COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



Brenda Jones Fox, CPA Finance Director

W. David McNeill, Jr. Interim County Manager

Prepared by Guilford County Finance Department

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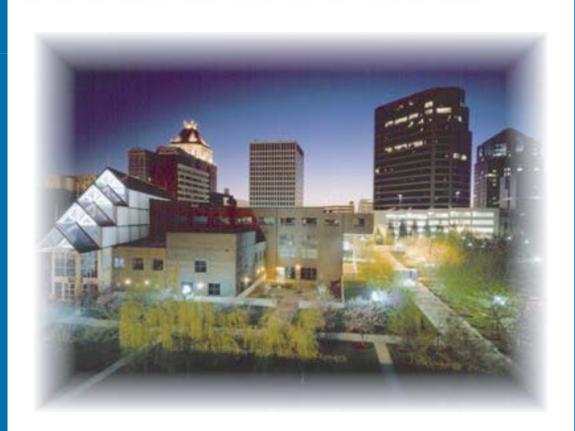
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INTRODUCTORY



SECTION -

Letter of Transmittal



October 30, 2006

The Board of County Commissioners and Mr. W. David McNeill, Jr., Interim County Manager Guilford County, North Carolina

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Guilford County, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, is hereby submitted. This report was prepared by the County's Finance Department and consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Guilford County. Responsibility for the reliability, completeness, and fairness of the presentation of all of the information presented in this report rests with the County. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Guilford County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Guilford County's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Guilford County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. I believe this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

This report is divided into three sections:

The **Introduction** includes this letter of transmittal, Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a list of the County's principal officials, and an organization chart of Guilford County government.

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

The **Statistical Section** provides selected financial trends; revenue and debt capacity; and demographic, economic and operating information for the past ten years. This section reflects changes related to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*.

North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 15, the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act, requires that units of local governments have an audit of their accounts including a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year by a certified public accountant. The audited financial report is submitted to the Local Government Commission (LGC), which is established by statute to oversee local government financial affairs. The Commission is authorized to issue rules and regulations regarding such audits. The LGC approves all audit contracts for audits of units of local government. LGC policy requires audited financial reports to be submitted within four months of the end of the fiscal year. If the audited financial report is submitted later than five months after the end of the fiscal year the

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audit contract must be amended and that amendment approved by the LGC before final payment is made to the auditor.

Cherry, Bekaert, & Holland, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited Guilford County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Guilford County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that Guilford County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of Guilford County was part of a broader, Federal and State of North Carolina mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal and State grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal and State awards. These reports are available in Guilford County's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

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

County Government Profile

In January of 1771, the North Carolina General Assembly passed an act creating Guilford County. The new county was named after Francis North, first Earl of Guilford, whose son Frederick was Prime Minister of Great Britain at the time of the county's creation. In 1779, the southern portion of Guilford was taken to form Randolph County, and six years later the northern part was cut off to create Rockingham County, leaving Guilford with its present dimensions. Guilford County, with a population of 448,694, is the most populous county of the Piedmont Triad region. The Piedmont Triad is a twelve county area with a population in excess of 1.5 million located in the north central portion of North Carolina between the Blue Ridge Mountains and the coastal plains. A moderate year-round climate enhances the life-style of the area. The County's 651 square miles contain ten municipalities including two of the state's eight largest cities.

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

Major duties of the Board of County Commissioners include:

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

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

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

Guilford County continues to have an excellent financial reputation receiving a AAA bond rating from Standard & Poors Corporation, a Aa1 from Moodys, and a AA+ from Fitch IBCA on all of its nonrefunded outstanding debt.

County Budget

The North Carolina Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act governs all local governments and their agencies in North Carolina. All moneys received or spent by local governments must be budgeted, disbursed and accounted for in accordance with this act. The annual budget serves as the foundation for Guilford County's financial planning and control. All departments and agencies of Guilford County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Office of Budget and Management. The offices of Budget and Management and County Manager use these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The County Manager presents the proposed budget to the Board of County Commissioners by June 1. The Board of County Commissioners is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt the budget ordinance making appropriations and setting the tax rate no later than July 1, the first day of Guilford County's fiscal year.

Appropriations in the various funds are formally budgeted on a departmental basis except for the Rural Fire District Fund appropriations, which are by rural fire tax district; and the Room Occupancy/ Tourism Tax Fund and Emergency Telephone Fund appropriations, which are on a fund basis. The County Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to make intrafund transfers of appropriations up to \$30,000 for each transaction, except that funds transferred cannot be used to create unauthorized positions or raise salaries. Each such transfer must be reported to the Board of Commissioners at its next regular meeting. Any revisions that alter total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Board. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end and open encumbrances must be reappropriated in the following fiscal year's budget. Concurrent with the adoption of the annual budget ordinance the County approves a balanced financial plan for the

Letter of Transmittal

Internal Service Fund. Any change in the financial plan during the year must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Guilford County appropriates funds for most capital projects and some grants through project and grant ordinances. This process is authorized under North Carolina law as an alternative to budgeting capital projects and grants in the annual budget ordinance. Under this process a project or grant ordinance is in effect as a legal appropriation until the project or grant is completed.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on page 11 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For other governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 50. Also included in the governmental fund subsection are project-length budget-to-actual comparisons for each governmental fund for which a project-length budget has been adopted and a more detailed comparison of general fund expenditures by department, the legally adopted control level.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local economy. Guilford County enjoys a favorable economic environment, which has enjoyed consistent stable growth. State sales tax collections are the only comparable figures available to measure retail sales growth. Due to the national streamlined sales tax initiative, taxable sales are reported beginning in fiscal year 2006 rather than gross retail sales. While the taxable collections growth is not identical to either taxable sales growth or gross retail sales growth, it is a reasonable proxy. State sales tax collections for Guilford County grew by just 1.9% in fiscal year 2006 after growing by 8.3% and 5.2% respectively, in the two previous fiscal years. This pattern is consistent with national trends that show a slow down in retail consumer activity. Guilford County has a labor force of approximately 240,000. During the recent economic downturn, the Piedmont Triad region was affected more strongly than in the past due to the strong negative impact on traditional manufacturing industries. Guilford County's unemployment rate has historically been below both state and national averages, however, during 2001 this changed as the unemployment rate began to exceed the national average. During 2004 the County's unemployment rate improved and once again was below the national average. The unemployment rate for Guilford County was 5.3% for 2004 and 5.1% for 2005: the U.S. unemployment rate was 5.5% for 2004 and 5.1% for 2005. Guilford County's unemployment rate of 4.6% for the first six months of 2006 is below the U.S. rate of 4.8% and North Carolina rate of 5.5%.

Guilford County's economy has continued to change and diversify, improving its overall strength. In 2004, manufacturing accounted for 40,749 of the County's 327,423 jobs or just 12.4% as compared to 61,327 or 28.6% of the County's 214,346 jobs in 1980. Manufacturing jobs have declined significantly in furniture and textiles but have shown growth in computer and electronic products, electrical equipment and transportation equipment. Major employers with headquarters or divisions within Guilford County include semiconductor, communications, chemical, bus, truck, pharmaceutical, insurance, aircraft maintenance, healthcare, real estate development, and distribution services. The County is home to two state universities, five private colleges and a community college with a total enrollment exceeding 37,000 students.

Construction on the fifth national Federal Express hub at the Piedmont Triad International Airport continues with an ultimate investment estimated at \$500 million in facilities and equipment. The one million square foot hub is scheduled to begin operations in 2009 creating approximately 1,500 jobs and drawing other economic development. A state-of-the-art Dell computer manufacturing facility began operations in October of 2005 in neighboring southeast Forsyth County. The facility, located

near Guilford County's western border and in close proximity to the airport, will have a regional impact on employment and the economy. This facility is expected to eventually employ 1,700 and is currently ahead of schedule with employment exceeding 1,100. Wireless chip maker RF Micro Devices located in the airport area, employs 1,650 and announced an expansion which will involve an investment of \$80 million and add 300 jobs. Plans for the Triad Tower project—a 25-story mixed use office/retail/residential site near the airport—are taking shape. Construction is expected to begin near the end of 2006. Hotel development has picked up with the future addition of six hotels totaling over 700 rooms. Construction for these hotels is underway or will begin in the near future.

Development continues to thrive in downtown Greensboro with a number of condominium and apartment projects planned or underway along with the opening of several additional restaurant and entertainment venues. The largest project announced is the plan to turn the vacant 16-story building (formerly Wachovia) into a retail, office and 156 unit condominium complex with an investment of approximately \$37 million. The City of Greensboro and Guilford County have approved a total of \$2 million in incentives for the project. The Elon University School of Law opened for its initial class in August of 2006 in downtown Greensboro's former central library building, which was renovated at a cost of \$8 million.

Long-term financial planning. In November 2003 the voters authorized \$300 million in general obligation debt for school facilities and in November 2004, the voters authorized \$47 million in general obligation debt for community college facilities and \$20 million for parks and recreation facilities. In January 2005, the County issued \$183.2 million in general obligation debt of which \$169 million was against the above authorizations and which included \$150 million for school facilities. The County is planning to issue up to \$192.69 million in general obligation bonds in the spring of 2007. This issuance is planned to include the remaining \$150 million authorized for school facilities, \$27.25 million for community college facilities, \$2.5 million for park facilities and \$12.94 million two-thirds bonds for various purposes. The County is moving forward with plans to address the overcrowding of its jail facilities. Temporary measures to provide additional jail capacity have been taken by providing additional housing at the County Prison Farm while the County plans for construction of new jail facilities. A contract was awarded in April 2006 to begin design on a 500-600 bed annex to the Greensboro jail facility. The County is considering various options for financing the facility.

On the technology front, the planning and inspection system was implemented in March of 2006 and the Register of Deeds system was operational in July 2006. The County entered into contracts with Lawson Software Inc. and Sunguard Treasury in February 2006 for implementation of new ERP financial and human resources software with an overall budget of \$4.8 million including related hardware and other costs. The system will be implemented in phases during the latter part of 2006 and the first half of 2007.

The unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the general fund at fiscal year end stood at 8.95% of the subsequent year's budget which exceeds the minimum of 8% set as a policy guideline by the Board of County Commissioners.

Cash management policies and practices

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and various Federal and N.C. State Agencies, prime quality commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and demand deposits in a State authorized moneymarket mutual fund whose portfolio consists of the types of instruments noted above. Investment income includes changes in the fair value of investments year-over-year. Changes in fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends; nor are such amounts usually realized, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that Guilford County intends to hold to maturity. Interest earnings on investments only for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 were \$15.7 million on an average invested balance of \$396.2 million.

Letter of Transmittal

Risk management

The County protects itself from the potential financial losses from the various risks it is exposed to using a combination of risk financing methods, which are accounted for in an Internal Service Fund. The County's insurance program consists of liability, property, workers compensation, and employee healthcare coverage. The program consists of a combination of County funding, insurance and participation in Local Government Excess Liability Fund Inc. and the Local Government Property Insurance Deductible Fund, Inc. Additional information on Guilford County's risk management activity can be found in Note IV. D. of the notes to the financial statements.

Pension and other post employment benefits

Guilford County provides pension benefits for its employees through the statewide North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS). LGERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. Guilford County has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan beyond making the required contributions as set by the North Carolina General Assembly. The contribution rate is currently 4.87% of salary.

Guilford County administers a public employee retirement plan, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The County is required to provide these benefits by the North Carolina General Statutes (Statutes).

The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina, a defined contribution pension plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. All employees, who are currently members of a state-administered retirement plan, are eligible to participate from their date of employment. The authority to establish and amend benefits rests with the North Carolina General Assembly. The Statutes require that the County contribute monthly 5% of each law enforcement officer's qualified salary. The County has also elected to contribute this amount for all other eligible employees. Employees may also make additional contributions to the plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401k.

Guilford County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Fund), a noncontributory, defined contribution pension plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. The Fund provides supplemental benefits to any county Register of Deeds who is retired under the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. The authority to establish and amend benefits rests with the North Carolina General Assembly. The County is required to remit 4.5% of certain statutory fees collected by the Register of Deeds monthly to the Fund.

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

Guilford County also provides post-retirement healthcare benefits through its healthcare plan to retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and their dependents. The benefit premium charged is the same as for current employees. The County's contribution toward the employer's portion of the premium is determined by the number of years of creditable service. Retirees with less than 25 years creditable service must pay the entire employer's share of the premium in addition to the employee's share. The County pays 75% of the employer's premium for retirees with more than 25 years of service but less than 30 years and 100% of the employer's premium for retirees with 30 or more years of service and former Commissioners. All but 5 years of

creditable service must be with Guilford County. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 564 retired employees and 257 dependents eligible to receive these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Currently, GAAP does not require government to report the full cost and obligation in its financial statements related to the provision of these post employment benefits. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45 issued in August 2004 requires that state and local governmental employers account for and report the annual cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB) and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions. This reporting requirement will take effect for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 for Guilford County, which is a tier one government.

Additional information on Guilford County's pension arrangements and post employment benefits can be found in Notes IV A.-C. in the notes to the financial statements.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Guilford County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year that Guilford County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

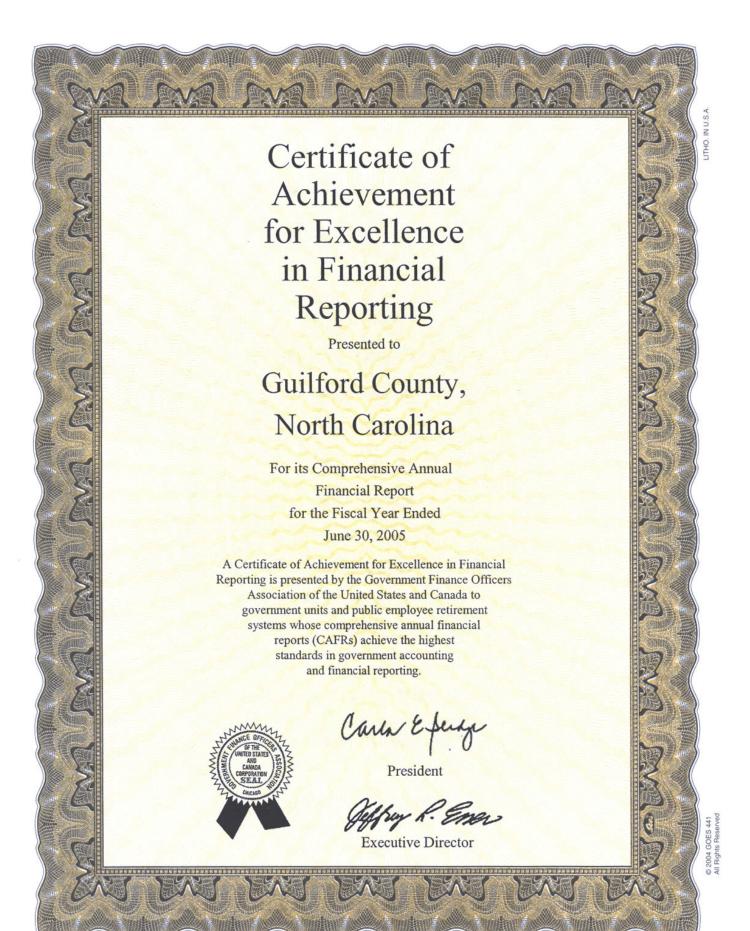
In addition, the County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005. Guilford County has received this award for ten consecutive years. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank the members of the Board of County Commissioners and County Management for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Brenda Jones Fox, CPA Finance Director





Principal Officials

Board of County Commissioners

Carolyn Q. Coleman Chairwoman

Stephen G. Arnold Vice Chairman

Melvin L. (Skip) Alston

Paul Gibson

Kay Cashion

Bruce Davis

Kirk Perkins

Linda O. Shaw

John Parks

Mike Winstead, Jr.

Billy Yow

Interim County Manager

W. David McNeill, Jr.

Finance Director

Brenda Jones Fox, CPA

* Information from any source for the Board of Commissioners regarding County policy and substantial fiscal matters is generally through the County Manager, the chief administrative officer of the County on behalf of the Board. NOTE: Dotted line denotes substantial fiscal and/or appointive control. As shown above, the Deputy County Manager serves in a coordinative capacity regarding the activities of the agencies shown beneath.

FINANCIAL .



SECTION -



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Guilford County, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Guilford County, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2006 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information listed in the Table of Contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion thereon.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and the additional financial data listed in the accompanying Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections, as listed in the accompanying Table of Contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Cherry, Bekaert & Dolland, L.L.C.

Asheboro, North Carolina October 30, 2006



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Guilford County, we are presenting to the readers of Guilford County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Guilford County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the Introductory Section of this report on pages i - vii.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide

- The liabilities of Guilford County exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9.7 million (net assets).
- The County's total net assets decreased by \$69.1 million compared to the prior year. This decrease is attributable to spending on education capital projects. The County issues general obligation debt to fund school and community college construction and for which it remains responsible until the bonds are paid. The County School system and community college (separate entities) are the owners of the facilities (assets) that are renovated or constructed from the proceeds. Because the County has no corresponding asset to offset the liability it has incurred, the County's net assets are reduced.
- The County's decrease in net assets was substantially less than the \$103.3 million spent on Education capital assets net of dedicated revenues which indicates that the remainder of the County's activities generated offsetting increases in net assets of approximately \$34.2 million.
- The County's outstanding debt decreased by \$21.2 million to \$421.8 million during the fiscal year while its investment in capital assets increased by \$6.9 million to \$130.4 million.

The County's Funds

- At the fiscal year end, Guilford County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$261 million, a decrease of \$98 million from the previous fiscal year end. The decreases occurred in the school capital outlay fund and County Building Construction Fund as a result of the expenditure of bond proceeds from the issuance of bonds in the previous fiscal year.
- The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$2.8 million as revenue exceeded expenditures by \$.5 million and other financing sources and uses contributed \$2.3 million.
- The unreserved fund balance for the General Fund (the County's major operating fund) increased by \$3.7 million to \$73.3 million at fiscal year end equaling 14.9% of the total General Fund expenditures for the year.

Guilford County maintained its AAA rating from Standard and Poors Corporation and its Aa1 rating from Moodys Investors Service and AA+ rating from Fitch IBCA.

Overview of the Financial Report

This section, management's discussion and analysis along with the transmittal letter is intended to serve as an introduction to Guilford County's basic financial statements. Guilford County's basic financial statements contain three parts - two kinds of statements that provide two different views of the County, 1) government-wide financial statements and

Management's Discussion and Analysis

2) fund financial statements, along with 3) the notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information.

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

- 1) The statement of net assets presents information on all of Guilford County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Guilford County is improving or deteriorating.
- 2) The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement accounts for all of the year's revenues and expenses without regard as to when cash is received or paid. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories: governmental activities, business-type activities and component units.

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

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

Component Units - The government-wide financial statements include not only Guilford County (known as the primary government), but also Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority, a legally separate entity for which Guilford County is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately within the government-wide financial statements from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 5 and 6 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Guilford County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Guilford County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on

balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

Guilford County maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and three capital projects fund types—the County Building Construction Fund, Water and Sewer Construction Fund, and School Capital Outlay Fund—all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under other governmental funds.

Guilford County adopts an annual appropriated budget for most of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement with expenditures presented at the functional level has been provided for the General Fund on page 11 as part of the basic financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 7-11 of this report.

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

The internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements which can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-47 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information regarding Guilford County's progress in funding its obligation to provide certain pension benefits to its qualified

Management's Discussion and Analysis

sworn law enforcement officers. This supplementary information is required by generally accepted accounting principles and can be found on page 49 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Guilford County, net assets are negatively impacted by the fact that the County issues debt to fund the construction of capital assets that become the assets of other governmental entities upon completion. The County issues general obligation debt to fund the majority of the cost of constructing these assets. Liabilities exceeded assets by \$9.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year *(net assets)*. Comparative information for net assets for the primary government is shown below in summarized form (see Table A-1).

Table A-1 GUILFORD COUNTY'S Net Assets (Primary Government)						
Governmental Activities						
	2006	2005				
Current and other assets	\$ 341,053,118	425,222,628				
Capital assets	130,402,195	123,475,476				
Total assets	471,455,313	548,698,104				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	432,672,096	453,502,659				
Other liabilities	48,493,393	35,820,023				
Total liabilities	481,165,489	489,322,682				
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	115,542,072	112,083,864				
Restricted	27,765,244	25,288,493				
Unrestricted	(153,017,492)	(77,996,935)				
Total net assets (liabilities) \$ (9,710,176) 59,375,422						

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

Although Guilford County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Guilford County, along with many other counties in North Carolina, funds school facilities that become assets of the school district and community college facilities that become property of the community college, through the issuance of debt. In addition, Guilford County also funds water and sewer lines that become assets of various municipalities through the issuance of debt. General obligation bonds have been issued by the County to fund the majority of the cost of these assets. The County's liabilities at June 30, 2006 include outstanding general obligation debt of \$385.9 million related to funding these non-county

assets. This represents 92% of the County's outstanding general obligation debt. Because the County does not retain the related assets, this debt liability (less any unspent proceeds) reduces the County's total net assets and presents a less favorable picture as compared to governments that do not extensively fund the capital assets of other governmental entities. Comparative information for changes in net assets for the primary government is shown below (see Table A-2).

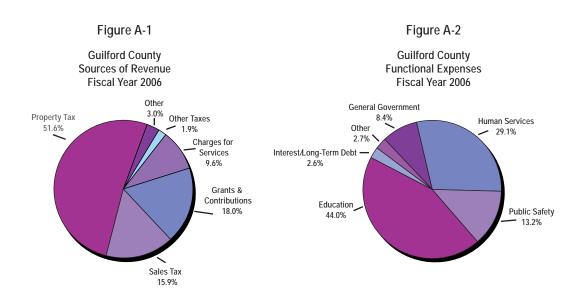
Table A-2 Changes In GUILFORD COUNTY'S Net Assets (Primary Government)				
	Government	al Activities		
	2006	2005		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 49,456,771	47,696,938		
Operating grants and contributions	91,420,298	91,140,305		
Capital grants and contributions	569,962	398,346		
General revenues				
Taxes:				
Property taxes for general purposes	258,436,562	246,364,997		
Property taxes for fire districts	8,759,407	8,422,319		
Sales taxes for general purposes	67,561,489	66,843,356		
Sales taxes for fire districts	2,683,532	2,209,697		
Sales taxes for school capital/debt	12,316,865	10,792,474		
Occupancy taxes for tourism development	4,485,837	4,232,851		
Other taxes	5,588,946	5,015,207		
Grants and contributions not restricted	1,347,053	3,735,353		
Unrestricted investment earnings	15,391,864	7,707,805		
Other	313,562	222,293		
Total revenues	518,332,148	494,781,941		
Expenses				
General government	49,489,061	38,935,052		
Human services	170,986,656	168,210,350		
Public safety	77,537,238	77,965,005		
Environmental protection	1,127,138	1,682,060		
Culture and recreation	4,790,197	3,824,634		
Economic development/urban redevelopment	9,838,296	6,424,162		
Education	258,171,386	210,740,935		
Interest on long term debt	15,477,774	11,468,056		
Total expenses	587,417,746	519,250,254		
Changes in net assets	(69,085,598)	(24,468,313)		
Net assets at beginning of year	59,375,422	83,843,735		
Net assets (liabilities) at end of year	\$ (9,710,176)	59,375,422		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As noted in the highlights Guilford County's net assets decreased \$69.1 million during the current fiscal year primarily as a result of providing funding for school and community college facilities from bond proceeds and other sources. The expenses under the education activity include \$107.5 million in capital spending with \$103.6 million going for school facilities and the remainder for community college facilities.

Aspects of the County's financial operations that influenced the change in the County's net assets include:

- Guilford County's activities would increase net assets if the expenses related to capital funding provided to outside entities and debt and restricted revenue supporting these expenses were eliminated.
- Program revenues covered 24.1% of program expenses, declining from 26.8% last year.
- Program revenues totaled \$141.4 million increasing by \$2.2 million from the previous year. Operating grants from the State and Federal government increased \$.3 million to \$91.4 million. Charges for Services increased by \$1.8 million to \$49.5 million and capital grants and contributions were up \$.2 million.
- General revenues totaled \$376.9 million increasing by \$21.3 million from the previous year. Property tax revenue increased to \$267.2 million, up \$12.4 million or 4.9%, due primarily to an increase in the County-wide tax rate. Sales tax revenue increased to \$82.6 million, up \$2.7 million or 3.4% from the previous year due to increased retail sales. The remaining general revenues increased \$6.2 million, primarily from investment earnings due to increased yields and average invested balances.
- Expenses increased 13.1% or \$68.2 million to \$587.4 million. Education expenses were up \$47.4 million or 22.5% due to an \$11.8 million increase in operating funds and a \$35.6 million increase in capital funds provided to the schools and community college.
- Net assets decreased \$69.1 million, down \$44.6 million or 182.3%, due to the increase in capital funding provided to outside entities. The increase in general revenues helped to buffer this decrease from being even greater.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Guilford County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$261 million, a decrease of \$98 million in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is attributable to the expenditure of bond proceeds on schools and other capital projects. The *unreserved fund balance*, which is not reserved for specific purposes makes up 79.6 percent of the total or \$207.7 million. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for general purposes because it is legally restricted or has been contractually committed: (1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$11.4 million), (2) reserved under state statutory requirements (\$40.6 million), or (3) other restricted purposes (\$1.3 million). Approximately \$122.5 million of the unreserved fund balance has been *designated* by actions of the Board of County Commissioners for a specific purpose: (1) for subsequent years expenditures (\$26.1 million) (2) for capital project ordinances (\$95.5 million) or (3) for other specific purposes (\$1 million). The *undesignated fund balance* (that not reserved or designated) totals \$85.1 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Guilford County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$73.3 million, while total fund balance reached \$117.3 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 14.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 23.8 percent of that same amount. The Local Government Commission (LGC), which is established by statute to oversee local government financial affairs, has recommended that the General Fund undesignated fund balance be maintained at a minimum level of eight percent of the subsequent year's budget. The undesignated fund balance of \$46.6 million is equal to 8.95 percent of the fiscal year 2006-07 General Fund budget.

The fund balance of Guilford County's General Fund increased by \$2.8 million during the current fiscal year. Revenues of \$492.3 million exceeded expenditures by \$.5 million and other financing sources and uses added an additional \$2.3 million. Revenue increased by \$22.5 million, a 4.8% increase over last fiscal year. General Fund revenue activities are as follows:

- Property tax revenue increased to \$258.7 million, going up \$12.8 million or 5.2% due primarily to an increase in the County-wide tax rate from the rate of \$.6184 to \$.6428 per hundred of assessed value.
- Sales tax revenue in the General Fund increased by \$2.2 million or 2.9%.
- Charges for services increased \$1.6 million or 4.1%. Emergency Services ambulance charges accounts for \$1.3 million of the increase and an increase in Law Enforcement inmate jail fees accounts for an additional \$.4 million and Health Department charges were up \$1 million. These increases were mostly offset by a decrease in Mental Health charges of \$.9 million.
- Investment Income for the General Fund increased by \$6.3 million as both the yield and average invested balance increased.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund expenditures were \$491.8 million, increasing \$25.6 million or 5.5% from last year. Highlights of significant areas of increase include:

- A \$9.5 million increase in debt service primarily related to the Series 2005 bond issuance of \$183.2 million in new debt.
- General Government expenditures increased \$5.3 million or 13.9%. Elections expenditures were up \$2 million related to the replacement of all voting machines, Register of Deeds and Information Services expenditures were up \$.9 million and \$1.2 million respectively primarily related to technology and systems improvements. Human Resources expenditures increased \$.6 million related to increased contributions for retiree health care.
- Public Safety expenditures increased \$5.9 million to \$71.7 million, a 9% increase. Law Enforcement expenditures were up \$4.3 million or 11%. The increase beyond normal increase was primarily due to an increase in vehicle purchases which fluctuate each year and the addition of four new positions at the beginning of the year and an additional 26 positions during the year as a measure to combat jail overcrowding. Emergency Services increased \$1.3 million or 7.5% primarily as a result of the addition of 13 new positions, three of which were funded through Homeland Security grants as well as other Homeland Security Grant expenditures.
- Expenditures increased over \$2.8 million in all departments with personnel in order to cover the increased cost of employee healthcare benefits.

The other major governmental funds are the following three capital outlay funds: County Building Construction, which primarily handles capital projects in which the assets are retained entirely or in part by the County; Water and Sewer Construction Fund, which funds the construction of water and sewer lines and facilities which are transferred to the cities and towns upon completion; and School Capital Outlay Fund which funds the construction of school buildings and facilities for the Guilford County Board of Education and Guilford Technical Community College.

The County Building Construction Fund fund balance decreased by \$6.3 million. Revenue and other sources included revenue of \$1.5 million from grants and interest and a net transfer in of \$.7 million. Expenditures of \$8.5 million included \$4.3 million for the acquisition of an office building, \$1.6 million for a new financial reporting system, \$.4 million for Mental Health facilities and \$.2 million for emergency services projects. The fund balance of the School Capital Outlay Fund decreased \$95.3 million. Revenue and other sources totaled \$5.1 million primarily from Public School Facilities funds from the State and a general fund transfer of \$1 million. Expenditures of \$96.9 million consisted of \$94.6 million for school facilities and \$2.3 million for community college facilities. A transfer of \$3.5 million from School Capital Outlay Fund balance went to the General Fund related to a decision to move school system and community college non-project capital funding to the General Fund. The fund balance of the Water and Sewer Construction Fund increased by \$.3 million as revenue of \$2.9 million primarily from fees exceeded project expenditures of \$2.6 million.

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

Operating revenue of internal service operations exceeded operating expenses by \$1.1 million. Non-operating revenue (interest income) added \$1.1 million resulting in an overall gain of \$2.2 million. The sole purpose of the fund is the operation of the County's risk management

programs. The operating gain was spread across all programs. The County contributions to the health insurance healthcare plan have been adjusted by approximately 15% to keep up with rising costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final General Fund budget for fiscal year 2005-06 was \$523.2 million, an increase of \$12.8 million from the original budget of \$510.5 million which is a 2.5% increase.

Table A-3 Summary of GUILFORD COUNTY'S Additional Appropriations (General Fund)							
		Sources		Uses			
Fund Balance	\$	6,384,450	Emergency Services	\$ 3,119,8	850		
Intergovernmental Revenue		6,248,039	Law Enforcement	2,956,8	855		
Charges for Services	Economic Development						
Capital Related Debt Issued		253,812	& Assistance	2,447,	167		
Other Sources		445,308	Information Services	2,031,2	236		
			Social Services	1,432,3	307		
			Mental Health	1,159,5	589		
	(391,4	459)					
	\$	12,755,545		\$ 12,755,	545		

Guilford County typically increases its budget appropriation as a result of additional State and Federal funding received during the fiscal year. These grant funds provide funding for Economic Development, various human services programs of the Social Services, Mental Health, and Health Departments and the public safety programs of the Law Enforcement Department, Emergency Services, and other public safety departments. The increase in this type of funding shown under intergovernmental revenues accounts for nearly half the increase in budget. The County also amends its budget each year to carryforward outstanding encumbrances from the prior year utilizing fund balance. The carryforward budget amendment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 was \$5.3 million for all General Fund departments.

In addition, fund balance was appropriated during the year in the amount of \$1,047,100 to address the issue of the inmate population at the County's jails.

This variance in the actual expenditures from the final budget is in the typical range. The variance results from conservative budget practices such as, budgeting fully for positions in most departments; the need to allow for fluctuation in Public Assistance, grant programs and management of the large number of service contracts in the Human Services area; and capital purchases which are not completed at year end.

The final General Fund budget for fiscal year 2005-06 was \$523.2 million, decreasing by \$30.4 million from the previous year's budget. Last fiscal year's final budget included \$60.7 million related to refunding of bonds. This fiscal year's final budget is an increase of 6.1% from last year's final budget with the budget increase related to last year's bond refunding eliminated. General Fund expenditures for the 2006 fiscal year were 94.6% of the final budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Guilford County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2006, amounts to \$130.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment. Infrastructure capital assets at the County's park facilities, and watershed facilities have been included under improvements since the amounts are relatively insignificant. Guilford County's increase in its investment in capital assets was \$6.9 million during the current fiscal year.

Buildings increased by \$4.1 million before depreciation of which \$3.4 million is related to the purchase of the Independence Center in downtown Greensboro which will house the Tax and Planning Departments and \$.45 million was transferred from construction in relation to the completion of renovations to the High Point Health Department building. Equipment increased by \$7.4 million before depreciation of which \$3.9 million is related to vehicle purchases and \$2.6 million is related to technology.

Additional information on Guilford County's capital assets can be found in Note III. C. on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Table A-4 GUILFORD COUNTY'S Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)						
Governmental Activities						
2006 2005						
Land	\$ 28,932,033	28,032,659				
Buildings	76,444,475	75,140,047				
Improvements other than buildings	8,898,889	8,117,908				
Machinery and equipment	14,956,049	11,264,106				
Construction in progress	1,170,749	920,756				
Total \$130,402,195 123,475,476						

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, Guilford County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$419.5 million all of which were general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the County. In addition there were \$7.4 million in unamortized bond issuance/put bond premiums and \$.4 million of obligations under capital leases and installment financings all net of unamortized bond refunding charges of \$5.5 million. Guilford County's total debt decreased by \$21.2 million during the fiscal year. The County entered into a forward-starting floating to fixed rate interest rate exchange with Bank of America in September 2005 related to the planned issuance of variable rate General Obligation Bonds in April of 2007. The County intends to issue at least \$100 million of these bonds as variable rate debt and the interest rate exchange will not exceed this amount. The fixed rate of the swap is 3.945% and the net cost rate will depend on ongoing fees to be determined at issuance.

Guilford County maintains a "AAA" rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation on all of its outstanding bonded debt. Moody's has assigned a Aaa rating to the 1988 and 1991 issues which were refunded February 1, 1998 and Moody's has assigned a Aa1 to all other bonded debt. Fitch IBCA has assigned a "AA+" to the 2001 and 2003 issuance.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to eight percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for Guilford County is \$3.3 billion, which is significantly in excess of Guilford County's outstanding and unissued general obligation debt.

Additional information on Guilford County's long-term debt can be found in Note III. F. on pages 33-37 of this report.

Table A-5 GUILFORD COUNTY'S Outstanding Debt							
Governmental Activities							
	2006 2005						
General obligation bonds Plus bond issuance/put	\$419,470,000	438,880,000					
bond premiums	7,388,183	9,682,448					
Less bond refunding charges Capital leases and purchase	(5,486,221)	(6,039,324)					
money installment contracts	423,913	513,298					
Total \$421,795,875 443,036,422							

Economic Factors and Next Year's General Fund Budget and Rates

- The County's fiscal 2007 General Fund budget has increased by \$10.2 million from the fiscal year 2006 original budget to \$520.7 million, a 2% increase.
- The General Fund tax rate levied for fiscal year 2007 is \$.6615 per \$100 valuation, an increase of \$.0187. The rate increase combined with a 2.6% growth in the County's tax base to \$41.65 billion will provide an additional \$14.5 million in tax revenue, a 5.6% increase from the previous year.
- Estimated sales tax revenue of \$81.3 million for the fiscal year 2007 is \$6.1 million more than last year's original General Fund budget. Other significant changes in revenue include investment income which is up \$3.6 million and intergovernmental revenue which decreased by \$4.1 million.
- The General Fund budget categories with the most significant increases are Guilford County Schools current expense up \$15 million or 10.6% to \$156.7 million, Debt Service up \$2.9 million to \$41.3 or 7.4%, Law Enforcement up \$2.7 million or 6% to \$47.4 million and Transportation-Human Services up 35.3% to \$2 million. Mental Health decreased 16.5% or \$7.4 million to \$37.3 million and Guilford County Schools Capital Outlay decreased by \$3 million to \$7 million.

Requests for Information

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



Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements consist of the government-wide financial statements which display all the financial activities except fiduciary activities of the County and its discretely presented component units; the fund financial statements which provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds; and the notes to the financial statements. They present the financial position of Guilford County, North Carolina as of June 30, 2006, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 283,325,410	1,461,875
Receivables:	2 221 404	
Property taxes (net) Accrued interest on property taxes (net)	3,231,486 275,000	-
Other taxes	742,408	_
Due from governmental units and agencies	34,900,202	66,163
Due from primary government	-	280,580
Service fees (net)	3,320,101	
Special assessments	613,766	-
Accrued interest on investments	2,453,829	15,341
Other	4,353	9,559
Total receivables	45,541,145	371,643
Deposits and other assets	8,439,730	-
Deferred charges	1,261,390	<u>-</u> _
Total current assets	338,567,675	1,833,518
Noncurrent assets:		
Due from governmental units and agencies	2,485,443	-
Non-depreciable capital assets	30,102,782	-
Depreciable capital assets (net)	100,299,413	36,934
Total noncurrent assets	132,887,638	36,934
Total assets	471,455,313	1,870,452
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44,102,789	58,998
Due to component unit	280,580	-
Unearned revenue	3,582,849	-
Deposits Current partial of long term liabilities	527,175	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	24,932,223	
Total current liabilities	73,425,616	58,998
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	407,739,873	_
Total liabilities		58,998
	481,165,489	30,990
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	115,542,072	36,934
Restricted for:	00 0/0 5/7	
Capital projects	22,960,567	-
Other purposes Unrestricted	4,804,677 (153,017,402)	- 1,774,520
	(153,017,492) (0,710,174)	
Total net assets (liabilities)	\$ (9,710,176)	1,811,454

Exhibit 2

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

					Changes in Net Assets		
		Program Revenues		Primary Government	Component Unit		
	•		Operating	Capital		Greensboro/Guilford	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	County Tourism	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Development Authority	
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 49,489,061	8,092,944	2,299,531	6,000	(39,090,586)	-	
Human services	170,986,656	20,768,155	80,654,657	5,518	(69,558,326)	-	
Public safety	77,537,238	17,697,563	2,916,616	490,261	(56,432,798)	-	
Environmental protection	1,127,138	45,292	722,687	17,883	(341,276)	-	
Culture - recreation	4,790,197	9,100	2,000	50,300	(4,728,797)	-	
Urban redevelopment and housing	158,816	-	158,816	-	-	-	
Economic development and assistance	9,679,480	2,699,976	500,000	-	(6,479,504)	-	
Education	258,171,386	-	4,165,991	-	(254,005,395)	-	
Interest on long-term debt	15,477,774	143,741	-	-	(15,334,033)	-	
Total primary government	\$ 587,417,746	49,456,771	91,420,298	569,962	(445,970,715)	<u> </u>	
Component Unit:							
Greensboro/Guilford Co Tourism Dev Authority:							
Tourism promotion and development	\$ 4,273,182	27,879	3,870,187		<u> </u>	(375,116)	
	General revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes, le	evied for general purp	ooses		258,436,562	-	
		evied for fire districts			8,759,407	-	
		ed for general purpos	ses		67,561,489	-	
	Sales taxes, levie	ed for fire districts			2,683,532	-	
	Sales taxes, levie	ed for school capital a	and/or debt		12,316,865	-	
	Occupancy taxes	s, levied for tourism d	evelopment		4,485,837	-	
	Excise tax		•		3,399,037	-	
	911 charges, levi	ed for 911 system			824,713	-	
	Local gross recei	pts and franchise tax	res		1,365,196	-	
	Grants and contribu	utions not restricted to	o specific programs		1,347,053	-	
	Unrestricted investr	ment earnings			15,391,864	83,621	
	Other				313,562	<u>-</u> _	
	Total general r	evenues			376,885,117	83,621	
	Change in net	assets			(69,085,598)	(291,495)	
	Net assets at beginnir	ng of year			59,375,422	2,102,949	
	Net assets (liabilities)	at end of year			\$ (9,710,176)	1,811,454	
		-					

Exhibit 3

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	County Building Construction	Water and Sewer Construction	School Capital Outlay	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents/investments Receivables:	\$ 103,867,803	33,789,077	31,508,417	90,337,713	1,619,434	261,122,444
Property taxes (net)	3,137,728	-	-	-	93,758	3,231,486
Accrued interest on property taxes (net)	275,000	-	-	-	-	275,000
Other taxes	264,104	-	-	-	478,304	742,408
Due from governmental units and agencies	34,835,867	63,184	622,807	1,040,430	817,734	37,380,022
Service fees (net)	3,283,196	-	- 412 744	-	-	3,283,196
Special assessments Accrued interest on investments	2,000,890	266,100	613,766	-	15,668	613,766 2,282,658
Other	4,353	200,100	-	-	15,000	4,353
Total receivables	43,801,138	329,284	1,236,573	1,040,430	1,405,464	47,812,889
Deposits and other assets	48,569	-	-	-	-	48,569
Total assets	\$147,717,510	34,118,361	32,744,990	91,378,143	3,024,898	308,983,902
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 19,967,269	964,022	842,891	14,417,217	171,239	36,362,638
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-	280,580	280,580
Deferred revenue	9,970,749	-	634,984	-	221,800	10,827,533
Deposits	527,175					527,175
Total liabilities	30,465,193	964,022	1,477,875	14,417,217	673,619	47,997,926
Fund balances: Reserved for:						
Encumbrances	5,327,955	3,772,853	2,292,768	-	33,583	11,427,159
State statute	37,312,546	329,284	622,807	1,040,430	1,311,706	40,616,773
Restricted funding sources	1,265,405	-	-	-	-	1,265,405
Unreserved: Designated for subsequent						
year's expenditures reported in:	05 700 075					05 700 075
General fund	25,780,865	-	-	-	220 500	25,780,865
Special revenue funds Designated for capital project ordinances	-	-	-	-	328,500	328,500
reported in capital projects funds	<u>-</u>	15,819,711	3,835,885	75,823,871	_	95,479,467
Designated for specific purposes			5,222,522			
reported in general fund	953,337	-	-	-	-	953,337
Undesignated reported in:						
General fund	46,612,209	-	-	-	-	46,612,209
Special revenue funds	-	- 12 222 424	- 24 545 755	- 0/ /25	677,490	677,490
Capital projects funds	- 447.050.067	13,232,491	24,515,655	96,625		37,844,771
Total fund balances	117,252,317	33,154,339	31,267,115	76,960,926	2,351,279	260,985,976
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$147,717,510</u>	34,118,361	32,744,990	91,378,143	3,024,898	308,983,902

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

Exhibit 4

Total fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	260,985,976
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because (see also Note II.A.):		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		130,402,195
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred in the funds. (Note II.A.1.)		7,244,684
Prepaid expenses (assets) consumed in governmental activities are not financial resources when reported as expenditures in the funds using the purchases method. (Note II.A.2.)		2,024,836
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of risk management and insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities		22 027 014
in the statement of net assets. (See Exhibit 8)		23,927,014
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note II.A.3.)	_	(434,294,881)
Total net assets (liabilities) of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ <u>_</u>	(9,710,176)

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

	General	County Building Construction	Water and Sewer Construction	School Capital Outlay	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					1 4.145	
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 258,683,174	-	-	-	8,758,782	267,441,956
Sales tax	79,878,354	-	-	-	2,683,532	82,561,886
Occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-	4,485,837	4,485,837
Excise tax	3,399,037	-	-	-	-	3,399,037
911 charges	-	-	-	-	824,713	824,713
Local gross receipts tax	746,443	-	-	-	-	746,443
Franchise taxes	618,753	-	-	-	-	618,753
Licenses and permits	3,470,989	-	-	-	-	3,470,989
Intergovernmental	87,965,065	51,086	-	4,165,991	377,310	92,559,452
Charges for services	39,454,043	-	2,845,352	-	-	42,299,395
Investment earnings	12,803,278	1,479,205	-	-	126,432	14,408,915
Other	5,245,697		53,764		9,903	5,309,364
Total revenues	492,264,833	1,530,291	2,899,116	4,165,991	17,266,509	518,126,740
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	43,048,897	-	-	-	-	43,048,897
Human services	170,804,456	-	-	-	-	170,804,456
Public safety	71,653,055	-	-	-	12,077,536	83,730,591
Environmental protection	1,086,756	-	-	-	-	1,086,756
Culture - recreation	4,230,945	-	-	-	-	4,230,945
Urban redevelopment and housing	-	-	-	-	158,816	158,816
Economic development and assistance	2,560,173	-	-	-	4,485,837	7,046,010
Intergovernmental:	1/1 004 401			0/ 02/ 0/5		250 171 207
Education	161,234,421	-	- 0 (00 470	96,936,965	-	258,171,386
Capital outlay	-	8,548,631	2,633,470	-	-	11,182,101
Debt service:	10 410 000					10 410 000
Principal retirement	19,410,000	-	-	-	-	19,410,000
Interest and fiscal charges	17,732,439					17,732,439
Total expenditures	491,761,142	8,548,631	2,633,470	96,936,965	16,722,189	616,602,397
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	503,691	(7,018,340)	265,646	(92,770,974)	544,320	(98,475,657)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Capital-related debt issued	253,812	-	-	-	-	253,812
Transfers in	5,432,656	2,736,173	-	962,500	-	9,131,329
Transfers out	(3,651,230)	(2,000,000)	-	(3,480,099)	-	(9,131,329)
Sale of capital assets	250,004		<u> </u>			250,004
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,285,242	736,173		(2,517,599)		503,816
Net changes in fund balances	2,788,933	(6,282,167)	265,646	(95,288,573)	544,320	(97,971,841)
Fund balances at beginning of year	114,463,384	39,436,506	31,001,469	172,249,499	1,806,959	358,957,817
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 117,252,317	33,154,339	31,267,115	76,960,926	2,351,279	260,985,976

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

Exhibit 6

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)	\$ (97,971,841)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because (see also Note II.B.):	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. (Note II.B.1.)	6,938,009
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (ie., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net assets. (Note II.B.2.)	(11,290)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds until they are available. (Note II.B.3.)	(1,100,000)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal consumes the current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (Note II.B.4.)	19,499,385
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds do require the use of current financial resources because items are prepaid using the payments method and, therefore, are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities. (Note II.B.5.)	1,366,427
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of risk management and insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities. (See Exhibit 9)	2,193,712
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ (69,085,598)

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund

Exhibit 7

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

	_	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	_	Original	Final	Budgetary and GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-				
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$	254,597,063	254,597,063	257,909,368	3,312,305
Penalties and interest on delinquent property taxes		800,000	800,000	773,806	(26,194)
Total property taxes		255,397,063	255,397,063	258,683,174	3,286,111
Sales tax		75,200,000	75,200,000	79,878,354	4,678,354
Excise tax		2,539,896	2,539,896	3,399,037	859,141
Local gross receipts tax		800,000	800,000	746,443	(53,557)
Franchise taxes		440,000	440,000	618,753	178,753
Licenses and permits		3,130,392	3,130,392	3,470,989	340,597
Intergovernmental		85,964,914	92,212,953	87,965,065	(4,247,888)
Charges for services		39,477,800	38,901,736	39,454,043	552,307
Investment earnings		13,105,009	13,105,206	12,803,278	(301,928)
Other		3,933,755	4,314,212	5,245,697	931,485
Total revenues		479,988,829	486,041,458	492,264,833	6,223,375
Expenditures		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Current:					
General government		44,986,643	47,641,875	43,048,897	4,592,978
Human services		180,547,806	182,899,245	170,804,456	12,094,789
Public safety		73,351,674	79,483,661	71,653,055	7,830,606
Environmental protection		1,464,573	1,491,643	1,086,756	404,887
Culture - recreation		4,633,505	4,643,155	4,230,945	412,210
Economic development and assistance		1,295,920	3,743,087	2,560,173	1,182,914
Intergovernmental:					
Education		162,196,921	161,234,421	161,234,421	-
Capital outlay		700,000	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		19,410,000	19,410,000	19,410,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges		19,022,825	19,022,825	17,732,439	1,290,386
Total expenditures		507,609,867	519,569,912	491,761,142	27,808,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(27,621,038)	(33,528,454)	503,691	34,032,145
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital-related debt issued		-	253,812	253,812	-
Transfers in		5,432,656	5,432,656	5,432,656	-
Transfers out		(2,855,730)	(3,651,230)	(3,651,230)	-
Sale of capital assets		20,500	85,154	250,004	164,850
Total other financing sources		2,597,426	2,120,392	2,285,242	164,850
Net change in fund balances		(25,023,612)	(31,408,062)	2,788,933	34,196,995
Fund balances at beginning of year		114,463,384	114,463,384	114,463,384	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	89,439,772	83,055,322	117,252,317	34,196,995

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2006

		Governmental Activities
Assets	•	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	22,202,966
Receivables:		
Due from governmental units and agencies		5,623
Service fees (net)		36,905
Accrued interest on investments		<u> 171,171</u>
Total receivables		213,699
Deposits and other assets		8,070,706
Total assets		30,487,371
Liabilities Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,379,487
Unearned revenue		2,156,382
Compensated absences		8,319
Total current liabilities		6,544,188
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences		16,169
Total liabilities		6,560,357
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		23,927,014
Total net assets	\$	23,927,014

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

		Governmental Activities
Operating revenues:	_	
Charges for services	\$	28,635,602
Operating expenses:		
Personal services		249,203
Other direct service costs		102,348
Professional services		1,438,764
Claims, premiums and bonding		25,718,270
Total operating expenses		27,508,585
Operating gain		1,127,017
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest income		1,066,695
Change in net assets		2,193,712
Total net assets at beginning of year		21,733,302
Total net assets at end of year	\$	23,927,014

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from user departments and participants \$	28,989,921
Cash paid to employees for services	(248,203)
Cash paid to suppliers, participants and others	(27,307,476)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,434,242
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest and dividends on investments	784,907
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,219,149
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	19,983,817
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$	22,202,966
Reconciliation of operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating gain \$	1,127,017
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	129,535
Increase in deposits and other assets	(225,791)
Increase in accounts payable	174,565
Increase in deferred revenue	227,916
Increase in accrued vacation and compensatory benefits	1,000
Total adjustments	307,225
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	1,434,242

Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:

During the year, deposits and other assets also increased by interest income of \$166,717 from a fund in the risk pool in which the County participates where the risk of loss is retained.

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Pension Trust Fund Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance		Agency Funds		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	1,706,548	\$	1,766,122	
Receivables:					
Accrued interest on investments		13,373		<u>-</u>	
Total assets		1,719,921	\$	1,766,122	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,100	\$	501,109	
Representative payee clients payable		-		400,614	
Due to other taxing units		-		864,399	
Total liabilities		4,100	\$	1,766,122	
Net Assets					
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	1,715,821			

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Pension Trust Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

		Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance			
Additions					
Employer contributions	\$	409,905			
Interest	_	72,092			
Total additions	-	481,997			
Deductions					
Benefits		547,616			
Administrative expenses	_	562			
Total deductions	<u>-</u>	548,178			
Change in net assets		(66,181)			
Net assets at beginning of year	-	1,782,002			
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,715,821			

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Discretely presented component units.

Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority

The Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority (the Authority) is a public authority under the North Carolina General Statutes, created to promote activities and programs which encourage travel and tourism to the area. The County is financially accountable for the Authority because it levies the occupancy tax which is the major source of the Authority's revenues and has final approval over the annual budget. The Authority, which has a June 30 year end, is presented as a governmental fund type. Of the \$4,485,837 County levied occupancy taxes earned and included as an economic development and assistance expense of the County, \$3,140,086 is reported as part of the Authority's operating grants and contributions program revenue along with \$730,101 from a separate City of Greensboro levy. The complete financial statements of the Authority may be obtained from its administrative office at Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority, 317 South Greene Street, Greensboro, North Carolina 27401.

Guilford County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The *Water and Sewer Construction Fund*, a capital projects fund type, accounts for the financing and construction of various water and sewer construction projects through joint agreements with various municipalities (see Note IV. F.). The primary revenue sources are acreage user fees, joint operation fees, and assessments with additional financing provided principally by the proceeds of general obligation bonds when issued.

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Proprietary fund:

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for risk retention services provided to other departments of the County on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary funds:

The *Pension Trust Fund*, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Fund, accounts for the activities of a single employer, public employee retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified law enforcement officers.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County on behalf of others. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County maintains the following agency funds: the Tax Collection Fund, which accounts for property, occupancy, and/or privilege taxes collected by the County Tax Collector in his capacity as agent for various municipalities, a special district, and an authority; the Fines and Forfeitures Fund, which accounts for fines and forfeitures collected by the County that are required to be remitted to the

Guilford County Board of Education; the Representative Payee Fund, which accounts for funds deposited with the Mental Health and Social Services Departments for the benefit of specified clients being served by the County; and the N.C. Treasurer's Vehicle Interest Fund which accounts for three percent additional interest collected on the first month's interest assessed on delinquent registered motor vehicle property taxes as per House Bill 1779. The additional interest is remitted to the N.C. Department of State Treasurer monthly and will be used by the Division of Motor Vehicles to create a combined motor vehicle registration renewal and property tax collection system.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

The government-wide (governmental activities) financial statements of the County follow Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues, except for property taxes, to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, property taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. See also Note I.E.2 for additional explanation. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are sales taxes, collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the County, certain intergovernmental revenues and charges for services, and interest on investments. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amount will be reimbursed to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Some types of charges for services are susceptible to accrual. Human Services Departments' client and contract fees and Emergency Services Department ambulance fees net of an adjustment for estimated uncollectible fees are recognized when earned because they are considered both

measurable and available. All other charges for services as well as licenses and permits and other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received in cash.

D. Budgetary Control

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

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

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

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

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

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

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

market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. In accordance with State law, the County has invested in securities which are callable and may provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity; these and all other investments are stated at fair value.

2. Property Taxes Receivable

The County's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1, for all taxable real and personal property (except registered motor vehicles) located in the County. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of the listing date. Assessed personal property values are established annually at estimated market value. A revaluation of all real property is required to be performed no less than every eight years, with the one affecting the fiscal year 2005 levy completed as of January 1, 2004. North Carolina General Statutes require that property taxes levied as of the beginning of the fiscal year are due September 1. Taxes are collected net of a 1% discount during July and August, in full from September 1 through January 5 and with additional penalties and interest accrued beginning January 6.

As of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles. As part of this change, Guilford County is responsible for billing and collecting these property taxes on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County. These vehicles are registered with the State's Division of Motor Vehicles under either a staggered or an annual system. For those vehicles registered under the staggered system and for vehicles newly-registered under the annual system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after registration. Since billed taxes are applicable to the year in which they become due, taxes for vehicles registered from March 2005 through February 2006 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The uncollected portion of these taxes is included in property taxes receivable on the financial statements. Those taxes for vehicles registered from March 2006 through June 2006 apply to fiscal year 2007 and are therefore not included in property taxes receivable at June 30, 2006. For those vehicles whose registration is renewed under the annual system, taxes are due May 1 of each year and the uncollected portion is included in property taxes receivable at June 30, 2006.

The taxes collected during fiscal year 2006 for annually registered vehicles due May 1, 2006 are recorded as deferred (unearned) revenue as of June 30, 2006 because these taxes are intended to finance the County's operations during the 2007 fiscal year.

Property taxes receivable in the governmental fund financial statements are not recognized as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, 2006, property taxes receivable are materially past due and, consequently, cannot be considered an available resource with which to pay liabilities of the current period, although the amount due is measurable. Therefore, all property taxes receivable are recorded net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible delinquent taxes, with the net receivable recorded as deferred revenue.

3. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

4. Capital Assets

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

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

Primary Government		Authority		
Buildings	45 years	Furniture and fixtures	7 years	
Improvements other than buildings	20 years	Equipment	5 years	
Machinery and equipment	10 years	Vehicles	5 years	
Vehicles	3 years			

5. Vacation, Compensatory and Sick Leave Benefits

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

According to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, nonexempt employees may earn compensatory time at the rate of one and one-half hours for each hour worked in excess of specified limits and may accrue a limited amount of earned compensatory benefits, which if not used, will be paid to employees upon separation from County service at the rates of pay then in effect. In addition, County policy allows exempt employees except the County Manager, Assistant Managers and Department Directors to earn compensatory time on an hour-for-hour basis and to accrue, based on years of service, a limited amount of earned compensatory benefits, which if not taken, is also payable upon separation from County service.

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

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

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or propriety fund type statement of net assets.

7. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net Assets

Net assets in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balances

The governmental fund financial statements report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally reserved by outside parties for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

- Reserved for encumbrances represents commitments for the expenditure of funds under outstanding purchase orders and contracts.
- Reserved for State statute represents the amount of fund balance at June 30, 2006, which is not available for appropriation under provisions of the North Carolina General Statutes.
- Reserved for restricted funding sources represents the amount of fund balance that must legally be segregated for specific future uses in accordance with requirements from the funding sources and/or applicable laws. The fund balance is adjusted for amounts already included in reserved for encumbrances/State statute or designated for subsequent year's expenditures.
- Unreserved Designated for subsequent year's expenditures represents the amount of fund balance appropriated to the 2006-2007 budget per the adopted budget ordinance.
- Unreserved Designated for capital project ordinances represents the amount of fund balance
 appropriated for capital projects with a project-length budgetary basis and adjusted for to date
 project activity and amounts already included in reserved for encumbrances and reserved for State
 statute.
- Unreserved Designated for specific purposes represents the amount of fund balance designated by the Board of Commissioners for specific future use by the Mental Health, Public Health, and Law Enforcement departments. The fund balance is adjusted for amounts already included in reserved for encumbrances/State statute or designated for subsequent year's expenditures.
- Unreserved Undesignated represents the amount of fund balance which is available for future appropriations.

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

 "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds." 		
Property taxes receivable (net) Accrued interest on property taxes receivable (net) Due from governmental units (cities) for reimbursement by contract of County	\$	3,231,486 275,000
watershed bonded debt Special assessments receivable		3,124,432
·	-	613,766
Net adjustment to increase total fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets of governmental activities	\$	7,244,684
2. "Prepaid expenses (assets) consumed in governmental activities are not financial resources when reported as expenditures in the funds using the purchases method."		
Prepaid expenses for: Employer and employee healthcare benefits prepaid for July (eliminated against		
unearned revenue in the Internal Service Fund)	\$	2,154,218
Less: Employee portion withheld in June, reclassified to current liabilities		(452,001)
Net pension asset for excess contributions to the Pension Trust Fund	-	322,619
Net adjustment to increase total fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets of governmental activities	\$	2,024,836
3. "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds."		
General obligation bonds payable Less: Deferred charge on refunding (to be amortized as interest expense)	\$	419,470,000 (5,486,221)
Less: Deferred charge for issuance/put bond costs (to be amortized over life of debt)		(1,261,390)
Plus: Issuance/put bond premiums (to be amortized against interest expense)		7,388,183
Accrued interest payable		2,908,663
Capital leases and installment financings payable Accrued compensated absences payable		423,913 10,876,221
Subtotal	-	434,319,369
Less: Accrued compensated absences payable of the Internal Service Fund		(24,488)
Net adjustment to decrease total fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	=	, , /
net assets of governmental activities	\$	434,294,881

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

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

 "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period." 	
Capital outlay (net of Internal Service Fund amount of \$-0-) Less: depreciation expense (net of Internal Service Fund amount of \$-0-)	\$ 14,058,598 (7,120,589)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 6,938,009
2. "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (ie., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net assets."	
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from a sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost net of accumulated depreciation of the capital assets disposed.	\$ (60,485)
Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	49,195
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (11,290)
"Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds until they are available."	
Property taxes receivable (net) Due from governmental units (cities) for reimbursement	\$ (245,987)
by contract of County watershed bonded debt Special assessments receivable	(654,873) (199,140)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (1,100,000)

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

Debt issued or incurred: Capital leases and installment financings Principal repayments: General obligation bonds Capital leases and installment financings	\$ (253,812) 19,410,000 343,197
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 19,499,385
5. "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds do require the use of current financial resources because items are prepaid using the payments method and, therefore, are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities."	
Accrued interest Compensated absences Amortization of issuance and put bond costs Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premiums and premium on put bond Employer portion of healthcare benefits prepaid for July Net pension asset for excess contributions to the Pension Trust Fund	\$ 24,332 (408,984) (181,136) (553,103) 2,294,265 185,399 5,654
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,366,427

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

As previously discussed, cash for all County funds is pooled for investment purposes. With the exception of a separate checking account, the Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority (Authority) uses the County's pool for its investment purposes. At June 30, 2006, the cash and investments included the following:

Account Balances			Ownership of Funds				
Petty cash/cash on hand Demand deposits	\$	243,694 1,590,646	Primary Government - Guilford County Governmental Funds Internal Service Fund	\$	261,122,444 22,202,966		
Certificates of deposit Investments			Total Governmental Activities Pension Trust Fund Agency Funds		283,325,410 1,706,548 1,766,122		
		288,259,955	Component Unit - Authority	_	286,798,080 1,461,875 288,259,955		

Deposits

The deposits of the County's pool are governed by North Carolina General Statutes which allow depositories to collateralize excess deposits above Federal depository insurance coverage by one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the Federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, these deposits are considered to be held by the County's agent in the County's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, 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 County does not have a policy regarding custodial risk for deposits.

At year-end, the deposit portion of pooled cash and investments had a carrying amount of \$73,223,865 and a bank balance of \$78,788,526. Of the bank balance, \$700,021 was covered by Federal depository insurance, and \$7,038,505 in non-interest-bearing deposits and \$71,050,000 in interest-bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

Deposits of the Authority not included with the pool had a carrying amount of \$16,781 and a bank balance of \$65,182, which was fully covered by Federal depository insurance.

Investments

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

At June 30, 2006, the County's pooled investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 11,992,902	2.92
U.S. Government Agencies	110,704,528	7.80
N.C. State Agencies	21,000,448	0.60
Commercial Paper and		
Bankers' Acceptances	18,962,987	0.49
	162,660,865	5.66
N.C. Capital Management Trust	52,114,750	Demand
Total Pooled Investments	\$ 214,775,615	

The North Carolina (N.C.) State Agency instruments in the County's portfolio have final stated maturities ranging from 2015 to 2032; however, they may be redeemed at par at any time and the interest rate resets every 28 days. Effective maturity is deemed to be the next interest reset date.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting investments with maturities beyond one year to 50% of the portfolio. No investment may be purchased with a maturity greater than five years from date of purchase.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2006, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated P1 by Standard & Poor's, F1 by Fitch Ratings, and/or A1 by Moody's Investors Service. The County's investments in the NCCMT Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2006. The County's investment in the NCCMT Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of North Carolina local governments/public authorities and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended. The County's investments in U.S. Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation) are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The County's investments in N.C. State Agencies (State Education Assistance Authority) are rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and AAA by Fitch Ratings.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is risk that the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of its safekeeping custodian. To minimize this risk, the County's investment policy requires that all negotiable instruments shall be held in safekeeping in the trust department of a bank. The County's investments are held in the County's name by a safekeeping agent that is independent of all counterparties.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County's investment policy limits investment in any one commercial paper issuer to no more than 15% of the total portfolio, which is defined by the County's investment policy to include interest-bearing bank deposits. No single commercial paper issuer accounted for more than 5% of the County's investments at June 30, 2006. The following State and Federal agencies comprise more than 5% of the County's investments, which exclude bank deposits for purposes of this disclosure: U.S. Treasuries, 5.58%; N.C. State Education Assistance Authority, 9.78%; Federal Home Loan Bank, 29.80%; Federal National Mortgage Association, 11.06%; and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 10.68%.

B. Receivables

Receivables are recorded net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2006 in the County's individual funds as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund
Allowance for uncollectible accounts on:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,333,005	76,072	4,409,077	-
Accrued interest on property taxes	1,553,902	-	1,553,902	-
Service fees	9,985,843		9,985,843	13,000
	\$ 15,872,750	76,072	15,948,822	13,000

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 follows:

Primary Government – Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 follows:

		Balance				Balance
		July 1,				June 30,
	_	2005	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	2006
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	28,032,659	899,374	-	-	28,932,033
Construction in progress		920,756	700,526		(450,533)	1,170,749
Total non-depreciable capital assets		28,953,415	1,599,900		(450,533)	30,102,782
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		116,575,599	3,673,712	-	450,533	120,699,844
Improvements other than buildings		12,511,606	1,440,588	-	-	13,952,194
Machinery and equipment		39,714,128	7,393,593	(2,906,185)		44,201,536
Total depreciable capital assets		168,801,333	12,507,893	(2,906,185)	450,533	178,853,574
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(41,435,552)	(2,819,817)	-	-	(44,255,369)
Improvements other than buildings		(4,393,698)	(659,607)	-	-	(5,053,305)
Machinery and equipment		(28,450,022)	(3,641,165)	2,845,700		(29,245,487)
Total accumulated depreciation		(74,279,272)	(7,120,589)	2,845,700		(78,554,161)
Total depreciable capital assets (net)		94,522,061	5,387,304	(60,485)	450,533	100,299,413
Governmental activities capital						
assets (net)	\$	123,475,476	6,987,204	(60,485)		130,402,195

Depreciation expense was charged to the primary government governmental activities as follows:

Function / Program \$ 2,028,058 995,484 3,430,308 **Environmental protection** 36,014

Culture - recreation 630,725 Total governmental activities depreciation expense 7,120,589

Guilford County's construction in progress at June 30, 2006 is composed of the following:

General government

Human services

Public safety

Project Name	Au	Project thorization ⁽¹⁾	Expended to June 30, 2006	Estimated Costs to Complete	Required Future Financing
Mental Health Renovations	\$	642,923	432,047	210,876	-
Kendall Center Renovation		767,000	31,350	735,650	-
EMS Base Station		501,470	26,169	475,301	-
Scrap Tire / White Goods Facility		441,750	437,706	4,044	-
Northeast Park		4,412,985	243,477	4,169,508	4,020,260
EMS Base Station - Rock Creek		2,199,000	-	2,199,000	-
Design Phase - GC Detention Center		660,000		660,000	580,000
	\$	9,625,128	1,170,749	8,454,379	4,600,260

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

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

A summary of changes in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2005	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2006
Depreciable capital assets:				'
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 399,570	9,120	(89,365)	319,325
Less accumulated depreciation	(346,947)	(24,809)	89,365	(282,391)
Tourism Authority capital assets, net	\$ 52,623	(15,689)	<u>-</u>	36,934

D. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Primary Government – Governmental Activities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2006 includes the following balances:

		Benefits		Gov. Units,		
		Accrued &	Accrued	Districts		
	 Vendors	Withheld	Interest	& Agencies	Other	Total
Major Governmental Funds:						
General (1)	\$ 10,253,248	4,998,577	-	3,126,545	1,588,899	19,967,269
County Building Construction Water and Sewer	964,022	-	-	-	-	964,022
Construction	842,891	-	-	-	-	842,891
School Capital Outlay (2)	-	-	-	14,417,217	-	14,417,217
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	233	708	-	170,298	-	171,239
Internal Service Fund (3) Reconciliation of balances in	58,331	2,512	-	-	4,318,644	4,379,487
fund financial statements to government-wide financial						
statements	 	452,001	2,908,663			3,360,664
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 12,118,725	5,453,798	2,908,663	17,714,060	5,907,543	44,102,789

⁽¹⁾ Other payable includes \$1,530,477 refundable taxes.

⁽²⁾ Capital funding due to Guilford Technical Community College and Guilford County Schools.

⁽³⁾ Other payable is County's insurance claims liability, all due within one year, of \$4,318,644. See Note IV. D. 4.

E. Deferred/Unearned Revenue

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

Deferred/unearned revenue at June 30, 2006 is composed of the following unearned and unavailable revenues:

	Major Gov	ernmental		
	General Fund	Water and Sewer Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental and Other Funds	Total
Governmental Funds:		- T unu	T unus	Total
Unearned:				
Property tax collections not yet earned	\$ 3,341,882	-	128,042	3,469,924
Prepaid special assessments not yet billed or earned	-	21,218	-	21,218
Federal, State and private foundation grants received in				
advance	91,707			91,707
Total unearned -				
Governmental Activities	3,433,589	21,218	128,042	3,582,849
Unavailable:				
Property taxes receivable (net)	3,137,728	-	93,758	3,231,486
Accrued interest on property taxes receivable (net)	275,000	-	-	275,000
Due from governmental units (cities) for reimbursement by contract of County watershed				
bonded debt	3,124,432	-	-	3,124,432
Special assessments receivable		613,766	_	613,766
Total unavailable	6,537,160	613,766	93,758	7,244,684
Total deferred revenue - Governmental Funds	\$ 9,970,749	634,984	221,800	10,827,533
Internal Service Fund: Unearned:				
Service fees collected				
in advance			\$ 2,156,382	2,156,382

The Internal Service Fund service fees collected in advance are eliminated or reclassified when combined with the Governmental Funds to report the Primary Government's Governmental Activities.

F. Long-term Liabilities

Primary Government – Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 follows:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	July 1,			June 30,	Portion
	2005	Additions	Reductions	2006	of Balance
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds Plus bond issuance/put bond	\$ 438,880,000	-	(19,410,000)	419,470,000	19,790,000
premiums	9,682,448	-	(2,294,265)	7,388,183	-
Less bond refunding charges	(6,039,324)		553,103	(5,486,221)	
Total bonds payable	442,523,124	-	(21,151,162)	421,371,962	19,790,000
Capital leases and installment					
financings	513,298	253,812	(343,197)	423,913	281,601
Compensated absences	10,466,237	7,337,587	(6,927,603)	10,876,221	4,860,622
Total	\$ 453,502,659	7,591,399	(28,421,962)	432,672,096	24,932,223

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, development, and construction of major capital facilities and to provide funding for Guilford County Schools and Guilford Technical Community College facilities, for watershed protection and for new water and sewer lines that under contract are owned by participating municipalities upon completion. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County and principal and interest requirements are appropriated in the General Fund when due. The remaining long-term liabilities of the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund also. The Internal Service Fund predominantly serves the governmental funds, therefore, any long-term liabilities are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end this amounted to \$24,488 of the compensated absences balance. Any capital leases that finance equipment used in Internal Service Fund operations are reported as long-term debt in the Fund when issued and are retired by its resources.

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2006 include the following:

General Obligation Bonds:		
1998 Water and Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$300,000 through		
February 1, 2018; interest at 4.50% to 4.60%.	\$	3,590,000
1998 Public Improvement serial bonds due in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$325,000 through February 1, 2018; interest at 4.50% to 4.60%.		3,890,000
1998 General Obligation Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$130,000 to \$535,000 through		
February 1, 2008; interest at 4.10%.		665,000
2000 Water and Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of \$325,000 to \$520,000 through October 2010; interest at 5.00%.		1,950,000
2000 Public Improvement serial bonds due in annual installments of \$4,675,000 to \$7,480,000 through October 2010; interest at 5.00%.		28,050,000
October 2016 through 2020; interest fixed at 4.00% effective January 2004 through October 2007; then reverting to variable rate debt synthetically fixed at 3.865%.		30,000,000
2002 Water and Sewer serial bonds due in annual installments of \$260,000 to \$520,000 through October 2016; interest at 3.50% to 4.00%.		5,465,000
		5,465,000
2002 Public Improvement serial bonds due in annual installments of \$3,830,000 to \$3,835,000 through October 2017; interest at 2.50% to 4.00%.		45,995,000
2002 Public Improvement serial bonds due in annual installments of \$12,000,000 from October 2018		
through 2022. Interest fixed at 4.00% effective January 2004 through October 2007; then reverting to variable rate debt synthetically fixed at 3.25% on \$36,000,000 and 3.505% on \$24,000,000.		60,000,000
2002 General Obligation Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$500,000 to \$2,735,000 through October 2010; interest at 2.75% to 3.25%.		8,280,000
2005 Public Improvement serial bonds due in annual installments of \$610,000 to \$615,000 through October		9 605 000
2020; variable rate interest synthetically fixed at 3.22% upon issuance due monthly. 2005 Public Improvement serial bonds due in annual installments of \$5,385,000 to \$5,390,000 through		8,605,000
October 2020; variable rate interest synthetically fixed at 3.22% upon issuance due monthly.		75,395,000
2005 Public Improvement serial bonds due in annual installments of \$2,000,000 to \$18,645,000 through		
October 2025; interest due monthly at variable rates.		93,220,000
2005 General Obligation Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$1,140,000 to \$9,125,000 through		
October 2016; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	_	54,365,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$4	19,470,000
Obligations under capital leases and installment financings:		
For \$253,812 computer equipment obligation due in monthly installments of \$7,057 through July 2008;		
interest at .65%.	\$	176,301
For \$417,391 computer equipment obligation due in monthly installments of \$12,216 through June 2007;		
interest at 3.42%.		143,908
For \$158,845 computer equipment obligation due in monthly installments of \$4,695 through May 2008; interest at 4.07%.		400 704
	_	103,704
Total obligations under capital leases and installment financings	\$	423,913

The County has remarketing and stand-by purchase agreements with a bank which provide for remarketing of the remaining \$177.22 million of 2005 variable-rate bonds when payment is demanded or the bank will purchase the bonds. The agreements have a maximum interest rate of 12% and expire on February 15, 2010, with provision for extensions. The County paid \$333,154 in fiscal year 2006 pursuant to these agreements.

Interest rate swaps

Objective of the interest rate swaps. As a means to lower its borrowing costs the County entered into interest rate swaps in connection with its variable-rate general obligation bonds. The intention of the swaps was to effectively change the County's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate. The County's interest rate swaps are summarized in the table as follows. Bond amounts and swap notional amounts are as of June 30, 2006.

Date of contract Effective Date	July 2002 July 2002	July 2003 July 2003	March 2004 January 1, 2005	September 2004 February 3, 2005	September 2005 April 1, 2007
Type of transaction	Interest rate swap	Interest rate swap	Forward interest rate swap	Forward interest rate swap	Forward interest rate swap
Bonds:					
Amount	\$30 million	\$36 million	\$24 million	\$84 million	\$100 million
Description	2000 Series C	2002 Series C	2002 Series C	2005 Series A & B	2007 Series A & B
Maturity	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2022	February 1, 2020	April 1, 2023
Principal payments begin	October 1, 2016	October 1, 2018	October 1, 2021	March 1, 2006	April 1, 2008
Rate	variable	variable	variable	variable	variable
Rate basis	BMA	BMA	BMA	BMA	BMA
Swap:					
Notional amount	\$30 million	\$36 million	\$24 million	\$84 million	\$100 million
Maturity	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2022	February 1, 2020	April 1, 2023
Notional value declines begin	October 1, 2016	October 1, 2018	October 1, 2021	March 1, 2006	April 1, 2008
Rate County pays	3.865%	3.250%	3.505%	3.220%	3.945%
Rate County receives	variable	variable	variable	variable	variable
Rate basis received	67% of 30-day LIBOR	59% of 30-day LIBOR	59% of 30-day LIBOR	67% of 30-day LIBOR	BMA
Spread	None	+ 35 basis points	+ 35 basis points	None	None
June 30, 2006 information:					
Fair value of swap	(\$277,465)	\$1,413,399	\$444,288	\$2,405,061	\$1,632,254
Intended synthetic rate	3.865%	3.250%	3.505%	3.220%	3.945%
Synthetic rate	4.096%	3.538%	3.797%	3.442%	N/A
BMA rate	3.970%	3.970%	3.970%	3.970%	3.970%
LIBOR based rate	3.574%	3.497%	3.497%	3.574%	N/A

Terms. The notional amounts of the swaps match the principal amounts of the associated debt. Scheduled reductions in the notional amounts match principal retirement of the related bonds. Under the swaps associated with the variable-rate general obligation bonds, and executed prior to June 30, 2005, the County pays the counterparty a fixed payment and receives a variable payment computed as a percent of the 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as adjusted by a spread factor. On the forward swap executed in 2005, the variable payment received by the County will be based on Bond Market Association Municipal Swap IndexTM (BMA). Conversely, the bonds' variable-rate coupons are based on BMA.

Fair value. The change in interest rates since the execution of the swaps produced fluctuation in fair values, as indicated in the table. The decline in the value of the swap reflected in the table with a negative fair value at June 30, 2006 may be countered by a reduction in total interest payments required under the variable-rate bonds, creating a lower synthetic interest rate. Because the coupons on the County's variable-rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase. The fair values in the table were estimated using the market value method. This method calculates the net present value of cash flows to maturity for payments at the prevailing market rate versus the executed swap rate.

Credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, the County was exposed to credit risk to the extent of the net positive fair value of the swaps as indicated in the table. According to the set-off provision in the master swap agreement, should the counterparty fail to perform according to the terms of the swap agreements, the County faced a maximum possible loss equivalent to the swaps' \$5,617,537 net fair value. As of June 30, 2006, the counterparty was rated Aa1 by Moody's Investor Service, AA by Standard and Poors and AA- by Fitch Ratings. To mitigate credit risk on the September 2005 forward swap, if the counterparty's credit quality falls to below A3 by Moody's or A- by Standard and Poors and Fitch, or shall fail to be rated by at least one rating agency, the County shall have the option to terminate the swap at market value.

Basis risk. Except for the September 2005 contract, which is based on BMA, the swaps expose the County to basis risk should the relationship between LIBOR and BMA converge, changing the synthetic rate on the bonds. The effect of this difference in basis is indicated in the table by the difference between the intended synthetic rate and the synthetic rate as of June 30, 2006. Depending on the relationship between LIBOR and BMA, the expected cost savings may not be realized.

Termination risk. The County or the counterparty may terminate the swap(s) if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract(s). If the swap(s) is (are) terminated, the variable-rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap(s) has (have) a negative fair value, the County would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the fair value(s) of the swap(s).

Swap payments and associated debt. Using rates as of June 30, 2006, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term, were as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

	Variable-Rate Bonds							
Fiscal Year						nterest Rate		
Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Swaps, Net		Total
2007	\$	6,000,000		3,255,400		(290,189)		8,965,211
2008		6,000,000		5,696,950		(268,947)		11,428,003
2009		6,000,000		6,352,000		(247,705)		12,104,295
2010		6,000,000		6,113,800		(226,463)		11,887,337
2011		6,000,000		5,875,600		(205,221)		11,670,379
2012-2016		30,000,000		25,805,000		(707,474)		55,097,526
2017-2021		90,000,000		14,410,306		(248,905)		104,161,401
2022-2023		24,000,000	_	714,600	_	1,388	_	24,715,988
Total	\$	174,000,000		68,223,656	_	(2,193,516)	_	240,030,140

Conversion/swap transaction

Objective of the conversion/swap transaction. The conversion/swap transaction was intended to take advantage of the spread between bond yields in the traditional, tax-exempt, fixed rate bond market versus synthetic fixed rates in the BMA swap market to generate savings over a four year period. In January 2004, the County's variable rate debt was converted to a fixed-rate put bond, with the structure generating a net premium of \$6,165,842 that was required to be used for the same purpose, school construction projects, as the variable-rate general obligation bonds. At the same time, the County entered into a swap transaction to pay interest at floating rates and receive a fixed-rate payment in exchange.

Terms. The County's \$90 million in variable rate debt was converted to a fixed-rate put bond bearing interest at 4.00%. The County simultaneously entered into a swap contract to pay interest on an equal notional amount of \$90 million at BMA and receive payment at a fixed rate of 2.21%. At June 30, 2006, BMA was 3.97%. The \$90 million fixed-rate bond and the swap both mature on October 1, 2007, then reverting to variable rate debt with synthetically fixed rates as previously disclosed.

Fair Value. At June 30, 2006, the swap had a negative fair value of \$1,470,262. The fair value was estimated using the market value method. This method calculates the net present value of cash flows to maturity for payments at the prevailing market rate versus the executed swap rate.

Credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, the County was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the County would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value.

Interest Rate Risk. The swap increases the County's exposure to interest rate risk. As BMA increases, the net amount the County receives on the swap decreases and at some point could become negative, as is the case at June 30, 2006, per the debt service requirements schedule below.

Termination risk. The County or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the County would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the fair value of the swap.

Swap payments and associated debt. Using rates as of June 30, 2006, debt service requirements of the fixed-rate debt and net swap receipts, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term, were as follows. Net swap receipts will vary with changing rates.

		Put Bond		
Fiscal Year	F	Fixed-Rate	Interest Rate	
Ending June 30		Interest	Swap, Net	Total
2007	\$	3,600,000	1,584,000	5,184,000
2008		1,800,000	(101,250)	1,698,750
Total	\$	5,400,000	1,482,750	6,882,750

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term liabilities outstanding, other than compensated absences payable, as of June 30, 2006 including interest payments of \$166,316,604 are as follows:

Ending June 30	General Obli	gation Bonds	Capital Le Installment	Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2007	\$ 19,790,000	17,437,453	281,601	6,006	37,515,060
2008	19,715,000	15,916,805	135,255	1,070	35,768,130
2009	19,650,000	14,385,644	7,057	1	34,042,702
2010	19,475,000	13,612,756	-	-	33,087,756
2011	19,945,000	12,828,944	-	-	32,773,944
2012-2016	96,835,000	52,247,475	-	-	149,082,475
2017-2021	125,485,000	31,792,350	-	-	157,277,350
2022-2026	98,575,000	8,088,100			106,663,100
	\$ 419,470,000	166,309,527	423,913	7,077	586,210,517

The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina which limits the amount of net debt, exclusive of funding and refunding bonds, bonds issued for water, gas, or electric power purposes, and bonds issued for certain other specified purposes. The County may have outstanding and unissued an amount not to exceed 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. At June 30, 2006, such statutory limit for the County was \$3,259,464,966 providing a debt margin of approximately \$2.65 billion.

Bonds authorized and unissued at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

For Additions and/or	Date	
Improvements To	Approved	Amount
Public Schools	11/04/2003	\$ 150,000,000
Community College	11/02/2004	35,500,000
Parks and Recreation	11/02/2004	12,500,000
		\$ 198,000,000

G. Unrestricted Net Assets

The following is a summary of unrestricted net assets for Guilford County as of June 30, 2006:

Unrestricted net assets (liabilities)	 Amount
Water and sewer	\$ (10,168,312)
Guilford County Schools	(261,262,073)
Guilford Technical Community College	(29,309,351)
Other	147,722,244
Unrestricted net assets	\$ (153,017,492)

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

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

H. Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for Guilford County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006:

	Major	Major Governmental Funds						
		County School						
		Building	Capital					
Transfers In	General	Construction	Outlay	Total				
Major Governmental Funds:								
General	\$ -	2,000,000	3,432,656	5,432,656				
County Building Construction	2,688,730	-	47,443	2,736,173				
School Capital Outlay	962,500			962,500				
Total	\$ 3,651,230	2,000,000	3,480,099	9,131,329				

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

Transfers from the General Fund to the School Capital Outlay Fund are for additional funding to the Guilford County School's Smith High School Academy project. These funds were taken from the annual capital appropriation per the school's request.

Transfers of \$2 million from the County Building Construction Fund to the General Fund are to support the funding of capital expenditures in the original budget.

Transfers from the School Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund are to complete the move of available fund balance that began in fiscal year 2005. The purpose was to change the annual capital outlay funding structure to a General Fund capital appropriation that is paid out each fiscal year instead of reimbursed only as the Guilford County Schools disburse the funds.

Transfers from the School Capital Outlay Fund to the County Building Construction Fund are to move unexpended funds from completed Guilford County School projects back to their original source.

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2006.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Employees Retirement Systems and Plans

Primary Government

1. North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

Guilford County contributes to the statewide North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. The LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of General Statute Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The LGERS is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the County, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 4.80% and 4.64%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of Guilford County are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The County's contributions to the LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$5,538,024, \$5,300,602, and \$5,078,854, respectively. The contributions made by the County equaled the required contributions for each year.

2. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

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

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2005, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	37
Active plan members	232
Total	269

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

Method Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value.

Contributions

The County is required by Article 12D of General Statute Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. For the current year, the County contributed \$409,905 or 3.5% of annual covered payroll. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2004 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 5.9% to 9.8% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.75%. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the fair value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of pay on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2004 was 26 years.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Asset)

The County's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) of the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	409,026
Interest on net pension obligation		(22,980)
Adjustment to annual required contribution		18,205
Annual pension cost		404,251
Contributions made		409,905
Increase in net pension asset		(5,654)
Net pension obligation (asset) beginning of year	ar	(316,965)
Net pension obligation (asset) end of year	\$	(322,619)

Three Year Trend Information

Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension Obligation
Cost (APC)	Contributed	(Asset)
\$ 316,810	101.7	\$ (311,850)
344,006	101.5	(316,965)
404,251	101.4	(322,619)
	Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u> \$ 316,810 344,006	Pension of APC Cost (APC) Contributed \$ 316,810 101.7 344,006 101.5

3. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan Description

The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. All law enforcement officers and any other employees, who are currently members of a state-administered retirement plan, are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Article 5 of General Statute 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy

Article 12E of General Statute Chapter 143 requires that the County contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each law enforcement officer's qualified salary. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the County also elected to contribute 5% of qualified salaries for all other eligible employees. All covered employees may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. All contributions and investment earnings allocated to the employees' accounts are fully vested immediately. County contributions for the year ended June 30, 2006, to law enforcement officers' accounts and other employees' accounts were \$585,988 and \$5,080,517, respectively. Voluntary contributions to the Plan were \$2,954,113.

4. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description

Guilford County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Fund), a noncontributory, defined contribution pension plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. The Fund provides supplemental pension benefits to any county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of General Statute Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy

On a monthly basis, the County remits to the Department of State Treasurer an amount equal to four and one-half percent (4.5%) of the monthly receipts collected pursuant to Article 1 of General Statute 161. Immediately following January 1 of each year, the Department of State Treasurer divides ninety-three percent (93%) of the amount in the Fund at the end of the preceding calendar year into equal shares to be disbursed as monthly benefits. The remaining seven percent (7%) of the Fund's assets may be used by the State Treasurer in administering the Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the County's required and actual contributions were \$161,807.

B. Deferred Compensation Plans

Guilford County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. All assets and income of the plan are in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries and therefore are not a part of the County's financial statements. The compensation deferred for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was \$67,397.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Greensboro Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Deferred Compensation Plan

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

The Authority makes a matching contribution in an amount equal to the employees deferred contribution up to a maximum of 6 percent. All employees may defer amounts up to the maximum allowed by the Internal Revenue Service each year. Employees' contributions vest immediately. The Authority's contributions are fully vested after five years of continuous service. The employee receives credit for his contribution as well as the Authority's, and benefits are based on the total assets owned in the employee's individual accounts. Authority and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 were \$45,181 and \$52,794, respectively.

C. Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, Guilford County has elected to provide health care benefits to retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System). The County's contribution is determined by the number of years of creditable service prior to retirement. Non-Medicare eligible retirees with at least thirty years of creditable service and their dependents may participate with the County contributing the normal employer share of the premium and the retiree paying the normal employee share of the premium. Non-Medicare eligible retirees with at least twenty-five years of creditable service and their dependents may participate with the County contributing seventy-five percent of the employer's share and the retiree paying the balance of the employer's share of the premium as well as the normal employee share of the premium. Medicare - eligible retirees who are enrolled in both Medicare Parts A and B are eligible to participate with the County contributing a flat amount for retirees with thirty years of creditable service and seventy-five percent of that rate for retirees with at least twenty-five years of creditable service. Medicare eligible participants receive secondary coverage. Eligible retires after age sixty-five who do not opt to participate in the Plan may participate in a Medicare supplement plan. The service requirements are the same for the Medicare supplement plan as noted above for the health care benefit. The County contributes up to \$40 per month for each retiree with at least thirty years of creditable service and seventy-five percent of that amount for each retiree with at least twenty-five years of creditable service. The cost of retiree health care benefits and Medicare supplement benefits is recognized as an expenditure when the premiums are paid. Currently, 564 retirees and 257 dependents are eligible for post-retirement health benefits. Of that total, 107 retirees and 18 dependents are Medicare eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, \$3,137,692, inclusive of \$850,944 in retiree contributions, was paid by the County for these benefits. Currently 14 Medicare-eligible retirees who did not opt to participate in the Plan, participate in the Medicare supplement benefit. For the fiscal vear ended June 30, 2006, the County paid \$7,979 for Medicare supplement coverage.

The County has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for Members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer State-administered cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. Lump sum death benefits are provided to beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. The benefit payment is equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to his/her death, but the benefit must be between \$25,000 and \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the County made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$89,408. The County's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented .07 percent and .14 percent of covered payroll, respectively. The contributions to the Death Trust are not separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount, as the amounts cannot be reasonably estimated.

D. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County protects itself from potential loss using a combination of risk financing methods, which are accounted for in the Internal Service Fund. The County's insurance programs consist of liability, property, workers' compensation, and employee health care insurance.

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

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

1. Liability and Property Insurance

The liability program is financed using a combination of self-funding and participation in the Local Government Excess Liability Fund, Inc., a public entity risk pool (Liability Pool). The program was restructured during fiscal year 2001 to shift the funding for claims liability from risk sharing pools to banking pools where funds are made available to members in the event of a loss, on a loan basis. Primary Coverage Revolving Fund B, a banking pool, covers claims in excess of \$100,000 up to \$4,000,000. The County retains the first \$100,000 in liability claims and the claims in excess of the \$4,000,000 per occurrence. Liability Pool Fund G (banking pool) was established as a transitional fund to pay claims not covered by Fund B and other self-funded related expenses. As of June 30, 2006, the County's balances in Funds B and G were \$6,830,015 and \$155,870, respectively, which were recorded in the Internal Service Fund as a deposit. A pooled amount remains in Excess Liability Fund A, a member sharing pool, until all pending lawsuits against that fund have been resolved. The County's allocable interest and the total retained earnings of Fund A at June 30, 2006 are \$669,889 and \$2,805,115, respectively.

The property insurance program is financed using a combination of self-funding, participation in the Local Government Property Insurance Deductible Fund, Inc., a public entity risk pool (Property Pool) and purchased insurance. The Property Pool was restructured during 2004 to shift the funding for property claims from risk sharing pools to banking pools where funds are made available to members in the event of loss, on a loan basis. The Property Pool pays property losses up to \$100,000 after application of a \$10,000 deductible requirement of the County for each occurrence. Guilford County purchases an insurance policy to provide coverage above the \$100,000 loss amount up to a 100% replacement cost but limited to \$250 million in any one occurrence. As of June 30, 2006, the County's balance in the Property Pool of \$184,286 was recorded in the Internal Service Fund as a deposit.

The County has the right to withdraw its interest in the Funds of the Local Government Excess Liability Fund, Inc. and the Local Government Property Insurance Deductible Fund, Inc. when all claims against the pools have been settled and all legal obligations have been paid.

2. Workers' Compensation Insurance

The workers compensation program is financed using a combination of self-funding, participation in the Liability Pool and purchased insurance. The County is self-insured for the first \$100,000 coverage per accident. Claims from \$100,000 to \$500,000 are covered by the Revolving Fund-Employers' Liability/Workers Compensation (Fund E). Claims above \$500,000 are covered by a purchased insurance policy with an unlimited indemnity for workers compensation losses and employers' liability. Amounts paid by Fund E are repaid in subsequent years by the governmental unit incurring the loss, thus, no risk of loss has been transferred by the County to the Liability Pool Fund E which is a banking pool. Annual deposits by members are actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2006, the County's balance in Fund E of \$593,039 was recorded in the Internal Service Fund as a deposit.

3. Employee Health Care Insurance

The employee health care program is financed using an entirely self-funded plan. Two optional health care plans are available to employees, retirees, covered dependents, and eligible former employees. The County administers both healthcare plans through a self-funded program, supplemented by employee contributions, to pay claims administration and medical claims of the employees and their covered dependents. Specific stop-loss insurance with a deductible level of \$225,000 per member for all occurrences and a lifetime maximum of \$800,000 per member is purchased to limit the County's losses for the overall program. The County provides a basic dental plan and an enhanced dental plan for employees and covered dependents, supplemented by employee contributions, which are also accounted for in the self-funded program.

4. Reconciliation of Claims Liability

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

Fiscal Year 2005 - 2006

	•	Liability	Property	Workers' Compensation	Employee Health Care	Total	Fiscal Year 2004-05 Total
Balance Beginning of Year	\$	169,959	2,342	1,926,635	2,065,495	4,164,431	4,491,185
Incurred Claims (Including IBNRs))						
and Changes in Estimates		166,100	89,307	832,344	24,055,317	25,143,068	20,628,615
Less Claims Payments		184,565	79,290	1,033,765	23,691,235	24,988,855	20,955,369
Balance End of Year	\$	151,494	12,359	1,725,214	2,429,577	4,318,644	4,164,431

E. Benefit Payments Issued by the State

The State, on behalf of the County, makes benefit payments from Federal and State monies directly to recipients. County personnel are involved with certain functions, primarily eligibility determinations that cause these payments to be issued. The following amounts, which disclose the additional aid to County recipients, do not appear in the basic financial statements because they are not revenues and expenditures of the County.

Program Title	_	Federal	State
Aid to the Blind	\$	93,833	26,193
Aid to Families with Dependent Children		(18,829)	(5,161)
SC/SA Domiciliary Care		-	3,306,706
SC/SA Certain Disabled		-	762
Refugee Assistance		113,026	-
Low Income Energy Assistance		498,700	-
Adoption Assistance - CWS		351,165	703,898
Adoption Assistance - IV-E		2,192,038	629,327
Adoption Guardianship - IV-E		6,958	2,001
Medical Assistance		209,596,930	102,964,738
Women, Infants and Children		7,187,785	-
Food Stamp Program		50,050,815	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		7,403,004	(750)
Total benefit payments issued by the State	\$	277,475,425	107,627,714

F. Commitments and Contingencies

The County leases certain equipment under long-term lease agreements. At June 30, 2006, such arrangements with initial or remaining noncancellable terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	and	ital Leases Installment inancings	Operating Leases
2007	\$	287,608	322,107
2008		136,325	201,715
2009		7,057	9,226
Total minimum payments		430,990	533,048
Less amount representing interest		7,077	
Present value of net minimum payment	\$	423,913	

There were no contingent rentals or sublease rentals associated with leases in effect at June 30, 2006. The total rental expense amounted to \$1,168,040 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements

The County has entered into contracts with the cities of Greensboro, High Point, and Archdale for the joint financing of new water and sewer lines in the respective areas of the County. Certain use and tap-on fees collected by the governmental units are contributed to a Joint Water and Sewer Trust Fund for financing the construction costs. The construction of water and sewer lines under these agreements is accounted for in the Water and Sewer Construction Fund, a capital projects fund, which includes the accounts of the Joint Water and Sewer Trust Fund. The lines are owned by the cities upon completion.

Expenditures incurred for improvements to property of the Guilford County Board of Education and Guilford Technical Community College are reimbursed upon request. Because Guilford County is not a party to the contracts for school improvements, the unexecuted balances of such contracts are considered obligations of the applicable school systems. Further, additional payments, if any, to be made by Guilford County will be from future appropriations. For these reasons, the unexecuted balances of such contracts, aggregating approximately \$120.6 million at June 30, 2006, represent commitments.

The County participates in a number of Federal and State of North Carolina financial assistance programs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, these programs were subject to audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, the provisions of OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies resulting from this and other audits cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

G. Conduit Debt Obligations

The Guilford County Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the Authority) has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed as well as letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the Authority, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2006, there were thirteen series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$53,900,000.

In December 2003, Guilford County issued \$5,240,000 Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds on behalf of Brentwood Crossing, LLC for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a low and moderate income multifamily rental housing development. These bonds are secured by rents from the property and a letter of credit. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these bonds. Accordingly, the outstanding bonds in the amount of \$5,140,000 at June 30, 2006 are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

In November 2005, Guilford County issued \$4,110,000 of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds on behalf of Lake Road II, L.P., for the construction and equipping of a low-to-moderate income family housing project. These bonds are secured by rents from the property, and neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these bonds. Accordingly, the outstanding bonds in the amount of \$4,110,000 at June 30, 2006 are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements

H. Joint Venture

Guilford Technical Community College

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and Guilford County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate the Guilford Technical Community College. Each of the three participants appoints four members of the thirteen-member board of trustees of the community college. The president of the community college's student government serves as an ex officio nonvoting member. The community college is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the community college and also provides some financial support for the community college's operations. In addition to providing annual appropriations for the facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for new and restructured facilities. Of the general obligation bond issues for this purpose, \$40,299,475 in debt is still outstanding. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the community college because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the community college's facilities. The County contributed \$9,031,400 and \$1,500,000 to the community college for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$5,118,675 during the fiscal year on general obligation bonds issued for community college capital facilities. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2006. Complete financial statements for the community college may be obtained from the community college's administrative offices at 601 High Point Road, Jamestown, North Carolina 27282.

I. Jointly Governed Organizations

Piedmont Triad Council of Governments

The County participates with six other counties and thirty-four municipalities in the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (the Council). The Council was established to promote regional issues and cooperation among its members and to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership dues of \$90,552 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Piedmont International Airport Authority

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

High Point Convention and Visitors Bureau

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

Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation

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

J. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the expenditures reported in the County's School Capital Outlay Fund, Aycock Middle School project, exceeded the authorized appropriations of the governing board by \$19,161. This over-expenditure occurred due to expenditures reported by Guilford County Schools in excess of their budget, to which the County adjusted at year end. The County plans to hold payment of this amount until a project amendment is approved. As the funding organization for the Schools' expenditures, the

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements

County must rely on the Schools' management to more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

K. Budget Approvals Subsequent to June 30, 2006

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the County approved two budget amendments subsequent to June 30, 2006 that are reported in the final budget and were necessary to avoid additional over-expenditures of the authorized appropriations made by the governing board. These over-expenditures resulted after adjusting accounts payable at year end. The General Fund department, Special Assistance to Adults, was amended by \$250,000 on July 20, 2006. The County Building Construction Fund project, Triad Park, was amended by \$1 million on October 5, 2006. Management will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:

Schedule of Funding Progress

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Notes to the Required Schedules

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				
		Liability				
	Actuarial	(AAL) -	Unfunded			UAAL as a %
Actuarial	Value of	Projected	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Unit Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/00 †	\$ 1,631,404	3,508,428	1,877,024	46.5	8,933,142	21.0
12/31/01	1,726,681	3,754,551	2,027,870	46.0	9,510,987	21.3
12/31/02	1,784,464	4,056,804	2,272,340	44.0	9,883,894	23.0
12/31/03	1,846,493	4,380,231	2,533,738	42.2	10,384,692	24.4
12/31/04	1,810,744	5,100,430	3,289,685	35.5	11,121,820	29.6
12/31/05	1,727,284	5,113,293	3,386,009	33.8	11,581,612	29.2

[†] Reflects a revision to the actuarial assumptions due to an experience investigation where an additional 40% are assumed to retire when first eligible for unreduced service retirement whereas previously only 15% were assumed to retire at this time. In conjunction with this change, the amortization period was increased to 30 years.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual	
Year Ended	Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2001	\$ 175,390	99.8
2002	273,019	100.0
2003	295,524	100.0
2004	322,215	100.0
2005	349,121	100.0
2006	409,026	100.2

Notes to the Required Schedules

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

Valuation date	12/31/2005
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.25%
Projected salary increases*	From 4.5% to 12.3% per year
*Includes inflation at	3.75%
Cost of living adjustments	N/A

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

- County Building Construction Fund Accounts for the financing and construction of various capital assets and improvements thereto of the County. Financing is provided principally by operating transfers from the General Fund, interest on investments and proceeds of general obligation bonds when issued.
- Water and Sewer Construction Fund Accounts for the financing and construction of various water and sewer construction projects through joint agreements with various municipalities, including the cities of Greensboro, High Point, and Archdale. The primary revenue sources are acreage user fees, joint operation fees and assessments with additional financing provided principally by the proceeds of general obligation bonds when issued.
- School Capital Outlay Fund Accounts for the County's portion of the financing of school capital assets for the Guilford County Public School System as well as Guilford Technical Community College. Financing may be provided from three principal sources: (1) County-wide funds, primarily operating transfers from the General Fund; (2) Revenue from the North Carolina Public School Building Capital Fund and the North Carolina Public School Building Bond Fund; and (3) Proceeds of general obligation bonds issued by Guilford County. Under North Carolina law, such bonds cannot be issued by the respective school.

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

	B	udgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Origina	al Final	Budgetary and GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)	
Current:					
General government:					
County commissioners		8,525 376,866	354,241	22,625	
Clerk to the board		4,779 273,479	268,709	4,770	
County administration		6,444 1,157,772	883,996	273,776	
County attorney	•	9,088 1,089,088	1,059,938	29,150	
Human resources		2,754 4,152,754	3,641,890	510,864	
Budget and management		4,676 535,108	509,932	25,176	
Internal audit	34	1,044 346,044	340,019	6,025	
Finance	2,35	9,565 2,407,811	2,233,849	173,962	
Purchasing	45	1,379 451,379	423,688	27,691	
Information services	7,69	4,431 9,725,667	8,610,128	1,115,539	
Tax	6,21	2,917 6,188,396	5,805,027	383,369	
Register of deeds	2,88	3,797 3,031,913	2,969,552	62,361	
Elections	5,90	0,270 5,913,023	4,759,417	1,153,606	
Planning and development	1,33	5,476 1,388,809	1,249,780	139,029	
Community and economic development	77.	2,240 879,574	737,422	142,152	
Geographic information system	35	0,288 352,788	336,896	15,892	
Facilities	4,53	8,220 4,920,596	4,616,714	303,882	
Security	1,82	6,366 1,826,366	1,785,398	40,968	
Property management / courts	1,64	9,925 1,776,293	1,637,577	138,716	
Parking and fleet operation	69	4,459 848,149	824,724	23,425	
Total general government	44,98	6,643 47,641,875	43,048,897	4,592,978	
Human services:		<u> </u>			
Public health	35,62	3,143 35,488,537	34,095,107	1,393,430	
Mental health	44,64		41,033,607	4,773,856	
Social services	66,91		64,008,325	4,340,998	
Public assistance - adults, families, medical	24,84		23,446,475	1,132,427	
Child support enforcement		2,120 5,410,053	5,265,913	144,140	
Cooperative extension service		4,449 570,304	515,283	55,021	
Coordinated services		5,323 845,507	729,920	115,587	
Veteran services		2,046 92,223	91,350	873	
Transportation		6,933 1,756,933	1,618,476	138,457	
'					
Total human services	180,54	7,806 182,899,245	170,804,456	12,094,789	
Public safety: Law enforcement	44.70	7,368 47,664,223	42 702 / 02	2.070.540	
	44,70		43,793,683	3,870,540	
Emergency services	19,03		19,113,547	3,040,684	
Inspections Court Alternatives		6,197 3,458,169	3,284,712	173,457	
	·	6,290 3,430,200	2,848,343	581,857	
Animal services		6,606 2,384,006	2,230,832	153,174	
Other protection		0,832 392,832	381,938	10,894	
Total public safety	73,35	1,674 79,483,661	71,653,055	7,830,606	
Environmental protection:					
Sanitation		3,505 1,250,575	849,662	400,913	
Soil and water conservation	24	1,068 241,068	237,094	3,974	
Total environmental protection	1,46	4,573 1,491,643	1,086,756	404,887	
Culture - recreation	4,63	3,505 4,643,155	4,230,945	412,210	
Economic development and assistance	1,29	5,920 3,743,087	2,560,173	1,182,914	
Intergovernmental - Education: Guilford Technical Community College:					
Current Appropriation	9 03	1,400 9,031,400	9,031,400	-	
Capital Appropriation		0,000 1,500,000	1,500,000		
Guilford County Board of Education:	1,50	1,300,000	1,300,000		
Current Appropriation	141,66	5,521 141,665,521	141,665,521		
Capital Appropriation	10,00		9,037,500	_	
	-				
Total education	162,19		161,234,421	-	
Capital	70	0,000 -	_	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	19,41		19,410,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	19,02	2,825 19,022,825	17,732,439	1,290,386	
Total debt service	38,43	2,825 38,432,825	37,142,439	1,290,386	
Total expenditures	\$ 507,60	9,867 519,569,912	491,761,142	27,808,770	

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA County Building Construction Capital Projects Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

		Annually Budgeted Projects	Project- Length Budgets	Total
Revenues	_			<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	-	51,086	51,086
Interest on investments	_	1,479,205		1,479,205
Total revenues		1,479,205	51,086	1,530,291
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	_	<u>-</u>	8,548,631	8,548,631
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	1,479,205	(8,497,545)	(7,018,340)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		2,276,173	460,000	2,736,173
Transfers out	_	(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	276,173	460,000	736,173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses	\$	1,755,378	(8,037,545)	(6,282,167)

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA County Building Construction Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Annually Budgeted Projects) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

	_	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	Final	Budgetary and GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Interest on investments	\$	<u> </u>		1,479,205	1,479,205		
Expenditures							
Capital outlay:							
County building construction							
for future projects		2,228,730	2,276,173		2,276,173		
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures		(2,228,730)	(2,276,173)	1,479,205	3,755,378		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		2,228,730	2,276,173	2,276,173	-		
Transfers out		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-		
Appropriated fund balance		2,000,000	2,000,000		(2,000,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,228,730	2,276,173	276,173	(2,000,000)		
Excess of revenues and other sources over							
expenditures and other uses	\$	-		1,755,378	1,755,378		

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

County Building Construction Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets) From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

			Actual			
		Project				
	_	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
Revenues	_					
Intergovernmental	\$	2,022,543	2,045,324	51,086	2,096,410	
		·				
Expenditures						
Capital outlay:						
Human Services Campus:						
Mental Health Renovations		692,923	34,125	397,922	432,047	
Kendall Center Renovation		767,000	17,100	14,250	31,350	
Watershed:						
Greensboro Watershed		4,125,878	3,890,516	43,550	3,934,066	
Southern & Southeast Guilford						
Schools Watershed Ponds		160,000	-	-	-	
Open Space:		/				
Triad Park		3,706,925	2,615,544	862,560	3,478,104	
Bicentennial Greenway Trail Phase III		2,994,654	2,152,756	120,329	2,273,085	
Northeast Park		8,162,985	2,405,989	803,581	3,209,570	
Bur Mil Park Improvements		2,765,226	2,736,616	1,093	2,737,709	
Southwest Park		3,000,000	6,433	10,101	16,534	
Pleasant Garden Elementary School Park		100,000	10,045	-	10,045	
Montlieu Elementary School Park		300,000	16,822	3,518	20,340	
Bryan Park - Phase I		100,000	-	-	-	
Hunter Elementary School Park		300,000	10,000	-	10,000	
Summerfield Elementary School Park		100,000	12,922	87,078	100,000	
Oak Ridge Elementary School Park		100,000	-	-	<u>-</u>	
Open Space Acquisition		10,000,000	-	2,000	2,000	
County Office Buildings:						
Independence Building		5,020,000	1,000	4,301,017	4,302,017	
Design Phase - GC Detention Center		660,000	-	-	-	
New Financial Reporting System		4,654,636	-	1,553,749	1,553,749	
County Center High Point:						
High Point Health						
Department Renovations		550,000	509,661	55	509,716	
Emergency Services:						
EMS Base Station - High Point		501,470	11,690	14,479	26,169	
800 Mhz Radio System Upgrade		2,500,000	1,999,443	231,392	2,230,835	
EMS Base Station - Rock Creek		2,500,000	-	2,600	2,600	
Sanitation:						
Scrap Tire / White Goods Facility		1,598,679	1,473,977	99,357	1,573,334	
Total expenditures		55,360,376	17,904,639	8,548,631	26,453,270	
Deficiency of revenues over						
expenditures		(53,337,833)	(15,859,315)	(8,497,545)	(24,356,860)	
onportantal os		(00/00//000)	(10/00//010)	(0/177/010)	(2 1/000/000)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
General obligation bonds issued		22 040 442	25 054 402		25 054 402	
		33,060,663	25,956,603	-	25,956,603	
Future borrowed financing proceeds Transfers in		580,000	- 2 702 447	440.000	- 4 242 447	
		4,242,467	3,782,467	460,000	4,242,467	
Appropriated fund balance		15,454,703				
Total other financing sources		53,337,833	29,739,070	460,000	30,199,070	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other sources over expenditures						
and other uses	\$		13,879,755	(8,037,545)	5,842,210	

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Water and Sewer Construction Capital Projects Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

		Annually Budgeted Projects	Project- Length Budgets	Total
Revenues	_			
Charges for services	\$	2,845,352	-	2,845,352
Other	_	53,764	<u>-</u>	53,764
Total revenues		2,899,116	-	2,899,116
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	_	264,934	2,368,536	2,633,470
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	2,634,182	(2,368,536)	265,646

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Water and Sewer Construction Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Annually Budgeted Projects) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary and	Variance with Final Budget Positive
5	Original	<u>Final</u>	GAAP Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services:				
Acreage user fees	\$ -	-	475,160	475,160
Assessments	-	-	202,882	202,882
Joint operation fees		<u> </u>	2,167,310	2,167,310
Total charges for services	-	-	2,845,352	2,845,352
Other			53,764	53,764
Total revenues			2,899,116	2,899,116
Expenditures				
Capital outlay:				
Sanitary sewer	-	48,476	48,476	-
Water	-	246,672	14,898	231,774
Greensboro water and sewer	-	536,146	201,560	334,586
High Point water and sewer		6,460		6,460
Total expenditures		837,754	264,934	572,820
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	-	(837,754)	2,634,182	3,471,936
Other Financing Sources				
Appropriated fund balance	-	837,754	-	(837,754)
Excess of revenues and other		· · ·		
sources over expenditures	\$		2,634,182	2,634,182

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Water and Sewer Construction Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets)

From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

		Actual			
	Project				
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
Expenditures					
Capital outlay:					
Sanitary sewer:					
Northeast Guilford Middle and High					
Schools	\$ 444,195	414,900	898	415,798	
Twilla Acres Subdivision	1,586,922	87,348	915,985	1,003,333	
Forest Oaks Estates	730,656	-	-	-	
Southern Guilford Elementary and					
High Schools	1,078,000	223,346	795,173	1,018,519	
Sumner Elementary School	560,000	459,062	-	459,062	
Coe Place Subdivision	268,975	246,910	(7,328)	239,582	
McConnell Road Private Extension	455,231	-	-	-	
Water:					
Twilla Acres Subdivision	1,229,090	22,582	663,808	686,390	
Forest Oaks Estates	688,638	-	-	-	
Southwest Water Project	296,700	87,096	-	87,096	
Coe Place Subdivision	190,000	166,312	-	166,312	
McConnell Road Private Extension	89,232	-	-	-	
Greensboro water and sewer:					
Koury Development Water & Sewer					
Project	1,417,500	1,417,500	-	1,417,500	
Huntington Run Private Extensions	110,460	-	-	-	
Hines Chapel Road	1,000,000	-	-	-	
Trosper Road	931,512	-	-	-	
High Point water and sewer:					
Koury Development Water & Sewer					
Project	604,856	604,856		604,856	
Total expenditures	11,681,967	3,729,912	2,368,536	6,098,448	
Deficiency of revenues over		·	·		
expenditures	(11,681,967)	(3,729,912)	(2,368,536)	(6,098,448)	
•					
Other Financing Sources					
General obligation bonds issued	350,000	350,000		350,000	
Appropriated fund balance	11,331,967	330,000	-	330,000	
'' '		250,000	-	250,000	
Total other financing sources	11,681,967	350,000	-	350,000	
Deficiency of revenues and		(0.070.045)	(0.040.504)	/F 740 (: 2)	
other sources over expenditures	\$ <u> </u>	(3,379,912)	(2,368,536)	(5,748,448)	

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA School Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

		Annually Budgeted	Project- Length	Total
Revenues	_	Projects	Budgets	Total
Intergovernmental	\$	-	4,165,991	4,165,991
Expenditures				
Intergovernmental:				
Education		-	96,936,965	96,936,965
Deficiency of revenues	_			
over expenditures			(92,770,974)	(92,770,974)
over experiultures	-	<u>-</u> _	(92,770,974)	(92,770,974)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		-	962,500	962,500
Transfers out		(3,480,099)	· <u>-</u>	(3,480,099)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,480,099)	962,500	(2,517,599)
· · ·	_	(0,100,077)	702,000	(2,017,077)
Deficiency of revenues				
and other sources over		(0.400.000)	(04 000 47 1)	(05.000.570)
expenditures and other uses	\$_	(3,480,099)	(91,808,474)	(95,288,573)

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA School Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Annually Budgeted Projects) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

	_	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	_	Original	Final	Budgetary and GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>			
Transfers out	\$	(3,432,656)	(3,480,099)	(3,480,099)	-
Appropriated fund balance		3,432,656	3,480,099		(3,480,099)
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u>-</u> _	(3,480,099)	(3,480,099)
Deficiency of other sources over uses	\$			(3,480,099)	(3,480,099)

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA School Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets)

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets

From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

			Actual			
		Project			_	
	_	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental:						
Public School Building Capital Fund	\$	13,872,756	8,263,438	4,028,477	12,291,915	
Public School Building Bond Fund		14,251,102	14,251,102	107.514	14,251,102	
Guilford County Schools			-	137,514	137,514	
Total revenues		28,123,858	22,514,540	4,165,991	26,680,531	
Expenditures						
Intergovernmental:						
Education:						
Guilford Technical						
Community College		44,973,100	26,762,030	2,344,427	29,106,457	
Guilford County Board of Education		467,094,174	154,964,035	94,592,538	249,556,573	
Total expenditures		512,067,274	181,726,065	96,936,965	278,663,030	
Deficiency of revenues over						
expenditures		(483,943,416)	(159,211,525)	(92,770,974)	(251,982,499)	
Other Financing Sources						
General obligation bonds issued		428,552,318	273,552,324	-	273,552,324	
Premium on put bonds		6,165,842	6,165,842	-	6,165,842	
Transfers in		41,538,876	40,576,378	962,500	41,538,878	
Appropriated fund balance		7,686,380		<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources		483,943,416	320,294,544	962,500	321,257,044	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and		-	_			
other sources over expenditures	\$		161,083,019	(91,808,474)	69,274,545	

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA School Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Guilford Technical Community College Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets) From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

				Actual	
Project Name		Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Public Safety Training Grounds	\$	2,520,000	2,450,581	12,233	2,462,814
Continuing Education Center		5,015,100	4,546,629	417,671	4,964,300
Greensboro Campus -					
Technical Education Center		14,438,000	12,777,668	1,585,465	14,363,133
Adult Education Center					
and Site Development		7,000,000	6,987,152	12,848	7,000,000
Health Technologies		8,000,000	-	119,566	119,566
Greensboro Classroom Building	_	8,000,000		196,644	196,644
Total expenditures	\$	44,973,100	26,762,030	2,344,427	29,106,457

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA School Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Guilford County Board of Education Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets) From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

			Actual	
	Project			
Project Name	 Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
System Wide Air Conditioning Renovation	\$ 21,139,311	20,482,786	95,577	20,578,363
Stokesdale Elementary School	9,439,006	520,899	4,515,457	5,036,356
Andrews High School	9,624,132	9,067,882	278,141	9,346,023
Dudley High School	32,275,000	30,708,780	1,083,456	31,792,236
Northwest High School	18,663,254	17,876,752	229,562	18,106,314
Smith High School Academy	3,850,000	-	2,350,725	2,350,725
Griffin Middle School	6,801,717	6,797,751	3,828	6,801,579
Brightwood Elementary School	9,809,293	9,728,349	-	9,728,349
Florence Elementary School	9,977,414	2,700,766	4,441,119	7,141,885
Grimsley High School	12,546,000	12,387,898	(47,723)	12,340,175
Lincoln Performing Arts (K-8)	1,752,329	1,147,152	311,896	1,459,048
Page High School	10,199,761	10,145,167	(6,955)	10,138,212
Sedalia Elementary School	7,542,395	3,981,657	2,360,564	6,342,221
Relocation of Mobile Classrooms	1,156,000	1,155,476	(3,761)	1,151,715
Oak Ridge Elementary School	13,000,000	11,090,464	1,270,442	12,360,906
Southern Middle School	27,511,710	1,316,833	8,450,630	9,767,463
Ferndale Middle School	4,818,062	123,675	555,278	678,953
Gateway Education Center West	9,455,625	32,469	38,920	71,389
Gibsonville Elementary School	12,950,004	500,306	7,386,879	7,887,185
Guilford Elementary School	18,258,573	2,092,478	1,922,120	4,014,598
Guilford Middle School	80,375	1,103	111	1,214
Irving Park Elementary School	3,151,875	610,988	1,602,905	2,213,893
Jamestown Middle School	3,271,574	323,538	2,302,280	2,625,818
Madison Elementary School	2,038,213	146,614	1,609,330	1,755,944
Morehead Elementary School	1,951,536	92,330	1,206,747	1,299,077
Northeast High School	11,625,166	454,760	6,004,431	6,459,191
Northeast Middle School	5,312,984	278,056	3,337,095	3,615,151
Northern Elementary School	16,519,996	244,994	703,548	948,542
Northern High School	53,334,387	2,866,362	5,732,222	8,598,584
Northern Middle School	27,236,507	2,185,397	17,172,479	19,357,876
Northwest Area Elementary School	17,211,754	925,150	1,229,831	2,154,981
Oak View Elementary School	4,785,664	150,185	1,117,248	1,267,433
Parkview Elementary School	7,326,356	168,266	311,646	479,912
Peck Elementary School	3,427,139	142,728	1,645,783	1,788,511
Peeler Elementary School	1,951,536	76,248	1,276,301	1,352,549
Pleasant Garden Elementary School	5,354,078	98,721	151,462	250,183
Ragsdale High School	481,287	9,708	1,556	11,264
Reedy Fork Area Elementary School	17,219,995	188,915	465,422	654,337
Southern High School	9,562,241	440,590	4,113,798	4,554,388
Southwest High School	8,197,763	464,875	4,528,732	4,993,607
Union Hill Elementary School	15,586,776	481,783	157,300	639,083
Subtotal expenditures	\$ 456,396,788	152,208,851	89,906,382	242,115,233

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA School Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Guilford County Board of Education

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets)
From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

		Actual			
Project Name	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
Subtotal expenditures forward	\$ 456,396,788	152,208,851	89,906,382	242,115,233	
Brown Summit College Prep Middle School	2,362,544	2,244,569	3,486	2,248,055	
Southeast High School	2,669,325	117,247	110,727	227,974	
McLeansville Elementary School	5,296,517	393,368	4,183,782	4,577,150	
Aycock Middle School	369,000		388,161	388,161	
Total expenditures	\$ 467,094,174	154,964,035	94,592,538	249,556,573	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

- Rural Fire Districts Fund Accounts for voter-approved property taxes levied to provide fire protection services. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute Section 159-26(b)(2), separate accounts have been established for accounting purposes within the rural fire districts fund for each of the twenty-one fire protection districts.
- Room Occupancy/Tourism Development Tax Fund Accounts for occupancy taxes collected from various hotels, motels and similar establishments in Guilford County. Under North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 988, Guilford County levies a three percent occupancy tax. In accordance with Section 6 of the statute, the County remits seventy percent (70%) of the net proceeds to the Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority (a component unit) and the remaining thirty percent (30%) to the City of High Point.
- Emergency Telephone System Fund Accounts for 911 system subscriber fees and levies as provided for in North Carolina General Statute (NCGS) 159-26(b) (2). Under NCGS Chapter 62-A Guilford County imposes a monthly service charge (per wire access line) to cover the cost for implementing, operating, maintaining, and upgrading an Enhanced 911 emergency telecommunication wire line system. NCGS Chapter 62-B provides for the levy of a monthly service charge by the State for each wireless mobile connection unit to ensure the recovery of costs associated with developing and maintaining a wireless Enhanced 911 system.
- Community Development Fund Accounts for projects financed primarily with Community Development Block Grant Funds for rehabilitation and new construction of housing for individuals with low to moderate income levels. Guilford County is a member of a housing consortium with four other local governments under the Home Investment in Affordable Housing Program created through Title II, Home Investment Partnership Act, of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990.

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds -Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2006

		Rural Fire Districts	Room Occupancy/ Tourism Development Tax	Emergency Telephone System	Community Development	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents/ investments	\$	1,127,760		412,768	78,906	1,619,434
Receivables: Property taxes (net allowance for estimated uncollectible						
delinquent taxes of \$76,072) Other taxes Due from governmental		93,758 -	400,829	- 77,475	-	93,758 478,304
units and agencies Accrued interest on investments		719,339 15,668		57,829 	40,566 	817,734 15,668
Total receivables		828,765	400,829	135,304	40,566	1,405,464
Total assets	\$	1,956,525	400,829	548,072	119,472	3,024,898
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable						
and accrued liabilities	\$	_	120,249	50,990	-	171,239
Due to component unit	•	-	280,580	-	-	280,580
Deferred revenue		221,800				221,800
Total liabilities		221,800	400,829	50,990		673,619
Fund balances: Reserved for:						
Encumbrances		-	-	-	33,583	33,583
State statute Unreserved: Designated for subsequent		735,007	400,829	135,304	40,566	1,311,706
year's expenditures		328,500	-	-	-	328,500
Undesignated		671,218	(400,829)	361,778	45,323	677,490
Total fund balances		1,734,725		497,082	119,472	2,351,279
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,956,525	400,829	548,072	119,472	3,024,898

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

			Room			
			Occupancy/			
			Tourism	Emergency		Total Nonmajor
		Rural Fire	Development	Telephone	Community	Governmental
		Districts	Tax	System	Development	Funds
Revenues	_	_				
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	8,758,782	-	-	-	8,758,782
Sales tax		2,683,532	-	-	-	2,683,532
Occupancy taxes		-	4,485,837	-	-	4,485,837
911 charges		-	-	824,713	-	824,713
Intergovernmental		-	-	218,494	158,816	377,310
Interest on investments		126,432	-	-	-	126,432
Other		-	-	9,903	-	9,903
Total revenues		11,568,746	4,485,837	1,053,110	158,816	17,266,509
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety		11,082,405	-	995,131	-	12,077,536
Urban redevelopment and						
housing		-	-	-	158,816	158,816
Economic development and						
assistance		<u>-</u> _	4,485,837		<u>-</u> _	4,485,837
Total expenditures		11,082,405	4,485,837	995,131	158,816	16,722,189
Net changes in fund balances		486,341	-	57,979	-	544,320
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,248,384	-	439,103	119,472	1,806,959
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,734,725		497,082	119,472	2,351,279

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Rural Fire Districts Special Revenue Fund

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

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Budgetary and GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	_					
Taxes:						
Property taxes Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	\$	8,501,278 -	8,501,278 -	8,729,835 28,947	228,557 28,947	
Total property taxes		8,501,278	8,501,278	8,758,782	257,504	
Sales tax		2,490,227	2,490,227	2,683,532	193,305	
Interest on investments		22,400	22,400	126,432	104,032	
Total revenues		11,013,905	11,013,905	11,568,746	554,841	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety:						
Alamance Community		830,740	830,740	830,740	-	
Climax		79,866	79,866	79,866	-	
Colfax		485,568	485,568	485,568	-	
Deep River		205,774	205,774	205,774	-	
Friedens Community		134,029	134,029	134,029	-	
Guilford College Community		923,806	923,806	923,806	-	
Guil-Rand		126,437	126,437	126,437	-	
Julian		74,860	74,860	74,860	-	
Kimesville		88,182	88,182	88,182	-	
McLeansville		591,214	591,214	591,214	-	
Mount Hope Community		341,786	341,786	341,786	-	
Northeast		543,242	543,242	543,242	-	
Oak Ridge		845,310	845,310	845,310	-	
Pinecroft-Sedgefield		1,739,865	1,739,865	1,739,865	-	
Pleasant Garden		659,449	659,449	659,449	-	
Rankin		842,090	834,590	834,590	-	
Southeast		162,550	162,550	162,550	-	
Stokesdale		386,555	386,555	386,555	-	
Summerfield		1,537,995	1,537,995	1,537,995	-	
Whitsett		299,331	299,331	299,331	-	
No. 14		191,256	191,256	191,256	<u>-</u> _	
Total expenditures		11,089,905	11,082,405	11,082,405		
Net change in fund balance		(76,000)	(68,500)	486,341	554,841	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,248,384	1,248,384	1,248,384	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,172,384	1,179,884	1,734,725	554,841	

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Room Occupancy/Tourism Development Tax Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Budgeted A	amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
		Original	Final	Budgetary and GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Occupancy	\$	4,100,000	4,500,000	4,485,837	(14,163)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Economic development					
and assistance	_	4,100,000	4,500,000	4,485,837	14,163
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-	_
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _	-			_

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Emergency Telephone System Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	_	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary and	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final	GAAP Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues						
Taxes:						
911 charges	\$	770,435	777,435	824,713	47,278	
Intergovernmental: Wireless 40% funds		159,000	159,000	218,494	59,494	
Other		159,000	8,800	9,903	1,103	
Total revenues	-	929,435	945,235	1,053,110	107,875	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety:						
911 system subscriber fees		1,397,435	795,435	848,399	(52,964)	
Wireless 40% funds	-	200,105	210,105	146,732	63,373	
Total expenditures	-	1,597,540	1,005,540	995,131	10,409	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(668,105)	(60,305)	57,979	118,284	
Other Financing Sources						
Operating transfers in	-	627,000				
Net change in fund balance		(41,105)	(60,305)	57,979	118,284	
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	439,103	439,103	439,103		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	397,998	378,798	497,082	118,284	
Fund balance at end of year:						
911 charges				\$ 64,140		
Wireless 40% funds				432,942		
Total			9	\$ 497,082		

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Community Development Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

(Budgetary Basis - Project-Length Budgets) From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

		Actual			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental:					
HUD - Home Investment Program	\$ 1,082,079	290,631	158,816	449,447	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Urban redevelopment and housing:					
1999-2000 Affordable Housing Funds	173,264	106,385	3,160	109,545	
2001-2002 Affordable Housing Funds	33,827	20,042	4,870	24,912	
2002-2003 Affordable Housing Funds	190,289	145,241	-	145,241	
2003-2004 Affordable Housing Funds	123,020	887	5,171	6,058	
2004-2005 Affordable Housing Funds	124,881	-	-	-	
2005-2006 Affordable Housing Funds	188,094	-	-	-	
2004 Scattered Site Program	400,000	49,900	145,615	195,515	
Total expenditures	1,233,375	322,455	158,816	481,271	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(151,296)	(31,824)	-	(31,824)	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	151,296	151,296	_	151,296	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	119,472	-	119,472	
Fund balance at beginning of year			119,472		
Fund balance at end of year		\$	119,472		



Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Individual Fund Descriptions:

Agency Funds

- Tax Collection Fund Accounts for occupancy and/or ad valorem property taxes
 collected by the County tax collector in his capacity as agent for the Cities of
 Archdale, Burlington, Greensboro, and High Point, the Towns of Gibsonville,
 Jamestown, Oak Ridge, Sedalia, and Summerfield and the Sedgefield Sanitary
 District. Also accounts for privilege taxes on the short-term lease or rental of
 vehicles which are collected by the County tax collector in his capacity as agent
 for the Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation.
- Fines and Forfeitures Fund Accounts for fines and forfeitures collected by the County that are required to be remitted to the Guilford County Board of Education.
- Representative Payee Fund Accounts for funds deposited with the Mental Health and Social Services Departments for the benefit of specified clients being served by the County.
- N.C. Treasurer's Vehicle Interest Fund Accounts for three percent additional
 interest collected on the first month's interest assessed on delinquent registered
 motor vehicle property taxes as per House Bill 1779. The additional interest is
 remitted to the N.C. Department of State Treasurer monthly and will be used by
 the Division of Motor Vehicles to create a combined motor vehicle registration
 renewal and property tax collection system.

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Agency Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2006

			Agency Funds	;	
	Tax Collection	Fines and Forfeitures	Representative Payee	NC Treasurer's Vehicle Interest	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 834,925	501,109	400,614	29,474	1,766,122
Total assets	\$ 834,925	501,109	400,614	29,474	1,766,122
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Representative payee clients payable Due to other taxing units	\$ - - 834,925	501,109 - 	400,614 	- - 29,474	501,109 400,614 864,399
Total liabilities	\$ 834,925	501,109	400,614	29,474	1,766,122

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

		Balance 7/1/05	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/06
Tax Collection Fund	_				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	916,137	181,537,194	181,618,406	834,925
Liabilities Due to other taxing units	\$	916,137	181,537,194	181,618,406	834,925
Fines and Forfeitures Fund					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	206,418	2,770,489	2,475,798	501,109
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	206,418	2,770,489	2,475,798	501,109
Representative Payee Fund Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	311,733	2,559,650	2,470,769	400,614
Liabilities Representative payee clients payable	\$	311,733	2,559,650	2,470,769	400,614
NC Treasurer's Vehicle Interest Fund Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$		102,251	72,777	29,474
Liabilities Due to other taxing units	\$	<u>-</u>	102,251	72,777	29,474
Total Agency Funds					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	1,434,288	186,969,584	186,637,750	1,766,122
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	206,418	2,770,489	2,475,798	501,109
Representative payee clients payable		311,733	2,559,650	2,470,769	400,614
Due to other taxing units		916,137	181,639,445	181,691,183	864,399
Total liabilities	\$	1,434,288	186,969,584	186,637,750	1,766,122



Additional Financial Data

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

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Schedule of Property Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy - County-Wide Levy

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

General Obligation Debt Service Requirements and Maturity Schedule

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

	Assessed Value	Rate (1)		Amount of Levy (2)
County-wide	\$ 40,743,312,069	0.6428	\$	261,543,037
Rural fire districts:				
Alamance Community	806,410,249	0.0819		660,339
Climax	82,584,528	0.0770		63,583
Colfax	386,311,720	0.1000		386,272
Deep River	207,884,262	0.0770		160,086
Friedens Community	109,189,083	0.0950		103,715
Guilford College Community	1,027,501,367	0.0725		744,264
Guil-Rand	110,265,028	0.0861		94,930
Julian	65,410,140	0.0910		59,526
Kimesville	72,181,863	0.1000		71,530
McLeansville	779,330,386	0.0600		467,572
Mount Hope Community	336,921,517	0.0800		269,470
Northeast	538,628,100	0.0800		430,883
Oak Ridge	820,798,177	0.0825		677,140
Pinecroft-Sedgefield	1,608,821,121	0.0860		1,383,389
Pleasant Garden	542,781,867	0.0950		515,590
Rankin	658,847,170	0.1000		658,812
Southeast	126,913,471	0.1000		126,880
Stokesdale	404,838,632	0.0773		312,912
Summerfield	1,408,555,060	0.0875		1,232,425
Whitsett	378,041,795	0.0632		238,910
No. 14 (Franklin Blvd.)	190,473,345	0.0810	_	154,288
Total rural fire districts			_	8,812,516
Total entity-wide			\$	270,355,553

Percent of current year adjusted tax levy collected:

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{County-wide} & \underline{98.85} \% \\ \text{Rural fire districts} & \underline{98.88} \\ \text{Entity-wide} & \underline{98.85} \end{array}$

Notes:

- (1) Per \$100 of assessed value.
- (2) Assessed value times rate will not equal amount of levy due to rounding differences, preferential rate treatments to certain properties and four months of motor vehicles levied at prior year tax rates in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes.

		Discounts		Total Adjusted	Current Tax	Uncollected at
Discoveries	Penalties	Allowed	Releases	Tax Levy	Collections	June 30, 2006
1,377,922	185,761	(1,273,578)	(2,120,661)	259,712,481	(256,730,803)	2,981,678
1 007	117	(2.407)	(2.050)	/5/ 507	(/ 40 770)	7.010
1,887	117	(3,687)	(2,059)	656,597	(648,779)	7,818
299	61	(294)	(230)	63,419	(62,593)	826
5,306	139	(1,839)	(1,683)	388,195	(386,349)	1,846
1,994	26	(636)	(6,776)	154,694	(152,267)	2,427
111	23	(436)	(271)	103,142	(102,028)	1,114
1,126	3,600	(3,988)	(6,578)	738,424	(719,128)	19,296
545	20	(424)	(201)	94,870	(93,730)	1,140
114	18	(199)	(185)	59,274	(58,895)	379
935	22	(287)	(416)	71,784	(70,672)	1,112
2,502	74	(2,388)	(1,178)	466,582	(457,918)	8,664
1,976	267	(1,278)	(972)	269,463	(264,517)	4,946
4,047	206	(2,135)	(1,439)	431,562	(426,284)	5,278
1,278	77	(3,923)	(3,006)	671,566	(668,472)	3,094
4,892	913	(6,355)	(8,398)	1,374,441	(1,364,776)	9,665
8,265	870	(2,527)	(1,489)	520,709	(515,224)	5,485
8,669	475	(3,485)	(2,304)	662,167	(653,383)	8,784
244	44	(557)	(343)	126,268	(125,357)	911
2,738	224	(1,379)	(666)	313,829	(311,222)	2,607
4,551	375	(6,763)	(5,382)	1,225,206	(1,218,404)	6,802
1,499	163	(1,280)	(5,831)	233,461	(231,513)	1,948
3,106	249	(782)	(2,433)	154,428	(150,377)	4,051
56,084	7,963	(44,642)	(51,840)	8,780,081	(8,681,888)	98,193
1,434,006	193,724	(1,318,220)	(2,172,501)	268,492,562	(265,412,691)	3,079,871

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Property Taxes Receivable June 30, 2006

		Uncollected Balance	Total Adjusted		Collections		Uncollected Balance
Fiscal Year	_	June 30, 2005	Tax Levy	_	and Credits	-	June 30, 2006
2005-2006	\$	-	268,492,562		265,412,691		3,079,871
2004-2005		3,313,877	-		2,239,018		1,074,859
2003-2004		987,420	-		295,742		691,678
2002-2003		689,090	-		164,492		524,598
2001-2002		542,726	-		22,829		519,897
2000-2001		422,598	-		15,250		407,348
1999-2000		395,231	-		9,410		385,821
1998-1999		296,115	-		5,898		290,217
1997-1998		325,325	-		5,906		319,419
1996-1997		248,662	-	- 2,799			245,863
1995-1996		223,138	<u>-</u>		223,138		
	\$	7,444,182	268,492,562		268,397,173		7,539,571
Plus uncollected FY 2006-2007 pro receivable on annually registered							100,992
Less allowance for estimated uncol General Fund Rural Fire Districts Fund	lecti	ble delinquent taxes:		\$	(4,333,005) (76,072)		(4,409,077)
Property taxes receivable (net)						\$	3,231,486
Reconcilement with revenues: General Fund: Ad valorem taxes				\$	257,909,368		
Interest on delinquent taxes					773,806	\$	258,683,174
Rural Fire Districts Fund:							
Ad valorem taxes					8,729,835		
Interest on delinquent taxes					28,947		8,758,782
Plus collections and credits not in	nclud	led in revenues:					
Releases net of refunds on pri-	or fis	scal years			1,413,673		
Penalties on delinquent taxes					167,093		
Amounts written off for tax yea	r 19	95-1996 per					
statute of limitations		·			223,138		1,803,904
Subtotal							269,245,860
Less revenues not included in co	llect	ions and credits:					207/2 10/000
Collections on years prior to 19					(5,808)		
Payments in lieu of taxes	-				(40,126)		
Interest collected					(802,753)		(848,687)
Total collections and credits						\$	268,397,173

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-Wide Levy

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

					Total Levy		
		C	County-Wide	Property Excluding			
	_	Assessed Value	Rate(1)	Total Levy	Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate (2)	\$	39,239,827,162	0.6428	252,233,609	238,885,965	13,347,644	
Registered motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate		1,503,484,907	0.6184	9,309,428		9,309,428	
Total		40,743,312,069		261,543,037	238,885,965	22,657,072	
Discoveries:		151,402,769	0.6428	072 217	072 217		
Current year taxes Prior year taxes		151,402,709	0.0428	973,217 404,705	973,217 404,705	-	
Total		151,402,769		1,377,922	1,377,922	-	
Penalties				185,761	185,761		
Discounts allowed		<u> </u>		(1,273,578)	(1,273,578)	<u> </u>	
Releases:		(207, 005, 177)	0.7420	(1.044.005)	(1 (72 220)	(171 5//)	
Current year taxes Prior year taxes		(286,995,177)	0.6428	(1,844,805) (275,856)	(1,673,239) (95,053)	(171,566) (180,803)	
Total		(286,995,177)		(2,120,661)	(1,768,292)	(352,369)	
Total assessed value	\$	40,607,719,661					
Total adjusted tax levy Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2	.006			259,712,481 (2,981,678)	237,407,778 (1,593,305)	22,304,703 (1,388,373)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$	256,730,803	235,814,473	20,916,330	
Current adjusted tax levy collection percentage				<u>98.85</u> %	<u>99.33</u> %	<u>93.78</u> %	

Notes:

- (1) Per \$100 of assessed value.
- (2) Assessed value times rate will not equal amount of levy due to rounding differences and preferential rate treatments to certain properties.

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-Wide Levy - General Information For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation: Assessment Ratio (1)	100%
Real Property (2)	\$ 32,679,098,070
Personal Property	7,016,390,035
Public Service Companies (3)	1,047,823,964
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 40,743,312,069
Tax Rate per \$100 (4)	0.6428
Levy (5)	\$ 271,983,283

Notes:

- (1) Percentage of appraised value has been established by State Statute.
- (2) Real property assessment is based on 2004 market values as established by the last revaluation. Pursuant to State law, revaluation is required to take place not less frequently than every eight years.
- (3) Valuation of railroads, telephone companies, and other utilities as determined by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission.
- (4) In addition to the County-wide rates shown, most property in the unincorporated areas was also subject to a special fire district tax.
- (5) Total levy including County-wide and special districts:

County-wide	\$ 263,106,720
Special Fire Districts	8,876,563
Total Levy	\$ 271,983,283

The levy is adjusted to exclude rebates and discounts allowed of \$3,490,721.

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA General Obligation Debt Service Requirements and Maturity Schedule As of June 30, 2006

	UTIL	ITY	OTH	ER	TOTAL			
	Existing	g Debt	Existing	g Debt	Existing Debt			
Fiscal		Principal		Principal		Principal		
Year	Principal	& Interest	Principal	& Interest	Principal	& Interest		
2006-07	\$ 2,506,520	3,645,842	17,283,480	33,581,611	19,790,000	37,227,453		
2007-08	2,555,880	3,603,927	17,159,120	32,027,878	19,715,000	35,631,805		
2008-09	2,557,973	3,511,414	17,092,027	30,524,230	19,650,000	34,035,644		
2009-10	1,661,608	2,520,851	17,813,392	30,566,905	19,475,000	33,087,756		
2010-11	1,483,123	2,273,507	18,461,877	30,500,437	19,945,000	32,773,944		
2011-12	2,676,130	3,372,715	17,363,870	28,691,104	20,040,000	32,063,819		
2012-13	2,740,139	3,310,690	17,359,861	27,993,979	20,100,000	31,304,669		
2013-14	2,508,195	2,961,339	16,416,805	26,394,501	18,925,000	29,355,840		
2014-15	2,502,249	2,843,282	16,392,751	25,733,373	18,895,000	28,576,655		
2015-16	2,498,283	2,722,864	16,376,717	25,058,628	18,875,000	27,781,492		
2016-17	2,220,745	2,335,911	16,634,255	24,641,129	18,855,000	26,977,040		
2017-18	918,720	963,212	18,036,280	25,316,231	18,955,000	26,279,443		
2018-19	410,000	418,200	28,000,000	34,398,963	28,410,000	34,817,163		
2019-20	-	-	29,000,000	34,426,563	29,000,000	34,426,563		
2020-21	-	-	30,265,000	34,777,141	30,265,000	34,777,141		
2021-22	-	-	30,645,000	34,153,750	30,645,000	34,153,750		
2022-23	-	-	30,645,000	32,987,350	30,645,000	32,987,350		
2023-24	-	-	18,645,000	20,136,400	18,645,000	20,136,400		
2024-25			18,640,000	19,385,600	18,640,000	19,385,600		
	\$ 27,239,565	34,483,754	392,230,435	551,295,773	419,470,000	585,779,527		



STATISTICAL



SECTION -

Statistical Section

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

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Reports for the relevant year. The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

it performs.

Guilford County, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Net Assets / Net Assets by Component Last Five Fiscal Years (1) (full accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	V ⊵ar

		Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 31,516,270	34,646,687	35,776,935	38,935,052	49,489,061			
Human services	154,085,861	159,178,485	162,046,232	168,210,350	170,986,656			
Public safety	63,192,587	65,312,136	70,809,410	77,965,005	77,537,238			
Environmental protection	1,988,716	1,007,132	1,174,894	1,682,060	1,127,138			
Culture - recreation	2,022,230	1,816,420	2,754,118	3,824,634	4,790,197			
Urban redevelopment and housing	4,056	311,888	259,242	152,052	158,816			
Economic development and assistance	4,995,855	5,682,689	4,835,656	6,272,110	9,679,480			
Education	222,698,036	198,557,002	189,254,201	210,740,935	258,171,386			
Interest on long-term debt	7,873,266	9,782,009	10,599,222	11,468,056	15,477,774			
Total primary government expenses	488,376,877	476,294,448	477,509,910	519,250,254	587,417,746			
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	6,926,831	8,111,851	8,218,987	7,632,915	8,092,944			
Human services	23,448,275	23,792,095	21,869,902	21,075,399	20,768,155			
Public safety	11,700,199	13,471,224	14,259,539	16,056,217	17,697,563			
Economic development and assistance	1,742,561	2,079,544	5,437,989	2,653,574	2,699,976			
Other activities	327,482	353,284	226,224	278,833	198,133			
Operating grants and contributions:								
Human services	71,548,917	74,484,319	74,736,210	80,870,482	80,654,657			
Public safety	2,249,286	1,181,844	1,494,192	2,388,765	2,916,616			
Education	9,064,542	2,650,322	299,783	4,968,633	4,165,991			
Other activities	777,814	1,232,646	976,685	2,912,425	3,683,034			
Capital grants and contributions:								
General government	9,500	-	505,100	-	6,000			
Public safety	45,260	34,147	214,986	66,236	490,261			
Culture - recreation	11,748	17,916	1,238,163	237,573	50,300			
Other activities	52,182	119,989	91,287	94,537	23,401			
Total primary government program revenues	127,904,597	127,529,181	129,569,047	139,235,589	141,447,031			
Total primary government net expenses	(360,472,280)	(348,765,267)	(347,940,863)	(380,014,665)	(445,970,715)			

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General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets

Governmental activities:

Covernmental activities.					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	219,789,569	222,694,649	236,089,142	254,787,316	267,195,969
Sales taxes	53,789,277	58,779,530	74,631,354	79,845,527	82,561,886
Occupancy taxes	3,825,082	4,006,760	3,976,303	4,232,851	4,485,837
Excise taxes	2,057,359	1,949,926	2,680,418	2,935,945	3,399,037
911 charges	1,034,031	1,022,015	871,980	769,657	824,713
Local gross receipts taxes	799,508	775,777	721,737	789,591	746,443
Franchise taxes	590,491	413,145	506,089	520,014	618,753
Unrestricted grants and contributions	11,485,517	589,147	4,794,484	3,735,353	1,347,053
Unrestricted investment earnings	9,699,517	5,993,035	3,582,623	7,707,805	15,391,864
Other Special items	264,431 	114,304	162,985 3,159,900	222,293	313,562
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net assets	303,334,782	296,338,288	331,177,015	355,546,352	376,885,117
Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities / primary government	\$ (57,137,498)	(52,426,979)	(16,763,848)	(24,468,313)	(69,085,598)
Net Assets by Component					
Governmental activities:	(Restated)	(Restated)			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 99,485,526	100,094,146	111,008,939	112,083,864	115,542,072
Restricted Unrestricted	16,547,207 37,001,829	19,657,963 (19,144,526)	23,362,147 (50,527,351)	25,288,493 (77,996,935)	27,765,244 (153,017,492)
Governmental activities / primary government	\$ 153,034,562	100,607,583	83,843,735	59,375,422	(9,710,176)

⁽¹⁾ Ten-year trend information is being developed in this table. Data is presented since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Revenues							(Restated)			
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 170,305,207	177,639,064	181,459,211	191,026,884	199,478,557	219,066,626	222,529,052	235,782,968	254,318,144	267,441,956
Sales taxes	46,218,336	48,594,303	53,498,154	54,695,595	56,326,992	53,789,277	62,861,654	74,631,354	79,845,527	82,561,886
Occupancy taxes	3,101,580	3,359,761	3,756,275	3,969,326	4,097,548	3,825,082	4,006,760	3,976,303	4,232,851	4,485,837
Excise taxes	1,736,747	1,811,585	2,015,067	2,051,417	1,933,722	2,057,359	1,949,926	2,680,418	2,935,945	3,399,037
911 charges	-	-	-	-	-	1,034,031	1,022,015	871,980	769,657	824,713
Local gross receipts taxes	-	-	-	-	825,466	799,508	775,777	721,737	789,591	746,443
Franchise taxes	<u> </u>					590,491	413,145	506,089	520,014	618,753
Total taxes	221,361,870	231,404,713	240,728,707	251,743,222	262,662,285	281,162,374	293,558,329	319,170,849	343,411,729	360,078,625
Licenses and permits	1,364,611	1,585,731	1,901,813	1,967,745	1,908,456	2,093,241	2,646,591	2,991,576	3,387,258	3,470,989
Intergovernmental	85,949,246	98,005,501	97,709,747	102,240,203	107,086,375	94,911,830	79,806,114	83,470,521	94,419,673	92,559,452
Charges for services	29,380,129	33,161,974	27,301,215	30,321,735	30,212,354	37,835,744	40,826,767	42,020,340	40,891,308	42,299,395
Investment earnings	10,030,815	11,479,044	11,263,050	11,025,528	16,552,945	8,847,992	5,515,396	3,365,125	7,207,426	14,408,915
Other	2,965,449	3,313,793	4,393,011	4,217,953	4,923,322	5,381,366	5,566,681	5,124,932	5,344,140	5,309,364
Total revenues	351,052,120	378,950,756	383,297,543	401,516,386	423,345,737	430,232,547	427,919,878	456,143,343	494,661,534	518,126,740
Expenditures										
General government	22,027,963	20,626,001	21,527,611	23,536,671	32,348,856	30,313,342	33,445,902	34,160,259	37,795,664	43,048,897
Human services	122,363,463	131,407,741	136,103,386	146,041,352	148,581,337	152,663,170	157,893,840	161,072,839	168,618,392	170,804,456
Public safety	45,062,024	45,625,017	48,629,120	53,376,771	58,591,519	61,100,678	63,221,245	69,943,520	77,030,474	83,730,591
Environmental protection	603,577	551,864	618,995	746,662	679,512	974,932	1,027,260	1,138,238	1,125,296	1,086,756
Culture - recreation	1,150,106	1,530,701	1,557,478	1,446,372	1,417,582	1,641,649	1,459,007	2,336,710	3,247,907	4,230,945
Urban redevelopment & housing	-	2,500	745,097	22,842	23,145	4,056	311,888	259,242	152,052	158,816
Economic development & assistance (1)	4,014,060	3,500,011	3,756,275	4,139,326	4,267,548	4,549,424	4,746,102	4,477,063	5,375,881	7,046,010
Education (3)	94,326,963	97,260,532	99,880,380	110,140,688	114,237,651	122,720,100	124,913,318	133,434,005	138,892,306	150,696,921
Capital outlay - Education (3)	21,402,747	39,778,686	64,616,231	59,163,075	75,417,529	99,977,936	73,643,684	55,820,196	71,848,629	107,474,465
Capital outlay - Other	19,428,164	17,138,482	10,193,406	3,940,298	3,838,607	3,843,303	4,103,909	4,309,253	6,499,337	11,182,101
Debt service:										
Principal	8,985,000	8,840,000	9,240,000	8,805,000	7,925,000	9,865,000	9,865,000	13,830,000	13,810,000	19,410,000
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance / put bond costs	4,832,489	4,372,572 111,438	4,153,285	3,728,877	6,146,934 297,304	7,981,219	9,458,980 542,893	11,066,984 343,858	12,984,350 825,559	17,732,439
Total expenditures	344,196,556	370,745,545	401,021,264	415,087,934	453,772,524	495,634,809	484,633,028	492,192,167	538,205,847	616,602,397
·	344,170,000	370,743,343	701,021,204	+13,007,734	+33,112,324	+73,034,007	+04,033,020	+72,172,107	330,203,047	010,002,397
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,855,564	8,205,211	(17,723,721)	(13,571,548)	(30,426,787)	(65,402,262)	(56,713,150)	(36,048,824)	(43,544,313)	(98,475,657)

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Other Financing Sources (Uses) &										
Other Changes in Fund Balances										
Refunding bonds issued	-	13,760,000	-	-	-	-	16,015,000	-	54,380,000	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	12,480,000	-	-	120,620,000	-	123,355,000	-	183,220,000	-
Capital-related debt issued	800,000	-	-	-	1,901,560	-	320,000	417,391	158,845	253,812
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	(13,683,958)	-	-	-	-	(16,153,861)	-	(60,717,190)	-
Premiums on bonds / put bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	334,267	6,509,700	5,657,142	-
Transfers in	22,180,094	31,470,506	43,203,709	28,797,725	28,258,854	17,749,793	32,186,463	16,745,665	12,118,221	9,131,329
Transfers out (1)	(22,180,094)	(31,470,506)	(43,203,709)	(28,797,725)	(25,962,526)	(17,749,793)	(31,484,608)	(16,745,665)	(12,118,221)	(9,131,329)
Sale of capital assets Special Items	5,045,331 	3,404,393	945,521	137	<u>-</u>	350,865	299,807	155,595 (4,500,000)	191,586 	250,004
Total other financing sources (uses) and other changes in fund balances	5,845,331	15,960,435	945,521	137	124,817,888	350,865	124,872,068	2,582,686	182,890,383	503,816
Changes in Fund Balances Governmental funds	\$ 12,700,895	24,165,646	(16,778,200)	(13,571,411)	94,391,101	(65,051,397)	68,158,918	(33,466,138)	139,346,070	(97,971,841)
Debt service as a percentage of						·				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital outlay expenditures	4.55%	4.21%	4.11%	3.56%	3.76%	4.55%	4.75%	5.76%	5.83%	7.46%
1 3	4.55%	4.21%	4.11%	3.56%	3.76%	4.55%	4.75%	5.76%	5.83%	7.46%
noncapital outlay expenditures	4.55% (Restated)	4.21% (Restated)	4.11% (Restated)	3.56% (Restated)	3.76%	4.55%	4.75% (Restated)	5.76%	5.83%	7.46%
noncapital outlay expenditures Fund Balances General fund: Reserved	(Restated) \$ 25,174,534	(Restated) 30,174,671	(Restated) 32,649,719	(Restated) 34,379,190	28,347,418	29,393,205	(Restated) 35,833,092	37,807,777	44,883,408	43,905,906
noncapital outlay expenditures Fund Balances General fund: Reserved Unreserved (2)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated) 32,649,719 57,254,677	(Restated) 34,379,190 47,152,390	28,347,418 61,206,684	29,393,205 57,994,642	(Restated) 35,833,092 61,188,365			43,905,906 73,346,411
noncapital outlay expenditures Fund Balances General fund: Reserved	(Restated) \$ 25,174,534	(Restated) 30,174,671	(Restated) 32,649,719	(Restated) 34,379,190	28,347,418	29,393,205	(Restated) 35,833,092	37,807,777	44,883,408	43,905,906
noncapital outlay expenditures Fund Balances General fund: Reserved Unreserved (2) Total general fund	(Restated) \$ 25,174,534 68,402,343	(Restated) 30,174,671 71,806,180	(Restated) 32,649,719 57,254,677	(Restated) 34,379,190 47,152,390	28,347,418 61,206,684	29,393,205 57,994,642	(Restated) 35,833,092 61,188,365 97,021,457	37,807,777 66,940,342	44,883,408 69,579,976	43,905,906 73,346,411
noncapital outlay expenditures Fund Balances General fund: Reserved Unreserved (2) Total general fund All other governmental funds:	(Restated) \$ 25,174,534 68,402,343 \$ 93,576,877	(Restated) 30,174,671 71,806,180 101,980,851	(Restated) 32,649,719 57,254,677 89,904,396	(Restated) 34,379,190 47,152,390 81,531,580	28,347,418 61,206,684 89,554,102	29,393,205 57,994,642 87,387,847	(Restated) 35,833,092 61,188,365 97,021,457 (Restated)	37,807,777 66,940,342 104,748,119	44,883,408 69,579,976 114,463,384	43,905,906 73,346,411 117,252,317
noncapital outlay expenditures Fund Balances General fund: Reserved Unreserved (2) Total general fund All other governmental funds: Reserved	(Restated) \$ 25,174,534 68,402,343	(Restated) 30,174,671 71,806,180	(Restated) 32,649,719 57,254,677	(Restated) 34,379,190 47,152,390	28,347,418 61,206,684	29,393,205 57,994,642	(Restated) 35,833,092 61,188,365 97,021,457	37,807,777 66,940,342	44,883,408 69,579,976	43,905,906 73,346,411
noncapital outlay expenditures Fund Balances General fund: Reserved Unreserved (2) Total general fund All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	(Restated) \$ 25,174,534 68,402,343 \$ 93,576,877 \$ 18,615,237	(Restated) 30,174,671 71,806,180 101,980,851	(Restated) 32,649,719 57,254,677 89,904,396	(Restated) 34,379,190 47,152,390 81,531,580	28,347,418 61,206,684 89,554,102 9,996,196	29,393,205 57,994,642 87,387,847 9,774,903	(Restated) 35,833,092 61,188,365 97,021,457 (Restated) 11,224,504	37,807,777 66,940,342 104,748,119 10,159,955	44,883,408 69,579,976 114,463,384 6,462,668	43,905,906 73,346,411 117,252,317 9,403,431
noncapital outlay expenditures Fund Balances General fund: Reserved Unreserved (2) Total general fund All other governmental funds: Reserved	(Restated) \$ 25,174,534 68,402,343 \$ 93,576,877	(Restated) 30,174,671 71,806,180 101,980,851	(Restated) 32,649,719 57,254,677 89,904,396	(Restated) 34,379,190 47,152,390 81,531,580	28,347,418 61,206,684 89,554,102	29,393,205 57,994,642 87,387,847	(Restated) 35,833,092 61,188,365 97,021,457 (Restated)	37,807,777 66,940,342 104,748,119	44,883,408 69,579,976 114,463,384	43,905,906 73,346,411 117,252,317

- (1) For years 1997 2001, operating transfers out component unit have been reclassified to economic development and assistance for comparative purposes under current GAAP.
- (2) The effect of a July 1, 2000 restatement of General Fund unreserved fund balance in the amount of \$4,749,135 has been adjusted back to all prior years' unreserved fund balance as the effect on expenditures each year due to the restatement is considered insignificant.
- (3) For years 2005 2006, annual capital appropriations to Guilford Technical Community College and Guilford County Board of Education from the General Fund are included in Capital outlay Education as in the prior years when these appropriations were reported in the School Capital Outlay Fund.

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

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	Residential Commercia Property Property		Commercial Property	Industrial and Farm Property	Total Real P	Property (1)	Personal Property (2)	Public Service Companies' Property (2)	Tot	Ratio of Total Assessed		
Fiscal Year	_	Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	To Total Estimated Actual Taxable Value	tal Direct x Rate (4)
1997 ⁽³⁾	\$	11,437,571,450	3,891,669,400	3,790,140,966	19,119,381,816	19,119,381,816	5,036,415,397	1,006,515,299	25,162,312,512	25,162,312,512	100.0 %	\$ 0.6814
1998		11,828,998,424	3,930,814,325	3,803,556,712	19,563,369,461	20,378,509,855	5,794,336,554	987,039,067	26,344,745,082	27,159,885,476	97.0	0.6767
1999		12,310,689,368	4,086,387,595	3,926,616,612	20,323,693,575	21,561,312,938	6,188,698,255	1,019,987,786	27,532,379,616	28,769,998,979	95.7	0.6571
2000		12,861,517,155	4,219,903,705	4,095,915,912	21,177,336,772	23,701,552,067	6,786,326,849	1,064,397,818	29,028,061,439	31,552,276,734	92.0	0.6572
2001		13,462,681,355	4,466,767,785	4,213,152,862	22,142,602,002	25,019,889,268	7,031,400,195	1,008,407,536	30,182,409,733	33,059,696,999	91.3	0.6603
2002		14,030,346,895	4,690,905,035	4,392,773,304	23,114,025,234	27,266,751,485	7,378,751,313	1,093,908,849	31,586,685,396	35,739,411,647	88.4	0.6959
2003		14,553,995,581	4,824,683,874	4,412,537,861	23,791,217,316	28,598,650,458	7,112,928,391	1,010,523,814	31,914,669,521	36,722,102,663	86.9	0.6983
2004		15,066,994,074	4,924,391,875	4,536,394,946	24,527,780,895	30,431,489,944	6,883,615,331	925,129,727	32,336,525,953	38,240,235,002	84.6	0.7310
2005 ⁽³⁾		19,562,056,478	6,843,652,613	5,924,674,769	32,330,383,860	32,541,906,251	6,854,211,987	1,051,999,690	40,236,595,537	40,448,117,928	99.5	0.6429
2006		20,205,010,087	6,706,281,210	5,767,806,773	32,679,098,070	33,112,876,755	7,016,390,035	1,047,823,964	40,743,312,069	41,177,090,754	98.9	0.6636

- (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 latest revaluations are reflected in the increased real property values in fiscal years 1997 and 2005.
- (4) Per \$100 of assessed value. See Table 4 for details of the County's total direct rate, a weighted average rate.

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

	Fiscal Year Taxes Are Payable									
	 <u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006
County Direct Rates:										
General Levy (1):										
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ N/A	0.6253	0.6084	0.6079	0.6079	0.6420	0.6448	0.6813	0.5961	0.6191
Registered motor vehicles at prior rate	N/A	0.0319	0.0297	0.0293	0.0293	0.0304	0.0294	0.0304	0.0257	0.0228
Total general direct rate	0.6611	0.6572	0.6381	0.6372	0.6372	0.6724	0.6742	0.7117	0.6218	0.6419
Fire Protection Districts (2)	0.0203	0.0195	0.0190	0.0200	0.0231	0.0235	0.0241	0.0193	0.0211	0.0217
Total direct rate	\$ 0.6814	0.6767	0.6571	0.6572	0.6603	0.6959	0.6983	0.7310	0.6429	0.6636
City Rates:										
Burlington (3)	\$ N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5000	0.4218	0.4971	0.5000	0.5545	0.5550
Greensboro	0.6004	0.6073	0.5839	0.5828	0.5828	0.5828	0.6163	0.6177	0.5717	0.5700
High Point	0.5713	0.5700	0.5940	0.5950	0.6209	0.6220	0.6220	0.6220	0.5424	0.5914
Town Rates:										
Archdale (4)	\$ 0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2600	0.2600
Gibsonville (4)	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5150	0.5150	0.5150	0.4950	0.5150
Jamestown	0.3110	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3386	0.3495	0.3500	0.3500
Oak Ridge	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	0.0863	0.0863
Pleasant Garden	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	0.0500
Sedalia	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Summerfield	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	0.1050	0.0523
Sedgefield Sanitary District	\$ 0.0407	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0352	0.0398

- (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 twenty-one special fire district taxes. The fire protection districts' direct rate is a combined rate as the impact of each individual fire district is considered insignificant. The direct rate is much lower than the individual rates approved by the Board of Commissioners each fiscal year because direct rates are a weighted average rate and are impacted by assessed taxable values outside the fire protection districts' boundaries.
- (3) Burlington's total direct rate is 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.

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

	_	Fiscal Year	2006	_	Fiscal Year 1997			
Тахрауег		Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value		Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value		
Duke Energy Corporation (formerly Duke Power)	\$	321,206,468	0.79	\$	266,101,008	1.06		
Koury Corporation		271,934,102	0.67		295,115,899	1.17		
Lorillard Tobacco Company		240,411,357	0.59		157,040,287	0.62		
BellSouth (formerly Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company)		182,995,785	0.45		196,609,244	0.78		
International Home Furnishings Center (formerly Southern Furniture Exposition Building, Inc.)		181,792,585	0.45		135,550,347	0.54		
Starmount Company		169,503,100	0.41		-	-		
RF Micro Devices, Inc.		162,468,700	0.40		-	-		
Highwoods / Forsyth Limited		154,896,600	0.38		-	-		
Liberty Properties Limited Partnership		151,050,784	0.37		-	-		
TYCO Electronics (AMP)		150,090,344	0.37		122,967,448	0.49		
Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Company		-	-		142,684,835	0.57		
Cone Mills Corporation		-	-		122,166,094	0.49		
Guilford Mills, Inc.		-	-		121,071,866	0.48		
Jefferson-Pilot Life Insurance Company			-	_	116,924,312	0.46		
	\$	1,986,349,825	4.88	\$	1,676,231,340	6.66		

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

	(1)				within the			
	Taxes Levied	Subsequent	Total	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections in	Total Col	lections to Date
	for the	Years'	Adjusted		Percent of	Subsequent		Percent of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Adjustments	Tax Levy	Amount	Original Levy	<u>Years</u>	Amount	Adjusted Tax Levy
1997 ⁽²⁾	\$ 170,413,651	(351,413)	170,062,238	168,866,547	99.09	948,771	169,815,318	99.85
1998	177,896,344	(139,179)	177,757,165	176,165,450	99.03	1,272,292	177,437,742	99.82
1999	181,418,234	(203,495)	181,214,739	179,596,143	99.00	1,329,222	180,925,365	99.84
2000	190,998,340	(177,992)	190,820,348	188,961,990	98.93	1,472,498	190,434,488	99.80
2001	199,064,756	(174,653)	198,890,103	197,132,452	99.03	1,355,741	198,488,193	99.80
2002	219,054,553	(222,957)	218,831,596	216,755,652	98.95	1,549,731	218,305,383	99.76
2003	222,664,562	(221,705)	222,442,857	220,251,203	98.92	1,668,362	221,919,565	99.76
2004	236,247,761	(161,700)	236,086,061	233,477,931	98.83	1,926,312	235,404,243	99.71
2005 ⁽²⁾	254,868,218	(1,341,922)	253,526,296	251,554,341	98.70	881,768	252,436,109	99.57
2006	268,492,562	-	268,492,562	265,412,691	98.85	-	265,412,691	98.85

- (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 latest revaluations are reflected in the increased real property values in fiscal years 1997 and 2005 which generally result in appeals of these revalued amounts and thus, larger adjustments due to releases based on these appeals.

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

		General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of		Other Governmental Activities Debt	Total		
Fiscal Year	_	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	Per Capita	Capital Leases and Installment Financings (1)	Primary Government (1)	Percentage of Personal Income (3)	Per Capita (3)
1997	\$	80,625,000	0.32	201.47	1,771,919	82,396,919	0.80	205.90
1998		85,065,000	0.31	208.71	1,258,381	86,323,381	0.77	211.80
1999		75,825,000	0.26	182.41	808,397	76,633,397	0.64	184.36
2000		67,020,000	0.21	158.66	338,899	67,358,899	0.54	159.46
2001		179,715,000	0.54	422.54	1,777,078	181,492,078	1.39	426.71
2002		169,850,000	0.48	396.98	1,255,693	171,105,693	1.29	399.92
2003		283,740,000	0.77	658.04	1,016,256	284,756,256	2.12	660.39
2004		269,910,000	0.71	621.23	862,328	270,772,328	1.98	623.21
2005		438,880,000	1.09	994.20	513,298	439,393,298	3.03	995.37
2006		419,470,000	1.02	934.87	423,913	419,893,913	2.73	935.81

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

Guilford County, North Carolina Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2006

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Guilford County	\$ 419,893,913	100.00	\$ 419,893,913
City of Greensboro	217,922,219	100.00	217,922,219
City of High Point	58,456,128	96.77	56,567,995
Town of Gibsonville	567,389	53.47	303,383
Town of Kernersville	11,816,524	0.01	1,182
Total overlapping debt			274,794,779
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 694,688,692

Notes:

(1) The percentage of overlap is based on assessed property values.

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

Fiscal Year

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 2,012,985 88,894	2,107,580	2,202,590 72,399	2,322,245	2,414,593 296,112	2,526,935	2,553,174	2,586,922 567,245	3,218,928	3,259,465
Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	\$ <u>1,924,091</u> 4.42%	<u>2,025,913</u> 3.87%	<u>2,130,191</u> 3.29%	<u>2,023,667</u> 12.86%	<u>2,118,481</u> 12.26%	<u>2,237,069</u> 11.47%	<u>2,272,325</u> 11.00%	<u>2,019,677</u> 21.93%	<u>2,589,923</u> 19.54%	<u>2,649,374</u> 18.72%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2006

Assessed value of taxable property	\$ 40,743,312,069
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)	\$ 3,259,464,966
Debt applicable to limit:	
Bonded debt	419,470,000
Bonds authorized, unissued	198,000,000
Obligations under capital leases and	
purchase money installment contracts	423,913
Gross debt	617,893,913
Less statutory deductions:	
Bonds issued and outstanding for water	
purposes	7,802,763
Net amount of debt applicable to debt limit	610,091,150
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,649,373,816

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

Population (1)	Personal Income (2) (in thousands)	Per Capita Income (3)	Median Age (1)	Public School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
400,182	\$ 10,343,904	\$ 25,848	34.41	57,687	3.2 %
407,571	11,142,176	27,338	34.58	59,120	2.7
415,677	11,999,348	28,867	34.76	60,322	2.5
422,412	12,413,844	29,388	34.91	61,190	3.3
425,324	13,092,323	30,782	34.99	61,894	5.1
427,855	13,287,893	31,057	35.07	62,767	6.3
431,191	13,424,701	31,134	35.16	63,873	6.2
434,480	13,666,134	31,454	35.29	65,199	5.3
441,439	14,518,046	32,888	35.47	66,367	5.1
448,694	15,367,321	34,249	35.61	68,118	4.6
	400,182 407,571 415,677 422,412 425,324 427,855 431,191 434,480 441,439	Population (1)Income (2) (in thousands)400,182\$ 10,343,904407,57111,142,176415,67711,999,348422,41212,413,844425,32413,092,323427,85513,287,893431,19113,424,701434,48013,666,134441,43914,518,046	Population (1)Income (2) (in thousands)Capita Income (3)400,182\$ 10,343,904\$ 25,848407,57111,142,17627,338415,67711,999,34828,867422,41212,413,84429,388425,32413,092,32330,782427,85513,287,89331,057431,19113,424,70131,134434,48013,666,13431,454441,43914,518,04632,888	Population (1)Income (2) (in thousands)Capita Income (3)Median Age (1)400,182\$ 10,343,904\$ 25,84834.41407,57111,142,17627,33834.58415,67711,999,34828,86734.76422,41212,413,84429,38834.91425,32413,092,32330,78234.99427,85513,287,89331,05735.07431,19113,424,70131,13435.16434,48013,666,13431,45435.29441,43914,518,04632,88835.47	Population (1)Income (2) (in thousands)Capita Income (3)Median Age (1)Public School Enrollment (4)400,182\$ 10,343,904\$ 25,84834.4157,687407,57111,142,17627,33834.5859,120415,67711,999,34828,86734.7660,322422,41212,413,84429,38834.9161,190425,32413,092,32330,78234.9961,894427,85513,287,89331,05735.0762,767431,19113,424,70131,13435.1663,873434,48013,666,13431,45435.2965,199441,43914,518,04632,88835.4766,367

Sources:

(1) 1997 through 2006

North Carolina Office of State Planning estimates.

- (2) Computed as a factor of population times per capita income.
- (3) Calendar years 1996 through 2004 Calendar year 2005

Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Piedmont Triad Council of Governments estimate.

- (4) Average daily membership of Guilford County Schools as compiled by North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.
- (5) North Carolina Employment Security Commission Calendar year annual average except for 2006 which is the average adjusted monthly rate for January through June.

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

	2		1997			
				Percentage of		
Employer	Employees Percentage of Total County Employment 8,000 3.49 6,200 2.71 3,000 1.31 2,800 1.22 2,700 1.18 2,400 1.05 2,000 0.87 1,975 0.86 1,900 0.83 1,800 0.79 1,800 0.79 1,800 0.79	Employees	Total County Employment			
Guilford County School System	8,000	3.49	7,400	3.49		
Moses H. Cone Health Systems	6,200	2.71	4,000	1.89		
Sears Regional Credit Card Center	3,000	1.31	2,600	1.23		
American Express	2,800	1.22	2,600	1.23		
Guilford County Government	2,700	1.18	2,200	1.04		
City of Greensboro	2,400	1.05	2,200	1.04		
TYCO Electronics (AMP)	2,000	0.87				
High Point Regional Hospital	1,975	0.86				
United Parcel Service (UPS)	1,900	0.83	2,400	1.13		
Bank of America	1,800	0.79				
Thomas Built Buses	1,800	0.79				
Cone Mills Corporation			3,000	1.42		
United States Postal Service			2,500	1.18		
Lorillard Corporation (Division of Loews, Inc.)			2,400	1.13		
Lucent Technologies (formerly AT&T)			2,200	1.04		
Thomasville Furniture Industries			2,200	1.04		
Total County Employment	229,199		211,751			

Sources:

Principal employer data is for calendar years 1995 and 2005 from the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce. Total County employment is for calendar years 1996 and 2005 from the North Carolina Employment Security Commission civilian labor force estimates.

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

Total Number of Employees Paid as of June 30

Function/Program	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
General government	397	385	391	400	457	472	395	401	394	462	
Human services	2,004	1,972	1,545	1,544	1,572	1,528	1,445	1,451	1,462	1,460	
Public safety	693	699	695	742	813	840	798	830	855	891	
Environmental protection					1	1		1	3	6	
Total	3,094	3,056	2,631	2,686	2,843	2,841	2,638	2,683	2,714	2,819	

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

	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year											
Function/Program	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
General government:												
Real estate documents processed	309,457	281,118	322,488	397,666	415,020	338,034	556,164	656,458	691,835	541,936		
Vital records recorded and issued	51,119	59,272	62,566	63,928	65,628	68,018	74,332	59,058	61,126	63,240		
Building permits issued	2,900	3,000	3,624	3,743	2,977	2,785	2,750	2,765	2,765	2,760		
Bldg,plumb,mech & elec insp completed	66,000	78,000	79,000	80,778	79,230	51,678	51,000	51,500	51,500	71,572		
Human Services:												
Laboratory tests performed	188,020	173,000	184,216	197,446	212,842	157,204	148,421	136,802	142,046	143,042		
Number of prescriptons filled	90,000	77,341	75,000	75,000	83,000	85,000	48,215	85,284	66,413	65,000		
Adoption assistance cases	213	289	300	350	254	600	715	715	875	970		
Children in Social Services custody	825	850	850	870	753	645	573	573	500	559		
Schedule GTA SCAT trips	N/A	N/A	N/A	72,000	107,500	114,400	119,600	149,500	157,500	160,000		
Bus Service-Senior	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,200	9,000	7,600	4,515	4,620	4,650		
Bus Service-Medicaid	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,800	9,780	13,100	21,900	22,550	22,550		
Social Services paratransit	N/A	N/A	18,250	70,760	99,800	98,220	112,600	110,659	113,979	114,000		
Public Safety:												
911 calls received	112,000	130,000	135,000	140,000	155,000	106,000	112,000	116,000	118,000	121,709		
Emergency HazMat responses	35	40	45	50	50	52	150	100	100	95		
Average daily population juvenile detention	27	29	46	38	46	48	48	48	48	48		
Average daily population adult jail	603	646	667	734	678	735	781	825	855	875		
Number of animals received	13,500	14,500	13,000	11,345	10,173	12,112	14,341	16,000	15,325	16,000		
Number of spay/neuter surgeries performed	N/A	2,000	2,000	3,611	3,560	3,749	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,000		
Environmental protection:												
Number of scrap tires processed	550,000	537,000	574,000	574,000	565,000	594,000	625,000	650,000	650,000	900,000		
Number of white goods disposed of(tons)	700	1,700	1,750	1,750	1,600	2,654	2,700	2,800	2,800	2,800		
Culture and recreation:												
Number of park and rec participants	480,000	540,000	570,000	590,000	645,000	675,100	1,130,000	1,373,100	1,590,600	1,815,100		
Education:												
Average daily membership	58,576	60,171	61,120	62,053	61,894	63,575	63,873	65,118	67,099	68,722		
County appropriation per pupil	\$1,517.78	\$1,523.93	\$1,536.54	\$1,674.34	\$1,864.30	\$1,818.94	\$1,967.43	\$2,006.60	\$2,111.29	\$2,061.43		

Source: Guilford County Annual Budget except for 2006 which uses the 2006-2007 Recommended Budget

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Human Services: (2),(4)										
Public health occupied square footage	121,723	121,723	121,723	121,723	121,723	121,723	121,723	95,806	95,806	95,806
Mental health occupied square footage	201,197	193,037	193,037	193,037	193,037	193,037	193,037	203,515	203,515	203,515
Social services occupied square footage	141,979	141,979	156,328	156,328	156,328	156,328	156,328	148,262	148,262	148,262
Cooperative Extension occupied square footage	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022	47,022
Child support occupied square footage	14,349	14,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,040
Public Safety:										
Number of law enforcement vehicles (3),(4)	227	244	247	260	260	270	305	304	304	319
Number of law enforcement centers (4)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of emergency medical vehicles (3),(4)	41	41	42	41	47	48	69	67	73	73
Number of emergency medical stations (4)	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
Number of fire marshall vehicles (3),(4)	11	11	10	10	10	10	17	16	15	16
Number of volunteer fire stations (5)	41	41	41	41	41	39	39	39	39	39
Number of volunteer firefighters (5)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	800	800
Number of animal control vehicles (3),(4)	8	8	8	8	8	8	14	15	14	13
Culture-recreation:										
Parks (4)	190	200	200	204	205	205	256	257	257	257
Libraries (6)	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	10
Education: (1)										
Number of schools (7)	95	95	95	96	98	101	102	107	108	108

Notes:

- (1) Includes Guilford County Schools only.
- (2) Human service square footage is based on occupancy of County owned properties only and does not include data related to services moving to non-County owned properties.

Sources:

- (3) Guilford County Risk Management
- (4) Guilford County Fixed Assets System
- (5) Guilford County Emergency Medical Services Department
- (6) Cities of Greensboro, High Point, Gibsonville and Jamestown
- (7) Guilford County Schools

