General Fund Summary

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General Fund Summary

The General Fund is the primary operating fund for Guilford County. The General Fund is supported through collected property tax (\$0.7305 per \$100 of property value), sales tax, intergovernmental (federal or state grants, or state shared revenue), and other revenues.

General Fund Revenues

Fiscal Year		2025			2026		
Categories	Amended Budget	YTD Actuals	YTD %	Amended Budget	YTD Actuals	YTD %	
Ad Valorem Taxes (Property Tax)	(\$530,850,000)	(\$327,607,847)	62%	(\$542,425,000)	(\$327,444,107)	60%	
Sales Tax	(\$102,750,000)	\$0	0%	(\$102,750,000)	\$0	0%	
Federal/State Funds (Intergovernmental)	(\$92,129,238)	(\$9,176,551)	10%	(\$93,829,456)	(\$9,752,249)	10%	
User Charges	(\$50,570,961)	(\$11,815,182)	23%	(\$54,100,000)	(\$10,898,868)	20%	
Appropriated Fund Balance	(\$49,842,589)			(\$39,777,094)			
Other Revenues	(\$19,465,000)	(\$7,235,501)	37%	(\$22,580,000)	(\$2,120,729)	9%	
Transfers from Other Funds				(\$583,824)			
Total	(\$845,607,788)	(\$355,835,081)	42%	(\$856,045,374)	(\$350,215,954)	41%	

This table includes ARPA Enabled Funds

Highlights:

- General Fund property tax collection rates remain on pace with prior year (60%).
- Sales tax actuals will begin to accrue after Q1, as the revenues are 3 months in arrears.
- The County is monitoring federal/state revenues to determine impacts from the Federal Shutdown and any legislative changes.
- Transfers from Other Funds represents funding to support the CoC & TEAMS program from available ARPA Investment Earnings.

General Fund Expenses

Fiscal Year		2025	2026			
Categories	Amended Budget	YTD Actuals	YTD %	Amended Budget	YTD Actuals	YTD %
Education	\$341,384,073	\$66,362,295	19%	\$349,507,000	\$69,729,751	20%
Personnel	\$291,309,989	\$63,582,562	22%	\$310,936,404	\$63,490,641	20%
Operating	\$117,961,044	\$18,756,562	16%	\$122,067,298	\$21,184,696	17%
Transfers Out & Other Financing	\$67,754,592	(\$111,056)	-0%	\$41,167,889	(\$94,819)	-0%
Human Services Assistance	\$25,171,538	\$3,812,891	15%	\$28,023,948	\$3,283,401	12%
Capital Outlay	\$2,026,552	\$278,436	14%	\$4,342,835	\$245,340	6%
Total	\$845,607,788	\$152,681,689	18%	\$856,045,374	\$157,839,010	18%

This table includes ARPA Enabled Funds

<u>Highlights:</u>

- The County's vacancy rate is currently 370 FTEs.
- Staff continue to monitor spending on overtime.
- New positions added to the FY26 budget included **staggered** start dates, which will result in an uptick in spending in future months.
- Operating expenses remain in line with monthly spread projections and historical spending patterns.

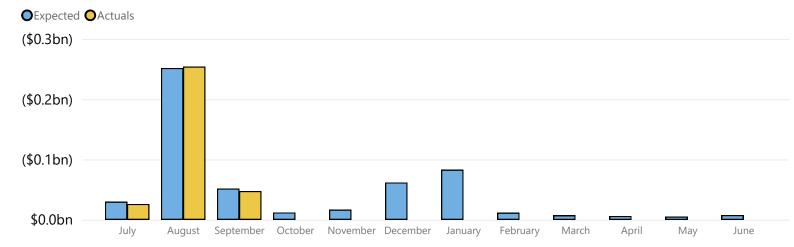
General Fund Revenue

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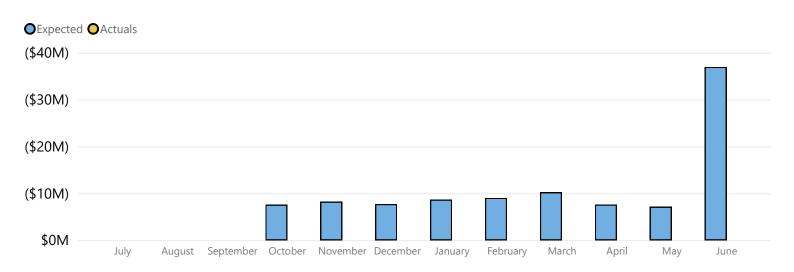
How do we receive Property Tax?

The general county Property Tax is the county's largest single source of revenue, making up over 66% of total funds available to support operations. This tax applies to real property (things like land or buildings), personal property (things like business equipment or personal boats), and motor vehicles. The general county property tax rate is \$0.7305 for every \$100 of assessed property value. If you live in a city or town, you may also pay a city or town property tax. If you live in an unincorporated part of the county, you also pay a separate fire tax for fire response. The County receives most of its property tax revenue by August 31 associated with the County's property tax discount program. This program provides a 1% discount if a property owner pays by August 31.



How do we receive Sales Tax?

About 13% of general county revenues come from the Sales Tax, used to support general operations. The sales tax rate in Guilford County is 6.75% (4.75% of state sales tax and 2% of local sales tax). Some or all this total sales tax is applied to purchases made in Guilford County (not all purchases are subject to the full sales tax rate). Sales tax revenues are shared with Guilford County cities and towns that levy a property tax. Sales tax revenue received from the state for July, August, and September is accounted for in the prior fiscal year because it is for sales that occurred in April, May, and June. This results in an apparent spike in revenue each June. The graph below shows the amount of sales tax revenue the County expects to receive each month of FY2026, based on historical trends.





General Fund Revenue

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When are Federal & State revenues received?

About 11% of general county revenues comes from the federal and state government through intergovernmental revenue. Most of these revenues are used to support federal and state programs provided administrated by the county's Public Health and Social Services programs. The County's share of Lottery Funds, which are used to help pay for new school buildings or renovation to existing ones, is also included in this category.

When are User Fee revenues received?

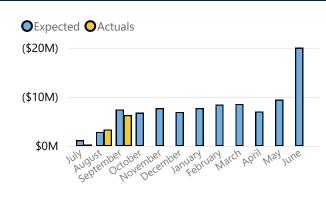
About 7% of general county revenues come from user fees. The revenue type includes items such as fees for ambulance transportation and medical visits to the Health Department. Other fees levied include inspections and permitting charges, fees received from the state for housing out-of-county inmates, fees paid to the Register of Deeds for various documents and transactions, and park fees. Most user fees and charges are collected by Public Safety and Human Services departments.

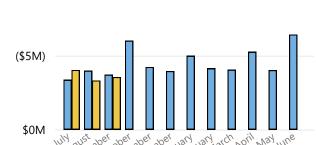
When do we receive other revenues?

The Other Revenue category is a "catch all" grouping of miscellaneous revenues. Investment earnings on county investments, facility rental charges, sales of old vehicles and equipment, interest charges on late taxes, and community donations are included in this category.

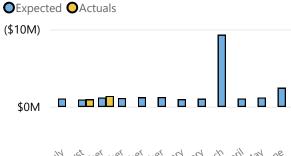
Projected Fund Balance Recovery

Guilford County must adopt a balanced budget, which means revenues and other sources of funds must equal expenses. When budgeted revenues do not equal expenses, the county commits to use a certain amount of Fund Balance to make up the difference. Fund Balance is like a savings account. During a typical year, the county brings in more revenue and spends less expense than budgeted. When this happens, the county doesn't have to use all of the Fund Balance it committed to keep the budget balanced. If extra revenue and expense savings are more than the committed Fund Balance, the county is able to add to its savings account. On the other hand, if the extra revenue and expense savings are less than the committed Fund Balance, the county has to use funds from its savings account to pay for operations. The number to the right represents our year end projected fund balance recovery based on revenues exceeding budgeted estimates and actual expenses performing more favorable than budgeted expenses.

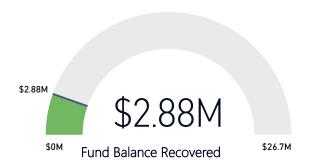




Expected OActuals









General Fund Personnel Expenses

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How do we spend our personnel budget?

Personnel represents 36% of the county's budget. This expense category includes salaries and benefits for the county's 3,071.75 employees.

Our largest area is **Successful People**, with 1,451 employees, focused on providing human services including Social Services, Public Health, Child Support Enforcement, Family Justice Center, and Veteran's Services.

1,184.25 of these employees are dedicated to providing public safety and community-oriented services in our **Strong Community** focus area (Law Enforcement, Emergency Management and Emergency Medical Services, Animal Services, Parks etc.).

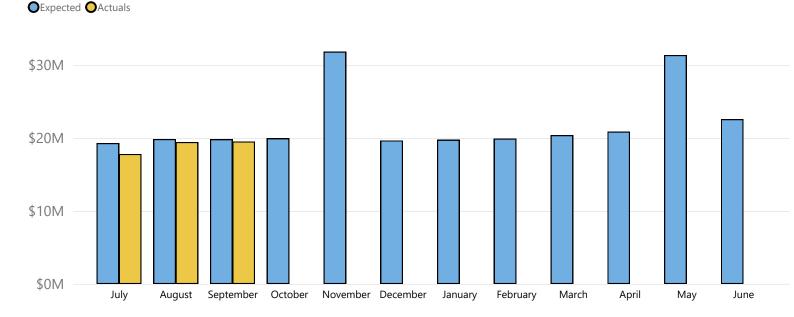
Our **Quality Government** area houses 405.5 employees dedicated to providing key internal services (Human Resources, Information Technology, Finance, Administration). Guilford County has one of the lowest ratios in the state of general service positions to residents - at 5.5 employees for every 1,000 county residents.

31 additional positions are funded with grants or other funding sources.

The graph below provides a historical look at the County's total number of full-time equivalent positions budgeted by service area.

370 Vacant Positions

The County has 370 vacant positions, which is equivalent to 12% of total budgeted positions. Through September, monthly personnel expenditures remain mostly in line with expected costs.



Excluding Group Insurance and LEOSA Contribution for Law Enforcement retirement.



General Fund Operating Expenses

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Other Services & Charges

Other Services and Charges represent 12% of the County's budget for professional services, medical services at county jails, utilities, insurance, routine building maintenance, fuel for Law Enforcement or Emergency Medical Service, and payments to for behavioral health, substance abuse, and developmental disabilities service providers.



Supplies & Materials represents 2% of the County's budget for drugs and medical supplies for county health clinics and ambulances, food and provisions for the County's jails, computer equipment, and other supplies utilized to provide county services. Spending on these expenses remains within the amount budgeted to be spent through this point in the fiscal year.

How do we spend Human Services Assistance

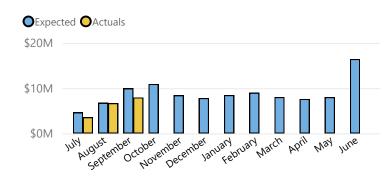
Human Services represents 3% of the county's budget. This includes most of the county's service obligations for mandated public assistance programs including adult and child day care, adoption program expenses, room and board expenses for foster children is the county's care, and funding for residents experiencing heating and cooling crises. A significant portion is offset by federal and state revenue support.

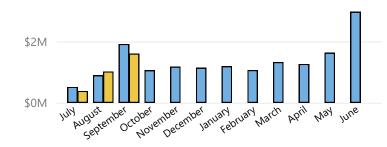
How do we spend transfers to other funds?

Transfers represent 5% of the county's budget. This represents the county's debt service obligations and capital transfers for Guilford County Schools, GTCC, and county capital construction. This also includes a transfer to the Tax Revaluation Fund to prepare for the annual five-year revaluation cycle.

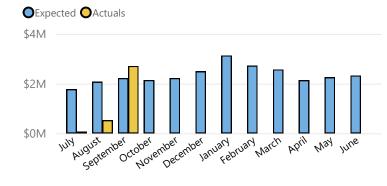
How are Education Funds distributed?

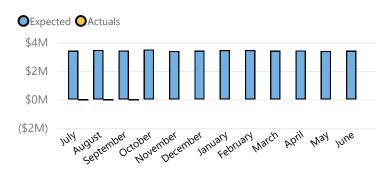
The County's support for Guilford County Public Schools and Guilford Technical Community College. These funds are distributed on a monthly basis, with lower transfers in months when schools are not in session.

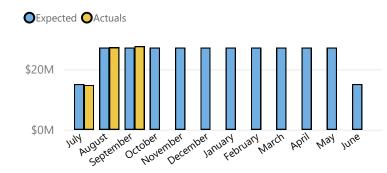




Expected OActuals









Department Budgets

Excluding ARPA Enabled

The County's level of budgetary control is set at the department level. The table below shows department spending patterns through this report for the current fiscal year and prior fiscal year.

Fiscal Year		2025			2026	
Service Area	Amended Budget	YTD Actuals	Percentage Spent	Amended Budget	YTD Actuals	Percentage Spent
⊞ Education	\$341,384,073	\$66,362,295	19%	\$349,507,000	\$69,729,751	20%
☐ Successful People	\$183,039,869	\$33,213,718	18%	\$195,458,669	\$33,965,092	17%
2300 - HHS: Social Services	\$97,187,154	\$19,014,171	20%	\$106,611,480	\$18,883,427	18%
2100 - HHS: Public Health	\$56,215,965	\$10,426,752	19%	\$56,922,581	\$10,185,717	18%
2200 - Behavioral Health	\$10,765,789	\$96,201	1%	\$13,582,853	\$1,352,549	10%
2400 - Child Support Enforcement	\$8,492,526	\$1,807,182	21%	\$8,823,052	\$1,772,328	20%
3400 - Juvenile Detention	\$4,598,081	\$760,012	17%	\$4,763,340	\$922,634	19%
3500 - Family Justice Center	\$1,594,928	\$306,767	19%	\$1,919,183	\$353,501	18%
3900 - Court Services	\$1,363,487	\$246,890	18%	\$1,423,264	\$264,344	19%
2500 - Transportation Service	\$1,855,685	\$325,173	18%	\$542,739	\$35,702	7%
2850 - Veteran Services	\$599,467	\$131,914	22%	\$629,608	\$127,891	20%
2050 - HHS: DHHS Administration	\$366,787	\$98,655	27%	\$240,569	\$66,999	28%
Strong Community ■ Strong Commun	\$176,301,329	\$35,849,009	20%	\$189,967,486	\$38,207,711	20%
3100 - Law Enforcement	\$89,942,880	\$19,513,189	22%	\$101,640,973	\$21,493,841	21%
3200 - Emergency Services	\$44,484,441	\$9,250,010	21%	\$48,412,197	\$9,436,310	19%
6500 - Economic Develop & Assistance	\$9,323,134	\$100,000	1%	\$5,505,436		
5150 - Culture-Recreation (Parks)	\$6,095,845	\$1,316,721	22%	\$6,568,365	\$1,541,578	23%
3700 - Animal Services	\$5,478,270	\$1,265,356	23%	\$6,074,415	\$1,220,158	20%
1800 - Security	\$4,938,121	\$991,707	20%	\$5,311,715	\$897,211	17%
3300 - Inspections	\$3,528,894	\$782,413	22%	\$3,612,777	\$760,615	21%
2950 - Coordinated Services	\$3,513,378	\$1,697,073	48%	\$3,575,251	\$1,774,707	50%
4100 - Solid Waste	\$2,672,683	\$267,918	10%	\$2,724,923	\$244,366	9%
1600 - Planning and Development	\$2,477,767	\$424,284	17%	\$2,621,264	\$543,770	21%
5110 - Culture - Libraries	\$2,395,122			\$2,417,964		
2900 - Cooperative Extension Service	\$992,108	\$170,147	17%	\$995,817	\$190,237	19%
4200 - Soil & Water Conservation	\$458,686	\$70,190	15%	\$506,389	\$104,918	21%
☐ Quality Government	\$77,788,817	\$17,255,838	22%	\$84,805,793	\$15,936,456	19%
1400 - Information Technology	\$18,119,684	\$4,832,342	27%	\$18,680,865	\$5,010,050	27%
1750 - Facilities	\$11,391,073	\$2,295,960	20%	\$13,181,818	\$2,259,108	17%
1150 - Human Resources	\$10,997,230	\$2,624,823	24%	\$12,320,598	\$822,168	7%
1450 - Tax	\$9,016,137	\$1,804,447	20%	\$10,103,491	\$1,911,036	19%
1300 - Finance	\$5,122,375	\$1,098,259	21%	\$5,270,458	\$1,277,943	24%
1100 - County Attorney	\$4,845,596	\$1,047,942	22%	\$5,304,335	\$1,049,636	20%
1550 - Elections	\$4,190,124	\$704,552	17%	\$4,138,207	\$643,074	16%
1050 - County Administration	\$2,840,450	\$593,777	21%	\$3,998,186	\$717,609	18%
1500 - Register of Deeds	\$3,323,529	\$589,983	18%	\$3,455,083	\$682,516	20%
1020 - Clerk to the Board	\$1,586,893	\$375,179	24%	\$1,685,077	\$348,687	21%
1060 - Small Business &	\$1,353,420	\$309,127	23%	\$1,697,114	\$282,487	17%
1070 - Public Relations	\$1,264,983	\$150,710	12%	\$1,425,883	\$250,392	18%
1200 - Budget & Management Services	\$1,336,723	\$206,129	15%	\$1,324,906	\$176,930	13%
1910 - Fleet Operation	\$1,392,260	\$403,350	29%	\$1,150,038	\$272,474	24%
1250 - Internal Audit	\$1,008,340	\$219,258	22%	\$1,069,734	\$232,347	22%
⊕ Debt Service	\$66,643,700			\$36,306,426		
Other	\$450,000			\$0		
Total	\$845,607,788	\$152,680,860	18%	\$856,045,374	\$157,839,010	18%

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The ARPA Enabled Fund is a new operating fund established to track programs or activities funded by County general funds made available through use of ARPA Revenue Replacement funds for regular county operating expenses. Guilford County received a total State and Local Fiscal Recovery ARPA award of \$104.3 million.

Project	Amended Budget	Encumbrances	Actuals
32956901 - Windsor Chavis Nocho Community	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	
31053901 - Integrated Service Delivery	\$9,259,554	\$6,874	\$214,219
32956902 - Pleasant Garden Water and Sewe	\$5,058,715	\$5,058,715	
32209902 - Women's Recovery Housing	\$3,000,000	\$577,210	
32956903 - The Bridge	\$1,671,987	\$1,640,910	\$31,076
32309901 - Transitional Therapeutic Foste	\$1,500,000		
32055901 - Homelessness Taskforce Admin	\$1,368,080	\$95,361	
32055912 - Center for Hope and Healing	\$1,000,000		
32054901 - Transportation Taskforce	\$520,276		
33209904 - EMT and Paramedic Academy	\$420,761	\$13,423	\$120,298
32909905 - Food Security	\$322,745	\$192	\$5,072
31407901 - Broadband Initiatives	\$282,919		
32981298 - Legal Support Center	\$270,000	\$180,000	\$90,000
32954903 - Transportation Pilot GCCN	\$257,000	\$256,000	\$1,000
32954904 - Transportation Pilot Goodwill	\$181,966	\$181,402	\$563
32954905 - Transportation Program Evaluat	\$30,724	\$0	\$30,724
32109903 - Infant Mortality	\$8,900	\$2,050	\$5,275
Total	\$40,153,627	\$23,012,136	\$498,227

Fire Districts

Guilford County has 25 fire districts providing fire response service in areas of the county not serviced by a municipal fire department. The primary funding for each district is property tax revenue generated by a special district tax. The tax, which is in addition to the County's general property tax, is levied on the property in each district. Revenues generated are dedicated for use in the district where they are levied. Guilford County contracts with County fire departments to provide fire response service.

Account Type	Expenses		Revenues		
Department	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals	
8010 - Alamance FPD				(\$1,850)	
8020 - Alamance FPSD	\$3,513,330	\$2,099,749	(\$3,513,330)	(\$1,947,868)	
8040 - Climax FPSD	\$349,000	\$190,877	(\$349,000)	(\$171,840)	
8050 - Colfax FPD				(\$13)	
8060 - Colfax FPSD	\$1,103,000	\$622,779	(\$1,103,000)	(\$558,807)	
8080 - Deep River No. 18 FPSD	\$475,768	\$267,563	(\$475,768)	(\$223,231)	
8100 - Fire Prot Service Dist No. 1	\$57,000	\$29,483	(\$57,000)	(\$25,894)	
8120 - Friedens No. 28 FPSD	\$657,375	\$346,469	(\$657,375)	(\$321,644)	
8130 - Gibsonville FPD	\$15,000	\$14,589	(\$15,000)	(\$7,809)	
8150 - Guilford College FPD				(\$3,777)	
8160 - Guilford College FPSD	\$220,961	\$54,118	(\$220,961)	(\$51,729)	
8170 - Guil-Rand FPD				(\$0)	
8180 - Guil-Rand FPSD	\$310,000	\$142,589	(\$310,000)	(\$124,824)	
8200 - Julian Volunteer FPSD	\$116,000	\$58,051	(\$116,000)	(\$51,099)	
8210 - Kimesville FPD	\$193,638	\$100,774	(\$193,638)	(\$91,870)	
8230 - Mcleansville FPD				(\$67)	
8240 - McLeansville FPSD	\$2,166,000	\$1,223,287	(\$2,166,000)	(\$1,096,624)	
8250 - Mt Hope Com FPD				(\$48)	
8260 - Mt Hope Com FPSD	\$1,609,000	\$1,167,514	(\$1,609,000)	(\$1,113,786)	
8270 - No. 14 FPD				(\$46)	
8280 - No. 14 FPSD	\$342,342	\$182,314	(\$342,342)	(\$165,340)	
8290 - Northeast FPD				(\$45)	
8300 - Northeast FPSD	\$2,620,362	\$1,569,557	(\$2,620,362)	(\$1,428,539)	
8310 - Oak Ridge FPD				(\$91)	
8320 - Oak Ridge FPSD	\$3,231,000	\$2,046,619	(\$3,231,000)	(\$1,858,560)	
8330 - Pinecroft-Sedgefield FPD				(\$43)	
8340 - Pinecroft-Sedgefield FPSD	\$4,270,000	\$2,356,821	(\$4,270,000)	(\$2,148,362)	
8350 - Pleasant Garden FPD				(\$19)	
8360 - Pleasant Garden FPSD	\$2,172,687	\$1,092,214	(\$2,172,687)	(\$995,283)	
8380 - PTIA FPSD	\$696,072	\$360,921	(\$696,072)	(\$317,215)	
8390 - Rankin No. 13 FPD				(\$103)	
8400 - Rankin No. 13 FPSD	\$2,616,000	\$1,643,704	(\$2,616,000)	(\$1,495,814)	
8410 - Southeast FPD				(\$0)	
8420 - Southeast FPSD	\$402,000	\$206,566	(\$402,000)	(\$182,206)	
8430 - Stokesdale FPD	\$1,819,000	\$1,119,225	(\$1,819,000)	(\$1,020,533)	
8450 - Summerfield FPD				(\$2,989)	
8460 - Summerfield FPSD	\$4,966,901	\$2,978,023	(\$4,966,901)	(\$2,726,738)	
8470 - Whitsett FPD				(\$21)	
8480 - Whitsett FPSD	\$1,303,000	\$665,048	(\$1,303,000)	(\$13,360)	
Total	\$35,225,436	\$20,538,854	(\$35,225,436)	(\$18,148,089)	

Other Annual Funds

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Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for Wellness initiatives, Healthcare benefits, and Risk Management services provided to employees and departments. The Internal Service Fund operates as a self-funded pool to serve the entire organization.

The County administers health and dental benefits through a self-funded program, supplemented by employee contributions, to provide medical coverage for employees and their covered dependents. The self-insured program includes stop-loss insurance to limit the County's losses for the overall program.

The County conducts Risk Management operations through a combination of insurance programs. These include liability, property, workers' compensation, and cybersecurity, in addition to employee health benefits. 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.

All operating funds of the County participate in the risk management program and make payments to the program based on allocated charges. Payments are for prior and current year claims and to establish adequate reserves for catastrophic losses. YTD Budget and actual revenue and expenses are shown in the table below.

Account Type	Expenses		Revenues		
Department	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals	
1950 - Risk Retention-Liab/Prop/WC	\$6,937,951	\$2,457,804	(\$6,937,951)	(\$840,795)	
1970 - Health Care & Wellness	\$57,581,310	\$15,078,356	(\$57,581,310)	(\$9,338,909)	
0000 - Non-Departmental				\$52,346	
Total	\$64,519,261	\$17,536,160	(\$64,519,261)	(\$10,127,358)	

DSS Representative Payee Fund

When Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 84 took effect the County was required to change our financial structure, resulting in the creation of a new fund called "DSS Representative Payee Fund". The Division of Social Services "representative payee" funds are revenues such as imposed Social Security Rulings and Social Security disbursements on behalf of individuals who are wards of the County. This usually pertains to individuals under the age of 18 or those assigned by courts. Funds received are held in an account for the individual and disbursed as required.

Account Type	Expenses	Expenses		
Fund	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals
4740 - DSS Rep Payee	\$4,000,000	\$298,767	(\$4,000,000)	(\$614,999)
Total	\$4,000,000	\$298,767	(\$4,000,000)	(\$614,999)

Fines & Forfeitures Fund

When Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 84 took effect the County was required to change our financial structure, resulting in the creation of a new fund called "Fines and Forfeitures", which under the NC Constitution Article IX states that any fines and forfeitures collected in the County should be appropriated and used exclusively for maintaining public schools within the county. The special revenue fund Fines & Forfeitures Fund was formally established in FY2022.

Account Type	Expenses	Expenses		
Fund	Amended Budget YTD	Amended Budget YTD Actuals		Actuals
4730 - Fines & Forfeitures	\$4,000,000		(\$4,000,000)	(\$396,465)
Total	\$4,000,000		(\$4,000,000)	(\$396,465)



Other Annual Funds

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Room Occupancy and Tourism Development Fund

The Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority (the Authority) is a public authority under 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—the major source of the Authority's revenues. The County also has final approval over the Authority's annual budget. The budget presented below allows the county to remit the proceeds of the occupancy tax revenue to the Authority.

Account Type	Expenses		Re	evenues
Fund	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals
4500 - Room Occupancy/Tourism Dev Tax	\$10,000,000	\$1,425,415	(\$10,000,000)	(\$1,425,415)
Total	\$10,000,000	\$1,425,415	(\$10,000,000)	(\$1,425,415)

Tax Revaluation Fund

The Tax Revaluation Fund accounts for expenses for conducting the County's property revaluation process including revenues dedicated to revaluation. The most recent revaluation was completed in FY2022. The County operates on a 4-year revaluation cycle, with the next revaluation planned for FY2026. Revenues and contributions from the General Fund not spent in the current fiscal year are retained in the fund for revaluation needs.

Account Type	Expenses		Revenues		
Fund	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals	
4700 - Tax Revaluation Fund	\$978,264	\$8,644	(\$978,264)		
Total	\$978,264	\$8,644	(\$978,264)		

Opioid Settlement Fund

In accordance with the *Memorandum of Agreement between the State of North Carolina and Local Governments on Proceeds Relating to the Settlement of Opioid Litigation*, the County established a special revenue fund in FY2022 to account for settlement funds. The County anticipates receiving up to \$40.75 million over 20 years and will appropriate funding based on Board adopted strategies through the annual budget process.

Account Type	Expenses		Revenues		
Org	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals	Amended Budget YTD	Actuals	
48502136 - Gibson Longterm Beds	\$883,953				
48502135 - Gibson Park MAT	\$667,015				
48502151 - GCSTOP Response	\$636,000	\$175,246			
48502145 - Pregnant & Parenting Recovery	\$397,256	\$31,420			
48503252 - MAT Induction EMS	\$309,000				
48502156 - Opioid Outreach & Education	\$292,520	\$20,490			
48502110 - Opioid Taskforce Coordinator	\$149,350	\$27,859			
48502130 - Naloxone Distribution	\$100,000	\$29,700			
48502161 - NCSU MOUD Clinic	\$100,000				
48502157 - Opioid Syringe Services	\$91,000				
48500000 - Opioid Settlement Fund			(\$3,626,094)	(\$2,888,071)	
Total	\$3,626,094	\$284,716	(\$3,626,094)	(\$2,888,071)	



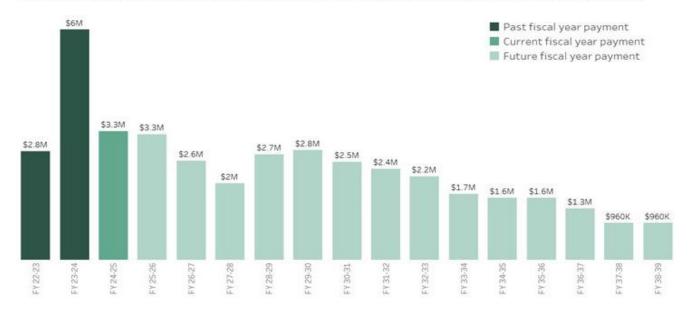
Opioid Settlement Fund

Opioid Settlement Overview:

North Carolina announced the first \$26 billion national settlement agreement with the three largest drug distributors, plus the drug maker Johnson & Johnson (J&J) in July 2021. Two additional sets of settlements with pharmacies and other companies totaling \$22 billion together were announced in 2023 and 2024. All settlement proceeds will be distributed over an 18-year period from FY 2022 to FY 2039.

The State of North Carolina has established a Memorandum of Agreement (NC MOA) for distribution and use of settlement funds. Guilford County signed on to this MOA in June 2021 when the first wave of settlement agreements was being finalized, and the MOA continues to apply to following settlements. Guilford County's estimated payment distributions can be accessed on the <u>state's dashboard</u> and are referenced below.

Guilford County is receiving \$40,750,701 in opioid settlement funds from 2022 through 2038.



What the County is Doing with the Funds:

The county can only use settlement funds to address issues arising from or related to the opioid crisis including to assist with the treatment, recovery, and support of our residents with substance use disorder. All uses of funds must be specifically authorized by the Board of Commissioners, and the outcomes of the funded programs and activities are reported to the state annually.

To ensure that the use of funds is based on actual needs and interests of the community, Guilford County created a drug and injury prevention manager to serve as a coordinator for opioid settlement planning and engagement work and hired a consultant to conduct a collaborative strategic planning process with the community. The Board of Commissioners approved the recommendations from the strategic plan and staff began to implement these recommendations in July 2024. The county must conduct a new collaborative strategic planning process every four (4) years to continue to fund certain recommendations.



Opioid Settlement Fund

Guilford County Opioid Settlement Funds Projection

September 2025

	Due grape (Camileo	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
	Program/Service	Actual	Actual	Actuals	Budget
	Opioid Coordinator	50,975	116,577	130,800	149,350
	Naloxone Distribution	-	48,500	99,257	100,000
	MAT at Gibson Park**	-	287,522	425,597	667,015
	Long-term Beds at Gibson Park**	-	-	539,075	883,953
ing	Women & Children at Gibson Park**	-	-	345,625	397,256
Recurring	GCSTOP PORT & Opioid Use Disorder Clinic	-	-	636,000	636,000
Rec	EMS MAT Induction Program	-	-	-	309,000
	Community Outreach & Education	-	-	45,462	292,520
	Syringe Service Program	-	-	85,676	91,000
	Transportation Services*	-	-	-	25,000
	Sobriety Treatment and Recovery Team*	-	-	-	332,210
	NC Servivor's Union Harm Reduction Clinic	-	-	-	100,000
as d)	Opioid Settlement Strategic Planning	86,173	94,917	-	-
One Time	Lees Chapel Facility Upfit	-	98,457	1,820,958	4,062,890
	Women & Children Gibson Park Upfit	-	-	-	577,210
	Annual Net Cost	137,148	645,972	4,128,449	8,623,404
	Annual Opioid Settlement Disbursements	2,817,906	5,966,590	3,335,879	3,258,841
	Other Non-County Disbursements (McKinsey)	-	-	199,452	-
	Special Federal Appropriation (Women & Child	lren Treatment	Facility)		577,210
	County Building Construction Fund (Lees Chape	el)			632,285
	Annual Funding	2,817,906	5,966,590	3,535,331	4,468,336
	Annual Net Cost v. Funding	2,680,758	5,320,618	(593,118)	(4,155,068)
	Estimated Funds Remaining at Year End	2,680,758	8,001,376	7,408,258	3,253,190
	*The funds for these programs have not been a	ppropriated ar	nd will be aut	thorized at a l	ater date

^{**}The appropriation these three programs include encumbrance rolls from the prior year

Supporting Links:

Opioid Recovery and Response | Guilford County State-Level Trends - North Carolina Opioid Settlements