	2,606,980	2,517,903
6900	Policy, leadership, and public				
	relations	10,201,323	8,622,783	8,590,019	7,473,537
ANCILLARY	SERVICES				
7100	Ancillary Services	459,008	4,295	118,810	8,440
7200	Nutrition services	2,947,195	147,332	2,733,464	307,146
7900	Other ancillary services	-	-	-	-
NON-PROG	RAM CHARGES				
8100	Payments to other governmental				
	units and transfers of funds	38,320,264	25,011,438	21,805,299	19,739,467
CAPITAL O	UTLAY				
9100	Category I Projects	14,963,573	8,903,027	10,350,409	11,505,283
9200	Category II Projects	1,064	677,195	829,799	534,908
9300	Category III Projects	2,297,876	2,308,896	51,920	81,519
*	Intangible right-to-use lease asset	 1,514,862	 -	 	 -
	Total expenditures	\$ 928,105,733	\$ 797,412,779	\$ 750,709,711	\$ 729,744,761

Note:

The above governmental funds includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds. * Intangible right-to-use lease asset was added in FY2022 with the implementation of GASB No. 87.

2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 302,754,241	\$ 307,539,067	\$ 286,756,895	\$ 290,437,534	\$ 287,060,488	\$ 293,012,974
88,550,819	88,011,105	83,915,996	83,015,604	79,924,515	80,205,114
42,698,066	43,127,344	38,869,176	43,832,590	44,571,749	41,110,452
51,192,598	48,058,443	46,510,577	46,276,758	45,619,644	46,082,456
4,551,158	4,538,260	4,453,199	4,257,965	4,305,062	4,405,54
41,289,544	38,177,222	38,471,139	42,453,971	43,701,331	43,898,183
5,541,637	7,881,780	7,538,828	7,873,017	5,836,857	6,145,930
5,013,100	5,701,044	5,387,948	5,064,537	4,050,836	3,905,811
2,417,129	3,218,042	5,761,222	2,542,847	1,343,400	1,327,232
8,097,837	8,888,714	8,682,519	8,481,863	9,164,692	8,094,994
92,602,743	89,356,514	86,835,782	88,755,793	91,726,489	91,854,178
8,679,834	8,429,026	8,559,454	9,050,526	8,393,785	8,219,263
2,839,281	1,513,018	1,797,240	1,617,382	1,614,342	1,563,734
2,603,747	1,205,680	1,117,976	1,029,447	962,770	976,886
6,831,273	6,156,084	5,881,671	6,055,025	5,765,532	6,815,052
790	6,239	4,833	11,697	7,343	11,969
137,026	293,874	158,210	124,173	110,399	113,249
17,064,859	16,445,965	13,827,940	11,813,669	9,553,903	6,949,462
24,643,423	76,075,372	23,468,986	25,835,262	46,515,656	44,634,324
2,251,885	2,483,521	449,279	2,695,556	2,687,315	2,966,79
4,434,094	6,596,433	4,470,322	5,368,822	2,138,992	16,988,450
4,404,084	0,000,400	4,470,522	0,000,022	2,100,002	10,300,40
<u> </u>	 -	 -	 -	 -	
\$ 714,195,084	\$ 763,702,747	\$ 672,919,192	\$ 686,594,038	\$ 695,055,100	\$ 709,282,060

Fiscal Year	Balance Installment Purchase	Balance Leases	Total	Student Average Daily Membership	Per Student
2013	3,942,108	-	3,942,108	71,885	\$ 54.84
2014	1,876,886	-	1,876,886	71,787	\$ 26.15
2015	41,111	-	41,111	71,502	\$ 0.57
2016	1,076,804	-	1,076,804	71,429	\$ 15.08
2017	4,416,094	-	4,416,094	71,396	\$ 61.85
2018	2,270,159	-	2,270,159	71,304	\$ 31.84
2019	987,041	-	987,041	71,029	\$ 13.90
2020	127,287	-	127,287	70,903	\$ 1.80
2021	1,182,833	-	1,182,833	66,420	\$ 17.81
2022	1,421,701	1,471,668	2,893,369	67,038	\$ 21.21

The Board of Education does not have any overlapping debt.

The balance of installment purchases and leases include principal and interest amounts.

Source:

Guilford County Board of Education Property Tax Levies and Collections for Guilford County Last Ten Fiscal Years

								within the of the Levy	
Fiscal Year	-	axes Levied for the [:] iscal Year ¹	Subsequent Years' Adjustments		Total Adjusted Levy			Amount	Percent of Original Levy
2013 ²	\$	365,428,942	\$	(1,371,633)	\$	364,057,309	\$	356,582,243	97.58%
2014	\$	372,017,706	\$	(910,902)	\$	371,106,804	\$	366,529,630	98.52%
2015	\$	371,794,827	\$	(738,854)	\$	371,055,973	\$	368,321,489	99.07%
2016	\$	373,904,683	\$	(145,966)	\$	373,758,717	\$	370,755,116	99.16%
2017	\$	377,874,202	\$	(189,051)	\$	377,685,151	\$	374,837,826	99.20%
2018 ²	\$	386,072,554	\$	(480,588)	\$	385,591,966	\$	383,244,006	99.27%
2019	\$	393,496,631	\$	(224,998)	\$	393,271,633	\$	390,470,048	99.23%
2020	\$	402,575,842	\$	(380,911)	\$	402,194,931	\$	399,679,565	99.28%
2021	\$	412,554,705	\$	(250,457)	\$	412,304,248	\$	410,479,267	99.50%
2022	\$	424,088,735	\$	-	\$	424,088,735	\$	421,528,114	99.40%

Notes:

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 w Fiscal Year c	
Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percent of Adjusted Tax Levy
\$	6,495,368	\$ 363,077,611	99.73%
\$	3,898,491	\$ 370,428,121	99.82%
\$	2,417,070	\$ 370,738,559	99.91%
\$	2,658,169	\$ 373,413,285	99.91%
\$	2,460,196	\$ 377,298,022	99.90%
\$	1,899,729	\$ 385,143,735	99.88%
\$	2,065,031	\$ 392,535,079	99.81%
\$	1,756,830	\$ 401,436,395	99.81%
\$	924,562	\$ 411,403,829	99.78%
\$	-	\$ 421,528,114	99.40%

	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		
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		
2022	\$ 43,345,500,019	\$ 52,578,238,742	\$ 10,610,140,198	\$ 1,372,088,107		

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 10 for details of the County's total direct rate, a weighted average rate.

Source:

 т	otal		Ratio of Total Assessed	
 Assessed Taxable Value		Estimated Actual Taxable Value	To Total Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ⁴
\$ 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
\$ 55,327,728,324	\$	64,560,467,047	85.7%	0.7640

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
County Direct Rates:				
General Levy ¹ :				
Property taxed at current year's				
rate	0.7580	0.7471	0.7700	0.7600
Registered motor vehicles at				
prior year's rate	0.0225	0.0229	<u> </u>	-
Total general direct rate	0.7805	0.7700	0.7700	0.7600
Fire Protection Districts ²	0.0237	0.0238	0.0281	0.0296
Total direct rate	0.8042	0.7938	0.7981	0.7896
City Rates:				
Burlington ³	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800
Greensboro	0.6351	0.6350	0.6350	0.6350
High Point	0.6746	0.6750	0.6646	0.6500
Kernersville ³	0.4975	0.5273	0.5424	0.5425
Town Rates:				
Archdale ⁴	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900
Gibsonville ⁴	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100
Jamestown	0.3948	0.4434	0.4544	0.4550
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	0.0279	0.0275
Whitsett	0.0500	0.0500	0.1438	0.1500
Sedgefield Sanitary District	0.0358	0.0360	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:

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.7550	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305
0.7550	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305
0.0297	0.0303	0.0315	0.0317	0.0324	0.0335
0.7847	0.7608	0.7620	0.7622	0.7629	0.7640
0.5800	0.5973	0.5973	0.5973	0.5973	0.5973
0.6352	0.6353	0.6352	0.6654	0.6654	0.6659
0.6475 0.5700	0.6475 0.5545	0.6475 0.5700	0.6475 0.5700	0.6475 0.5700	0.647 0.559
0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.310
0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.5300
0.4550	0.4680	0.4680	0.4680	0.4850	0.4850
0.0863	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
0.0250	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0800	0.080
0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750	0.2750
0.0275	0.0275	0.0275	0.0275	0.0275	0.027
0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0377

Guilford County Board of Education Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type for Guilford County Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds rutstanding ¹	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property ²	Per Capita	Ac Ca and	Other overnmental ctivities Debt pital Leases d Installment inancings ¹	 Total Primary Government ¹	Percentage of Personal Income ³	Per Capita ³
2013	\$ 879,076,323	1.92%	1,755.20	\$	24,498,508	\$ 903,574,831	4.61%	1,804.12
2014	\$ 824,376,111	1.77%	1,626.65	\$	23,222,923	\$ 847,599,034	4.32%	1,672.47
2015	\$ 769,783,196	1.62%	1,501.83	\$	21,947,338	\$ 791,730,534	3.81%	1,544.65
2016	\$ 736,321,847	1.50%	1,422.71	\$	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
2022	\$ 726,274,969	1.12%	1,338.98	\$	20,231,000	\$ 746,505,969	2.71%	1,376.28

Notes:

- ¹ Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the Guilford County financial statements and includes unamortized bond issuance premiums less unamortized swap termination fees.
- ² See Table 9 for estimated actual taxable value of property data.
- ³ See Table 15 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Source:

	 Fiscal Y	'ear 202	2	Fiscal `	Year 201	13
Taxpayer	 Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	\$ 518,618,587	1	0.94%	\$ 365,212,367	1	0.80%
Koury Corporation	330,214,587	2	0.60%	252,294,826	3	0.55%
Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Co.	294,760,241	3	0.53%	175,452,178	6	0.39%
American Express Travel Related Services Inc.	293,237,302	4	0.53%	207,203,617	4	0.45%
ITG Brands LLC (formerly Lorillard Tobacco Company)	287,064,557	5	0.52%	300,763,409	2	0.66%
Lincoln National Life Insurance (formerly Jefferson-Pilot)	242,755,427	6	0.44%	-		-
CBL-Friendly Center CMBS LLC	171,023,600	7	0.31%	206,355,800	5	0.45%
QORVO US Inc. (formerly RF Micro Devices, Inc.)	157,309,492	8	0.28%	-		-
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.	150,387,866	9	0.27%	139,014,793	9	0.31%
International Home Furnishings Center	149,290,200	10	0.27%	146,615,061	8	0.32%
Highwoods/Forsyth Limited Partnership	-		-	137,759,688	10	0.30%
TYCO Electronics	 -			 171,549,586	7	0.38%
Total Top Ten Principal Taxpayers	\$ 2,594,661,859		4.69%	\$ 2,102,221,325		4.61%

Jurisdiction	0	Debt Putstanding ¹	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^{1,2}	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct: Guilford County	\$	746,505,969	100.00%	\$ 746,505,969
Overlapping: City of Greensboro		319,195,000	100.00%	319,195,000
City of High Point		134,015,188	93.21%	124,915,557
Town of Kernersville		22,992,938	8.84%	2,032,576
Town of Gibsonville		2,218,201	49.00%	1,086,918
Town of Jamestown		549,234	100.00%	549,234
City of Archdale		52,440	2.86%	1,500
City of Burlington		10,864,617	3.24%	 352,014
Total overlapping debt				 448,132,799
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 1,194,638,768

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

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

Source:

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

	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 3,643,633 1,118,988	\$ 3,703,834 1,068,470	\$ 3,727,986 979,518	\$ 3,790,823 916,159
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,524,645	\$ 2,635,364	\$ 2,748,468	\$ 2,874,664
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	 30.71%	 28.85%	 26.27%	 24.17%

Source:

 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
\$ 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	\$ 4,426,218 676,911
\$ 3,045,190	\$ 3,333,406	\$ 3,404,847	\$ 3,583,599	\$ 3,784,232	\$ 3,749,307
 21.04%	 17.87%	 17.11%	15.17%	 13.28%	 15.29%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed value of taxable property	\$ 55,327,728,324
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)	\$ 4,426,218,266
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonded debt	656,870,000
Limited obligation bonds and obligations	00.004.000
under purchase money installment contracts	20,231,000
Gross debt	677,101,000
Less statutory deductions:	
Bonds issued and outstanding for water purposes	189,794
Net amount of debt applicable to debt limit	676,911,206
Legal debt margin	\$ 3,749,307,060

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

- 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 2022: Piedmont Triad Council of Governments estimate.
- ⁴ Fiscal years 2012 through 2022: State Demographer's Office at the NC Office of Budget & Management.
- ⁵ Average daily membership of Guilford County Schools as compiled by North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.
- ⁶ North Carolina Employment Security Commission Calendar year annual average except for 2022 which is the average adjusted monthly rate for January through June.

Source:

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

Total County Employment

Notes:

¹ Principal employer data is from the Triad Business Journal and individual employers. Total County employment is for calendar years 2012 and 2021 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		
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		
2022	6,210	2,847	9,057		

Source:

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

	Average Daily Membership ("ADM")										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS											
Alamance Elementary	467	441	489	504	521	486	488	477	824	836	
Alderman Elementary	358	326	387	388	414	408	396	374	395	366	
Allen Jay Elementary	432	416	436	442	447	426	408	423	424	428	
Archer Elementary	333	334	397	421	412	415	407	435	429	448	
Bessemer Elementary	437	390	468	476	424	457	479	457	462	408	
Bluford Elementary	274	247	305	281	276	280	293	285	290	302	
Brightwood Elementary	451	438	507	518	539	556	590	569	573	574	
Brooks Global	333	336	373	361	389	413	409	402	406	405	
Claxton Elementary	545	506	587	598	608	593	607	578	614	611	
Colfax Elementary	588	556	674	628	623	607	603	591	613	704	
	446	416	462	464	476	446	488	462	435	384	
Cone Elementary	159	163	195	213	248	262	290	292	435 310	304	
Erwin Elementary	402	366	413		406	389	290 392	389			
Fairview Elementary				417					401	441	
Falkener Elementary	484	471	587	575	566	548	546	543	588	602	
Florence Elementary	614	558	685	673	699	693	683	688	704	740	
Foust Elementary	302	292	366	346	373	337	345	366	376	377	
Frazier Elementary	284	241	299	327	321	316	296	263	282	291	
Gibsonville Elementary	502	426	515	502	512	499	463	447	448	459	
Gillespie Park Elementary	196	145	210	228	237	240	258	254	240	223	
Greene Elementary	391	392	479	518	488	497	504	509	485	502	
Guilford Elementary	555	434	511	532	511	528	589	590	609	560	
Hampton Elementary	-	-	-	125	291	301	300	253	259	243	
Hunter Elementary	445	447	527	506	510	462	468	471	466	434	
Irving Park Elementary	504	467	581	586	563	583	626	648	626	629	
Jamestown Elementary	443	371	423	426	431	414	408	431	436	495	
Jefferson Elementary	629	612	650	710	667	665	624	625	637	686	
Jesse Wharton Elementary	516	441	536	531	518	479	490	471	510	540	
Johnson Street Global Studies	303	290	347	314	354	317	291	267	249	223	
Jones Elementary	654	619	685	678	684	672	676	706	705	688	
Joyner Elementary	241	212	265	281	291	293	286	299	326	339	
Kirkman Park Elementary	238	222	258	302	305	275	289	275	281	240	
Lincoln Academy ¹	75	97	90	63	105	112	169	170	179	185	
Lindley Elementary	440	397	465	485	485	498	491	493	457	421	
Madison Elementary	205	175	233	226	230	224	224	199	207	216	
McLeansville Elementary	203	272	303	322	332	316	369	364	439	421	
McNair Elementary	429	454	532	539	522	548	581	598	439 561	480	
Millis Road Elementary	429	394	489	515	502	435	477	490	490	400	
-	455	594	409	515	502	455	4//	490	490	479	
Monticello-Brown Summit	202	070	256	200	270	270	074	250	0.07	202	
Elementary	283	270	356	366	370	379	371	359	367	393	
Montlieu Avenue Elementary	453	423	500	581	620	685	669	638	622	524	
Morehead Elementary	534	515	607	582	629	650	621	594	572	548	
Murphey Elementary	273	250	259	276	278	303	314	293	311	318	
Nathanael Greene Elementary	254	229	278	255	260	257	253	247	273	296	
Northern Elementary	638	605	729	694	636	598	599	581	598	672	
Northwood Elementary	438	401	465	491	530	556	605	585	573	640	
Oak Hill Elementary	386	405	442	461	452	465	462	458	420	426	
Oak Ridge Elementary	663	657	767	742	743	731	745	708	667	685	
Oak View Elementary	448	375	468	477	515	499	496	495	477	478	
Parkview Elementary	241	235	287	307	308	344	348	354	332	345	
Pearce Elementary	645	591	755	753	740	738	700	681	660	659	
Peck Elementary	247	223	253	255	265	301	330	343	338	301	
Peeler Elementary	18	47	93	170	296	321	345	339	364	378	

				Ave	rage Da	aily Atte	endance	e ("ADA	\ ")
2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
430	425	474	480	496	463	467	453	791	799
327	308	374	368	397	389	381	359	375	350
391	384	420	414	420	400	387	397	404	406
303	312	382	400	393	395	389	414	412	431
382	341	442	438	393	419	449	435	438	380
241	211	293	261	260	266	279	270	276	287
409	377	487	485	509	525	564	537	546	545
316	327	367	354	380	403	400	395	398	394
507	486	569	571	581	565	581	553	588	584
547	534	652	599	593	579	579	565	586	673
389	372	440	426	439	417	462	433	407	358
146	157	192	204	241	252	280	281	300	288
357	316	394	390	385	367	372	367	376	415
429	427	560	539	534	511	512	508	554	566
566	536	665	642	668	659	656	659	676	707
272	255	350	325	350	316	328	347	358	356
255	218	286	309	301	297	284	250	270	277
459	395	494	476	487	476	445	425	430	440
174	126	200	214	220	223	242	236	224	210
368	376	464	499	469	478	486	490	471	484
500	402	491	501	483	503	565	563	581	534
-	-	-	116	273	282	288	239	248	232
406	424	510	483	485	433	444	447	444	413
464	431	559	554	536	553	599	615	596	599
405	352	408	406	409	390	389	408	416	472
574	574	628	676	636	633	597	591	609	653
480	429	519	504	496	458	471	454	490	521
281	278	334	297	335	301	277	256	238	214
598	567	657	642	650	638	645	674	675	659
215	196	255	268	274	279	275	287	313	325
215	194	248	280	287	258	273	260	265	227
72	97	89	60	102	108	163	166	173	176
402	374	447	458	460	471	467	465	436	400
184	163	223	214	219	212	215	190	197	206
271 388	258 431	290 511	305 509	314 496	301 522	353 557	346 572	420 540	398 460
388 400	431 377	472	509 493	496 481	522 417	557 458	572 470	540 470	460 459
400	511	+1Z	490	401	417	400	470	470	409
258	247	337	340	348	353	350	341	351	374
402	378	480	542	587	647	638	611	595	500
492	477	590	556	604	623	596	573	553	526
245	230	247	260	263	290	302	280	298	305
231	218	267	240	245	242	240	233	261	284
601	586	706	662	609	572	577	556	574	645
391	357	443	458	494	519	570	548	542	603
343	356	420	438	429	439	442	437	400	404
629	640	746	712	716	701	721	684	643	660
407	331	452	451	485	472	469	468	454	457
217	211	275	285	288	322	328	334	314	328
608	571	732	718	710	707	674	653	637	632
219	200	241	239	248	282	313	324	323	286
17	42	89	162	277	304	329	324	352	364

				Average	e Daily Mer	nbership ("	ADM")			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS										
Pilot Elementary	553	478	639	623	611	654	702	724	786	882
Pleasant Garden Elementary	412	352	425	418	433	446	473	486	502	521
Rankin Elementary	629	582	713	715	750	698	768	760	736	759
Reedy Fork Elementary	438	384	470	432	425	395	412	424	439	480
Sedalia Elementary	501	428	488	448	434	431	453	426	430	407
Sedgefield Elementary	468	430	494	506	514	478	522	542	500	498
Shadybrook Elementary	321	268	382	383	404	429	458	495	531	590
Simkins Elementary	569	481	649	582	524	477	507	476	-	-
Southern Elementary	232	215	271	282	297	313	305	306	325	327
Southwest Elementary	766	703	885	916	902	857	808	722	681	715
Sternberger Elementary	404	339	411	412	399	389	361	356	364	353
Stokesdale Elementary	458	434	548	536	535	506	470	461	464	505
Summerfield Elementary	566	519	707	689	650	645	627	565	594	664
Sumner Elementary	495	428	601	632	608	616	639	655	593	575
Triangle Lake Elementary	386	342	412	434	439	462	469	457	476	470
Union Hill Elementary	474	433	491	509	544	499	493	468	484	459
Vandalia Elementary	187	142	222	246	231	238	252	248	264	264
Washington Elementary	310	294	334	338	316	345	343	341	358	354
Wiley Acceleration/Enrichment	195	196	283	279	287	301	308	297	291	249
Total elementary schools	28,292	26,038	31,413	31,811	32,225	31,996	32,531	32,038	32,128	32,415
	397	371	399	405	386	391	294	189	100	
Allen Jay Preparatory Academy										-
Allen Middle	705	646	769	733	685	645	652	705	703	704
Brown Summit Middle	240	237	242	243	242	241	240	237	242	245
Eastern Middle	1,007	886	1,063	1,047	961	938	887	902	894	972
Ferndale Middle	561	553	711	723	731	664	740	797	856	881
Hairston Middle	636	599	704	676	649	654	660	727	740	684
High School Ahead Academy	-	-	-	-	-	96	98	84	95	96
Jackson Middle	422	441	469	456	473	476	497	511	479	440
Jamestown Middle	963	886	1,082	1,117	1,101	1,049	1,035	1,097	1,182	1,154
Johnson Street Global Studies ³	124	95	114	124	123	131	150	138	128	115
Kernodle Middle	729	697	771	743	775	777	753	829	855	971
Kiser Middle	970	863	1,020	988	877	827	757	784	823	875
Lincoln Academy ³	523	485	601	600	548	591	507	511	536	577
Mendenhall Middle	632	642	738	748	711	739	731	820	862	930
Northeast Middle	741	606	695	731	706	755	731	768	845	828
Northern Middle	824	757	866	853	870	854	863	889	953	949
Northwest Middle	967	1,005	1,051	1,093	1,043	1,055	976	1,010	988	992
Penn-Griffin School for the Arts ³	396	350	424	449	439	436	437	474	478	444
Southeast Middle	832	771	946	982	946	959	939	982	1,017	983
Southern Middle	643	603	751	735	755	729	720	713	766	797
Southwest Middle	1,094	990	1,193	1,244	1,190	1,112	1,083	1,132	1,160	1,146
Swann Middle	565	533	627	607	602	572	611	608	598	620
Welborn Middle	435	435	495	436	348	421	387	428	465	486
Western Guilford Middle	748	665	787	714	640	602	645	708	719	750
Total middle schools	15,154	14,116	16,518	16,447	15,801	15,714	15,393	16,043	16,484	16,639

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
496	444	615	588	583	620	671	690	749	839
384	333	409	395	406	422	450	461	479	496
559	510	683	672	706	663	731	721	700	718
400	349	447	405	401	374	394	400	418	457
459	402	469	423	408	407	431	402	412	388
419	397	469	474	489	452	496	512	476	470
297	243	368	362	382	411	441	471	509	568
510	449	630	560	507	461	493	461	-	-
213	197	260	267	280	293	290	288	311	312
729	686	865	882	871	821	779	695	654	688
382	331	397	396	383	375	349	341	351	338
426	416	530	510	512	483	452	440	446	485
532	499	683	656	624	615	606	539	569	638
447	392	576	596	577	585	611	624	563	546
351	308	398	413	420	441	450	438	457	447
418	383	467	478	514	470	471	441	459	435
165	126	213	232	219	224	240	236	252	251
276	262	323	316	302	317	328	326	345	334
162	155	265	254	262	274	285	277	269	234
25,808	24,156	30,238	30,102	30,601	30,340	31,096	30,506	30,707	28,868
369	355	388	387	370	375	284	184	96	-
624	622	735	686	649	608	619	668	668	672
229	234	236	236	235	234	232	228	235	237
907	836	1,019	988	909	887	846	854	849	918
483	476	669	671	684	621	695	744	809	823
571	549	663	617	596	599	609	675	693	639
-	-	-	-	-	91	94	80	88	91
367	418	439	419	437	434	459	470	447	410
871	822	1,037	1,048	1,035	985	978	1,031	1,127	1,109
114	92	111	117	118	124	143	132	124	110
679	681	745	705	737	739	721	790	820	928
870	811	972	919	824	774	712	729	780	826
486	470	582	572	524	569	490	497	518	557
563	599	706	699	664	695	693	766	811	880
668	555	661	682	663	704	688	723	797	782
765	716	839	809	826	810	823	842	907	906
906	982	1,020	1,035	994	1,000	934	958	944	947
368	333	410	430	417	411	417	463	458	423
752	712	911	923	896	910	895	934	970	934
573	563	717	682	701	680	678	672	725	754
996	954	1,145	1,173	1,121	1,054	1,031	1,069	1,104	1,094
508	479	601	568	564	542	582	578	569	589
378	394	471	408	326	392	364	401	439	458
666	588	758	674	604	572	614	673	684	716
	13,241	15,835	15,448	14,894	14,810	14,601	15,161	15,662	15,803

			Average Daily Membership ("ADM")											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013				
GH SCHOOLS														
Andrews High	653	604	683	677	727	829	841	844	834	744				
Bennett Middle College High	25	59	127	113	105	99	104	108	112	101				
Dudley High	1,303	1,380	1,322	1,302	1,355	1,348	1,351	1,324	1,310	1,340				
Eastern High	1,172	1,206	1,202	1,259	1,215	1,185	1,134	1,130	1,163	1,177				
Greensboro College Middle														
College High	85	110	129	123	116	117	119	128	129	120				
Grimsley High	1,793	1,829	1,742	1,661	1,694	1,627	1,689	1,676	1,735	1,759				
GTCC East Middle College High	167	157	154	141	131	122	120	130	135	137				
GTCC Middle College High	262	262	244	228	203	198	176	180	179	168				
Guilford Early College High	196	199	206	199	197	198	196	196	193	194				
High Point Central High	1,055	1,120	1,191	1,285	1,365	1,405	1,402	1,393	1,354	1,371				
High Point Central Academy	111	123	128	125	125	130	141	136	130	137				
High Point GTCC Middle														
College High	165	168	163	142	133	128	121	125	123	125				
NC A&T Middle College High	146	144	139	123	121	122	112	103	104	124				
Northeast High	896	863	904	920	988	1,037	1,031	1,010	1,013	1,003				
Northern High	1,301	1,282	1,328	1,322	1,345	1,377	1,340	1,355	1,343	1,316				
Northwest High	2,007	1,978	2,103	2,101	2,068	2,078	2,024	1,978	1,995	1,924				
Page High	1,694	1,745	1,756	1,741	1,876	1,971	1,935	2,015	1,962	1,872				
Penn-Griffin School for the Arts ⁴	151	167	167	164	154	153	196	214	215	196				
Ragsdale High	1,280	1,256	1,349	1,350	1,449	1,489	1,495	1,423	1,389	1,367				
Smith High	1,314	1,261	1,181	1,245	1,189	1,246	1,220	1,219	1,225	1,205				
Smith Academy	193	223	194	183	206	204	210	221	205	203				
Southeast High	1,220	1,229	1,312	1,267	1,325	1,312	1,366	1,361	1,407	1,416				
Southern High	890	994	999	1,005	1,076	1,045	1,096	1,103	1,155	1,154				
Southwest High	1,605	1,553	1,602	1,569	1,572	1,576	1,514	1,494	1,431	1,420				
STEM Early College at NC A&T	191	186	186	180	186	179	190	150	102	49				
UNCG Middle College High	206	213	204	202	202	197	200	199	149	100				
Western High	1,340	1,291	1,225	1,168	1,220	1,261	1,291	1,293	1,226	1,225				
Total high schools	21,421	21,602	21,940	21,795	22,343	22,633	22,614	22,508	22,318	21,947				

		2020 2010 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2012											
022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013				
542	499	641	613	666	768	783	781	768	683				
24	58	124	110	102	99	102	105	107	98				
1,117	1,193	1,218	1,167	1,205	1,199	1,218	1,190	1.156	1,212				
1,022	1,161	1,131	1,162	1,125	1,109	1,065	1,066	1,094	1,107				
81	108	127	120	115	114	116	126	124	118				
1,622	1,792	1,660	1,557	1,586	1,523	1,587	1,576	1,640	1,659				
162	155	152	138	128	121	117	124	131	130				
250	260	241	223	197	195	171	176	175	164				
194	199	205	196	192	196	195	193	190	192				
879	1,039	1,121	1,171	1,244	1,283	1,297	1,297	1,243	1,293				
102	120	125	122	122	128	136	130	125	132				
160	165	159	137	129	124	117	120	117	116				
135	141	136	121	119	121	109	102	102	123				
777	796	844	841	897	942	942	930	911	946				
1,208	1,255	1,285	1,259	1,279	1,310	1,285	1,295	1,290	1,270				
1,858	1,921	2,031	2,007	1,977	1,966	1,934	1,874	1,848	1,849				
1,498	1,664	1,666	1,628	1,727	1,837	1,809	1,892	1,791	1,768				
140	166	163	157	147	144	188	208	206	190				
1,152	1,133	1,285	1,265	1,356	1,409	1,416	1,355	1,251	1,296				
1,145	1,231	1,086	1,113	1,083	1,122	1,104	1,105	1,098	1,110				
179	208	189	177	200	199	203	216	201	198				
1,100	1,184	1,262	1,187	1,234	1,223	1,282	1,276	1,274	1,338				
783	932	945	934	995	978	1,030	1,035	1,082	1,097				
1,479	1,460	1,556	1,506	1,503	1,505	1,451	1,428	1,365	1,356				
189	186	184	178	185	177	188	148	101	48				
199	210	200	200	198	194	197	194	146	97				
1,191	1,246	1,165	1,088	1,134	1,180	1,209	1,200	1,132	1,150				
19,188	20,482	20,901	20,377	20,845	21,166	21,251	21,142	20,668	20,740				

	Average Daily Membership ("ADM")										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
SPECIAL SCHOOLS											
Christine Joyner Greene	72	74	77	88	85	84	77	73	65	-	
Gateway Education Center	53	51	58	57	59	58	58	54	57	70	
Guilford Newcomers School	343	155	347	282	283	443	285	302	245	246	
Haynes Inman Education Center	69	73	74	75	77	77	76	74	80	72	
Herbin-Metz Education Center	72	74	83	88	75	67	67	70	72	128	
SCALE	25	-	36	27	35	42	44	48	36	36	
Dean B. Pruette SCALE	21	-	17	27	17	25	33	27	18	32	
Weaver Education Center	303	333	340	332	304	257	251	265	284	300	
Total special schools	958	760	1,032	976	935	1,053	891	913	857	884	
VIRTUAL SCHOOLS											
eLearning University Prep ⁵	541	1,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
eLearning Virtual School ⁶	672	2,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total virtual schools	1,213	3,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total ADM	67,038	66,420	70,903	71,029	71,304	71,396	71,429	71,502	71,787	71,885	

Total ADA

Notes:

1

2

3

4

ADA/ADM

Grades fourth and fifth beginning in 2019. Grades third through fifth previously.

Grades fourth and fifth in 2022. Grades third through fifth in 2021. Grades second through fifth in 2020.

Grades sixth through eighth.

Grades ninth through twelfth.

5 Grades sixth through eighth.

⁶ Grades kindergarten through fifth.

022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
62	73	75	84	81	81	74	69	65	-
44	50	52	52	53	51	52	47	51	63
314	145	334	268	270	411	269	282	231	232
59	73	70	70	71	70	70	68	69	66
66	72	80	81	69	61	64	65	67	121
21	-	33	24	27	33	36	39	30	30
20	-	15	23	15	21	27	23	16	29
288	325	331	319	286	243	236	252	271	291
874	738	990	921	872	971	828	845	800	832
513	1,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	2,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,127	3,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,710	62,284	67,964	66,848	67,212	67,287	67,776	67,654	67,837	66,243
90.6%	93.8%	95.9%	94.1%	94.3%	94.2%	94.9%	94.6%	94.5%	92.2%

Fiscal Year	 Expenses ²	Student Average Daily Membership	 Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change in Per Pupil Cost
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
2022	\$ 886,227,565	67,038	\$ 13,220	12.2% 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 and 2021-22 State allocations, as the General Assembly passed COVID-19 relief provisions disallowing allotment reductions due to a discrepancy between actual and anticipated ADM.

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
4,943	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% ¹
4,796	14.9	94.2%	66.8%
4,697	15.2	94.3%	65.1%
4,751	15.0	94.1%	65.7%
4,766	14.9	95.9%	66.1%
4,867	13.6	93.8%	48.2%
4,823	13.9	90.6%	59.0%

		т	each	er Salarie	S			Educ	ation	
Fiscal Year	M	inimum	Ма	aximum	A	verage	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree	Doctorate	Other
2022	\$	41,560	\$	92,777	\$	54,844	57.2%	37.8%	1.2%	3.8%
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%

Guilford County Board of Education School Building Data - Elementary, Middle, High Schools and Special Use Facilities Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Building	2021-2022 Building
	Loc.	Site	Square	Capacity ²
School Name	No.	Acreage	Footage ¹	(K-12)
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				
Alamance Elem.	304	33.49	95,437	602
Alderman Elem.	307	10.18	55,692	391
Allen Jay Elem.	310	21.46	49,744	496
Archer Elem.	322	8	47,056	431
Bessemer Elem.	328	17.64	68,893	542
Bluford Elem.	331	*	59,451	467
Brightwood Elem.	334	31.98	85,277	682
Brooks Global Studies	337	*	47,572	363
Monticello-Brown Summit Elem.	340	53.72	88,500	697
Claxton Elem.	343	10	56,724	552
Colfax Elem.	346	30.941	107,636	602
Cone Elem.	349	*	66,277	426
Erwin Montessori	361	*	*	
Fairview Elem.	364	4.25	76,058	595
Falkener Elem.	366	*	85,277	682
Florence Elem.	370	14.9	78,712	645
Foust Elem.	373	9.44	50,246	409
Frazier Elem.	376	*	52,084	375
General Greene Elem.	388	12.07	41,242	431
Gibsonville Elem. (new bldg. & gym)	382	33.1	98,133	443
Gillespie Park Elem.	385	16.4	75,744	451
Guilford Elem.	400	33.264	89,639	636
Hunter Elem.	409	29.48	88,635	508
Irving Park Elem.	412	11.8	58,701	656
Jamestown Elem.	418	15.01	61,724	535
Jefferson Elem.	423	25.744	88,500	697
Jesse Wharton Elem.	423	25.744 26.5	88,500	697
Johnson Street Elem. (K-5)	424 427	8.81	72,120	302
Jones Elem.	427	0.01 9	73,545	806
Joyner Elem.	430	9 15.08	44,320	464
Kirkman Park Elem.	430	8.85		404 432
		CO.O *	42,589	
Lincoln Academy (4-5)	448			106
Lindley Elem.	451 454	18.71	69,693	405
Madison Elem.		32.01 11.47	44,434	310
McLeansville Elem.	461	11.47	68,409	431
Millis Road Elem.	466	00.00	39,018	391
Montlieu Elem.	469	23.23	65,741	652
Morehead Elem.	472	7.82	44,914	310
Murphey Elem.	478	11.32	53,028	414
Nathanael Greene Elem.	481	12.78	52,652	397
Northern Elem.	486	60.5	79,633	617
Northwood Elem.	496	25.26	68,588	564
Oak Hill Elem.	499	7.16	60,820	431
Oak Ridge Elem.	502	31.84	103,891	647
	502		,	

2021-2022 20th Day Enrollment (K-12)	Percentage Over (Under) Capacity (K-12)	Year Constructed	Years Renovations/ Additions				
				468	78%	1946	1955, 59, 75, 2011
				354	91%	1968	
440	89%	1955	1975, 2002 1962, 71, 2002				
340	79%	1955	1964				
448	83%	1952	1960, 75, 84, 2002				
271	58%	1956	1960, 73, 84, 2002				
445	58% 65%	2002	1901, 03, 77, 2010, 2017				
335			-				
	92%	1951	1952, 76, 2004				
277	40%	2000	- 1062 1065 1074				
542 599	98% 100%	1960 1955	1962, 1965, 1974				
			1983, 99, 2002 1043, 61, 67, 60, 2002				
449	105%	1935	1943, 61, 67, 69, 2002 1050, 52, 68, 72, 2002				
159	0%	1949	1950, 52, 68, 72, 2002				
395	66% 70%	1956	1963, 66, 1999-Addition				
488	72%	2002					
612	95%	1955	1958, 60, 73, 83, 2002, 2006-Addition				
300	73%	1965	1966				
287	77%	1971	2002-Renovation part				
398	92%	1956	1957, 1962, 2002-Addition				
504	114%	1950, 2006	-				
204	45%	1949	1959, 65, 74, 2003				
560	88%	2007	-				
444	87%	2017	-				
502	77%	1952	1958, 60, 61, 68, 2006				
441	82%	1930	1940, 59, 61, 82				
633	91%	1999	-				
516	74%	1998	-				
311	103%	1955	1958, 1978				
658	82%	1954	1958, 61, 63, 82, 2000				
232	50%	1955	1958, 62, 89				
233	54%	1961	1973				
75	71%	1945	1949, 54, 61, 62, 63, 76, 82, 2002				
426	105%	1928	1937, 58, 61, 75, 2003				
205	66%	1977	2006				
299	69%	1935	1951, 55, 56, 88, 2005, 2012				
438	112%	1959	1961, 2002				
464	71%	1956	1958, 61, 2002				
535	173%	1968	2006-Performing Arts Building				
275	66%	1956	1958, 62, 63, 83				
251	63%	1923	1935, 37, 41, 55, 56, 60, 77				
637	103%	2008	-				
446	79%	1956	1958, 59, 61, 91, 2002, 2016				
387	90%	1955	1975				
656	101%	1923	1924, 74, 2006				

Guilford County Board of Education School Building Data - Elementary, Middle, High Schools and Special Use Facilities Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Loc.	Site	Building Square	2021-2022 Building Capacity ²
School Name	No.	Acreage	Footage ¹	(K-12)
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (CONTINUED)	505	10.17	00 554	
Oak View Elem.	505	12.47	68,554	564
Parkview Elem.	511	15.93	80,512	457
Pearce Elem.	491	21.96	89,207	644
Peck Elem.	514	26.13	62,220	409
Peeler Elem.	517		00 500	-
Pilot Elem.	522	45	88,500	697
Pleasant Garden Elem.	523	23.36	114,703	674
Rankin Elem.	532	21	91,968	640
Reedy Fork Elem.	530	18.356	86,847	681
McNair Elem.	462	43.97	92,039	576
Sedalia Elem.	535	20.18	65,451	469
Sedgefield Elem.	538	9.67	52,592	409
Shadybrook Elem.	541	25.14	62,210	484
Simkins Elem.	542	30.1	92,812	576
Southern Elem.	553	*	39,052	310
Southwest Elem.	559	*	98,523	724
Sternberger Elem.	568	9.8	50,690	397
Stokesdale Elem.	571	22.19	88,464	455
Summerfield Elem.	574	26.18	96,616	578
Sumner Elem.	577	25	84,920	727
Triangle Lake Montessori	578	24.751	85,277	682
Union Hill Elem.	580	15	92,931	651
Vandalia Elem.	583	10	34,820	276
Washington Elem.	586	7.39	49,723	476
Wiley Elem.	598	8.43	60,198	469
Total Elementary Schools	-	1,195.22	4,673,678	34,715
-	-	.,	-,	
IIDDLE 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 Eastern Middle	341	8.38	33,937	300
	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	810
Mendenhall Middle	463	40.04	122,540	1,050
Northern Middle	488	*	141,084	1,152

2021-2022 20th Day	Percentage Over (Under)		
Enrollment	Capacity	Year	Years Renovations/
(K-12)	(K-12)	Constructed	Additions
437	77%	1953	1956, 60, 76, 2007
243	53%	1958	1961, 2008
651	101%	2007	-
248	61%	1929	1949, 52, 82, 84, 2006
20	-	1968	1972, 2006
556	80%	1996	-
410	61%	1940	1952, 59, 82, 90, 2008
626	98%	1924	1952, 56, 83, 99
450	66%	2007	-
442	77%	2013	-
494	105%	1947	1955, 58, 63, 83, 2002, 2006
477	117%	1953	1955, 56, 64, 83, 2002
322	67%	1970	-
561	97%	2013	-
232	75%	1975	1976
759	105%	1979	2000
406	102%	1949	1953, 56, 58, 61, 1976
449	99%	1953	1955, 56, 60, 79, 82, 2007
571	99%	1936	1950, 52, 55, 59, 83, 2011
502	69%	1930	1935, 49, 56, 61, 62, 64, 1978
385	56%	2003	-
469	72%	2009	-
180	65%	1958	1966, 1974
315	66%	1951	1958, 1960, 1963
198	42%	1954	1956, 1961, 2002
28,342			
307	51%	1939	1950, 1960, 69, 76, 83, 2014
721	64%	1968	2011
583	59%	1922	1954, 57, 59, 61, 75, 82
241	80%	1954	1958, 1961
1,024	86%	1999	-
577	45%	1931	1937, 48, 82, 2007
398	63%	1930	1940, 49, 52, 55, 56, 59, 79, 84, 2004
767	60%	2018	2018-Feb
645	54%	2002	-
444	43%	1959	1961, 1965
964	67%	2010	-
127	66%	1955	1958, 1978
740	62%	2000	-
983	77%	1957	1966, 2002
532	66%	1945	1949, 54, 61, 62, 63, 76, 82, 2002
643	61%	1968	2002

Guilford County Board of Education School Building Data - Elementary, Middle, High Schools and Special Use Facilities Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Loc.	Site	Building Square	2021-2022 Building Capacity ²
School Name	No.	Acreage	Footage ¹	(K-12)
		Ŭ	lootago	. ,
MIDDLE SCHOOLS (CONTINUED)				
Northeast Middle	487	*	131,034	1,110
Northwest Middle	493	*	144,210	912
Southeast Middle	550	*	138,341	1,032
Southern Middle	313	73.99	143,877	1,194
Southwest Middle	565	*	138,143	1,223
Welborn Middle	592	*	139,188	690
Total Middle Schools		498.77	2,883,303	22,895
HIGH SCHOOLS				
Andrews High	319	52.04	230,224	1,254
Dudley High	355	63.58	282,310	1,917
Eastern High	358	103.57	284,569	1,268
Grimsley High	394	105	228,045	1,905
High Point Central High	406	41.23	311,554	1,213
Kearns Academy	407	*	*	360
Northeast High	484	58.64	179,092	966
Northern High	489	99.89	270,000	1,370
Northwest High	490	82.98	231,110	1,809
Page High	508	54.45	220,174	1,952
Penn Griffin	391	*	*	275
Ragsdale High	529	72.06	367,837	1,513
Smith High	544	55	266,830	1,640
Smith Academy	545	4.3	39,248	340
Southeast High	547	73.65	247,939	1,542
Southern High	556	58.68	198,354	1,057
Southwest High	562	106.19	278,430	1,506
Weaver Ed. Center	589	11.75	110,970	314
Western High	595	62.22	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	216
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	83,269

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.

2021-2022 20th Day Enrollment (K-12)	Percentage Over (Under) Capacity (K-12)	Year Constructed	Years Renovations/ Additions
766	69%	1967	2006
960	105%	1970	2012
835	81%	1969	2011
638	53%	2007	2010
1,116	91%	1992	-
433	63%	1958	1961, 2001
15,269			
705	56%	1967	1973, 2000, 2011
1,433	75%	1907	1935, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1982, 2005, 2012
1,433	100%	1976/2009	1976, 2009
1,855	97%	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
115	32%	-	2020
948	98%	1961	1962, 69, 85, 2007, 2020
1,316	96%	2008	-
2,047	113%	1962	1965, 1985, 2003, 2012
1,796	92%	1958	1962, 1964, 1976, 2004, 2011
156	57%	-	-
1,325	88%	1959	1965, 1966, 1967, 1969, 1970, 2002, 2012, 2013
1,374	84%	1963	1965, 1968, 1975, 2001, 2017
200	59%	1973	1984, 2007, 2020
1,268	82%	1962	1975, 1976, 1980 2005, 2010, 2012, 2015
938	89%	1970	1973, 1984, 2006, 2017
1,660	110%	1979	1988, 2007, 2011
306	97%	1980	-
1,379	86%	1968	1973, 1977, 2001, 2017, 2020
21,258			
53	13%	1983	1991-Addition, 1999-Renovation part
71	31%	2010	-
70	32%	2013	-
73	34%	2013	-
256	87%	1972	<u>-</u>
-	0%	1929	1948, 1954, 1955, 1961
-	0%	1929	2008-Rennovation
E00	0,0		
523			
65,392			

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 Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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 Guilford County Board of Education (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 30, 2022. Our report recognizes that the Board implemented one new accounting standard effective July 1, 2021.

Report on 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") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

FORVIS, LLP

Richmond, VA November 30, 2022



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

Guilford County Board of Education Greensboro, NC

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Guilford County Board of Education's (the "Board") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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 Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); 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. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Board's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding the Board's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Board's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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



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

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

FORVIS, LLP

Richmond, VA November 30, 2022



Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

Guilford County Board of Education Greensboro, NC

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Guilford County Board of Education's (the "Board") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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 Board's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); 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. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Board's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding the Board's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Board's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is 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 "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.



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

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

FORVIS, LLP

Richmond, VA November 30, 2022

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:					
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				
10.555, 10.559 84.425 21.019 21.027 32.009	Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Emergency Connectivity Fund Program				
Dellar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and					

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>

<u>X</u> Yes No

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

 Material weaknesses identified? 	Yes	Х	No
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes	X	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:			
Program Name			
State Public School Fund			
State Textbook Funde			

State Textbook Funds State Appropriations - School Buses

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.



Schedule 10

Guilford County Board of Education Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no findings or questioned costs related to our audit of federal and state awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.



GUILFORD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2022

None noted

Schedule 11

Federal Grants: U. S. Department of Education Direct Programs: Indian Education Grant Art Educators Grant Passed through the N. C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Grants to the States Preschool Grants ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster 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 Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants School Mental Health Support	84.060 84.U01 84.027 84.173 84.027X 84.173X 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A 84.365	PRC 310 PRC 344, 371 PRC 060, 082 PRC 114, 118 PRC 049, 119 PRC 185 PRC 185 PRC 186 PRC 050 PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108 PRC 104	\$ 39,131 427,269 466,400 20,516,292 282,665 3,939,968 245,865 24,984,790 25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494 703 144
Direct Programs: Indian Education Grant Art Educators Grant Passed through the N. C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Grants to the States Preschool Grants ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster 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 Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.001 84.027 84.173 84.027X 84.173X 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 344, 371 PRC 060, 082 PRC 114, 118 PRC 049, 119 PRC 185 PRC 186 PRC 186 PRC 050 PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	427,269 466,400 20,516,292 282,665 3,939,968 245,865 24,984,790 25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
Indian Education Grant Art Educators Grant Passed through the N. C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Grants to the States Preschool Grants ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster 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 Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.001 84.027 84.173 84.027X 84.173X 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 344, 371 PRC 060, 082 PRC 114, 118 PRC 049, 119 PRC 185 PRC 186 PRC 186 PRC 050 PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	427,269 466,400 20,516,292 282,665 3,939,968 245,865 24,984,790 25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
Art Educators Grant Passed through the N. C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Grants to the States Preschool Grants ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster 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 Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.001 84.027 84.173 84.027X 84.173X 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 344, 371 PRC 060, 082 PRC 114, 118 PRC 049, 119 PRC 185 PRC 186 PRC 186 PRC 050 PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	427,269 466,400 20,516,292 282,665 3,939,968 245,865 24,984,790 25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Grants to the States Preschool Grants ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster 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 Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.173 84.027X 84.173X 84.010 84.010A 84.010 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 114, 118 PRC 049, 119 PRC 185 PRC 186 PRC 050 PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	20,516,292 282,665 3,939,968 245,865 24,984,790 25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Grants to the States Preschool Grants ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster 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 Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.173 84.027X 84.173X 84.010 84.010A 84.010 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 114, 118 PRC 049, 119 PRC 185 PRC 186 PRC 050 PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	282,665 3,939,968 245,865 24,984,790 25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
Special Education Cluster: Grants to the States Preschool Grants ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster 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 Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.173 84.027X 84.173X 84.010 84.010A 84.010 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 114, 118 PRC 049, 119 PRC 185 PRC 186 PRC 050 PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	282,665 3,939,968 245,865 24,984,790 25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
Grants to the States Preschool Grants ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster 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 Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.173 84.027X 84.173X 84.010 84.010A 84.010 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 114, 118 PRC 049, 119 PRC 185 PRC 186 PRC 050 PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	282,665 3,939,968 245,865 24,984,790 25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III ARP IDEA Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster Improving American School Act of 1994 (IASA) Title I, Part A Title I, Part to Local Education Agencies Title I - Targeted Support and Improvement School Improvement, Title I Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.027X 84.173X 84.010 84.010A 84.010 84.048 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 185 PRC 186 PRC 050 PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	3,939,968 245,865 24,984,790 25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
ARP IDEA Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster 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 Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.173X 84.010 84.010A 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 186 PRC 050 PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	245,865 24,984,790 25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
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 Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.010A 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	24,984,790 25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
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 Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.010A 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	25,875,808 2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
Title I, Part A Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Title I - Targeted Support and Improvement School Improvement, Title I Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.010A 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
Title I - Targeted Support and Improvement School Improvement, Title I Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.010A 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 115 PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	2,399,241 2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
School Improvement, Title I Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.010 84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 105 PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	2,567,781 30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
Total Title I, Part A Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.048 84.196 84.424A	PRC 017 PRC 026 PRC 108	30,842,830 1,507,330 62,285 2,290,494
Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.196 84.424A	PRC 026 PRC 108	62,285 2,290,494
Education for Homeless Children Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.424A	PRC 026 PRC 108	62,285 2,290,494
English Language Acquisition State Grants			, ,
	84.365		
	84.184H	PRC 102	703,144 321
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	PRC 103	2,658,692
English Language Acquisition - Significant Increase	84.365	PRC 111	1,630
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			
K12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I	84.425D	PRC 163	1,379,671
Digital Curricula - ESSER I Learning Management System - ESSER I	84.425D 84.425D	PRC 165 PRC 166	1,933 220,863
Exceptional Children Grants - ESSER I	84.425D	PRC 167	327,505
Specialized Instructional Support for COVID-19 Response - GEER I	84.425C	PRC 169	889,134
Supplemental Instructional Services - GEER I K12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425C 84.425D	PRC 170 PRC 171	884,384 64,862,994
School Nutrition COVID Support - ESSER II	84.425D	PRC 174	307,318
Summer Career Accelerator Program - ESSER II	84.425D	PRC 177	240,432
Competency-Based Assessment - ESSER II	84.425D	PRC 178	403,212
K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER III Homeless II - ESSER III	84.425U 84.425W	PRC 181 PRC 184	32,362,308 5,594
Teacher Bonuses - ESSER III	84.425U	PRC 203	4,713,725
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:	84.425		106,599,073
Total U. S. Department of Education			170,116,989
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
School Nutrition Program (Note 4):			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Passed through the N. C. Department of			
Public Instruction: National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	9,781,724
Passed through the N. C. Department of Agriculture:			-,. - .,. - 1
Food Distribution Program (non-cash program)	10.555	PRC 035	3,055,894
Passed through the N. C. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	PRC 035	36,663,846
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			49,501,464

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: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Passed through the N. C. Department of Health and Human Services:	10.582	PRC 035	\$ 780,119
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	PRC 035	222,948
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 4)			50,504,531
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			50,504,531
U. S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program: ROTC	12.000	PRC 301	483,135
	12.000	110 301	
Total U. S. Department of Defense			483,135
Federal Communications Commission			
Direct Program: COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	PRC 375	7 420 450
Total Federal Communications Commission	32.009	FRC 375	7,138,450 7,138,450
			1,150,450
U. S. Department of Justice			
Direct Programs:			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	PRC 372	150,044
BJA STOP School Violence Prevention and Mental Health Training Program Total U. S. Department of Justice	16.839	PRC 373	<u> </u>
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Direct Programs:			
Aviation Workforce Development, Aviation Maintenance Technical Workers Grant	20.111	PRC 376	13,676
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			13,676
Cash Assistance:			
U.S. Department of Treasury			
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			
Student Computers and Devices	21.019	PRC 124	1,204,807
Services for Exceptional Children	21.019	PRC 132	196,377
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund			1,401,184
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	04 007		45 000 400
Employee Bonuses Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	PRC 141	<u> </u>
i otal Coronavirus State and Local FISCal Recovery Fullus			10,000,100
Total federal awards			\$ 244,994,624
			÷ 277,007,027

Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
State Grants:				
Cash Assistance: <u>N. C. Department of Public Instruction</u>				
State Public School Fund Career and Technical Education	N/A	хххх	\$	438,560,509
- State Months of Employment	N/A	PRC 013		21,806,959
- Program Support Funds	N/A	PRC 014		2,503,607
Driver Training	N/A	PRC 012		1,145,947
Non-cash assistance: <u>N. C. Department of Public Instruction</u>				
State appropriations - school buses	N/A	PRC 120		1,519,578
Textbooks	N/A	PRC 130		1,317,524
Total N. C. Department of Public Instruction				466,854,124
Total state awards				466,854,124
Total federal and state awards			\$	711,848,748

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 (the "Board") under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 ("Uniformed Guidance"), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Board.

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

The Board 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 School Nutrition Program is clustered by the NC Department of Public Instruction and is treated separately for state audit requirement purposes.

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 and and school buses. Non-cash items with a fair value of \$4,575,472 were received during the year ended June 30, 2022. These non-cash items received were included in the determination of federal and state awards expended for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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