



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022



2022



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022
PREPARED BY THE WAKE COUNTY FINANCE DEPARTMENT



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INTRODUCTION

The Introduction provides background and general information about the County.

Wake County, North Carolina

Board of County Commissioners



Sig Hutchinson
Chairman
District 1



Shinica Thomas
Vice Chair
District 6



Matt Calabria
District 2



Maria Cervania
District 3



Susan Evans
District 4



James West
District 5



Vickie Adamson
District 7

County Administration

County Manager: David Ellis

County Attorney: Scott Warren

Clerk to the Board: David Ellis

Wake County North Carolina

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by the Wake County Finance Department:

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Brittany Graves, *Senior Accounting Technician*
Brittany Longdaue, *Buyer*
Charles Williford, CPA, *Internal Auditor*
Dawn Underwood, *Buyer*
Hope McCullough, *Accounting Supervisor*
Jeanna Harris, *Senior Accountant*
John T. Stephenson, CPA, *Internal Audit Director*
Karen Thiessen, *Revenue Manager*
Kim Lorbacher, CPA, *Controller*
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Pam Harrington, *Financial Systems Manager*
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Russ O'Melia, *Accounting Supervisor*
Sarah Gould, CPA, *Internal Auditor*
Seth Larson, CPA, *Financial Services Manager*
Sonya Hicks, *Information Technology Analyst*
Spencer Phillips, *Senior Accountant*
Tamara Williams, *Accountant*
Timothy Hedgepeth, *Senior Accountant*
Todd Taylor, *Debt Manager*
Tracey Aviles, *Accountant*
Trevous Reynolds, *Senior Accountant*
Trina Bell, *Senior Accounting Technician*
Ty Stephens, *Assistant Purchasing Manager*
Wendi Brusseau, *Senior Accountant*

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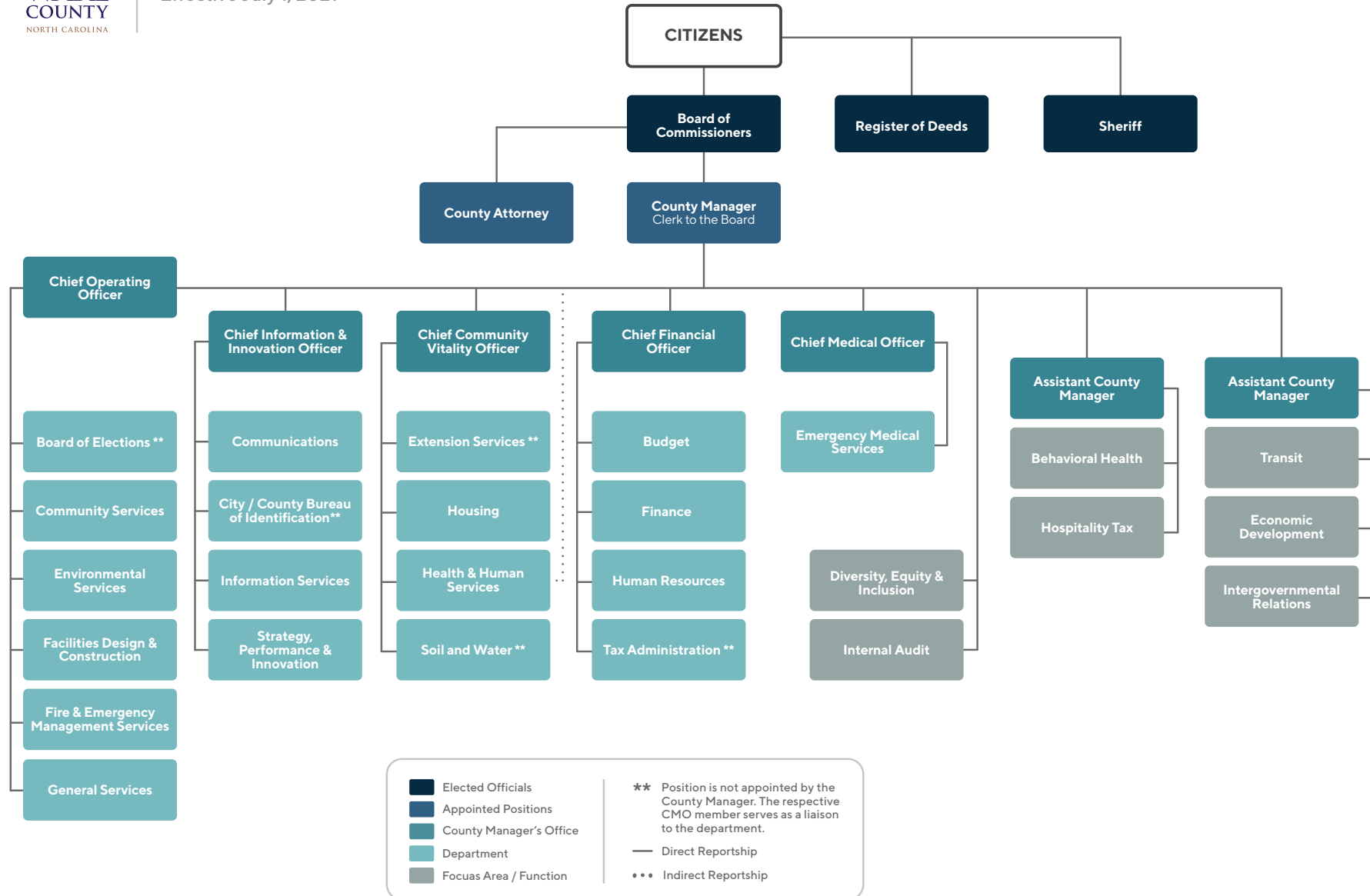
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Organizational Chart

Effective July 1, 2021





November 22, 2022

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

Promoting a vision of a county that partners with all levels of government to empower, protect, and serve its citizens through a culture of respect, collaboration, and innovation is a key goal of the Wake County Board of Commissioners. A key objective of that goal is continuing the County's strong foundation of fiscal strength to maintain the County's Aaa bond ratings with the three major rating agencies. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) of Wake County, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, demonstrates the County's continued progress towards meeting that objective. The County, like all other local governments in North Carolina, is required by state law to publish a complete set of financial statements. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Each year this document is prepared to fulfill that requirement, as well as to provide details about how the County receives, spends, and accounts for its resources and provide key indicators of the County's financial condition.

The County's Finance Department prepares the financial statements and assumes all responsibility for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, and all disclosures. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the County's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and help ensure that information is reliable for the preparation of this report. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. Wake County officials believe the data and presentation are fair and accurate, and that everything necessary is included in this document to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities over the last fiscal year.

Wake County's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures 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 unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The report of the independent auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated “Single Audit” designed to satisfy the audit requirements imposed by the Single Audit Act and Subpart F of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. 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. This is to be done with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the County’s separately issued Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards and Reports on Compliance and Internal Control.

Wake County is required to present a Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as an introduction to the financial information. This analysis immediately follows the auditor’s opinion and provides an overview and analysis of the County’s significant transactions in fiscal year 2022. The purpose of the MD&A is to aid readers in understanding the financial impacts and their relationships as detailed in the financial statements and schedules provided. This letter of transmittal is written to compliment and not supplant the MD&A.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements include all funds of Wake County, including all activities considered to be part of (controlled by or dependent on) the County. Control by, or dependence on, the County was determined in accordance with the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and included in the GASB’s guidance in defining the governmental reporting entity. The County’s annually budgeted funds include: General fund, Major Facilities fund, Debt Service fund, Fire Tax District fund, Transportation fund, Fines and Forfeiture fund, and Human Services Client fund. Most funds legal level of budgetary control is set at the department level, with some operating at the program or project level.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of Wake County, as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable.

Proprietary funds are used to account for a government’s continuing business-type organizations and activities. The Wake County Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control is a component unit of Wake County and is discretely presented as a proprietary fund. Most of the generally accepted accounting principles of proprietary funds are those applicable to similar private businesses.

PROFILE OF WAKE COUNTY

Centrally located in the Triangle area of North Carolina, Wake County is one of the fastest-growing areas in the nation, and the most populous county in the state, with more than one million residents. The county was chartered in 1771 and currently encompasses an area of about 860 square miles. The County seat, Raleigh, is also the center of state government.

Twelve core municipalities are located in Wake County, offering a mixture of rural and urban areas. The County's topography is characterized by low rolling hills in the northwest, changing gradually to level land in the southeast.

Wake County's location, climate, proximity to Research Triangle Park and educational centers, and easy access to recreational and cultural opportunities make it an attractive place for people to live, work and play.

The County is continually highlighted in national publications as one of the best places to call home. Some of our rankings and accolades from fiscal year 2022 include:

- **#1 Top City with the Most Resilient Economies in the U.S. (Cary)**
SmartAsset | June 2022
- **#1 Best Place to Live in 2022 (Raleigh)**
Bankrate | June 2022
- **#2 Best City for Renters in America (Raleigh)**
Rent Café | June 2022
- **#3 Top Hottest Real Estate Markets in the U.S. (Raleigh)**
Rocket Mortgage | May 2022
- **#6 Best Place to Live in the U.S. in 2022-2023 (Raleigh)**
U.S. News & World Report | May 2022
- **#3 Hottest Job Market in America (Raleigh)**
Wall Street Journal & Moody's | April 2022
- **#4 Best City for Renters in America (Raleigh)**
Forbes | March 2022
- **#7 Best County to Live in America**
Niche | March 2022
- **#7 Best County to Live in America**
Niche | March 2022
- **#1 Best City for Working Women in America (Raleigh)**
Apartment List | March 2022
- **#3 Hottest Housing Real Estate Market in the U.S. for 2022 (Raleigh)**
Zillow | Jan. 2022
- **#2 Safest City in America (Cary)**
MoneyGeek | Dec. 2021
- **#1 Top State Business Climate**
Site Selection Magazine | Nov. 2021
- **8th Safest City (Raleigh)**
WalletHub | Oct. 2021
- **#9 Most Livable State Capital (Raleigh)**
Smart Asset | Sept. 2021

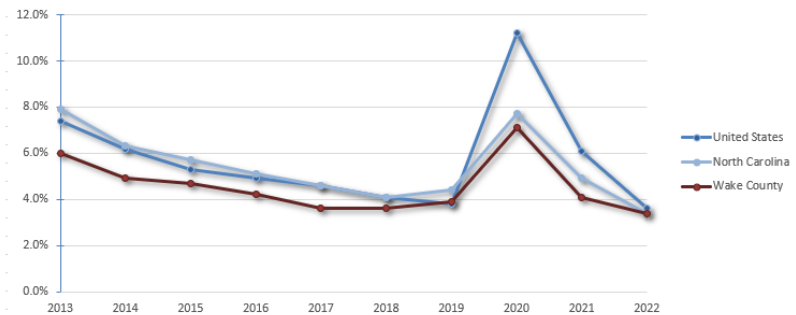
FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

A multitude of factors influence the County's strong financial condition, including low unemployment as compared to the state and the nation; the County's broad and diverse economy; the stabilizing influence of the principal executive, judicial, and regulatory offices of State government and other State institutions located in the County; an average per capita income that is higher than the averages for the State average and the nation; and a growing economic base evidenced by increases in building permits and assessed tax value.

Unemployment Rate

Wake County's average unemployment rate in June 2022 is 3.4%. Wake County's rate is equal to the State of North Carolina (3.4%) and lower than the United States (3.6%).

Unemployment Rate



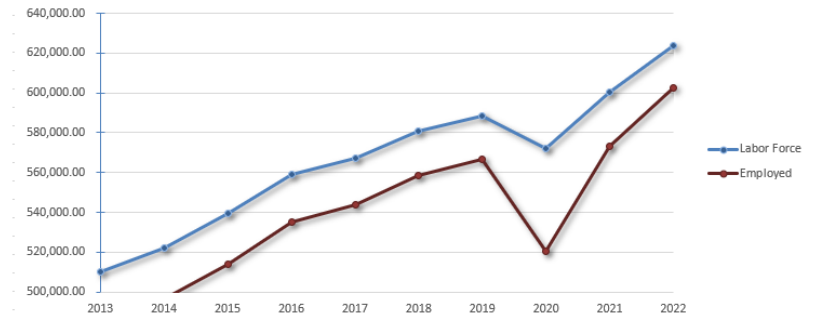
WAKE COUNTY

Date Source: NC Department of Commerce;
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Job Growth and Investment

Job growth remains strong. Wake County continues to attract diverse companies creating new jobs. Wake County Economic Development reports that 62 different companies (15 new and 47 expanding) announced a total of 3,689 new jobs worth a total of \$43.7 million in new investments during 2021/2022. In addition, prior announcements continue to meet or exceed established hiring targets. Such job announcements allow the County to continue to experience growth in the number of employed in Wake County and increases in both residential and commercial assessed value.

Labor Force and Number Employed



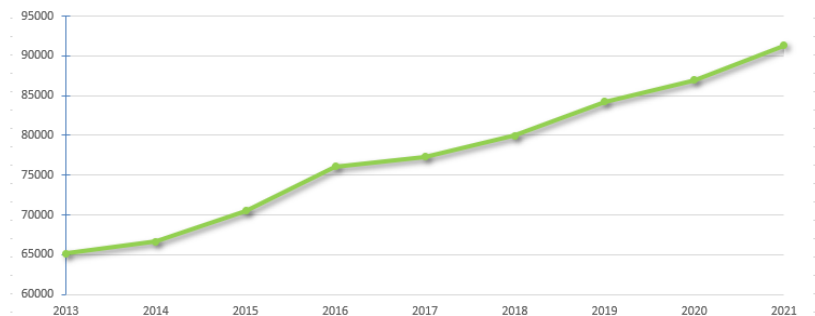
WAKE COUNTY

Date Source: NC Department of Commerce;
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Median Household Income

Median household income reflects the relative wealth of a community, the financial resources of its citizens, and the ability of citizens to afford the cost of living within a region. Median household income in Wake County has climbed at an average rate of 4.26% over the past five years.

Median Household Income



WAKE COUNTY

Date Source: American Community Survey 1-year estimates;
U.S. Census Bureau

Economic Diversity

The County's economic profile is a mixture of manufacturing, service industries, health care, educational institutions, and state and local government. Key industries include biotechnology and pharmaceuticals, clinical research, advanced medical technologies, software development, as well as smart grid and renewable energy.

Research Triangle Park, one of the nation's largest planned research development communities, is partially located in Wake County. The region is home to some of the world's largest corporations, as well as many start-up businesses.

Highlights of the County's commercial, industrial, and institutional profile include:

- The Research Triangle Foundation of North Carolina manages Research Triangle Park with a focus on orchestrating industry, university and government collaboration to attract research, scientific and technology-based organizations to support the creation of quality jobs and opportunities. RTP has more than 250 companies, collectively employing more than 50,000 people. Its top ten employers are IBM Corporation, Cisco Systems, GlaxoSmithKline, Fidelity Investments, RTI International, Credit Suisse, Lenovo, NetApp, Biogen, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- Six public and private institutions of higher education are in Wake County, including North Carolina State University. The university has an enrollment of approximately 36,000 students and is engaged in graduate and undergraduate education, research, and extension programs. It employs approximately 9,000 employees. The university's unique research park, Centennial Campus, hosts more than 60 companies, government agencies, and research and academic units.
- Wake County is also home to Wake Technical Community College, which is part of the North Carolina Community College System. The mission of Wake Tech is to provide education and training for the workforce. It serves over 70,000 students annually, with six campuses, three training centers, multiple community sites, and an array of online learning options.
- Three acute care hospital systems are in the County and employ over 16,700 employees.
- Wake County's population is highly educated. According to the United State Census Bureau, 52.8% of its adult population held a bachelor's degree or higher. Wake County's higher education level is consistently higher than state and national averages.

Long-Term Planning and Community Improvement Plan

Wake County's prudent financial planning and sound management policies are hallmarks of its financial strength. The County relies on its goals and objectives to guide long-term decision making and works with its partners to achieve them. To maintain sound financial footing, the County practices long-term capital planning to allow the County to meet the needs of its citizens while maintaining financial policy targets to ensure the County's continued success as a triple-A rated government, as determined by the three major rating agencies.

Wake County's capital funding program leverages debt financing to expand the County's ability to support capital projects. Three fundamental strategies are key to the success of the program: 1) dedicating a funding stream specifically to capital comprised of 18.76 cents of the County's property tax rate and a portion of sales tax revenue; 2) retiring 70% of bond principal within 10 years; and 3) adhering to the County's operating funds fund balance policy of maintaining a combined general fund and debt service fund total fund balance of at least 30% of general fund and debt service fund combined revenues. Dedicating annual revenue streams for a capital program requires a great deal of fiscal discipline. It also is essential for the success of the long-term capital program and to deliver quality services to the current and future residents of Wake County.

In North Carolina, counties are statutorily responsible for providing facilities for both public K-12 schools and community colleges. Wake County, home to the 15th largest school district in the nation with more than 160,000 students, and the State's largest community college, requires significant investment to maintain existing facilities and invest in additional facilities for enrollment growth. Accordingly, approximately 86% of the County's outstanding \$2.89 billion of debt is for education related capital costs.

Wake County's prudent financial planning and sound management policies are hallmarks of its financial strength. The County relies on its goals and objectives to guide long-term decision making and works with its partners to achieve them. To maintain sound financial footing, the County practices long-term capital planning to allow the County to meet the needs of its citizens while maintaining financial policy targets to ensure the County's continued success as a triple-A rated government, as determined by the three major rating agencies.

OTHER COUNTY GOALS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Wake County focuses on maintaining a high quality of life for its current and future residents. The County's population is growing by an average 62 people per day, and many of its goals and objectives center on the growing needs of the community. In FY22, Wake County made significant investments in education, public safety, and quality of life for our residents, while successfully managing the largest sustained public health response effort in the county's history.

Wake County also landed more than \$670 million in economic investment and expansion opportunities in 2022. In August 2021, the pioneering biotechnology company Amgen Inc. announced it will invest \$550 million in Wake County to build a new biologics manufacturing operation in Holly Springs. The plant will create 355 jobs, and the Department of Commerce estimates the project will grow the state's economy by \$2.5 billion.

In November 2021, CCL Label Inc. announced plans to construct in Fuquay-Varina's Town-owned business park a \$33.8 million, 110,000 square-foot manufacturing facility that will create 150 new jobs with average salaries of \$70,000 and create \$29 million in new capital investment for the community. The new facility will make pressure-sensitive labels and digitally and printed literature products for the pharmaceutical and health care markets.

In June 2022, Morrisville-based Blue Force Technologies announced plans to invest \$3 million in a new integration facility in Wake Forest and bring 125 new engineering and manufacturing jobs. Positions will pay average salaries of more than \$81,000, exceeding the Wake County average of just under \$64,000. Blue Force designs and manufactures airframes and components for small aircraft up through spacecraft.

In June 2022, the Board of Commissioners adopted a \$1.7 billion budget that includes significant investments in public health and safety, housing affordability, education, and quality of life to help the county meet increasing service demands. It also addresses inflation and the rising costs of employee recruitment and retention. To address growing needs in a public-school system with more than 160,000 students, the fiscal year 2023 budget invests more than \$590 million into education. To fund additions to the FY2023 budget, the commissioners voted to increase the property tax to 1.95 cents, which will generate \$38 million in additional revenue.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Wake County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This marks the 38th consecutive year in which the County has received this recognition. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The GFOA award is valid for a period of one year.

Sustained Professional Purchasing Award

The Carolinas Association of Governmental Purchasing presented their annual award to Wake County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This is the 18th consecutive year that Wake County has received this prestigious designation. This award is presented to units of government that have demonstrated high standards in the purchasing profession. The criteria for the award include the use of technology, minority outreach, staff certification, customer and vendor training, and the use of recycled products. The award recognizes purchasing departments in North and South Carolina.

Acknowledgments

We appreciate the assistance and dedication of the Finance Department staff throughout the year, especially during the preparation of this document. We would like to thank all members of the department who contributed to its preparation and the County's independent certified public accountants, Mauldin & Jenkins, for their assistance. The cooperation of each County department is appreciated as we work together to conduct the County's financial operations. We also express our appreciation to the members of the Wake County Board of Commissioners for their continued support as the County continues to conduct its financial activities in a responsible, transparent, and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

David Ellis

David Ellis
County Manager

W. Patrick Flanary

W. Patrick Flanary
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Wake County
North Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial
Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section constitutes the core of the report. The independent auditor's report covers the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information. The required supplementary information includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis which provides a narrative introduction, overview, and an analysis of the basic statements that follow.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of County Commissioners
Wake County, North Carolina
Raleigh, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wake County, North Carolina as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Major Facilities Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Wake County Board of Alcoholic Control (the "ABC Board") which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenue of the discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the ABC Board is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. The financial statements of the ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical reporting requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – OPEB Plan, the Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability – LEOSSA, the Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll – LEOSSA, the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) – LGERS, the Schedule of the County's Contributions – LGERS, the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) – RODSPF, and the Schedule of the County's Contributions – RODSPF, on pages 6-24, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, and 95 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The General Fund and other major funds budgetary schedules, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the Schedule of Governmental Capital Assets by Function and Category, and General Obligation Indebtedness schedules (collectively the "supplementary information"), as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The County's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 (not presented herein), were audited by other auditors whose report thereon dated December 3, 2021, expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The report of the other auditors dated December 3, 2021, stated that the supplementary information included under the heading "Supplementary Information" in the table of contents for the year ended June 30, 2021, was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the June 30, 2021, basic financial statements and certain additional auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS and, in their opinion, was fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated November 22, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report will be issued under separate cover in the County's "Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and *Government Auditing Standards*." The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina
November 22, 2022

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



As the management of Wake County, North Carolina, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the County's financial statements, which follow this overview.

Fiscal year 2022 brought many changes to the County due to the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. No longer a public health emergency, the County faced new challenges and changes. Inflation rose to a 40 year high, to 9.1% in the South, impacting transportation, rent and food costs. Housing costs sky-rocketed throughout the County as demand is high and supply is low. The great resignation impacted the County's ability to hire. With the increased ability to work remotely and employees rethinking their 9-5 careers, hiring for County jobs became increasingly difficult. The County offered many additional incentives and offered hybrid and fully remote positions to attract qualified candidates.

The County continued to evaluate needs for its \$216.0 million allocation of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) received from the American Rescue Plan. Many programs continued into fiscal year 2022 that started in fiscal year 2021, such as the public health response and food security programs. To ensure all needs were identified, the County utilized several surveys for internal County departments as well as external partners to submit proposals of its use. The County allocated \$20 million to fund external partners through the ElevateWake Program. The County also used some of the SLFRF to recruit and keep employees with a 3-tiered retention bonus and Diversity Recruitment Initiative for the fire departments throughout the County. The County continued to offer free COVID-19 testing to all residents utilizing a grant from FEMA.

Another major COVID-19 program was the Emergency Rental Assistance Program. The County partnered with the City of Raleigh and Telamon to provide rental assistance payments to qualified households across the County. The County's share of these rental assistance payments totaled \$38.7 million in fiscal year 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022:

- The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,320.8 million, compared with \$1,150.4 million at the end of the prior fiscal year.
- The combined General Fund and Debt Service Fund fund balances are measured together to assess the County's overall fiscal health. At the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the fund balances for the County's General Fund and Debt Service Fund were \$563.4 million and \$141.9 million, respectively, compared with each fund reporting fund balances of \$481.9 million and \$175.5 million, respectively, in the prior fiscal year. The total fund balance of both funds as a percentage of combined General Fund and Debt Service Fund revenues was 42.3% as of the end of fiscal year 2022 compared to 41.4% at the end of fiscal year 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- The County uses a long-term financial planning model for capital budgeting purposes. The debt component of the model helps evaluate the impact of capital funding decisions on the County's financial condition and to ensure policy targets are maintained. In accordance with the model, the County allocates a portion of property taxes specifically for debt service and cash funding of its capital program. The tax rate for fiscal year 2022 was 60.00 cents, of which 18.57 cents was dedicated to capital and debt service. In addition, a portion of sales tax is transferred to the Debt Service Fund for school capital and debt service. For fiscal year 2022, the County transferred from the General Fund the following amounts: \$292.2 million to fund debt service, \$58.2 million for Wake County Public School System capital projects, \$7.5 million for Wake Technical Community College capital projects, \$17.3 million for affordable housing capital projects, \$.5 million for grant matching requirements, and \$105.7 million to fund County capital projects.
- Wake County has maintained an "Aaa" rating from Moody's since 1973, an "AAA" rating from Standard & Poor's Global since 1983, and an "AAA" rating from Fitch Ratings since 2000. These bond ratings are clear indications of the sound financial condition of the County. The County is one of the few counties in the country that maintains the highest financial rating from all three major rating agencies. This achievement is a key factor in allowing the County to receive low interest rates on debt issued, ultimately reducing the cost of debt to the taxpayers. The ratings from each of the agencies were reaffirmed most recently in March 2022.
- In March 2022, the County issued \$206,065,000 Series 2022A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds. These proceeds paid off a portion of the 2019A and 2019B Bond Anticipation Notes.
- In March 2022, the County issued \$39,705,000 Series 2022B General Obligation Refunding Bonds. These bonds refunded the 2012A General Obligation Bonds resulting in combined debt service savings of approximately \$4.7 million over the next nine years.
- In March 2022, the County issued \$41,525,000 Series 2022C General Obligation Park, Greenway, Recreation and Open Space Bonds (PGROS). These bonds will provide additional funding for the PGROS capital projects program which was approved by voters in November 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Wake's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the County.

Basic Financial Statements:

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. These statements provide both short and long-term information about the County's financial status, using the full-accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. Net position, which is reported on the *statement of net position*, is calculated as total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. *The statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position has changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The two government-wide statements are each divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as education, human services, public safety, environmental services, community development and cultural services, and general government services. Property and other taxes as well as state and federal funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are services the County charges customers to provide. For Wake County, only the solid waste function is reported as a business-type activity. The final category is the component units. The ABC Board is legally separate from the County; however, the County exercises control over the Board by appointing its members. The ABC Board is also required to distribute its profits to the County.

The government-wide financial statements are on Pages 21-23 of this report.

The next statements within the basic financial statements are the **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government at a more detailed level than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The **fund financial statements** provide a more detailed look at the County's significant activities. 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. The County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with legal requirements, such as the North Carolina General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – *Governmental funds* are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. Governmental funds financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a current financial resources focus. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The **Budgetary Comparison Statements** are the next part of the fund financial statements that is presented. The County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, management of the County, and decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the budget ordinance and whether the County has provided the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the variance between the final budget and the actual results. The County's Major Facilities Fund also is included with the basic financial statements as an annually-budgeted major special revenue fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Proprietary Funds – The County's business-type activities are reported in proprietary funds. Then County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for solid waste operations that are County funded as well as the South Wake Landfill Partnership that accounts for the activities associated with the South Wake landfill that is a partnership between the County and 11 municipalities within the County. The enterprise funds are consolidated into the business-type activities that are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. *Internal service funds* are used to account for goods or services provided to one department by another on a cost reimbursement basis. The County reports the activities associated with the Corporate Fleet Fund as an internal service fund. Because Corporate Fleet Fund activities are primarily related to governmental activities, it is consolidated primarily into the governmental activities that are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Custodial Funds – *Custodial funds* are used to account for assets held by the County as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Wake County has two custodial funds: the Municipal Tax Fund, which collects and disburses the taxes for municipalities in the County and the Commissary Fund, which accounts for inmate commissary activities related to Wake County's detention centers.

The final section of the basic financial statements is the **notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to law enforcement personnel and other post-employment benefits to employees.

The combining statements are presented immediately after the required supplementary information and are provided to show details about the County's non-major governmental funds, as well as enterprise funds. Budgetary information for each fund as required by the North Carolina General Statutes and detailed comparison statements, including encumbrances reported for internal reporting purposes for the County's General Fund and annually budgeted funds, can also be found in this section.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

The County's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$(1,389.7) million as of June 30, 2022. Net position is reported in three general categories: net investment in capital assets of \$592.7 million, restricted amounts totaling \$460.6 million, and an unrestricted net deficit of \$(2,443.0) million.

One portion of Wake County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, leases, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources. The capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The amount reported as invested in total capital assets increased from \$583.7 million in the prior year to \$592.7 million on June 30, 2022. This increase relates primarily to the County's governmental activities capital asset additions which includes construction of the Public Health Center and various fire stations, renovations to existing county buildings, and land for the open space program. The County's school and community college related debt is not included in this calculation as it is not considered capital related debt for Wake County. The County implemented GASB Statement 87 during fiscal year 2022. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities, which will have an impact on the County's capital assets as well as its long-term liability reporting. Additional information regarding the County's leases can be found in Note 9.

The largest category of the County's net position is reported as an unrestricted net deficit. This balance is to be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. However, under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for the Wake County Public School System (WCPSS) and Wake Technical Community College (WTCC). The County has chosen to meet its legal obligation to provide WCPSS and WTCC capital funding by using a mixture of County funds and debt. The assets funded by the County are owned, utilized, and maintained by WCPSS and WTCC. Since the County, as the issuing government, acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred a debt liability without a corresponding increase in assets. At the end of the fiscal year, the outstanding balance of the school-related debt less unspent bond proceeds was \$2,071,791,584, and the outstanding balance of the community college-related debt less unspent bond proceeds was \$328,143,932. The County is authorized and required by State law to levy ad valorem taxes, without limit as to rate or amount, as may be necessary to pay the debt service on its general obligation bonds. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the year in which they become due.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Even though the debt issued has been used to finance capital outlay and construction for WCPSS and WTCC, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that it is not capital debt for the County since the debt is not financing capital assets that are owned by the County. As a result, the public school and community college debt is reportable within the unrestricted category of net position rather than as part of the invested in capital assets category.

The breakdown of the unrestricted portion of the total net position is defined as follows:

School system debt	\$ (2,071,791,584)
Community college debt	(328,143,932)
All other unrestricted	<u>(43,047,724)</u>
 Total unrestricted (deficit)	 <u><u>\$ (2,442,983,240)</u></u>

Unrestricted net position is also significantly impacted by the County's other Post-Employment Benefits, which the County funds on a pay-as-you-go basis. The liability reported at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$582.5 million and \$540.4 million, respectively. Additional information regarding the County's Other Post-Employment Benefits can be found in Note 17.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

WAKE COUNTY'S NET POSITION

IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 1,654.8	\$ 1,412.3	\$ 69.5	\$ 64.8	\$ 1,724.2	\$ 1,477.1
Capital assets	877.6	847.5	25.5	25.9	903.1	873.4
Total assets	2,532.4	2,259.8	95.0	90.7	2,627.4	2,350.5
Deferred outflows of resources	197.5	185.0	1.0	0.9	198.5	185.9
Long-term liabilities/schools	2,120.8	2,087.8	-	-	2,120.8	2,087.8
Long-term liabilities/community colleges	369.7	349.1	-	-	369.7	349.1
Long-term liabilities/other	1,095.2	1,049.8	28.1	26.7	1,123.3	1,076.5
Other liabilities	335.9	263.0	5.0	4.9	340.9	267.9
Total liabilities	3,921.6	3,749.7	33.1	31.6	3,954.7	3,781.3
Deferred inflows of resources	260.3	204.2	0.6	0.1	260.9	204.3
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets	567.1	557.8	25.6	25.9	592.7	583.7
Restricted/various	445.0	366.3	15.5	16.7	460.6	383.0
Unrestricted	(2,464.1)	(2,433.2)	21.2	17.3	(2,443.0)	(2,415.9)
Total net position	\$ (1,452.0)	\$ (1,509.1)	\$ 62.3	\$ 59.9	\$ (1,389.7)	\$ (1,449.2)

The County funds the capital needs for both WCPSS and WTCC but does not carry the resulting assets on our financial statements; therefore, our statement of net position reports a net deficit. Despite this deficit reported in governmental activities, the County's finances continue to be strong. The property tax collection rate is high with an overall collection percentage of 99.9%. Revenues and expenditures are planned and managed using financial models for the capital, debt service, and various operating budgets. The low cost of our bonded debt is a direct result of the County's triple-A bond rating by the three major rating agencies.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

WAKE COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 258.4	\$ 121.4	\$ 30.7	\$ 30.9	\$ 289.1	\$ 152.3
Operating grants and contributions	106.8	267.3	2.9	2.6	109.7	269.9
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,198.6	1,167.3	-	-	1,198.6	1,167.3
Sales taxes	283.9	239.7	-	-	283.9	239.7
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	18.8	12.2	-	-	18.8	12.2
Other general revenues	88.5	64.1	3.3	3.5	91.8	67.6
Total revenues	1,955.0	1,872.0	36.9	37.0	1,991.9	1,909.0
Expenses:						
General government	151.6	166.0	-	-	151.6	166.0
Human services	331.6	350.5	-	-	331.6	350.5
Education	940.9	880.9	-	-	940.9	880.9
Community development and cultural	119.5	94.7	-	-	119.5	94.7
Environmental services	16.4	15.9	-	-	16.4	15.9
Public safety	205.9	213.1	-	-	205.9	213.1
General services administration	31.3	30.3	-	-	31.3	30.3
Interest on long-term debt	100.7	114.4	-	-	100.7	114.4
Solid waste	-	-	34.5	34.2	34.5	34.2
Total expenses	1,897.9	1,865.8	34.5	34.2	1,932.4	1,900.0
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	57.1	6.2	2.4	2.8	59.5	9.0
Transfers	-	0.5	-	(0.5)	-	-
Change in net position	57.1	6.7	2.4	2.3	59.5	9.0
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(1,509.1)	(1,516.2)	59.9	57.6	(1,449.2)	(1,458.6)
Prior period adjustment - change in accounting principle	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(1,509.1)	(1,515.8)	59.9	57.6	(1,449.2)	(1,458.2)
Net position, end of the year	\$ (1,452.0)	\$ (1,509.1)	\$ 62.3	\$ 59.9	\$ (1,389.7)	\$ (1,449.2)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS:

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's eleven major funds, as defined by GAAP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were the General Fund, Affordable Housing Fund, Coronavirus Relief Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, Major Facilities Fund, Debt Service Fund, County Capital Projects Fund, School Capital Fund, Wake Community College Capital Fund, Solid Waste Operating Fund, and South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund, the last two of which are enterprise funds.

Governmental Funds: As of the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the County's total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,320.8 million, an increase of \$170.4 million from \$1,150.4 million for the prior fiscal year. The County's governmental fund balance increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 in large part because the County issued debt proceeds for County capital needs, which will be expended in future years and excess and excess sales tax and departmental savings in the General Fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County; however, the combined General Fund and Debt Service Fund balances are measured together to assess the County's overall fiscal health. In 2011, the Board of County Commissioners adopted a fund balance policy that requires the County to maintain a total General Fund balance of at least 15% of the subsequent year's adopted budget and an amount committed for working capital of at least ten percent of the following fiscal year's General Fund adopted budget in order to provide the County with adequate working capital and investment income. In May 2014, the Board of Commissioners amended the fund balance policy also to require that the County maintain combined General Fund and Debt Services Fund total fund balances of at least 30% of the combined revenues of both funds. The most recent policy change allowed the County to demonstrate our commitment to maintaining our triple-A credit rating from the three major rating agencies.

At the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the fund balances for the County's General Fund and the Debt Service Fund were \$563.4 million and \$141.9 million, respectively, compared to fund balances of \$481.9 million and \$175.5 million respectively in the prior fiscal year. The total fund balances of both funds compared as a percentage of combined General Fund and Debt Service Fund combined revenues, transfers in and bond premiums was 42.3% as of the end of fiscal year 2022 compared to 41.4% in the prior fiscal year. The County's debt and capital model strategically uses fund balance in the Debt Service Fund for debt service expenditures, but in an amount that will not exceed the County's debt service guideline of maintaining a minimum fund balance no less than 19% in the Debt Service Fund of subsequent year debt service expenditures and the maintenance of a combined General Fund and Debt Service Fund balance of at least 30% of General Fund and Debt Service Fund combined revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FUND BALANCE POLICY COMPLIANCE ANALYSIS

GENERAL FUND

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
Non-spendable:			
Inventories/noncurrent receivables/prepaid expenses	\$ 2,583,042	\$ 1,223,658	\$ 1,359,384
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State statute	136,809,363	98,421,487	38,387,876
Register of deeds automation	1,510,481	1,354,285	156,196
Committed:			
Revaluation reserve	2,623,228	2,211,278	411,950
LEO Separation Allowance	3,235,640	3,235,640	-
Future appropriations from excess ABC revenues	17,573,345	11,051,880	6,521,465
Future appropriations for behavioral health	18,074,181	16,078,145	1,996,036
Future insurance claims	1,745,744	5,285,744	(3,540,000)
Working capital	379,219,038	342,558,367	36,660,671
Assigned:			
Planned expenditures	-	500,000	(500,000)
General fund balance	563,374,062	481,920,484	81,453,578
Subsequent Year's Adopted Budget	1,717,521,000	1,568,178,000	149,343,000
Fund Balance as a percentage of next year's budget (15% minimum)	32.80%	30.73%	2.07%
Working Capital	379,219,038	342,558,367	36,660,671
Working Capital as a percentage of next year's budget (10% minimum)	22.08%	21.84%	0.24%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FUND BALANCE POLICY COMPLIANCE ANALYSIS

GENERAL FUND AND DEBT SERVICE

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund Revenue, sales of assets & materials and transfers in	\$ 1,655,568,586	\$ 1,558,074,717	\$ 97,493,869
Debt Service Fund Revenue, transfers in, and premiums on bond issues	302,265,970	332,033,759	(29,767,789)
Combined revenue and transfers in	1,957,834,556	1,890,108,476	67,726,080
Less: General Fund transfers to Debt Service Fund	(292,221,554)	(302,480,000)	10,258,446
Combined General Fund and Debt Service Fund Revenue	\$ 1,665,613,002	\$ 1,587,628,476	\$ 77,984,526
Fund Balance			
General Fund	\$ 563,374,062	\$ 481,920,484	\$ 81,453,578
Debt Service	141,938,890	175,535,574	(33,596,684)
Combined Fund Balance	<u>\$ 705,312,952</u>	<u>\$ 657,456,058</u>	<u>\$ 47,856,894</u>
Fund Balance as a percentage of Current Year Revenues (30% minimum)	<u>42.3%</u>	<u>41.4%</u>	<u>0.9%</u>

At the end of fiscal year 2022, fund balance in the General fund was \$563.4 million, an increase of \$81.5 million. This increase is mainly attributed to the additional taxes received and expenditures savings throughout County departments. Additional information regarding the General fund will be covered in the General Fund Budgetary Highlights section. The Debt Service fund balance decreased \$33.6 million to \$141.9 million. The Debt Service fund is funded by dedicated property and sales tax resources, which are relatively consistent from year to year. Debt service expenditures can fluctuate each year, so excess fund balance is planned to be strategically utilized as a funding source in those years when revenues are not expected to fully fund debt service expenditures, all while ensuring minimum fund balance levels. This use of fund balance occurred during fiscal year 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Funds: The County Capital Project fund includes County buildings, libraries, criminal justice facilities, public safety stations, parks, greenways and open space, and major automation projects. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance was \$251.8 million, an increase of \$107.3 million from the prior year in part due to the County dollars transferred from the General fund for additional Sales Tax received as well as the \$41.5 million of Park, Greenway, Recreation, and Open Space bonds issued in March 2022. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the County appropriated an additional \$47.8 million of General fund dollars that was related to fiscal year 2021 excess revenues. Of that amount \$43.9 million was transferred to the County Capital Project fund. This additional transfer will help fund the new Public Health building, EMS stations, library book purchases, and assist with energy conservation measures.

The School Capital fund had an increase of \$4.8 million to \$188.1 million at the end of fiscal year 2022. This increase is minimal as the general obligation debt issued in the current year is to repay prior year short term debt and additional short-term debt and County cash is used to pay current year expenditures. These changes were anticipated with the County's long-term capital and debt planning model.

The Wake Community College Capital fund had a decrease of \$19.7 million to \$36.5 million at the end of fiscal year 2022. This decrease is due to previously issued permanent debt being expended on current year project expenditures. This change was anticipated with the County's long-term capital and debt planning model.

Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position in the proprietary fund statement of net position for the Solid Waste Operating Fund at the end of fiscal year 2022 amounted to approximately \$21.2 million, an increase of \$3.9 million from the \$17.3 million reported at the end of fiscal year 2021. This increase resulted mainly from contract savings on recycling and convenience center contracts. Otherwise, the differences between the two fiscal years are minimal.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County revised its General Fund budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$81.5 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, a substantial amount more than the amount of usage planned of \$72.4 million. The total of \$153.9 million difference between planned usage of fund balance and the actual increase in the fund balance resulted from actual revenues in the General Fund that were \$92.1 million more than the amounts projected in the final budget and expenditures that were \$61.8 million less than anticipated. Property taxes were \$17.6 million higher than budgeted based on actual tax billed being slightly higher than estimates and the overall collection rate achieved of 99.9% exceeding the budgeted collection rate of 99.25%. Sales taxes were \$37.3 million higher than the budgeted amount due to the continued increase in sales and strong global economy during the fiscal year. Real property transfer taxes were higher than the budgeted amount by \$8.5 million due to the continued robust residential growth in the County. Charges for services were \$12.9 million dollars over budget. The biggest factor in this increase was related to increased EMS revenue collected. Call volume for EMS increased dramatically post-Covid and Medicaid transitions to private-payor based Medicaid resulted in an increased Medicaid fee schedule. Intergovernmental revenues for human services were \$2.2 million higher than budgeted amounts due mainly to increased funding from Medicaid for reimbursement of administrative costs. The County also received additional funding of \$11.5 million from the ABC Board to the County. This additional revenue from the ABC Board was committed as fund balance for future County needs.

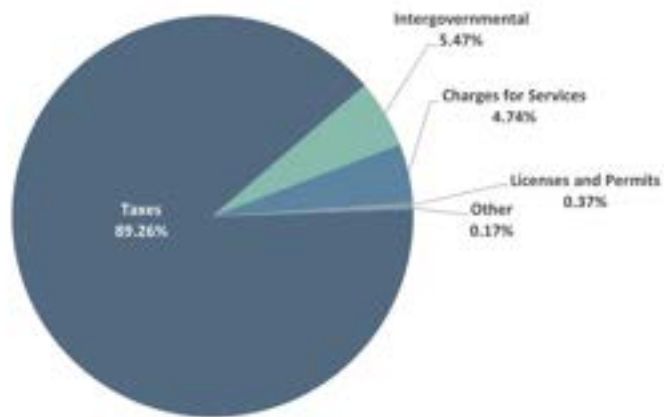
Actual expenditures were \$61.8 million less than budgeted amounts resulting from lower than projected spending by most County departments. Health & Human Services expenditures were underspent by approximately \$29.8 million, the result of savings on the behavioral health care managed contract and savings in salaries from vacant key positions, turnover of medical positions and savings as programs were redirected from regular operations to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding. Public Safety expenditures were under budget by approximately \$6.9 million, primarily due to a savings from vacant positions in both the Sheriff and EMS departments.

The County's general government departments' budgets were underspent by a total of \$21.2 million. Non-departmental costs were approximately \$8.6 million under budget due mainly from the County-wide salary reserves budgeted. Board of Elections experienced savings of \$1.9 million due to changes to the municipal election schedule and staff vacancies. The County utilized \$15.9 million of ARPA funding under the revenue replacement category to pay for a portion of its public safety salaries freeing up dollars to assist with the Community Engagement program under the COVID-19 response. This contract was encumbered in fiscal year 2022, but only \$8.0 million of the \$15.9 million was spent. Other savings in the budget were related to lapsed salaries from vacant positions.

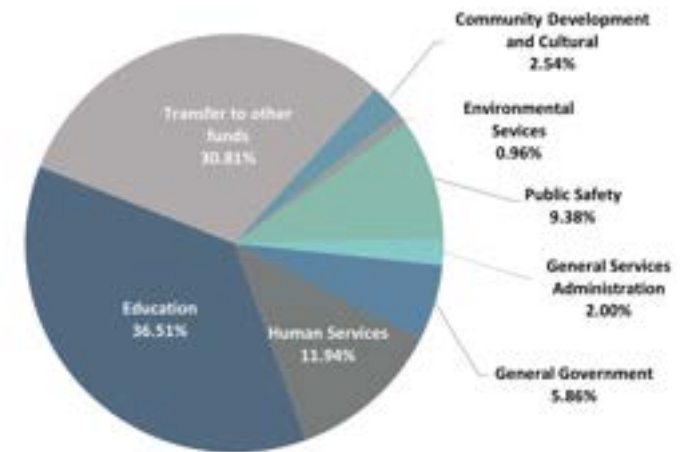
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Major Categories of Revenues and Expenditures in the County's General Fund

Where Does the Money Come From?



Where Does the Money Go?



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals approximately \$903.2 million (net of amortization and depreciation).

Major capital asset additions during the 2022 fiscal year within Governmental Activities included construction of Public Health Center, various EMS stations, the 800mhz system, renovations to existing county buildings, land for the open space program and vehicles. With the implementation of the new accounting standard, GASB 87, leased assets increased to over \$45.4 million. Within the Business-type Activities, additions included the continued construction of the landfill gas system project.

WAKE COUNTY CAPITAL ASSETS (net of Amortization and Depreciation)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 154,917,435	\$ 154,917,435	\$ 382,327	\$ 382,327	\$ 155,299,762	\$ 155,299,762	
Landfills	-	-	3,786,196	4,231,162	3,786,196	4,231,162	
Buildings	568,314,662	589,524,244	16,167,980	16,627,211	584,482,642	606,151,455	
Machinery and equipment	30,232,549	3,128,917	268,996	142,179	30,501,545	3,271,096	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	16,540,357	16,421,315	-	-	16,540,357	16,421,315	
Improvements other than Buildings	12,664,562	13,251,822	233,956	251,297	12,898,518	13,503,119	
Computer Software	4,671,318	5,755,973	-	-	4,671,318	5,755,973	
Infrastructure	14,712,426	14,632,493	-	-	14,712,426	14,632,493	
Intangibles	1,032,044	1,032,044	-	-	1,032,044	1,032,044	
Leased Assets	45,467,193	-	-	-	45,467,193	-	
Construction in progress	29,090,154	48,878,470	4,755,173	4,312,635	33,845,327	53,191,105	
Total	<u>\$ 877,642,700</u>	<u>\$ 847,542,713</u>	<u>\$ 25,594,628</u>	<u>\$ 25,946,811</u>	<u>\$ 903,237,328</u>	<u>\$ 873,489,524</u>	

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2022, the County had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding of approximately \$1.8 billion, of which \$1.4 billion and \$254.1 million was issued to help meet the capital needs for WCPSS and WTCC, respectively. In addition to general obligation bonded debt, the County also has outstanding capital leases, limited obligation bonds and installment purchases. The County also had direct placement bond anticipation notes outstanding of \$78.3 million. These will be refinanced with permanent financing, general obligation bonds, in the future. There were no drawdown installment notes outstanding, as these had been replaced with permanent financing. A summary of total outstanding debt associated with governmental activities is shown below.

Wake County's Outstanding Debt - Governmental Activities

	2022	2021
General Obligation bonds (schools)*	\$ 1,395,861,564	\$ 1,354,024,930
General Obligation bonds (community college)*	254,059,301	249,200,260
General Obligation bonds (other)*	156,598,805	121,756,547
Limited obligation bonds*	903,631,077	961,205,881
Bond anticipation notes	107,773,717	78,352,012
Draw down installment notes	21,456,797	-
Installment purchases	2,278,115	3,002,115
Leases	46,343,985	26,380
Total	<u>\$ 2,888,003,361</u>	<u>2,767,568,125</u>

**Includes premium on issuance cost.*

Wake County's total debt increased \$120.4 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This increase occurred because the County issued, among other things, \$287.3 million in general obligation debt (excluding \$39.1 million in premiums) during the fiscal year, compared to the retirement of \$218.0 million in general obligation bonds (excluding \$26.8 million in premiums). A portion of this issuance was used to pay off \$232.8 million of the direct placement bond anticipation notes. The County did not issue any additional limited obligation debt during the fiscal year and retired \$47.9 million (excluding \$9.7 million in premiums). The County also issued \$262.3 million direct placement bond anticipation notes and \$21.5 million in direct placement drawdown installment notes. These retirements and issuances were made in accordance with the County's long-term capital and debt planning model.

The County implemented GASB 87, which required the County to capitalize right to use assets and the related debt. Due to this change the County's leases increased to \$46.3 million for fiscal year 2022.

Additional information regarding the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of the Basic Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES:

- The unemployment rate for Wake County was 3.4% at June 30, 2022, which is a decrease of 0.7% from the prior year rate of 4.1%. The unemployment rate at June 30, 2022 is consistent to the pre-pandemic unemployment rate.
- During 2017, the County Board of Commissioners voted to change the County's revaluation cycle from an eight-year cycle to a four-year cycle. The change in reappraisal cycles will allow the County to take advantage of the natural growth in the tax base sooner. Under the revised reappraisal schedule, the current cycle occurred in 2020 for property tax billings beginning July 1, 2020. The next reappraisal will take place in 2024.
- Total sales tax collections continued to increase during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to \$283.9 million, from \$239.7 million in the prior fiscal year, an 18.4% increase. Continued growth in sales, even post-pandemic, was the contributing factor of the increase.
- Wake County continues to grow, with a population of 1,150,204 people at June 30, 2022. The school system had a slight increase to the system enrollment, with a total of 158,761 enrolled for the 2021-2022 school year. Student enrollment for is still under the pre-pandemic enrollment. School enrollment is projected to be at 159,542 for the 2022-2023 school year.
- The average yield on investments was .28% for the fiscal year 2022, compared to .34% for the fiscal year 2021. As in the prior fiscal years, the County has continued to utilize detailed cash flow planning which has allowed us to keep funds invested until needed for expenditures, maximizing the maturity on our investments and earnings on our portfolio. The County had an overall investment loss on all funds of \$11.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, on an average portfolio balance of more than \$1,236.3 million. The overall loss included realized earnings of \$3.8 million and an unrealized loss of \$15.7 million. As these investments mature, the County will realize earnings on these investments. This compares to fiscal year 2021 overall loss of \$4.1 million on an average portfolio balance of more than \$1,086.1 million. The County routinely holds investments until maturity to maximize earnings.

These factors and others were considered when management prepared Wake County's budget ordinance for the 2023 fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities. The County approved an original budget of approximately \$1.71 billion for the General Fund for fiscal year 2023, compared to \$1.57 billion for the fiscal year 2022. The General Fund budget included a property tax rate of 61.50 cents per \$100 of property valuation which is an increase from the 60.00 cents in fiscal year 2022. This project budget includes a growth in the tax base of 2.9%. Sales tax revenues are projected to increase by 4.0% over the FY22 amended budget. On the expenditure side, much of the \$149.3 million of budget increases went to education, housing affordability and debt and capital expenditures. The County increased General Fund operating support for WCPSS by \$50.0 million to \$544.2 million. A major focus in the fiscal year 2023 budget included addressing staffing shortages due to the Great Resignation. By increasing merit and adding an additional 204.4 positions the County hopes to reduce staff turnover, alleviate burn out and keep the best and brightest staff.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION:

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer, Wake County, North Carolina, 301 S. McDowell Street, Raleigh, NC 27601. Additional information concerning Wake County can also be obtained by referring to the County's website at <http://www.wakegov.com>. Copies of financial statements and additional information concerning the Wake County Board of Alcoholic Control, a discretely presented component unit of the County, may be obtained at 1212 Wicker Drive, Raleigh, NC 27604.

Basic Financial Statements

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Alcoholic Control
ASSETS				
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 1,054,623,518	\$ 39,784,318	\$ 1,094,407,836	\$ -
Cash and investments - reserved	174,418,463	23,913,604	198,332,067	-
Cash and investments - cash equivalents	1,061,361	900	1,062,261	35,729,749
Taxes receivable (net)	85,887,846	102,787	85,990,633	-
Accounts receivable (net)	40,075,257	3,133,040	43,208,297	-
Intergovernmental receivable (net)	70,002,450	708,858	70,711,308	-
Loans receivable (net)	42,975,540	1,805,271	44,780,811	-
Special assessments	636,658	-	636,658	-
Prepaid items	2,218,004	1,400	2,219,404	680,827
Inventories	573,176	-	573,176	22,195,887
Restricted assets:				
Restricted cash equivalents	180,030,721	-	180,030,721	-
Net pension asset:				
ROD Supplemental Pension	2,291,248	-	2,291,248	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	154,917,435	382,327	155,299,762	12,364,877
Construction in progress	29,090,154	4,755,173	33,845,327	-
Intangibles	1,032,044	-	1,032,044	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)				
Landfills	-	3,786,196	3,786,196	-
Buildings	568,314,662	16,167,980	584,482,642	13,207,395
Improvements	12,664,562	233,956	12,898,518	228,237
Machinery and equipment	30,232,549	268,996	30,501,545	948,672
Vehicles and motorized equipment	16,540,357	-	16,540,357	294,110
Computer software	4,671,318	-	4,671,318	-
Infrastructure	14,712,426	-	14,712,426	-
Right-to-use leased assets	45,467,193	-	45,467,193	2,479,472
Total assets	2,532,436,942	95,044,806	2,627,481,748	88,129,226
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
LGERS Pension	88,318,296	527,597	88,845,893	3,067,458
ROD Supplemental Pension	449,671	-	449,671	-
LEO Separation Allowance	9,995,947	-	9,995,947	256,101
Other post employment benefit	98,737,742	468,607	99,206,349	3,910,655
Total deferred outflows of resources	197,501,656	996,204	198,497,860	7,234,214
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	99,025,498	3,353,035	102,378,533	17,864,201
Due to other governmental units	204,808,662	1,705,002	206,513,664	-
Unearned revenues	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Accrued interest payable	31,089,953	-	31,089,953	-

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)

As of June 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Alcoholic Control
LIABILITIES, continued				
Long term liabilities:				
Amounts due within one year:				
Leases	2,693,600	-	2,693,600	-
General obligation bonds - schools	148,716,318	-	148,716,318	-
General obligation bonds - community college	21,385,691	-	21,385,691	-
General obligation bonds - other	13,312,991	-	13,312,991	-
Limited obligation bonds	47,865,000	-	47,865,000	-
Installment purchases	679,000	-	679,000	-
Compensated absences payable	15,075,000	103,000	15,178,000	-
Closure/post closure costs	-	4,376,424	4,376,424	-
Risk management liabilities	8,855,610	4,860	8,860,470	-
Amounts due beyond one year:				
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	30,449,158	-	30,449,158	1,045,613
Net pension liability - LGERS	56,652,336	286,710	56,939,046	1,711,800
Total OPEB liability	579,704,108	2,751,267	582,455,375	12,804,741
Noncurrent leases	43,650,385	-	43,650,385	1,977,096
Noncurrent bond anticipation notes	107,773,717	-	107,773,717	-
Noncurrent drawdown installment purchase	21,456,797	-	21,456,797	-
General obligation bonds - schools	1,247,145,246	-	1,247,145,246	-
General obligation bonds - community college	232,673,610	-	232,673,610	-
General obligation bonds - other	143,285,814	-	143,285,814	-
Limited obligation bonds	855,766,077	-	855,766,077	-
Installment purchases	1,599,115	-	1,599,115	-
Compensated absences payable	3,993,624	23,011	4,016,635	-
Construction reserves	-	1,015,417	1,015,417	-
Closure/post closure costs	-	19,537,157	19,537,157	-
Risk management liabilities	3,046,867	-	3,046,867	-
Total liabilities	3,921,704,177	33,155,883	3,954,860,060	35,403,451
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Prepaid taxes and deposits	2,589,360	-	2,589,360	-
LGERS Pension	80,837,311	511,481	81,348,792	2,445,648
ROD Supplemental Pension	187,300	-	187,300	-
LEO Separation Allowance	744,900	-	744,900	66,475
Other post employment benefit	12,934,085	61,385	12,995,470	609,306
Unamortized gains on debt refundings	162,965,604	-	162,965,604	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	260,258,560	572,866	260,831,426	3,121,429
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	567,068,232	25,594,628	592,662,860	29,522,763
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by state statute	441,618,638	2,590,869	444,209,507	-
Register of deeds automation	1,510,481	-	1,510,481	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	531,854	-	531,854	-
Unexpended settlement funds	1,388,078	-	1,388,078	-
White goods	-	5,521,277	5,521,277	-
Working capital	-	-	-	6,146,532
Planned expenditures	-	7,447,305	7,447,305	-
Unrestricted (See Note 1.P)	(2,464,141,422)	21,158,182	(2,442,983,240)	21,169,265
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,452,024,139)	\$ 62,312,261	\$ (1,389,711,878)	\$ 56,838,560

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 151,593,876	\$ 11,689,824	\$ 2,728,216	\$ (137,175,836)	\$ -	\$ (137,175,836)	\$ -
Health and human services	331,586,306	191,869,515	89,092,787	(50,624,004)	-	(50,624,004)	-
Education	940,854,158	1,979,766	10,240,742	(928,633,650)	-	(928,633,650)	-
Community development and cultural	119,538,045	6,401,727	3,042,207	(110,094,111)	-	(110,094,111)	-
Environmental services	16,432,945	3,335,300	270,585	(12,827,060)	-	(12,827,060)	-
Public safety	205,881,552	41,006,821	1,447,371	(163,427,360)	-	(163,427,360)	-
General services administration	31,279,269	2,158,239	500	(29,120,530)	-	(29,120,530)	-
Interest on long-term debt	100,747,112	-	-	(100,747,112)	-	(100,747,112)	-
Total governmental activities	1,897,913,263	258,441,192	106,822,408	(1,532,649,663)	-	(1,532,649,663)	-
Business-type activities:							
Solid waste	34,479,328	30,757,945	2,872,917	-	(848,466)	(848,466)	-
Total primary government	\$ 1,932,392,591	\$ 289,199,137	\$ 109,695,325	(1,532,649,663)	(848,466)	(1,533,498,129)	-
Component unit:							
Board of Alcoholic Control	\$ 204,818,215	\$ 209,307,830	\$ -				\$ 4,489,615
General revenues:							
Property taxes				1,198,633,637	-	1,198,633,637	-
Sales taxes				283,904,751	-	283,904,751	-
Occupancy and prepared food taxes				67,051,616	-	67,051,616	-
Other taxes				29,360,139	-	29,360,139	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				18,775,688	-	18,775,688	-
Unrestricted investment earnings				(11,294,621)	(566,910)	(11,861,531)	11,992
Gain on sale of capital assets				360,356	-	360,356	-
Other				2,898,274	3,851,757	6,750,031	(25,118)
Total general revenues				1,589,689,840	3,284,847	1,592,974,687	(13,126)
Total general revenues and transfers				1,589,689,840	3,284,847	1,592,974,687	(13,126)
Change in net position				57,040,177	2,436,381	59,476,558	4,476,489
Net position (deficit), beginning of year				(1,509,064,316)	59,875,880	(1,449,188,436)	52,362,071
Net position (deficit), end of year				\$ (1,452,024,139)	\$ 62,312,261	\$ (1,389,711,878)	\$ 56,838,560

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

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

	Major Funds									Nonmajor Funds	
	General Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Major Facilities Fund	Debt Service Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Wake Community College Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 486,230,942	\$ 980,717	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,118,540	\$ 133,591,854	\$ 172,856,514	\$ 141,593,763	\$ -	\$ 86,442,551	\$ 1,042,814,881
Cash and investments - cash equivalents	1,061,061	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	1,061,361
Cash and investments - restricted	7,549,809	-	607,260	164,873,316	-	2,537,344	86,868,467	49,043,523	41,581,387	1,388,078	354,449,184
Taxes receivable (net)	72,606,616	-	-	-	6,685,408	-	258,661	6,215,824	-	121,337	85,887,846
Accounts receivable (net)	13,402,854	1,258	5,370	-	-	15,000	38,621	19,352,068	5,542,921	1,673,505	40,031,597
Intergovernmental receivable (net)	38,695,205	3,697,289	-	-	-	6,295,752	587,030	-	-	20,754,030	70,029,306
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	636,658	-	-	-	636,658
Loans receivable (net)	-	33,901,880	4,668,970	4,404,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,975,540
Internal balances (due from other funds)	10,974,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,974,428
Prepaid expenditures	2,026,555	8,137	-	-	-	182,561	-	-	-	751	2,218,004
Inventories	520,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	520,877
Total assets	<u>\$ 633,068,347</u>	<u>\$ 38,589,281</u>	<u>\$ 5,281,600</u>	<u>\$ 169,278,006</u>	<u>\$ 27,804,248</u>	<u>\$ 142,622,511</u>	<u>\$ 261,245,951</u>	<u>\$ 216,205,178</u>	<u>\$ 47,124,308</u>	<u>\$ 110,380,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,651,599,682</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 55,168,428	\$ 6,844,945	\$ 33,825	\$ 1,430,576	\$ 21,330,420	\$ 683,621	\$ 8,398,053	\$ 5,775	\$ -	\$ 5,772,698	\$ 99,668,341
Due to other governmental units	406,086	1,675	5,021,730	163,442,740	967	-	320	28,128,170	7,803,153	3,821	204,808,662
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Internal balances (due to other funds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,867,715	8,106,713	10,974,428
Total liabilities	<u>55,574,514</u>	<u>6,846,620</u>	<u>5,055,555</u>	<u>164,873,316</u>	<u>21,331,387</u>	<u>683,621</u>	<u>9,398,373</u>	<u>28,133,945</u>	<u>10,670,868</u>	<u>13,883,232</u>	<u>316,451,431</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>14,119,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,370</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,900</u>	<u>14,316,354</u>

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

(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

As of June 30, 2022

	Major Funds								Nonmajor Funds		
	General Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Major Facilities Fund	Debt Service Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Wake Community College Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:											
Non-spendable:											
Inventories	\$ 520,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	520,877
Prepaid expenditures	2,026,555	8,137	-	-	-	182,561	-	-	-	751	2,218,004
Noncurrent receivable	35,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,610
Restricted:											
Stabilization by state statute	136,809,363	31,734,524	220,675	4,404,690	6,472,861	6,310,752	38,087,540	188,071,233	5,542,921	18,318,182	435,972,741
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	531,854	531,854
Unexpended settlement funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,388,078	1,388,078
Register of deeds automation	1,510,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,510,481
Committed:											
Revaluation reserve	2,623,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,623,228
LEO Separation Allowance	3,235,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,235,640
Future appropriations from excess ABC revenues	17,573,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,573,345
Future appropriations for behavioral heath	18,074,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,074,181
Future insurance claims	1,745,744	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,745,744
Working capital	379,219,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,070,034	384,289,072
Assigned:											
Planned expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,790,953	-	13,609,868	12,119,184	231,520,005
Future capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,930,772	-	17,300,651	58,919,084	84,150,507
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	135,445,577	-	-	-	-	135,445,577
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,047)	(3,047)
Total fund balances	563,374,062	31,742,661	220,675	4,404,690	6,472,861	141,938,890	251,809,265	188,071,233	36,453,440	96,344,120	1,320,831,897
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 633,068,347	\$ 38,589,281	\$ 5,281,600	\$ 169,278,006	\$ 27,804,248	\$ 142,622,511	\$ 261,245,951	\$ 216,205,178	\$ 47,124,308	\$ 110,380,252	\$ 1,651,599,682

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

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022

Fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,320,831,897
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**Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position
are different because:**

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds less assets related to the Corporate Fleet Internal Service Fund		822,420,893
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Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
--	--	--

Right-to-use leased assets at historical cost	48,919,362
Accumulated Amortization	(3,452,169)

Taxes and other receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds	11,726,994
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Net pension assets from the ROD Supplemental Retirement fund resulting from contributions greater than the amount of annual required contributions are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds	2,291,248
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Contributions to the LGERS Pension plan, ROD Supplemental Retirement fund and Other post employment benefits in the fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	42,535,055
--	------------

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, other post employment benefits, pension liabilities and deferred portion of advanced refundings are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,775,554,287)
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Pension related deferrals for the LGERS Pension plan, ROD Supplemental Retirement fund and the LEO Special Separation fund, as well as, deferrals related to Other post-employment benefits	59,855,617
--	------------

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of fleet to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	18,401,251
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Net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,452,024,139)
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The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds										
	General Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Major Facilities Fund	Debt Service Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Wake Community College Capital Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:											
Taxes	\$ 1,477,822,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,051,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,960,621	\$ 1,579,834,763
Intergovernmental	90,514,596	45,342,522	6,854,975	51,549,658	-	10,240,742	2,455,613	-	-	89,715,222	296,673,328
Charges for services	78,449,963	421,733	-	-	-	11,500	1,420,709	-	-	3,106,456	83,410,361
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,979,766	1,979,766
Licenses and permits	6,067,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,067,616
Investment earnings (losses)	(46,152)	(1,102)	43,972	(1,887,280)	(218,912)	(8,202,382)	-	(47,860)	-	(807,237)	(11,166,953)
Miscellaneous	433,118	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	2,450,367	2,898,485
Total Revenues	1,653,241,667	45,763,153	6,898,947	49,662,378	66,832,704	2,064,860	3,876,322	(47,860)	-	131,405,195	1,959,697,366
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government	92,012,912	-	6,678,272	44,789,440	-	1,811,388	26,107,557	-	-	76,250	171,475,819
Health and human services	186,753,648	44,420,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,885,726	325,060,060
Education	574,744,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	287,399,216	75,857,060	1,991,377	939,992,025
Community development and cultural	39,284,765	-	-	-	61,824,400	-	14,140,142	-	-	1,296,779	116,546,086
Environmental services	15,122,997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,934	15,156,931
Public safety	147,121,721	-	-	-	-	-	9,401,384	-	-	32,739,651	189,262,756
General services administration	31,429,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	31,430,175
Debt service:											
Principal	2,569,143	-	-	-	-	266,574,000	-	-	-	-	269,143,143
Interest	53,892	-	-	-	-	105,125,784	-	-	-	1,130	105,180,806
Total Expenditures	1,089,093,426	44,420,686	6,678,272	44,789,440	61,824,400	373,511,172	49,649,083	287,399,216	75,857,060	130,025,046	2,163,247,801
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	564,148,241	1,342,467	220,675	4,872,938	5,008,304	(371,446,312)	(45,772,761)	(287,447,076)	(75,857,060)	1,380,149	(203,550,435)

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

(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds											
	General Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Major Facilities Fund	Debt Service Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Wake Community College Capital Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in	\$ 2,288,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293,787,316	\$ 105,958,318	\$ 58,230,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 27,012,028	\$ 494,775,712	
Transfers out	(485,021,582)	-	-	-	(4,400,000)	(2,296,000)	-	(1,138,369)	-	(5,424,762)	(498,280,713)	
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	39,944,518	41,410,351	178,391,902	27,548,229	-	287,295,000	
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,667,409	48,624,348	-	262,291,757	
Repayment of bond anticipation notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(205,321,823)	(27,548,229)	-	(232,870,052)	
Drawdown installment notes issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,456,797	-	-	21,456,797	
Premiums on issuance	-	-	-	-	-	6,413,794	5,709,649	26,929,921	-	-	39,053,364	
Sale of assets and materials	38,869	-	-	-	-	-	36,485	-	-	149,045	224,399	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(482,694,663)	-	-	-	(4,400,000)	337,849,628	153,114,803	292,215,837	56,124,348	21,736,311	373,946,264	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	81,453,578	1,342,467	220,675	4,872,938	608,304	(33,596,684)	107,342,042	4,768,761	(19,732,712)	23,116,460	170,395,829	
Fund Balances at beginning of year	481,920,484	30,400,194	-	(468,248)	5,864,557	175,535,574	144,467,223	183,302,472	56,186,152	73,227,660	1,150,436,068	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 563,374,062</u>	<u>\$ 31,742,661</u>	<u>\$ 220,675</u>	<u>\$ 4,404,690</u>	<u>\$ 6,472,861</u>	<u>\$ 141,938,890</u>	<u>\$ 251,809,265</u>	<u>\$ 188,071,233</u>	<u>\$ 36,453,440</u>	<u>\$ 96,344,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,831,897</u>	

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

WAKE 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 Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 170,395,829
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays increases exceeded the capital asset decreases in the current fiscal year.	13,373,139
Right to use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized.	48,919,362
Amortization expense for leases	(3,452,169)
Depreciation expense for the fiscal year being reported, less depreciation in Corporate Fleet Fund	(29,147,728)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums 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.	(109,663,765)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(5,011,339)
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.	(75,419,540)
Contributions to the LGERS Pension plan, ROD Supplemental Retirement fund, LEO Separation Allowance and Other post employment benefits in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	42,535,055
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's fleet of vehicles to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported within the governmental activities.	4,511,333
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 57,040,177

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

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,401,207,889	\$ 1,412,974,889	\$ 1,477,822,526	\$ 64,847,637
Intergovernmental	75,843,093	76,915,497	90,514,596	13,599,099
Charges for services	65,325,448	65,547,481	78,449,963	12,902,482
Licenses and permits	5,340,156	5,340,156	6,067,616	727,460
Investment earnings (losses)	15,588	15,588	(46,152)	(61,740)
Miscellaneous	355,326	355,326	433,118	77,792
Total Revenues	1,548,087,500	1,561,148,937	1,653,241,667	92,092,730
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	93,848,975	113,496,258	92,289,759	21,206,499
Health and human services	216,787,703	217,676,558	187,883,714	29,792,844
Education	575,082,917	575,082,917	574,744,372	338,545
Community development and cultural	41,294,305	41,401,601	39,964,599	1,437,002
Environmental services	15,250,930	15,326,705	15,122,997	203,708
Public safety	168,702,524	154,515,529	147,658,009	6,857,520
General services administration	31,971,126	33,356,491	31,429,976	1,926,515
Total Expenditures	1,142,938,480	1,150,856,059	1,089,093,426	61,762,633
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	405,149,020	410,292,878	564,148,241	153,855,363
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	12,480,050	2,288,050	2,288,050	-
Transfers out	(425,239,520)	(485,021,582)	(485,021,582)	-
Sale of assets and materials	30,000	30,000	38,869	8,869
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(412,729,470)	(482,703,532)	(482,694,663)	8,869
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(7,580,450)	(72,410,654)	81,453,578	153,864,232
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	7,580,450	72,410,654	-	(72,410,654)
REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ -	81,453,578	\$ 81,453,578
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			481,920,484	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 563,374,062	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

MAJOR FACILITIES FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Occupancy tax	\$ 17,329,000	\$ 28,961,000	\$ 29,101,452	\$ 140,452
Prepared food tax	28,745,000	37,858,000	37,950,164	92,164
Investment earnings (losses)	-	-	(218,912)	(218,912)
Total Revenues	46,074,000	66,819,000	66,832,704	13,704
EXPENDITURES:				
Raleigh hold harmless - occupancy	680,000	680,000	680,000	-
Cary hold harmless - occupancy	834,000	1,416,000	1,422,573	(6,573)
Greater Raleigh Convention and Visitors Bureau	4,417,000	7,325,000	7,360,113	(35,113)
Centennial Authority operations 7%	2,760,000	3,968,000	3,980,825	(12,825)
Raleigh annual distribution - \$1M	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Convention Center	19,230,000	32,870,000	33,020,889	(150,889)
PNC Arena	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	-
Cary sports venue	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Cary Indoor Sports Facilities	2,360,000	2,360,000	2,360,000	-
Unallocated	-	2,407,000	-	2,407,000
Total Expenditures	43,281,000	64,026,000	61,824,400	2,201,600
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,793,000	2,793,000	5,008,304	2,215,304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out to General Fund	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	-
Transfers out to Capital Improvement Fund	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	-
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	1,607,000	1,607,000	-	(1,607,000)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ -	\$ -	608,304	\$ 608,304
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			5,864,557	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 6,472,861	

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

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
	Enterprise		Internal Service
	Major Funds		
	Solid Waste Operating Fund	South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund	Corporate Fleet Fund
		Total Business-type Activities	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 36,594,866	\$ 3,189,452	\$ 39,784,318
Cash and investments - reserved	7,887,094	16,026,510	23,913,604
Cash and investments - cash equivalents	-	900	900
Taxes receivable (net)	102,787	-	102,787
Accounts receivable (net)	516,161	2,616,879	3,133,040
Intergovernmental receivable (net)	708,858	-	708,858
Loan receivable	1,805,271	-	1,805,271
Internal balance (due from other funds)	230,533	158,372	388,905
Prepaid expenses	1,400	-	1,400
Inventories	-	-	-
Total current assets	47,846,970	21,992,113	69,839,083
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	382,327	-	382,327
Construction in progress	4,755,173	-	4,755,173
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Landfills	3,786,196	-	3,786,196
Buildings	16,167,980	-	16,167,980
Machinery and equipment	268,996	-	268,996
Vehicles	-	-	-
Improvements	233,956	-	233,956
Total non-current assets	25,594,628	-	25,594,628
Total assets	73,441,598	21,992,113	95,433,711
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	785,981	210,223	996,204

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

(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) As of June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
	Enterprise		Internal Service
	Major Funds		
	Solid Waste Operating Fund	South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund	Corporate Fleet Fund
		Total Business-type Activities	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,613,848	\$ 1,739,187	\$ 3,353,035
Due to other governmental units	-	1,705,002	1,705,002
Internal balances (due to other funds)	158,372	230,533	388,905
Compensated absences	90,000	13,000	103,000
Closure/postclosure care costs	661,424	3,715,000	4,376,424
Risk management liabilities	3,619	1,241	4,860
Total current liabilities	2,527,263	7,403,963	9,931,226
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability - LGERS	251,872	34,838	286,710
Total OPEB Liability	2,063,451	687,816	2,751,267
Compensated absences	19,636	3,375	23,011
Construction reserves	-	1,015,417	1,015,417
Closure/postclosure care costs	7,225,670	12,311,487	19,537,157
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,560,629	14,052,933	23,613,562
Total liabilities	12,087,892	21,456,896	33,544,788
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	460,394	112,472	572,866
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	25,594,628	-	25,594,628
Restricted:			
Stabilization by state statue	1,957,901	632,968	2,590,869
White goods	5,521,277	-	5,521,277
Planned expenditures	7,447,305	-	7,447,305
Unrestricted	21,158,182	-	21,158,182
Total net position	\$ 61,679,293	\$ 632,968	\$ 62,312,261
			\$ 18,401,251

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

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise			Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Major Funds			
	Solid Waste Operating Fund	South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund	Total Business-type Activities	Corporate Fleet Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 7,400	\$ -	\$ 7,400	\$ -
Charges for services	10,370,010	20,378,535	30,748,545	11,596,431
Miscellaneous	3,853,757	-	3,853,757	2,306
Total Operating Revenues	14,231,167	20,378,535	34,609,702	11,598,737
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Cost of service	11,704,987	15,898,883	27,603,870	5,395,029
Administration	2,559,235	913,689	3,472,924	1,806,496
Partner rebates	-	2,425,535	2,425,535	-
Depreciation and amortization	976,999	-	976,999	3,572,520
Total Operating Expenses	15,241,221	19,238,107	34,479,328	10,774,045
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,010,054)	1,140,428	130,374	824,692
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	2,872,917	-	2,872,917	-
Investment earnings (losses)	(402,597)	(164,313)	(566,910)	(127,668)
Sale of assets and materials	-	-	-	309,309
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses), net	2,470,320	(164,313)	2,306,007	181,641
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	1,460,266	976,115	2,436,381	1,006,333
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in	1,488,406	-	1,488,406	3,505,000
Transfers out	-	(1,488,406)	(1,488,406)	-
Total Transfers	1,488,406	(1,488,406)	-	3,505,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,948,672	(512,291)	2,436,381	4,511,333
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	58,730,621	1,145,259	59,875,880	13,889,918
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 61,679,293	\$ 632,968	\$ 62,312,261	\$ 18,401,251

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

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities		Governmental Activities
	Enterprise		Internal Service
	Major Funds		
	Solid Waste Operating Fund	South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund	Total Business-type Activities
			Corporate Fleet Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 10,217,481	\$ 19,827,156	\$ 30,044,637
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(13,184,793)	(16,577,178)	(29,761,971)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,639,893)	(365,396)	(2,005,289)
Cash received from other operating revenues	3,861,157	-	3,861,157
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(746,048)	2,884,582	2,138,534
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Intergovernmental revenue	3,861,157	-	3,861,157
Transfers in	1,488,406	-	1,488,406
Transfers out	-	(1,488,406)	(1,488,406)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	5,349,563	(1,488,406)	3,861,157
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(695,742)	-	(695,742)
Proceeds from sale of assets and materials	-	-	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(695,742)	-	(695,742)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received on investments	(402,597)	(164,313)	(566,910)
Net cash used by investing activities	(402,597)	(164,313)	(566,910)

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

(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise		Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Major Funds		
	Solid Waste Operating Fund	South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund	Total Business-type Activities
			Corporate Fleet Fund
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,587,862	\$ 1,231,863	\$ 3,819,725
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	41,894,098	17,984,999	59,879,097
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 44,481,960</u>	<u>\$ 19,216,862</u>	<u>\$ 63,698,822</u>

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,010,054)	\$ 1,140,428	\$ 130,374	\$ 824,692
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	976,999	-	976,999	3,572,520
Increase in accounts receivable, taxes receivable and intergovernmental receivables	(152,529)	(551,379)	(703,908)	(5,292)
Decrease in inventories	-	-	-	670
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(77,845)	(25,192)	(103,037)	(20,750)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable, accrued liabilities and due to other governmental units	39,595	(37,645)	1,950	405,993
Increase/(Decrease) in noncurrent liabilities	(888,807)	2,277,235	1,388,428	(114,674)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	366,593	81,135	447,728	261,369
Total adjustments	<u>264,006</u>	<u>1,744,154</u>	<u>2,008,160</u>	<u>4,099,836</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (746,048)</u>	<u>\$ 2,884,582</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,534</u>	<u>\$ 4,924,528</u>

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

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 451,886
Taxes Receivable	158,922
Accounts receivable (net)	<u>5,503,166</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 6,113,974</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	96,030
Due to other governmental units	<u>5,510,332</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>\$ 5,606,362</u>
 NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>507,612</u>
 Total net position	 <u><u>\$ 507,612</u></u>

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

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions:	
Contributions - commissary	\$ 3,631,199
Tax collections for other governments	635,985,610
Net investment income	<u>7,049</u>
Total additions	<u>639,623,858</u>
 Deductions:	
Benefits	<u>639,636,079</u>
Total deductions	<u>639,636,079</u>
 Net increase/(decrease) in fiduciary net position	(12,221)
 Net position - beginning	<u>519,833</u>
 Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 507,612</u></u>

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

Wake County, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County of Wake (County) was established in 1771 by the North Carolina General Assembly under North Carolina State Law [General Statute (G.S.) 153A-10]. The County is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners and provides the following services: public safety, cultural-recreation, health and human services programs, community development, environmental services, planning and zoning, employment and training, education and general administration.

The accounting policies of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The County is one of the 100 counties established under North Carolina State Law [G.S. 153A-10]. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the County and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit below is reported in a separate column in the County's government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Wake County Board of Alcoholic Control (ABC Board)

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the County. The ABC Board has a June 30 year-end. The financial statements may be obtained at 1212 Wicker Drive, Raleigh, NC 27604.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component unit. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund activities for services provided and used between the governmental activities and the business-type activities have not been eliminated. The County's governmental activities, which are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from its business-type activities, which rely on charges for services for support. Likewise, the County is reported separately from the ABC Board, a legally separate component unit for which the County is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of specific functions are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges for services and grants or contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues that are not included among program revenues, including all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds are included as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. The operating items generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting the operating criteria are reported as nonoperating items.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the custodial funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Cont.)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when 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 the liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized when a liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

In the governmental funds statements, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services of the current fiscal period are susceptible to accrual and thus counted as revenue for the current fiscal period if received within 45 days of year-end. Property taxes and investment earnings are treated as revenue for the current fiscal period if received within 30 days of year-end. With the exception of sales tax distributions, revenues collected beyond these dates are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are either not available or not measurable until received in cash. Sales tax distributions are accrued and treated as revenue for the current fiscal period if received within 90 days of year-end. As of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

The County reports the following major funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and Federal and State grants. The primary expenditures are for education, health and human services, public safety, environmental services, cultural and recreational services, community development, and general governmental services.

Affordable Housing Fund - The Affordable Housing Fund provides housing rehabilitation, infrastructure improvements, and relocation assistance to households meeting eligibility requirements. These programs are funded with both County funds and Federal grant moneys.

Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) Fund- The Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) Fund is for the collection and disbursement of US Treasury funds that were allocated to help governments deal with COVID-19. All unspent funds are due back to the US Treasury and are listed as a liability, with the exception of any donations.

American Rescue Plan (ARP) Fund- The American Rescue Plan Fund (ARP) Fund is for the collection and disbursement of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds from American Rescue Plan Act through the US Treasury. These funds were allocated to help governments with their continued response to the COVID-19 emergency and its economic impact. All unspent funds are due back to the US Treasury and are listed as a liability.

Major Facilities Fund – The Major Facilities Fund is for the collection and distribution of Prepared Food and Beverage and Occupancy Tax proceeds for the purpose of promoting tourism in Wake County. Created by the North Carolina General Assembly in 1991 (Chapter 594 House Bill 703), the tax rate for Prepared Food and Beverage is currently one percent, and the Occupancy rate is six percent. Revenues are distributed based on criteria established in the enabling legislation and an Interlocal Agreement approved by the City of Raleigh and Wake County.

Debt Service Fund - The County budgets and pays debt service and related expenditures from this fund.

County Capital Projects Fund – The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition of land and buildings by the County for general public purpose.

School Capital Fund – The School Capital Fund accounts for the construction and renovation of school building projects financed by County-issued bonds, various State grants, and other County funds.

Wake Community College Capital Fund – The Wake Community College Capital Fund accounts for the construction and renovation of community college projects financed by County-issued bonds and other County funds.

Solid Waste Operating Fund - The Solid Waste Operating Fund accounts for the County's landfills, container sites, and recycling operations excluding the South Wake Landfill and the East Wake Transfer Station. The South Wake Landfill and the East Wake Transfer Station are accounted for in a separate enterprise fund.

South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund – The South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund accounts for one Subtitle D Landfill and the East Wake Transfer Station. These facilities are operated in partnership with 11 other local governments within Wake County through an Interlocal Agreement.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Cont.)

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Non-major special revenue funds: The County has a variety of non-major special revenue funds including: Grants Fund, Fire Tax Fund, Transportation Fund, Fines and Forfeitures Fund, Human Services Client Fund, and Opioid Settlement Fund.

Non-major capital projects funds: The County has multiple non-major capital projects funds including: Fire Capital Projects Fund, Major Facilities Capital Trust Fund, and Affordable Housing Capital Projects Fund.

Internal Service Fund –The County has one internal service fund: the Corporate Fleet Fund, which accounts for the fleet service needs of all County departments.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Custodial funds use the economic resource measurement focus. The County maintains two custodial funds: the Municipal Tax Fund, which collects and disburses the taxes for municipalities in the County and the Commissary Fund, which accounts for inmate commissary activities related to Wake County's detention centers.

All funds of the County are accounted for during the year on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes. The governmental funds also are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting.

The County recognizes assets of nonexchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions occur when one government provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. Various intergovernmental revenues, sales taxes, property taxes, and most donations are examples of nonexchange transactions.

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

D. Budgetary Data Control

In compliance with the North Carolina Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act, the Board of Commissioners adopts an annual budget ordinance using the modified basis of accounting for all governmental and proprietary funds except funds authorized by project ordinances. The annual budget for governmental funds and proprietary funds must be adopted no later than July 1. Custodial and pension trust funds are not required by State law to be budgeted. All capital project funds and special revenue funds other than the Fire District Tax fund, Major Facilities Fund, Fines and Forfeitures fund, Human Services Client fund, Opioid Settlement fund, Transportation Fund, Solid Waste Operating fund, South Wake Partnership fund, and Corporate Fleet fund are budgeted under project ordinances spanning more than one fiscal year and are controlled by project. Project appropriations continue until the projects are complete. The Debt Service Fund also is budgeted annually.

For those funds for which annual budgets are adopted, appropriations are budgeted and controlled on a functional basis and amended as necessary during the fiscal year. The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between appropriations within the same fund. However, any transfer exceeding \$75,000 shall be reported to the Board of County Commissioners at the next regularly scheduled meeting. Revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Annual appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year.

E. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), a Securities and Exchange Commission registered (2a-7) mutual fund.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

E. Deposits and Investments (Cont.)

As required, the County's investments are stated at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Cash Portfolio and North Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (NCGLIP), are SEC-registered 2a7 external investment pools and are measured at amortized cost. Except for unspent bond proceeds, the County pools moneys from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and maximize investment income. Income from pooled moneys is allocated to participating funds based on the funds' respective share of total pooled cash and investments. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The unexpended bond proceeds of the County's general obligation bonds are classified as restricted assets within the governmental funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Money within the General Fund set aside for tax revaluation and register of deeds automation are also classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted per North Carolina General Statutes.

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as "internal balances."

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion – a charge on pension, and contributions made to the OPEB or the pension plans in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, taxes receivable beyond period of availability, unamortized gains on debt refundings, and other OPEB or pension related deferrals.

H. Taxes Receivable - Deferred Inflows of Resources

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], ad valorem taxes for property other than vehicles are levied on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, and are due on September 1 (lien date); however, no penalties or interest are assessed until the following January 6. Property taxes on certain registered motor vehicles are assessed and collected throughout the year. The taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021.

Ad valorem taxes collected within 30 days after the fiscal year end for the year ended June 30, 2022 and prior years are accrued within the funds because the amounts are considered measurable and available. The remaining ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued, as the amount is not considered available. These taxes receivable are significantly past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the subsequent year. GAAP states that property taxes, which are measurable but not available, should be initially recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The receivable amount is reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes and an amount equal to the net receivable is shown as deferred inflows of resources on the combined balance sheet. In addition, property taxes collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

I. Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience uncollectible amounts. Allowances are based on collection experience and management evaluation of the current status of existing receivables.

J. Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are valued at cost, using the weighted average method. The inventories of the General Fund and the Corporate Fleet Fund consist of expendable supplies and are recorded as expenditures when consumed. The inventories reported on the fund balance sheet are offset by non-spendable fund balance, which indicates that it does not constitute a resource available for appropriation.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used under the consumption method.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

K. Capital Assets and Right to Use Leased Assets

Capital Assets

Capital assets that are purchased or constructed are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at estimated market value at the time of donation. Donated capital assets received on or after to July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value at the time of donation. The County defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life of more than two years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The County holds title to certain Wake County Board of Education properties that have not been included in capital assets. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction costs, and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provide that the County will convey title of the property back to the Board of Education once all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met. The properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Wake County Board of Education.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Capital assets are depreciated on the following basis:

Buildings	40 years
Vehicles and motorized equipment	5 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Improvements	40 years
Computer software	10 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

Landfills are amortized annually based on the estimated remaining useful life.

Right to Use Leased Assets

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

L. Long-Term Debt and other long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as an other financing source. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued and any related premiums are reported as other financing sources. Discounts on issuance are reported as other financing uses.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

M. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the County provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a liability for vacation pay and salary-related payments are accrued as the leave is earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The compensated absences liabilities are liquidated in the funds in which the accumulated leave is used.

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 has been made.

N. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through State statute.

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Prepaid Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents payments to vendors that are applicable to future accounting periods.

Noncurrent Receivable – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents a receivable that will not be collected in the next fiscal year and therefore is not a spendable resource.

Restricted Fund Balance – this classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)]. This primarily represents outstanding receivables and encumbrances.

Restricted for Register of Deeds – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay for the computer equipment and imaging technology for the Register of Deeds office.

Restricted for White Goods - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 105-187.20-.21 and G.S. 130A-309.80-.86] for White Goods disposal and capital needs.

Restricted for individuals, organizations or other governments - portion of fund balance restricted by the Social Security Administration for Health and Human Services Clients and fines and forfeitures that the North Carolina Constitution article IV section 7 requires Counties to remit to the public school system.

Restricted Unexpended Settlement funds - ending fund balance of the Opioid Settlement Fund to be used toward prevention and treatment of opioid addiction related to a national settlement with four pharmaceutical companies.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

N. Net Position/Fund Balances (Cont.)

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of the Board of Commissioners. Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the Board.

Committed for Revaluation Reserve – portion of fund balance that can only be used for tax revaluation.

Committed for LEO Separation - portion of fund balance that will be used for Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.

Committed for Future Appropriations from Excess Local ABC Board Revenues – portion of fund balance that is committed by the Board of Commissioners for additional revenues received from the local ABC Board. Once management determines an appropriate use of the remaining funds, the Board will approve the appropriation.

Committed for Future Appropriations for Behavioral Health - portion of fund balance that is committed by the Board of Commissioners from savings in current behavioral health - managed care contracts. Once management determines an appropriate use for these savings the Board will approve the appropriation.

Committed for Future Insurance Claims - portion of fund balance that is committed by the Board of Commissioners to offset future health insurance claims. Once management determines that the additional funding is required the Board will approve the appropriation.

Committed for Working Capital – General Fund - portion of fund balance that was committed by the Board of Commissioners on May 16, 2011 to comply with the County's fund balance policy to maintain adequate fund balance position to maintain its AAA rating. The policy states that the County should maintain a total General Fund fund balance of at least 15%) and an amount committed for working capital of at least 10% of the following fiscal year's General Fund adopted budget in order to provide the County with adequate working capital and investment income. This commitment is reaffirmed annually in the County's adopted budget.

Committed for Working Capital – Fire Tax Fund – portion of fund balance that the Board and Fire Commission has committed to maintain sufficient cash flow of the fund. This policy was adopted February 25, 2005, and is reaffirmed annually by the Board and Fire Commission.

Assigned Fund Balance– portion of fund balance that has been constrained to reflect the County's intended use of resources. These constraints are assigned by the Board of Commissioners or their designee.

Planned Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the subsequent year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The Board of Commissioners approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the County Manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$75,000.

Future Capital Projects – portion of fund balance in a capital project fund that has not yet been assigned to a specific project.

Debt Service – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted for future debt service payments.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

N. Net Position/Fund Balances (Cont.)

Unassigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose. The General Fund should be the only fund to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative fund balance.

The County's standard practice when an expenditure is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the restricted funds should be spent first, followed in order by committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, if available, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assigned actions.

Wake County has adopted policies to maintain a AAA bond rating on general obligation debt. One important policy related to the County's fiscal health is that the County will maintain a fund balance position that rating agencies deem is adequate to meet the County's needs and challenges. Therefore, the County has adopted the following fund balance policies.

General Fund - Management will maintain a total General Fund fund balance of at least 15% and an amount committed for working capital of at least 10% of the following fiscal year's General Fund adopted budget in order to provide the County with adequate working capital and investment income. Management is expected to manage the budget so that revenue shortfalls and expenditure increases do not impact the County's amount committed for working capital. If a catastrophic economic event occurs that results in a deviation of 5% or more from total budgeted revenue or expenditures, the amount committed for working capital can be reduced by Board action. At that time, the Board also will adopt a plan on how to return committed for working capital back to the required level for fiscal health.

Operating Funds – The County will maintain a combined General Fund and Debt Service Fund total fund balance of at least 30% of General Fund and Debt Service Fund combined revenues.

These policies are reaffirmed annually in the County's adopted budget.

O. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

The County participates in three cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LERS), the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans, and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

In addition to providing pension benefits, Wake County has elected to provide healthcare benefits, as a single-employer defined benefit plan to retirees of the County. Employees hired before July 1, 2011 who retire from the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System under early, normal or disabled retirement conditions; remained continuously employed in a benefit eligible position; and were enrolled in the County's health insurance program prior to separation from the County may continue in the County's retiree health insurance program based date of hire and years of creditable service. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

P. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheets and the government-wide statement of net position:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between the fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, “long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$(3,775,554,287) difference are as follows:

Outstanding long-term debt payable (per Note 10)	\$ (3,573,877,587)
Less:	
Accrued interest payable	(31,089,953)
Payable to granting agency	(2,189,781)
Risk management liabilities	(8,241,620)
Add:	
Portion of internal service fund's compensated absences included in Note 10	87,979
Portion of internal service fund's total OPEB liability included in Note 10	2,476,142
Portion of internal service fund's net pension employment benefits included in Note 10	246,137
Unamortized portion of deferred inflow of resources related to advanced debt refundings (to be amortized over life of debt)	<u>(162,965,604)</u>
Net adjustments to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ (3,775,554,287)</u>

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

P. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Cont.)

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 reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities shows some expenses that do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Specifically, these are related to pension and other post-employment benefits.

Net change in pension and other post employment benefits expense:	
Local Government Employee Retirement System (LGERS)	\$ (25,856,551)
Register of Deeds	(130,046)
Law Enforcement Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA)	(3,552,331)
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	(45,880,612)
Total	<u>\$ (75,419,540)</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation states “the issuance of long-term debt such as bonds and leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued while these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.” The details of this \$(109,663,765) difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
GO bonds issued	\$ (287,295,000)
GO bond anticipation notes issued	(262,291,757)
Drawdown installment financing notes issued	(21,456,797)
Lease payable recorded	(48,913,128)
Premiums on refunding bond issuance - GO Bonds	(39,053,364)
Increases in compensated absences liability	(15,322,560)
Increases in compensated absences liability - Corporate Fleet Fund	70,866
Change in risk management liabilities	(162,661)
Interest expense accrual and other adjustments	401,435
Total Increases	<u>(674,022,966)</u>
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt - schools	187,506,923
General obligation debt - community college	19,057,714
General obligation debt - other	11,405,362
Limited obligation bonds	47,880,000
Installment purchase payments	724,000
Lease payments	2,595,523
Refunded GO bond anticipation notes	232,870,052
Current year amortization of bond premiums - GO Bonds	26,840,428
Current year amortization of bond premiums - LOB Bonds	9,694,804
Change in deferred portion of advanced debt refundings	11,260,050
Decreases in compensated absences liability	14,608,402
Decreases in compensated absences liability - Corporate Fleet Fund	(84,057)
Total Decreases	<u>564,359,201</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (109,663,765)</u>

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

P. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Cont.)

Another element of that reconciliation states “governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays increases exceeded the book value of capital asset decreases in fiscal year being reported.” The details of this \$13,373,139 difference are as follows:

Capital Asset Increases:	
Capital asset increases	\$ 37,452,867
Less acquisitions for the Corporate Fleet Fund	(4,118,060)
Increase in construction in progress	<u>10,271,341</u>
Total Increases	<u>43,606,148</u>
Capital Asset Decreases:	
Capital asset disposals	(2,192,983)
Add disposals for the Corporate Fleet Fund	1,452,518
Decrease in construction in progress	(30,059,657)
Accumulated depreciation related to capital asset disposals	1,881,474
Less accumulated depreciation related to capital asset disposals in the Corporate Fleet Fund	<u>(1,314,361)</u>
Total Decreases	<u>(30,233,009)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 13,373,139</u>

Q. Unrestricted (deficit)

On the Statement of Net position, the unrestricted (deficit) for all activities is composed of the following:

For school debt	\$ (2,071,791,584)
For community college debt	(328,143,932)
All other	<u>(43,047,724)</u>
Total unrestricted net position	<u>\$ (2,442,983,240)</u>

Under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for the Wake County Board of Education (School System) and Wake Technical Community College (College). The County has chosen to meet its legal obligation to provide school capital funding by using a mixture of County funds and debt. The assets funded by the County are owned, utilized, and maintained by the School System or the College. Since the County, as the issuing government, acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred a liability without a corresponding increase in assets. At the end of the fiscal year, the outstanding balance of the school-related debt less unspent bond proceeds was \$2,071,791,584, and the outstanding balance of the community college-related debt less unspent bond proceeds was \$328,143,932. For additional information regarding the County's debt see Note 1.M. and Note 10.

NOTE 2. Related Organizations

Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority

The County Board of Commissioners is responsible for appointing the board members of the Wake County Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments. The Authority exists to issue and service revenue bond debt for private business for economic development purposes. Its primary revenues are the payments to service the issued debt that are received from the businesses involved. The County is not responsible for the debt issued by the Authority, and the Authority's debt is not included in determining the County's legal debt limit.

Wake County Housing Authority

The County Board of Commissioners is responsible for appointing members of the Wake County Housing Authority, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments. The Authority's purpose is to provide safe, decent, and affordable housing to County residents. Their operations are subsidized by the federal government and other grantors. The Authority determines its own budget and sets rental rates. The County is not responsible for deficits or liabilities of the Authority.

Wake County Hospital System, Inc.

The County Board of Commissioners is responsible for appointing eight of the fourteen members of the Wake County Hospital System, Inc. (Wake Med) Board of Directors. The County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. Wake Med, a private, not-for-profit entity, operates as a community general hospital, providing care to indigent patients per an agreement with the County which states that it agrees to provide, on an annual basis, out of pocket indigent cost that equal or exceed 4.8% of its total adjusted revenue.

Effective April 1, 1997, Wake Med and the County agreed that the County, as owner of certain hospital facilities and related property would transfer such property to Wake Med. Prior to the transfer, Wake Med issued revenue bonds to defease hospital revenue bonds previously issued by the County in the hospital's behalf. The proceeds of the new debt plus a sufficient amount of available funds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old hospital revenue bonds.

NOTE 3. Joint Ventures Without Equity Interest

Wake Technical Community College

Technical and vocational training beyond the secondary level is provided by Wake Technical Community College, with some financial assistance from the County. The College is part of the state-wide system of community colleges. The College has a twelve-member Board of Trustees, four of which are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The College is reported as a component unit of the State. The County has no responsibility for the designation of management and exercises no control over the operations of the College beyond its annual appropriation. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the College because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the College's facilities. The County remitted \$28,501,243 to the College for operating purposes during the current year. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$21,544,785 on general obligation bonds issued to construct College facilities. The County does 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, 2022. Complete financial statements for the College may be obtained at their administrative offices at 9101 Fayetteville Road, Raleigh, NC 27603.

Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority

The Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority is governed by a board appointed to plan and conduct the operations of the Raleigh-Durham International Airport. This eight-member governing body is jointly appointed by the City of Durham, City of Raleigh, County of Durham, and County of Wake, with each member government appointing two members to the Airport Authority board. The Airport Authority board selects the management and determines the budget and financing requirements for airport operations. The County and other participating governments each appropriate \$12,500 annually to cover administration expenses incurred by the Authority. The participating governments have no equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest is reflected in the County's financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Airport Authority may be obtained from the airport's administrative offices at 1051 Cargo Drive, Raleigh, NC 27623.

Centennial Authority

The Centennial Authority is a local political subdivision of the State of North Carolina created pursuant to Section 4, Chapter 458 of the 1995 Session Laws of North Carolina. The purpose of the Authority is to study, design, plan, construct, own, promote, finance and operate a regional facility in Wake County, North Carolina. The Authority is reported as a component unit of the State. The regional facility will consist of an arena, coliseum, or other buildings or both, where sports, fitness, health, recreational, entertainment, or cultural activities can be conducted. In addition, the County remitted \$3,798,295 for operations from the occupancy and prepared food and beverage taxes for the Authority. The County does not have any equity interest in the

NOTE 3. Joint Ventures Without Equity Interest (Cont.)

joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at their administrative offices at 1520 Blue Ridge Road, Suite 201, Raleigh, NC 27607.

Greater Raleigh Convention and Visitors Bureau

The Greater Raleigh Convention and Visitors Bureau was established in fiscal year 1992 in conjunction with a County occupancy tax levy to promote and solicit business, conventions, meetings and tourism in the County. The governing body of the Bureau is a twelve-member Board of Directors, with six members appointed by the Raleigh City Council and six members appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Bureau is a joint venture of equal equity interest between the County and the City of Raleigh.

Funding is derived from the six percent occupancy tax levied upon the rental of rooms, lodging or similar accommodations, and from a one percent prepared food and beverage tax levied on all prepared foods and beverages sold by Wake County businesses. Monthly, the County is required to distribute to the Bureau a percentage of the tax collected with a minimum aggregate annual distribution of \$1,000,000. If tax revenues are not sufficient to fully fund the Bureau's minimum annual distributions, the County and City must fund the deficiency equally to ensure that the Bureau receives its minimum distribution of \$1,000,000 in any fiscal year. At the end of each fiscal year, unexpended funds and tax collections in excess of budget, revert to the Bureau's restricted fund balance. The Bureau may make use of the restricted fund balance to supplement their yearly budget. This budget and any amendments must be approved by the Bureau's Board of Directors, the Wake County Commission and the Raleigh City Council. Any use of restricted fund balance not included in the yearly budget must be approved by the Bureau's board, Wake County Commission and Raleigh City Council. The Bureau does not have any outstanding indebtedness except for a minor investment in capital assets; the only equity in the Bureau at year-end is for encumbrances, which will be expended, in the subsequent year. Based on this, no equity interest in the Bureau is recorded at June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the Bureau may be obtained at the Greater Raleigh Convention and Visitors Bureau, PO Box 1879, Raleigh, NC 27602.

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments

1. Deposits

All of the County's deposits are either insured or collateralized using the Pooling Method. Under the Pooling Method, 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 the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County under pooling method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each pooling depository. The County has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At year-end, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$519,723,705 and a bank balance of \$523,872,320. Of the bank balance, \$2,350,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$546,595,504 in interest-bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments (Cont.)

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the County had the following investments and maturities.

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years
U.S. Government Treasuries	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 680,109,624	\$ 472,485,174	\$ 123,261,250	\$ 84,363,200
U.S. Government Agencies	Fair Value - Level 1	96,966,000	49,701,750	24,332,000	22,932,250
Commercial paper	Fair Value - Level 2	148,700,629	148,700,629	-	-
N.C. Capital Management Trust - Government portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	3,711,629	3,711,629	-	-
N.C. Local Government Investment Pool	Amortized cost	25,073,184	25,073,184	-	-
Total fair value		<u>\$ 954,561,066</u>	<u>\$ 699,672,366</u>	<u>\$ 147,593,250</u>	<u>\$ 107,295,450</u>

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or groups of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: **Level 1:** Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. **Level 2:** Debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy in place, but as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates, the County has an informal investment policy that limits investment maturities to a maximum of five years. A maximum of 15% of the portfolio can be in the 2-3 year range and a maximum 10% of the portfolio can be in the 3-5 year range. At times, it may be necessary for investment maturities to exceed these ranges.

Credit Risk. The County has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has an informal investment policy that limits the County's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2022, the County's investments in US Treasuries and US Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac) are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's, AAA by Fitch Ratings, and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The County's investments in Commercial Paper were rated A-1 or A-1+ by Standard & Poor's, P-1 by Moody's Investors Service and F-1 or F-1+ by Fitch Ratings. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The County's investment in the North Carolina Local Government Investment Pool carried a AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAMmf by Fitch as of June 30, 2022.

Concentration risk: The County has no formal policy regarding concentration risk but has an informal investment policy that limits the amount of commercial paper and certificates of deposits to \$50 million in any one issuer's name.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no formal policy on custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, all of the County's investments were in the County's name.

NOTE 5. Receivables

Receivables, including accrued interest, as of year-end for the County's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Taxes and accounts receivables of the Solid Waste Operating Fund and the South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to receivables of the current period are \$112,718 and \$10,883, respectively.

The loan receivable balance for Affordable Housing is a collection of loans made for the purpose of housing affordability. The entire net balance of \$33,901,881 is considered nonspendable and it is not expected to be collected in the subsequent fiscal year.

	General Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Major Facilities Fund	Debt Service Fund	County Capital Project Fund	School Capital Fund	Wake Tech Capital Fund	Non Major Funds	Totals
Taxes:											
Property taxes	\$ 6,407,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 701,188	\$ 7,108,276
Sales	68,714,896	-	-	-	-	-	258,661	6,215,824	-	-	75,189,381
Prepared food & occupancy	-	-	-	-	6,685,408	-	-	-	-	-	6,685,408
Accounts	71,070,348	1,258	5,370	-	-	15,000	38,621	19,352,068	5,542,921	1,673,505	97,699,091
Intergovernmental	38,695,205	3,697,289	-	-	-	6,295,752	3,215,215	-	-	20,754,030	72,657,491
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	636,658	-	-	-	636,658
Loans receivable	-	38,818,477	4,668,970	4,404,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,892,137
Gross receivables	184,887,537	42,517,024	4,674,340	4,404,690	6,685,408	6,310,752	4,149,155	25,567,892	5,542,921	23,128,723	307,868,442
Less allowance for bad debts	(60,182,862)	(4,916,597)	-	-	-	-	(2,628,185)	-	-	(579,851)	(68,307,495)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 124,704,675</u>	<u>\$ 37,600,427</u>	<u>\$ 4,674,340</u>	<u>\$ 4,404,690</u>	<u>\$ 6,685,408</u>	<u>\$ 6,310,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,970</u>	<u>\$ 25,567,892</u>	<u>\$ 5,542,921</u>	<u>\$ 22,548,872</u>	<u>\$ 239,560,947</u>

At the end of the current period, the various components of deferred inflows of resources related to accounts receivables were as follows:

	General Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	Non Major Funds	Total
Unavailable:					
Taxes receivable	\$ 3,196,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,338	\$ 3,317,424
Other receivables	8,364,387	5,370	38,313	1,500	8,409,570
Total Unavailable	11,560,473	5,370	38,313	122,838	11,726,994
Deferred:					
Prepaid property taxes not yet earned	2,433,053	-	-	30,062	2,463,115
Deposits on account	126,245	-	-	-	126,245
Total Deferred	2,559,298	-	-	30,062	2,589,360
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 14,119,771	\$ 5,370	\$ 38,313	\$ 152,900	\$ 14,316,354

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with pre-paid property taxes and receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

NOTE 6. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 154,917,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,917,435
Construction in progress	48,878,470	10,271,341	(30,059,657)	29,090,154
Intangibles	1,032,044	-	-	1,032,044
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>204,827,949</u>	<u>10,271,341</u>	<u>(30,059,657)</u>	<u>185,039,633</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	847,955,363	-	-	847,955,363
Improvements other than buildings	22,602,756	-	-	22,602,756
Machinery and equipment	36,308,841	28,831,715	(45,650)	65,094,906
Vehicles and motorized equipment	58,606,025	6,721,392	(2,147,333)	63,180,084
Computer Software	27,458,016	1,304,364	-	28,762,380
Infrastructure	23,977,983	595,396	-	24,573,379
Right-to-use leased assets	48,919,362	-	-	48,919,362
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,065,828,346</u>	<u>37,452,867</u>	<u>(2,192,983)</u>	<u>1,101,088,230</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	258,431,119	21,209,582	-	279,640,701
Improvements other than buildings	9,350,934	587,260	-	9,938,194
Machinery and equipment	33,179,924	1,710,077	(27,644)	34,862,357
Vehicles and motorized equipment	42,184,710	6,308,847	(1,853,830)	46,639,727
Computer software	21,702,043	2,389,019	-	24,091,062
Infrastructure	9,345,490	515,463	-	9,860,953
Right-to-use leased assets	-	\$ 3,452,169	\$ -	3,452,169
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>374,194,220</u>	<u>\$ 36,172,417</u>	<u>\$ (1,881,474)</u>	<u>408,485,163</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>691,634,126</u>			<u>692,603,067</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 896,462,075</u>			<u>\$ 877,642,700</u>

NOTE 6. Capital Assets (Cont.)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 382,327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 382,327
Construction in progress	4,312,635	513,464	(70,926)	4,755,173
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>4,694,962</u>	<u>513,464</u>	<u>(70,926)</u>	<u>5,137,500</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Landfills	35,596,682	-	-	35,596,682
Buildings	18,367,593	-	-	18,367,593
Improvements	588,689	-	-	588,689
Machinery and equipment	1,291,757	182,278	-	1,474,035
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>55,844,721</u>	<u>182,278</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,026,999</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Landfills	31,365,520	444,966	-	31,810,486
Buildings	1,740,382	459,231	-	2,199,613
Improvements	337,392	17,341	-	354,733
Machinery and equipment	1,149,578	55,461	-	1,205,039
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>34,592,872</u>	<u>\$ 976,999</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>35,569,871</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>21,251,849</u>			<u>20,457,128</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 25,946,811</u>			<u>\$ 25,594,628</u>

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General administration	\$ 5,021,072
Health and human services	5,192,688
Education	862,133
Community development and cultural	4,293,207
Environmental services	685,396
Public safety	16,289,880
General services administration	<u>3,828,041</u>
Total depreciation expense -	
Governmental activities	<u>36,172,417</u>
Business-type activities:	
Environmental services - solid waste	<u>976,999</u>
Total depreciation and amortization	<u>\$ 37,149,416</u>

NOTE 6. Capital Assets (Cont.)

As of June 30, 2022, fiscal year, the construction in progress balance for governmental activities was made up of the following projects:

Construction in Progress:

	Expended At June 30, 2022
Document Management Projects	\$ 2,347,187
CAD System Replacement	7,659,590
Other Automation Projects	3,780,675
Community Services Buildings	4,624,010
Public Health Buildings	4,825,662
Open Space Preservation	2,594,049
Public Safety	3,258,981
	<u>\$ 29,090,154</u>

NOTE 7. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2022, internal balances total \$10,974,428 in the governmental funds. This represents amounts due to the General Fund by non-major governmental funds for their share of cash and investments pooled equity. Internal balances in the business-type activities funds, as of June 30, 2022 are \$388,905. This represents amounts owed to the Solid Waste Operating Fund from the South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund for the County's share of the South Wake Landfill partnership rebates and amounts owed to the South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund from the Solid Waste Operating Fund for the County's portion of tipping fees owed at June 30, 2022.

The County's General Fund transferred funds during fiscal year 2022 to fund debt service payments, capital improvements, economic developments, and the County match for State and federal grant programs. The \$1,223,406 transferred from the South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund to the Solid Waste Operating Fund is for expenses incurred in the Solid Waste Operating Fund on behalf of the South Wake Landfill Fund.

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Wake Tech Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Operating Fund	Solid Waste Capital Fund	Corporate Fleet Fund	Total Transfers out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 292,221,554	\$ 105,708,000	\$ 58,230,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 17,857,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 485,021,582
Major Facilities Fund	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	4,400,000
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	-	2,296,000	-	-	-	2,296,000
School Capital Fund	888,050	-	250,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,138,368
Other Governmental Funds	-	1,565,762	-	-	-	3,859,000	-	-	-	5,424,762
South Wake Partnership Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,223,406	265,000	-	1,488,406
Total transfers in	<u>\$ 2,288,050</u>	<u>\$ 293,787,316</u>	<u>\$ 105,958,318</u>	<u>\$ 58,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,012,028</u>	<u>\$ 1,223,406</u>	<u>\$ 265,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,505,000</u>	<u>\$ 499,769,118</u>

NOTE 8. Risk Management – Property, Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Self-Insured Employee Medical Coverages

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; on-the-job injuries to employees; and natural disasters, as discussed below.

The County's group medical coverage is self-insured and administered by an outside provider. There is no lifetime limit for in-network services and no lifetime limit for out-of-network services for each covered employee/dependent's medical costs. The cost of providing medical coverage to participating employees and dependents is charged to benefiting funds as premiums. These premiums are an estimate of expected average claims per individual. The County also provides self-insured dental coverage to employees and dependents.

The County is self-insured with a retention of \$1,250,000 for workers' compensation claims and \$1,000,000 for liability claims. The County maintains commercial excess workers' compensation and liability insurance and other insurance and bonds to cover specific risks and individuals. The County maintains a high-deductible policy for property coverage, with a deductible of \$100,000 per occurrence, and \$500,000 flood deductible per occurrence in high flood hazard locations. Separate NFIP Flood Insurance is purchased for high-risk locations. Claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any year since the fund was established in 1990. The County distributes claims expenditures to County departments but does not distribute insurance or bonding costs. Administrative costs, actuarially determined assets to pay ultimate losses, and insurance premiums are covered by the General Fund.

The County's coverage limits, subject to the retentions and deductibles described above, at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Coverage	Coverage Limits
Property Insurance - Building and Contents	\$ 500,000,000
Flood Insurance (non-specific locations)	\$ 50,000,000
NFIP Flood Insurance for high risk locations	\$500,000/location
Earthquake	\$ 100,000,000
Workers' Compensation	Statutory
Employers' Liability	\$ 2,000,000
Other Liability:	
General	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/ \$4,000,000 aggregate
Auto	\$2,000,000 per accident
Public Officials/Employment Practice	\$2,000,000 per wrongful act/ \$2,000,000 aggregate
Law Enforcement	\$2,000,000 per wrongful act/ \$2,000,000 aggregate
Excess	\$8,000,000 per occurrence/ \$8,000,000 aggregate

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, County employees that have access to \$100 or more of the County's funds at any given time are covered by a commercial crime policy with limits of \$3,000,000. The Finance Director and the Tax Collector are covered by individual fidelity bonds of \$500,000 each.

NOTE 8. Risk Management – Property, Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Self-Insured Employee Medical Coverages (Cont.)

The claims liability of \$11,907,337 at June 30, 2022 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The claims liability is actuarially determined and includes an estimate for claims incurred but not reported. This entire amount is accrued and reported in the government-wide statements in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. A portion of the liability is considered due and payable and is reported in the General Fund in the fund financial statements. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount during fiscal years 2021 and 2022 are as follows:

Changes in Claims Liability

	Workers' compensation	Property and liability	Self-insured group medical	Dental benefits	Total
Balance, as of June 30, 2020	\$ 4,945,153	\$ 3,127,845	\$ 2,284,000	\$ 129,000	\$ 10,485,998
Claims incurred, fiscal year 2021	2,108,753	737,314	49,346,794	2,831,538	55,024,399
Payments and changes in estimates, fiscal year 2021	(2,317,470)	123,550	(48,896,794)	(2,841,538)	(53,932,252)
Balance, as of June 30, 2021	4,736,436	3,988,709	2,734,000	119,000	11,578,145
Claims incurred, fiscal year 2022	641,442	893,171	53,275,532	2,702,956	57,513,101
Payments and changes in estimates, fiscal year 2022	(1,724,748)	(673)	(52,749,532)	(2,708,956)	(57,183,909)
Balance, as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 3,653,130</u>	<u>\$ 4,881,207</u>	<u>\$ 3,260,000</u>	<u>\$ 113,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,907,337</u>
Amount reported in General Fund	<u>\$ 556,702</u>	<u>\$ 760,656</u>	<u>\$ 2,274,053</u>	<u>\$ 65,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,656,411</u>

NOTE 9. Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Right to Use Leased Assets

The County has recorded nineteen right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased equipment and leased buildings. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Note 10. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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Right to use asset activity for the County as of June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Right to use assets				
Leased equipment	\$ 37,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,371
Leased buildings	48,881,991	-	-	48,881,991
Total right to use assets	48,919,362	-	\$ -	\$ 48,919,362
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Leased equipment	-	18,418	-	18,418
Leased buildings	-	3,433,751	-	3,433,751
Total accumulated amortization	-	3,452,169	-	3,452,169
Right to use assets, net	\$ 48,919,362	\$ (3,452,169)	\$ -	\$ 45,467,193

Leases Payable

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 48 month lease as Lessee for the use of Cameron Village Shopping Center. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,956,288. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,486,789. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$40,195. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8140%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$1,956,288 with accumulated amortization of \$489,072 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 100 month lease as Lessee for the use of the Western Health & Human Services Building. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,021,484. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$908,178. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$9,739. The lease has an interest rate of 0.6480%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$1,021,484 with accumulated amortization of \$122,211 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below. Wake County has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 13 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba E-Studio 5506ACT Copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,936. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$149. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$309. The lease has an interest rate of 0.0000%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$1,936 with accumulated amortization of \$1,787 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 222 month lease as Lessee for the use of Board of Elections Warehouse Building. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,555,880. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$7,289,899. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$31,926. The lease has an interest rate of 1.8030%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$7,555,880 with accumulated amortization of \$408,426 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below. Wake County has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 31 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba E-Studio 3508a Copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,316. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$809. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$83. The lease has an interest rate of 0.6480%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$1,316 with accumulated amortization of \$509 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

NOTE 9. Leases,(Cont.)

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 411 month lease as Lessee for the use of Mt. Herman Church Road EMS Land Lease. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$280,009. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$274,162. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,000. The lease has an interest rate of 2.4250%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$280,009 with accumulated amortization of \$8,164 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 13 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba E-Studio 5516AC Copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,508. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$193. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$238. The lease has an interest rate of 0.0000%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$2,508 with accumulated amortization of \$2,274 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 125 month lease as Lessee for the use of the EMS Warehouse & Training Center. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,647,921. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$6,134,406. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$48,999. The lease has an interest rate of 1.5250%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$6,647,921 with accumulated amortization of \$635,827 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 231 month lease as Lessee for the use of the Somerset Park Health & Human Services Center. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$22,854,165. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$22,094,897. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$92,297. The lease has an interest rate of 1.8030%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$22,854,165 with accumulated amortization of \$1,187,229 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below. Wake County has 1 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 21 month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba E-Studio 3515AC Copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,417. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,467. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$298. The lease has an interest rate of 0.4350%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$3,417 with accumulated amortization of \$1,953 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 192 month lease as Lessee for the use of the Departure Drive Health & Human Services Center. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,678,626. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$5,417,149. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$28,541. The lease has an interest rate of 1.5940%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$5,678,626 with accumulated amortization of \$354,914 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below. Wake County has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 48 month lease as Lessee for the use of two Xerox Copiers - C8170H. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$13,509. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$10,168. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$286. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8140%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$13,509 with accumulated amortization of \$3,377 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 84 month lease as Lessee for the use of Southgate Community Library. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$713,636. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$623,012. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$8,195. The lease has an interest rate of 1.2960%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$713,636 with accumulated amortization of \$101,948 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 147 month lease as Lessee for the use of the Midtown North Office Park. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$958,598. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$964,488. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$6,234. The lease has an interest rate of 1.4540%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$964,832 with accumulated amortization of \$39,381 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below. Wake County has 1 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On 07/01/2021, Wake County entered into a 168 month lease as Lessee for the use of Duraleigh Road Community Library. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,209,152. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,128,647. Wake County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$7,865. The lease has an interest rate of 1.2960%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$1,209,152 with accumulated amortization of \$86,368 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below. Wake County has 1 extension option(s), each for 84 months.

NOTE 9. Leases,(Cont.)Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Total Payments
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	
2023	\$ 2,693,600	\$ 753,419	\$ 3,447,019
2024	2,816,655	713,321	3,529,976
2025	2,942,332	671,246	3,613,578
2026	2,544,216	629,123	3,173,339
2027	2,664,958	587,280	3,252,239
2028-2032	14,032,194	2,250,950	16,283,144
2033-2037	12,112,794	1,138,520	13,251,314
2038-2042	6,400,644	203,021	6,603,665
2043-2047	46,132	13,868	60,000
2048-2052	52,072	7,928	60,000
2053-2057	38,389	1,611	40,000
Total	<u>\$ 46,343,985</u>	<u>\$ 6,970,289</u>	<u>\$ 53,314,274</u>

NOTE 10. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds:

The general obligation bonds reported in Governmental Activities are publicly offered debt obligations collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The County's general obligation outstanding are fixed rate and bear interest at rates varying from 2.00% to 5.00%. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the Debt Service Fund in the year in which they become due.

General obligation bonds serviced by the General Fund and payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

In 2010, tax-exempt \$383,420,000 Series 2010 C General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$1,736 to \$47,549,174. The Series 2010 C General Obligation Refunding Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2012, tax-exempt \$96,790,000 Series 2012 A General Obligation School Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$4,990,000 to \$45,900,000. The Series 2012 A General Obligation School Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2013, tax-exempt \$51,165,000 Series 2013 A General Obligation School Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$2,565,000 to \$2,700,000. The Series 2013 A General Obligation School Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2013, tax-exempt \$125,250,000 Series 2013 B General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$1,081,437 to \$5,493,413. The Series 2013 B General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2014, tax-exempt \$345,240,000 Series 2014 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$578,931 to \$17,600,751. The Series 2014 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2015, tax-exempt \$94,000,000 Series 2015 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$1,876,596 to \$3,054,255. The Series 2015 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2016, tax-exempt \$162,895,000 Series 2016 A General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$9,340,000 to \$27,055,000. The Series 2016 A General Obligation Refunding Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2017, tax-exempt \$33,700,000 Series 2017 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$1,685,000 to \$1,685,000. The Series 2017 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2017, tax-exempt \$82,415,000 Series 2017 B General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$4,120,000 to \$4,125,000. The Series 2017 B General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2018, tax-exempt \$197,745,000 Series 2018 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$1,318,719 to \$9,129,944. The Series 2018 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2019, tax-exempt \$151,055,000 Series 2019 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$471,350 to \$7,483,353. The Series 2019 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2019, tax-exempt \$113,940,000 Series 2019 B General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$39,867 to \$20,964,600. The Series 2019 B General Obligation Refunding Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2019, tax-exempt \$36,860,000 Series 2019 C Parks Greenways Recreation Open Space Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$1,940,000 to \$1,940,000. The Series 2019 C Parks Greenways Recreation Open Space Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2020, tax-exempt \$49,345,000 Series 2020 A General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$69,618 to \$5,754,414. The Series 2020 A General Obligation Refunding Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 10. Long-term Debt (Cont.)

In 2020, tax-exempt \$14,330,000 Series 2020 B General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$340,000 to \$1,875,000. The Series 2020 B General Obligation Refunding Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2021, tax-exempt \$186,720,000 Series 2021 General Obligation Public Improvement And Refunding Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$430,223 to \$5,140,000. The Series 2021 General Obligation Public Improvement And Refunding Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2022, tax-exempt \$206,065,000 Series 2022 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$1,280,000 to \$9,565,000. The Series 2022 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2022, tax-exempt \$39,705,000 Series 2022 B General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$4,335,000 to \$4,645,000. The Series 2022 B General Obligation Refunding Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2022, tax-exempt \$41,525,000 Series 2022 C General Obligation Park, Greenway, Recreation and Open Space Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$2,185,000 to \$2,190,000. The Series 2022 C General Obligation Park, Greenway, Recreation and Open Space Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

Issue	Closing Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Amount	Purpose
Series 2010 C General Obligation Refunding Bonds	05/13/2010	03/01/2026	5.000%	\$ 383,420,000	\$ 168,755,000	Refunding
Series 2013 A General Obligation School Bonds	05/06/2013	05/01/2032	2.250% - 5.000%	51,165,000	27,000,000	New Money
Series 2013 B General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	05/07/2013	05/01/2032	4.000%	125,250,000	66,000,000	New Money
Series 2014 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	09/03/2014	09/01/2034	3.000% - 5.000%	345,240,000	236,210,000	New Money
Series 2015 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	04/15/2015	04/01/2035	3.000% - 5.000%	94,000,000	64,350,000	New Money
Series 2016 A General Obligation Refunding Bonds	11/01/2016	03/01/2026	5.000%	162,895,000	71,980,000	Refunding
Series 2017 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	03/01/2017	03/01/2037	3.000% - 5.000%	33,700,000	25,275,000	New Money
Series 2017 B General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	03/01/2017	03/01/2037	3.000% - 5.000%	82,415,000	61,800,000	Refunding
Series 2018 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	03/08/2018	03/01/2037	3.000% - 5.000%	197,745,000	156,075,000	Refunding
Series 2019 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	01/30/2019	03/01/2038	3.000% - 5.000%	151,055,000	127,200,000	Mixed
Series 2019 B General Obligation Refunding Bonds	01/30/2019	03/01/2025	5.000%	113,940,000	40,850,000	Refunding
Series 2019 C Parks Greenways Recreation Open Space Bonds	10/30/2019	11/01/2038	2.000% - 5.000%	36,860,000	32,980,000	New Money
Series 2020 A General Obligation Refunding Bonds	04/29/2020	04/01/2029	5.000%	49,345,000	42,895,000	Refunding
Series 2020 B General Obligation Refunding Bonds	05/12/2020	08/01/2029	5.000%	14,330,000	13,990,000	Refunding
Series 2021 General Obligation Public Improvement And Refunding Bonds	04/01/2021	04/01/2038	2.000% - 5.000%	186,720,000	172,410,000	Mixed
Series 2022 A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	03/10/2022	02/01/2041	2.500% - 5.000%	206,065,000	206,065,000	Mixed
Series 2022 B General Obligation Refunding Bonds	03/10/2022	02/01/2031	5.000%	39,705,000	39,705,000	Refunding
Series 2022 C General Obligation Park, Greenway, Recreation and Open Space Bonds	03/10/2022	02/01/2041	3.000% - 5.000%	41,525,000	41,525,000	New Money
Total				<u>\$ 2,315,375,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,595,065,000</u>	

NOTE 10. Long-term Debt (Cont.)

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes:

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes serviced by the General Fund and payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

In 2019, tax-exempt \$377,807,827 Series 2019 A GO BAN (BOA) – Public Schools General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (Bans) were issued with maturities ranging from \$66,676,903 to \$205,321,823. The Series 2019 A GO BAN (BOA) – Public Schools General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (Bans) were bank placed with Bank of America and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.	\$	78,385,256
In 2019, tax-exempt \$103,078,402 Series 2019 B GO BAN (Truist) – Community College General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (Bans) were issued with maturities ranging from \$23,429,614 to \$52,100,559. The Series 2019 B GO BAN (Truist) – Community College General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (Bans) were bank placed with and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.		28,953,214
In 2021, tax-exempt \$415,925 Series 2021 GO BAN (Truist) – Community College General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) were issued with maturities ranging from \$435,247 to \$435,247. The Series 2021 GO BAN (Truist) – Community College General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) were bank placed with Truist Bank and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund.		435,247
	<u>\$</u>	<u>107,773,717</u>

Issue	Closing Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Amount	Purpose
Series 2019 A GO BAN (BOA) – Public Schools	08/15/2019	02/29/2024	1.000%	\$ 377,807,827	\$ 78,385,256	New Money
Series 2019 B GO BAN (Truist) – Community College	08/15/2019	02/29/2024	1.000%	103,078,402	28,953,214	New Money
Series 2021 GO BAN (Truist) – Community College	08/10/2021	04/01/2026	1.000%	435,247	435,247	New Money
			Total	<u>\$ 481,321,476</u>	<u>\$ 107,773,717</u>	

Drawdown Installment Notes:

Drawdown installment purchases are direct placement collateralized debt issued under N.C.G.S. 160A-20, the annual debt service of which is subject to annual board appropriation. Each respective debt agreement identifies property pledged as collateral and contains specific defined events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses. If there is an event of default under a particular agreement entered into pursuant to N.C.G.S. 160A-20, the lender under such agreement may accelerate the County's payment obligation under the agreement's specific terms. As a remedy in the event of County non-payment of a particular agreement, the lender under such agreement may elect to foreclose on the collateralized property pledged under the agreement. Under N.C.G.S. 160A-20, no deficiency judgment may be rendered against the County for the breach of an agreement entered into under such statute. The taxing power of the County is not pledged directly or indirectly to secure these obligations.

The County has one outstanding Installment Financing Agreement as of June 30, 2022..

Issue	Closing Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Amount	Purpose
Series 2021 IFA BAN (Truist) – Public Schools	8/10/2021	4/1/2026	1.000%	\$ 21,456,797	\$ 21,456,797	New Money
			Total	<u>\$ 21,456,797</u>	<u>\$ 21,456,797</u>	

NOTE 10. Long-term Debt (Cont.)

Limited Obligation Bonds:

The limited obligation bonds reported in Governmental Activities are publicly offered debt obligations supported by an annual budgetary appropriation of debt service, unlike general obligation bonds which are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. These are considered collateralized debt issued under N.C.G.S. 160A-20, the annual debt service of which is subject to annual board appropriation. Each respective debt agreement identifies property pledged as collateral and contains specific defined events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses. If there is an event of default under a particular agreement entered into pursuant to N.C.G.S. 160A-20, the lender under such agreement may accelerate the County's payment obligation under the agreement's specific terms. As a remedy in the event of County non-payment of a particular agreement, the lender under such agreement may elect to foreclose on the collateralized property pledged under the agreement. Under N.C.G.S. 160A-20, no deficiency judgment may be rendered against the County for the breach of an agreement entered into under such statute. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the Debt Service Fund in the year in which they become due.

Limited Obligation Bonds serviced by the General Fund and payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

In 2016, tax-exempt \$191,835,000 Series 2016 A Refunding Limited Obligation Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$5,000,000 to \$11,585,000. The Series 2016 A Refunding Limited Obligation Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund. Collateralized by the Criminal Justice Center.	\$	162,820,000
In 2018, tax-exempt \$155,290,000 Series 2018 A Limited Obligation Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$74,114 to \$8,013,432. The Series 2018 A Limited Obligation Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund. Collateralized by Apex High School, Apex, NC.		130,765,000
In 2019, tax-exempt \$196,805,000 Series 2019 Limited Obligation Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$571,970 to \$9,787,754. The Series 2019 Limited Obligation Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund. Collateralized by Willow Springs High School (Fuquay-Varina, NC) and Parkside Elementary School (Morrisville, NC).		176,085,000
In 2021, tax-exempt \$302,410,000 Series 2021 Limited Obligation Bonds were issued with maturities ranging from \$4,621,958 to \$13,166,743. The Series 2021 Limited Obligation Bonds were publicly sold and are repaid from the Debt Service Fund. Collateralized by Barton Pond Elementary School (Raleigh, NC), Neuse River Middle School (Raleigh, NC) and Fuquay-Varina High School (Fuquay-Varina, NC)		284,620,000
Total limited obligation bonds outstanding	\$	<u>754,290,000</u>

Issue	Closing Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Amount	Purpose
Series 2016 A Refunding Limited Obligation Bonds	06/16/2016	12/01/2036	3.000% - 5.000%	\$ 191,835,000	\$ 162,820,000	Refunding
Series 2018 A Limited Obligation Bonds	06/28/2018	08/01/2037	3.000% - 5.000%	155,290,000	130,765,000	Mixed
Series 2019 Limited Obligation Bonds	06/27/2019	09/01/2038	4.000% - 5.000%	196,805,000	176,085,000	Mixed
Series 2021 Limited Obligation Bonds	02/18/2021	03/01/2038	3.000% - 5.000%	302,410,000	284,620,000	Refunding
		Total		<u>\$ 846,340,000</u>	<u>\$ 754,290,000</u>	

NOTE 10. Long-term Debt (Cont.)

Installment Purchase Financings

Installment purchase financings are direct placement collateralized debt issued under N.C.G.S. 160A-20, the annual debt service of which is subject to annual board appropriation. Each respective debt agreement identifies property pledged as collateral and contains specific defined events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses. If there is an event of default under a particular agreement entered into pursuant to N.C.G.S. 160A-20, the lender under such agreement may accelerate the County's payment obligation under the agreement's specific terms. As a remedy in the event of County non-payment of a particular agreement, the lender under such agreement may elect to foreclose on the collateralized property pledged under the agreement. Under N.C.G.S. 160A-20, no deficiency judgment may be rendered against the County for the breach of an agreement entered into under such statute. The taxing power of the County is not pledged directly or indirectly to secure these obligations.

In 2013, a tax-exempt \$920,000 Series 2013 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528700 was issued with maturities ranging from \$45,000 to \$52,000. The Series 2013 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528700 was bank placed with Bank of America Public Capital Corp. and is repaid from the Debt Service Fund.	\$	52,000
In 2014, a tax-exempt \$1,487,000 Series 2014 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528701 was issued with maturities ranging from \$68,000 to \$81,000. The Series 2014 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528701 was bank placed with Bank of America Public Capital Corp. and is repaid from the Debt Service Fund.		321,000
In 2015, a tax-exempt \$1,260,000 Series 2015 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528702 was issued with maturities ranging from \$58,000 to \$69,000. The Series 2015 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528702 was bank placed with Bank of America Public Capital Corp. and is repaid from the Debt Service Fund.		404,000
In 2016, a tax-exempt \$2,063,158 Series 2016 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528703 was issued with maturities ranging from \$27,359 to \$106,158. The Series 2016 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528703 was bank placed with Bank of America Public Capital Corp. and is repaid from the Debt Service Fund.		851,359
In 2017, a tax-exempt \$1,294,125 Series 2017 Installment Purchase Agreement (Fire Trucks) - 2528704 was issued with maturities ranging from \$59,125 to \$65,244. The Series 2017 Installment Purchase Agreement (Fire Trucks) - 2528704 was bank placed with Bank of America Public Capital Corp. and is repaid from the Debt Service Fund.		649,756
	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,278,115</u>

Installment purchase financing serviced by the General Fund and payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

Issue	Closing Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Amount	Purpose
Series 2013 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528700	01/18/2013	12/01/2022	1.490%	\$ 920,000	\$ 52,000	New Money
Series 2014 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528701	01/17/2014	01/01/2024	2.204%	1,487,000	321,000	New Money
Series 2015 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528702	01/16/2015	01/01/2025	2.129%	1,260,000	404,000	New Money
Series 2016 Installment Purchase Agreement - 2528703	11/22/2016	11/01/2026	1.624%	2,063,158	851,359	New Money
Series 2017 Installment Purchase Agreement (Fire Trucks) - 2528704	09/26/2017	03/01/2027	1.986%	1,294,125	649,756	New Money
		Total		<u>\$ 7,024,283</u>	<u>\$ 2,278,115</u>	

NOTE 10. Long-term Debt (Cont.)

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 183,415,000	\$ 67,136,266	\$ 250,551,266
2024	180,100,000	59,349,421	239,449,421
2025	179,595,000	50,409,671	230,004,671
2026	131,170,000	41,750,871	172,920,871
2027	98,710,000	35,598,184	134,308,184
2028-2032	447,155,000	114,202,894	561,357,894
2033-2037	303,325,000	36,504,896	339,829,896
2038-2042	71,595,000	4,036,775	75,631,775
	<u>\$ 1,595,065,000</u>	<u>\$ 408,988,978</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,053,978</u>

The annual requirements to amortize installment purchases and limited obligation bond debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 48,544,000	\$ 34,494,474	\$ 83,038,474
2023	48,483,000	32,088,938	80,571,938
2024	48,318,000	29,685,074	78,003,074
2025	48,151,000	27,285,454	75,436,454
2026	47,937,115	24,890,266	72,827,381
2027-2031	238,330,000	89,026,788	327,356,788
2032-2036	230,140,000	34,798,756	264,938,756
2034-2039	46,665,000	1,725,175	48,390,175
	<u>\$ 756,568,115</u>	<u>\$ 273,994,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,563,040</u>

The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina, which limits the amount of net bonded debt the County may have outstanding to eight percent of the appraised value of property subject to taxation less property valued for abatement. At June 30, 2022, the statutory debt limit of the County is as follows:

Statutory Debt Limit	\$ 15,722,720,653
Total Debt	3,129,447,613
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 12,593,273,040</u>

Purpose	Date Approved	Original Authorized	Bonds Issued	Authorized and Unissued ¹
Schools	11/6/2018	\$ 548,000,000	\$ 269,010,000	\$ 278,990,000 ²
Community College	11/6/2018	349,000,000	67,365,000	281,635,000 ²
Parks, Greenways, Recreation and Open Space	11/6/2018	120,000,000	78,385,000	41,615,000
Total				<u>\$ 602,240,000</u>

¹ Excludes nominal unissued balances of prior GO authorizations for School, Community College, and GO Refunding purposes. Under the prior GO authorizations, the County successfully issued debt and fully funded all projects or purposes intended by each respective authorization. The County does not intend to issue additional GO bonds under the remaining prior authorizations, which solely exist because of the premium-based bond structure of prior GO bond issuances related to these authorizations.

² Excludes Bond Anticipation Notes

NOTE 10. Long-term Debt (Cont.)**Defeased Debt:**

In 2022 and prior years, the County has defeased various general obligation and limited obligation bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the County's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, the amount of defeased debt outstanding was \$13,430,000 for a hospital bond issue, of which the final defeasance payment will be April 1, 2026.

Conduit Debt Obligations:

Wake County Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority has used industrial revenue bonds and special purpose bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses and non-profit organizations for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed as well as letters of credit and are payable solely from the 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 of North Carolina, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. 12 series of industrial revenue bonds and special purpose bonds remain outstanding at June 30, 2022 with aggregate principal payable of \$506.8 million.

Current Refundings:

In March of 2022, the County issued \$39,705,000 of Series 2022B general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to current refund \$45,900,000 of the general obligation 2012A serial bonds ("refunded bonds"). As a result, the refunded bonds are legally defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column on the County's Statement of Net Position. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$6,195,000. The current refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments over the next nine years by \$5,141,319 and resulted in a net present value economic gain of \$4,683,871.

Debt Related to Capital Activities:

Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed, only \$397,442,935 relates to assets the County holds title. Unspent cash related to the debt amounts to \$86,868,467. The general fund, enterprise fund and internal service funds are used to liquidate any pension or other post-employment benefits in fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 10. Long-term Debt (Cont.)

Changes In Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,525,740,000	\$ 287,295,000	\$ 217,970,000	\$ 1,595,065,000	\$ 183,415,000
Plus: Premiums on issuance	199,241,737	39,053,364	26,840,431	211,454,670	N/A
Total general obligation bonds payable	1,724,981,737	326,348,364	244,810,431	1,806,519,670	183,415,000
Limited obligation bonds	802,170,000	-	47,880,000	754,290,000	47,865,000
Plus: Premiums on issuance	159,035,881	-	9,694,804	149,341,077	N/A
Total limited obligation bonds payable	961,205,881	-	57,574,804	903,631,077	47,865,000
Direct Placement Bond Anticipation Notes	78,352,012	262,291,757	232,870,052	107,773,717	-
Direct Placement Drawdown Installment Notes	-	21,456,797	-	21,456,797	-
Direct Placement Installment Purchases	3,002,115	-	724,000	2,278,115	679,000
Leases	48,913,128	-	2,569,143	46,343,985	2,693,600
Total OPEB Liability	537,862,141	51,168,227	9,326,260	579,704,108	-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	26,462,961	5,983,659	1,997,462	30,449,158	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	124,907,450	-	68,255,114	56,652,336	-
Compensated absences	18,354,465	15,322,560	14,608,401	19,068,624	15,075,000
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,524,041,890</u>	<u>\$ 682,571,364</u>	<u>\$ 632,735,667</u>	<u>\$ 3,573,877,587</u>	<u>\$ 249,727,600</u>
Business-type activities:					
Landfill	\$ 22,282,836	\$ 2,343,802	\$ 713,057	\$ 23,913,581	\$ 4,376,424
Total OPEB Liability	2,552,688	242,844	44,265	2,751,267	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	705,621	-	418,911	286,710	-
Compensated absences	115,362	106,100	95,451	126,011	103,000
Construction Reserve	1,049,535	-	34,118	1,015,417	-
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 26,706,042</u>	<u>\$ 2,692,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,305,802</u>	<u>\$ 28,092,986</u>	<u>\$ 4,479,424</u>

NOTE 11. Compliance Audits of Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE 12. Multiple-Employer Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Effective July 1, 2019, LEOs who complete 25 years of creditable service with 15 years as an officer are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6.00% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 12.10% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.35% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$31,564,217 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Refunds of Contributions. County employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4.00% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions, or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

NOTE 12. Multiple-Employer Pension Plan Obligations (Cont.)*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$56,939,046 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 3.71%, which was an increase of .20% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$26,121,125. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,114,357	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	35,772,264	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	81,348,792
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,395,055	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	31,564,217	-
Total	<u>\$ 88,845,893</u>	<u>\$ 81,348,792</u>

\$31,564,217 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023	\$ 6,628,684
2024	(533,105)
2025	(5,269,472)
2026	(24,893,223)
	<u>\$ (24,067,116)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, (a) an investment rate of return of 6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.25% per year to 8.25% per year and (c) an inflation component of 2.50%.

NOTE 12. Multiple-Employer Pension Plan Obligations (Cont.)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.40%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.30%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.30%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.90%
Credit	7.0%	6.00%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	0.00%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LRS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

NOTE 12. Multiple-Employer Pension Plan Obligations (Cont.)

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

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 221,032,635	\$ 56,939,046	\$ (78,100,444)

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

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan Description. Wake County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The plan provides retirement benefits to all employees of the County who are employed at least half time. Article 5 of the G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The County's total payroll in fiscal year 2022 was \$275,552,252. The County's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of \$275,871,373. The County made contributions amounting to \$13,794,084. Employees made voluntary contributions of \$7,225,305.

Funding Policy. This Supplemental Retirement Income Plan is provided through the Local Government Employees' Retirement System. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. State legislation requires that the County contribute an amount equal to 5% of the employee's base salary each month for all law enforcement officers. Wake County also makes a 5% contribution for all other employees employed at least half time. All covered employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The County's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested immediately.

NOTE 13. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. Wake County administers a public employee retirement system (LEOSSA), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The LEOSSA is equal to .85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Each local government makes benefit payments required under this plan and the plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	65
Active plan members	384
Total	449

Basis of Accounting. The County has chosen to fund the LEOSSA on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The LEOSSA has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73 and does not issue a stand alone financial report..

NOTE 13. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (Cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2020 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, (a) projected salary increases ranging from 3.25% to 7.75%, (b) discount rate of 2.25% and (c) an inflation component of 2.50%.

The discount rate is based on the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month.

Mortality rates are based on the Pub 2010 mortality tables projected forward from 2010 using generational improvement with scale MP-2019..

Contributions. The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. 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 LEOSA are financed by through investment earnings. The County paid \$1,286,395 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a total pension liability of \$30,449,158. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2021 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,201,441. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,618,975	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	4,730,033	744,900
County contributions subsequent to measurement date	646,939	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,995,947</u>	<u>\$ 744,900</u>

\$646,939 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 2,386,305
2024	2,311,429
2025	2,103,379
2026	1,467,715
2027	335,280
	<u>\$ 8,604,108</u>

NOTE 13. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (Cont.)

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.25%)	Discount Rate (2.25%)	1% Increase (3.25%)
Total pension liability	32,728,548	30,449,158	28,335,617

The County's changes in total pension liability for the LEOSSA were as follows:

Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020	\$ 26,462,961
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	1,275,986
Interest	498,321
Difference between expected and actuarial experience	4,209,352
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(711,067)
Benefits payments	(1,286,395)
Net changes	3,986,197
Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 30,449,158</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.93% at December 31, 2020 to 2.25% at December 31, 2021. The assumed inflation rate remained consistent with the prior year at 2.50%, while real wage growth decreased from 1.00% to .75%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

NOTE 14. Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Wake County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a non-contributory, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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 G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. 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, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

NOTE 14. Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Cont.)

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by G.S. 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$125,973 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported an asset of \$2,291,248 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 11.93%, which was an increase of .17% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$130,030. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,447	\$ 27,786
Changes in assumptions	167,076	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	7,036
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	132,175	152,478
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	125,973	-
Total	<u>\$ 449,671</u>	<u>\$ 187,300</u>

\$125,973 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 56,211
2024	32,128
2025	(5,366)
2026	53,425
	<u>\$ 136,398</u>

NOTE 14. Register of Deeds Supplemental Pension Fund (Cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, (a) an investment rate of return of 3.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.25% per year to 8.25% per year and (c) an inflation component of 2.50%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2022 is 4.90%.

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.00%)	Discount Rate (3.00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,819,952)	\$ (2,291,248)	\$ (2,687,295)

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

NOTE 15. Total Expense, Liabilities (Assets), and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related Pensions

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	RODSPF	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 26,121,125	\$ 4,201,441	\$ 130,030	\$ 30,452,596
Pension Liability (Asset)	56,939,046	30,449,158	(2,291,248)	85,096,956
Proportionate share of the pension liability	3.71%	N/A	11.93%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,114,357	4,618,975	24,447	22,757,779
Changes in assumptions	35,772,264	4,730,033	167,076	40,669,373
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,395,055	-	132,175	3,527,230
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	31,564,217	646,939	125,973	32,337,129
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	88,845,893	9,995,947	449,671	99,291,511
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	27,786	27,786
Changes in assumptions	-	744,900	-	744,900
Difference between projected and actual earnings	81,348,792	-	7,036	81,355,828
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	152,478	152,478
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	81,348,792	744,900	187,300	82,280,992

NOTE 16. Post-Employment Benefits

The County has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Trust Plan for members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Trust Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of these employees' who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after termination of service or retirement and have at least one year of contributing membership in the system at the time of death are eligible to receive death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death; however, the benefit may not exceed \$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 of North Carolina.

Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County made contributions of \$99,394.

NOTE 17. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description. In addition to providing pension benefits, Wake County has elected to provide healthcare benefits, as a single-employer defined benefit plan to retirees of the County. Employees hired before July 1, 2011 who retire from the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System under early, normal or disabled retirement conditions; remained continuously employed in a benefit eligible position; and were enrolled in the County's health insurance program prior to separation from the County may continue in the County's retiree health insurance program based date of hire and years of creditable service as described in the table below. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Years of Wake County Service at Date of Retirement	Monthly Wake County Contribution Percentage		
	Date Hired		
	Prior to May 15, 1994	Between May 15, 1994 - April 15, 1997	Between April 15, 1997 - June 30, 2011
Less than 5	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
5-10 years	0%	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
10-19 years	100%	50%	Not Eligible
20 or more	100%	100%	100%

Employees hired on or after June 30, 2011 are not eligible to participate in the plan.

Retirees are eligible to receive the same benefits as active County employees. The County pays the costs of coverage for these benefits as incurred on a pay-as-you-go basis. Also, retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates. Medicare-eligible retirees are allowed to remain in the plan but must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Membership in the plan included the following at June 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	1,287
Active plan members	<u>1,415</u>
Total	<u><u>2,702</u></u>

Funding Policy. The County pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a County resolution that can be amended by the Board of Commissioners. Retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurements unless other specified. The actuarial assumptions included a wage inflation rate of 3.25%, salary increases from 3.25% to 8.41%, discount rate of 2.16% and health care cost trends of 7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031 for Pre-Medicare and 5.125% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2024 for Medicare.

This discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Bond Buyer.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

NOTE 17. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Cont.)

Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits.

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a total OPEB liability of \$582,455,375. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$46,317,823. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,830,608	\$ 888,537
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	75,760,276	12,106,933
County contributions subsequent to measurement date	10,615,465	-
Total	<u>\$ 99,206,349</u>	<u>\$ 12,995,470</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%.

\$10,615,465 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2023	\$	25,115,038
2024		30,265,688
2025		<u>20,214,688</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>75,595,414</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate.

	Discount Rate Sensitivity		
	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 711,093,830	\$ 582,455,375	\$ 483,885,788

NOTE 17. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Cont.)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current health care cost rates.

	Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 479,109,931	\$ 582,455,375	\$ 718,209,437

The County's changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows:

Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020	\$ 540,414,829
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost at the end of the year	12,820,452
Interest on TOL, Service Cost and Cash Flows	12,123,521
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actuarial experience	9,834,113
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	16,632,985
Benefit payments	(9,370,525)
Net changes	42,040,546
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 582,455,375</u>

NOTE 18. Commitments and Contingencies

The County is a party to some pending civil actions which are being vigorously defended. The County Attorney estimates that the potential liability resulting from such litigation not covered by insurance or barred by sovereign immunity is not material and would not have a substantial adverse effect on the financial position of the County as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 19. Closure and Postclosure Landfill Costs

The County owns six solid waste landfills which are accounted for in the Solid Waste Operating Fund and the South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfills when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The current estimate of closure and postclosure maintenance and monitoring costs is approximately \$32.3 million. The landfill closure and postclosure liability of \$23,913,581 is included as a separate line item under the noncurrent liabilities in the Solid Waste Operating Fund and the South Wake Landfill Partnership Fund at June 30, 2022. The liability represents a cumulative amount reported to date based on the following facilities.

The North Wake Unlined Landfill and the Feltonville Unlined Landfill have been closed for approximately 24 years and no additional closure costs are expected at these facilities. The County is currently responsible for monitoring these sites for an additional 6 years for post-closure care. The County continues to monitor groundwater conditions at the site. The County was required to develop a corrective action plan which included recommendations to remediation by air sparging by Monitored Natural Attenuation. In addition, enhanced anaerobic bioremediation is being implemented at the site. The estimates of the costs associated with the corrective action plan are included in the post-closure estimates for these facilities.

Both the North Wake and Feltonville Construction and Demolition facilities stopped accepting waste in fiscal year 2004. Therefore, no further closure funds need to be reserved for fiscal year 2005 or beyond. Post-closure costs associated with the North Wake facility will be covered by the post-closure funds set aside for the adjacent Subtitle D and unlined landfill. Post-closure costs associated with the Feltonville facility will be covered by the post-closure funds set aside for the adjacent unlined landfill.

The North Wake Subtitle Design Facility has been closed for approximately 14 years and no additional closure cost are expected at this facility. During calendar year 2015, the County took over operations of the North Wake landfill gas-to-energy (LFGTE) system, which was previously operated by an outside party. In doing so, the County has assumed operation and maintenance costs associated with the flare, gas wells and other system components. These associated costs have been added to the post-closure costs for the remaining post-closure period. The County will continue to monitor this facility for post-closure care for an additional 16 years.

The South Wake Subtitle Design Facility began operations in February 2008 and is in its second phase of five total phases. It is estimated to be at 30.79% capacity. During fiscal year 2018, Phase 1 reached capacity and was partially closed. In July 2015, the landfill began placing waste in the new 28-acre cell (Phase 2A). The closure and postclosure costs related to Phase 2A have been included in this year's estimates. The entire landfill is estimated to close June 2047. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care costs of \$6.4 million as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 20. Pollution Remediation Liability

During fiscal year 2010, the County received notification from the North Carolina Department of Environment Quality (NCDEQ) regarding post closure activities associated with the closed East Wake Landfill. Groundwater contamination and other volatile compounds have been detected at levels above the State groundwater standards. NCDEQ issued a Facility Compliance Inspection Report requiring the County to implement corrective action to address five deficiencies. The County has completed the necessary corrective action in addressing all of the deficiencies. The property is divided into four areas. Areas A, B & C are managed under the jurisdiction of the Inactive Hazardous Site Pre-Regulatory Landfill Unit (PRLF), and the County has ceased all voluntary environmental assessment activities pertaining to these areas. Area D remains under the regulations of NCDEQ Solid Waste Section and is managed and paid for by the County. The County completed all work related to Area D in September 2015, and Area D now is compliant with NCDEQ Solid Waste post-closure monitoring requirements. At this time, the County is managing the necessary monitoring on an annual budgetary basis and does not anticipate the needs for additional reserves to be set aside. This will be continued to be monitored as required by NCDEQ. At June 30, 2022, no pollution remediation liabilities were included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the Solid Waste Construction Fund.

NOTE 21. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund:	<u>\$ 563,374,062</u>
Less:	
Inventories	520,877
Prepaid expenditures	2,026,555
Noncurrent receivables	35,610
Stabilization by State Statute	136,809,363
Register of deeds automation	1,510,481
Reappraisal reserve	2,623,228
LEO Special Separation allowance	3,235,640
Local ABC revenues	17,573,345
Behavioral health excess revenues	18,074,181
Insurance claims	1,745,744
Planned expenditures	-
Working capital	<u>379,219,038</u>
Remaining fund balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". *Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. These amounts are included in the Stabilization by State Statute amount in restricted fund balance. Amounts outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Major Funds						Nonmajor Funds
General Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds
<u>\$ 12,852,588</u>	<u>\$ 14,588,105</u>	<u>\$ 220,675</u>	<u>\$ 10,785,949</u>	<u>\$ 35,604,883</u>	<u>\$ 207,433,529</u>	<u>\$ 51,293,231</u>

NOTE 21. Fund Balance (Cont.)

The following schedule provides information regarding the funding for the 15% Uncommitted Funds, as defined in the Interlocal Agreement and Amendments, within the Major Facilities Fund. To the extent that current year revenues are not sufficient for funding these projects, the County anticipates appropriating fund balance. As of June 30, 2022, fund balance in the Major Facilities Fund totaled \$6,472,861 of which \$6,472,861 is Restricted by Stabilization by State Statute.

Fiscal Year	Cary Sports Facilities*	NC Art Museum	NC Museum of Natural Sciences	PNC Arena**	St. Augustine's College Track	NC Ballet	Competitive Projects***	Total
2008	\$ -	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 7,150,000
2009	-	1,000,000	1,900,000	1,500,000	300,000	100,000	-	4,800,000
2010	-	1,000,000	700,000	1,000,000	100,000	-	-	2,800,000
2011	-	1,000,000	900,000	1,000,000	100,000	-	-	3,000,000
2012	-	1,000,000	900,000	1,000,000	100,000	-	-	3,000,000
2013	400,000	1,000,000	800,000	1,679,355	100,000	-	-	3,979,355
2014	1,000,000	1,000,000	200,000	1,500,000	100,000	-	-	3,800,000
2015	1,000,000	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	100,000	-	-	3,300,000
2016	1,300,000	1,000,000	400,000	1,000,000	100,000	-	-	3,800,000
2017	1,700,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	4,700,000
2018	2,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	4,600,000
2019	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	4,000,000
2020	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
2021	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	4,000,000
2022	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	5,000,000
Payments to Date	18,000,000	15,000,000	6,000,000	10,679,355	1,000,000	250,000	10,000,000	60,929,355
2023	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	5,000,000
2024	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	5,000,000
2025	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	5,000,000
2026	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	5,000,000
Total	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 10,679,355	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 80,929,355

* Cary Sports Facilities include WakeMed Soccer Park, USA Baseball Complex, and the Cary Tennis Park.

** Funding for PNC Arena moved to Section 1 of the Major Facilities model and is calculated prior to the 85% allocation for the City of Raleigh Convention Center and 15% in Uncommitted funds for Wake County projects.

***Section 3 of the Major Facilities Cash Flow Model includes a transfer to Major Facilities Capital Fund in FY20-FY24 funded by a City of Raleigh contribution.

NOTE 22. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The Fines and Forfeiture Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$3,047) as of June 30, 2022. This fund is established to track fines and forfeitures from penal violations. All fines are due to the Wake County Public School System (WCPSS) in adherence to Article IX section 7 of the North Carolina Constitution. Due to the timing of payments to WCPSS, outgoing payments exceeded collections.

The Opioid Settlement fund was created during fiscal year 2022 to track funds derived from the National Opioid Settlement Agreement. The settlement provided that four pharmaceutical companies would pay funds to governments for the purpose of preventing and treating opioid addiction. The funds were received in fiscal year 2022, though the timing and amount was uncertain so no budget or spending plan was been developed. County staff expects to develop a plan during fiscal year 2023.

NOTE 23. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the County's financial position and operations. Comparative totals have not been included on the statements where their inclusion would not provide an enhanced understanding of the County's financial position or would cause the statements to be unduly complex or difficult to understand.

NOTE 24. Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosure

(1) Deposits

The deposits of the ABC Board are governed by the same North Carolina General Statutes and generally accepted accounting principles that are applicable to the County. These statutes and other reporting requirements are found in Note 4.

At June 30, 2022, the Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$35,711,749 and a bank balance of \$42,613,651. All of the bank balance was either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized under the pooling method.

(2) Risk Management

The ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i), each board member is bonded in the amount of \$50,000, secured by a corporate surety.

In accordance with G.S. 18B-803(b) and (c), the store manager and employees are bonded for \$100,000.



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section provides additional required data regarding the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and Other Post – Employment Benefits, the Local Government Retirement System, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Register of Deeds Supplemental Pension Fund

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability - beginning balance	\$ 26,462,961	\$ 18,862,039	\$ 17,014,647	\$ 17,179,631	\$ 16,124,717	\$ 16,478,270
Service Cost	1,275,986	664,724	617,730	638,579	537,880	570,747
Interest	498,321	594,877	597,289	524,414	601,201	568,041
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,209,352	715,912	1,325,314	463,714	58,031	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(711,067)	6,853,967	518,301	(623,177)	956,913	(358,851)
Benefit payments	(1,286,395)	(1,228,558)	(1,211,242)	(1,168,514)	(1,099,111)	(1,133,490)
Total Pension Liability - ending balance	\$ 30,449,158	\$ 26,462,961	\$ 18,862,039	\$ 17,014,647	\$ 17,179,631	\$ 16,124,717
 Covered-employee payroll	 \$ 29,773,739	 \$ 25,064,195	 \$ 25,517,817	 \$ 23,882,915	 \$ 22,378,641	 \$ 21,685,204
 Total Pension Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 102.27%	 105.58%	 73.92%	 71.24%	 76.77%	 74.36%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior December 31.

This schedule is intended to show 10 years of information, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability - beginning balance	\$ 540,414,829	\$ 415,753,783	\$ 389,385,647	\$ 397,934,783	\$ 425,174,365
Service Cost	12,820,452	8,141,450	9,304,353	9,952,337	11,423,301
Interest	12,123,521	14,683,245	14,969,573	14,005,022	12,677,243
Changes in benefit terms			-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,834,113	(1,506,635)	15,885,637	132,574	(377,290)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	16,632,985	112,166,760	(4,576,095)	(23,488,471)	(42,896,059)
Benefit payments	(9,370,525)	(8,823,774)	(9,215,332)	(9,150,598)	(8,066,777)
Other			-	-	-
Total OPEB Liability - ending balance	<u>\$ 582,455,375</u>	<u>\$ 540,414,829</u>	<u>\$ 415,753,783</u>	<u>\$ 389,385,647</u>	<u>\$ 397,934,783</u>
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 92,583,365</u>	<u>\$ 104,126,454</u>	<u>\$ 104,126,454</u>	<u>\$ 115,050,642</u>	<u>\$ 115,050,642</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	629.11%	519.00%	399.28%	338.45%	345.88%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of change in the discount rate of each period.

The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Rate
2018	3.56%
2019	3.89%
2020	3.50%
2021	2.21%
2022	2.16%

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

This scheduled is intended to show 10 years of information, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Year Ended June 30 *	County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	County's covered- payroll	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2014	3.13%	\$ 37,686,331	\$ 175,266,798	21.50%	94.35%
2015	2.99%	(17,635,411)	172,322,095	(10.23)%	102.64%
2016	3.08%	13,836,947	180,851,503	7.65%	98.09%
2017	3.22%	68,369,961	192,564,149	35.51%	91.47%
2018	3.33%	50,868,898	206,650,926	24.62%	94.18%
2019	3.42%	81,176,799	220,301,451	36.85%	91.63%
2020	3.53%	96,358,671	234,775,167	41.04%	90.86%
2021	3.52%	125,613,071	252,309,623	49.79%	88.61%
2022	3.71%	56,939,046	259,544,922	21.94%	95.51%

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

This schedule is intended to show 10 years of information, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered- payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- payroll
2014	\$ 12,228,225	\$ 12,228,225	-	\$ 172,322,095	7.10%
2015	12,860,971	12,860,971	-	180,851,503	7.11%
2016	13,119,915	13,119,915	-	192,564,149	6.81%
2017	14,309,333	14,309,333	-	206,650,926	6.92%
2018	16,773,603	16,773,603	-	220,301,451	7.61%
2019	18,416,964	18,416,964	-	234,775,167	7.84%
2020	22,850,847	22,850,847	-	252,309,623	9.06%
2021	26,590,596	26,590,596	-	259,544,922	10.25%
2022	31,564,217	31,564,217	-	275,871,373	11.44%

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

This schedule is intended to show 10 years of information, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND Last Nine Fiscal Years

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Year Ended June 30 *	County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	County's covered- payroll	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2014	11.18%	\$ (2,388,744)	\$ 123,821	-1929.19%	190.50%
2015	10.51%	(2,382,985)	127,567	-1868.03%	193.88%
2016	11.15%	(2,585,946)	131,075	-1972.88%	197.29%
2017	9.97%	(1,864,169)	135,158	-1379.25%	160.17%
2018	11.45%	(1,955,114)	145,882	-1340.20%	153.77%
2019	12.44%	(2,061,005)	141,474	-1456.81%	153.31%
2020	9.71%	(1,917,781)	153,131	-1252.38%	164.11%
2021	11.76%	(2,694,036)	156,252	-1724.16%	173.62%
2022	11.93%	(2,291,248)	184,512	-1241.79%	156.53%

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- payroll
2014	\$ 85,839	\$ 85,839	\$ -	\$ 127,567	67.29%
2015	89,188	89,188	-	131,075	68.04%
2016	91,228	91,228	-	135,158	67.50%
2017	99,851	99,851	-	145,882	68.45%
2018	93,890	93,890	-	141,474	66.37%
2019	92,330	92,330	-	153,131	60.29%
2020	112,557	112,557	-	156,252	72.04%
2021	143,122	143,122	-	184,512	77.57%
2022	125,973	125,973	-	185,946	67.75%

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

This schedule is intended to show 10 years of information, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVES AND DETAILED BUDGETS

The General Fund is the County's chief operating fund. It accounts for the revenue and expenditures traditionally associated with operating governmental service functions.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
ASSETS		
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 486,230,942	\$ 427,477,674
Cash and investments - cash equivalents	1,061,061	989,357
Cash and investments - restricted	7,549,809	6,891,675
Taxes receivable (net)	72,606,616	63,190,121
Accounts receivable (net)	13,402,854	16,990,845
Intergovernmental receivable (net)	38,695,205	31,804,478
Internal balances (due from other funds)	10,974,428	429,002
Prepaid expenditures	2,026,555	872,435
Inventories	520,877	299,437
Total assets	<u>\$ 633,068,347</u>	<u>\$ 548,945,024</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 55,168,428	\$ 47,383,569
Due to other governmental units	406,086	301,082
Total liabilities	<u>55,574,514</u>	<u>47,684,651</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>14,119,771</u>	<u>19,339,889</u>
Fund balances:		
Non-spendable:		
Nonspendable inventories	520,877	299,437
FB Prepaid expenditures	2,026,555	872,435
Noncurrent receivable	35,610	51,786
Restricted:		
Stabilization by state statute	136,809,363	98,421,487
Register of deed automation	1,510,481	1,354,285
Committed:		
Revaluation reserve	2,623,228	2,211,278
LEO Special Separation Allowance	3,235,640	3,235,640
Future appropriations from excess ABC revenues	17,573,345	11,051,880
Future appropriations for behavioral health	18,074,181	16,078,145
Future insurance claims	1,745,744	5,285,744
Working capital	379,219,038	342,558,367
Planned expenditures	-	500,000
Total fund balance	<u>563,374,062</u>	<u>481,920,484</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 633,068,347</u>	<u>\$ 548,945,024</u>

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

**GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,412,974,889	\$ 1,477,822,526	\$ 64,847,637	\$ 1,397,741,793
Intergovernmental	76,915,497	90,514,596	13,599,099	82,979,342
Charges for services	65,547,481	78,449,963	12,902,482	67,425,142
Licenses and permits	5,340,156	6,067,616	727,460	6,607,475
Investment earnings	-	-	-	7,972
Investment earnings (losses)	15,588	(46,152)	(61,740)	-
Miscellaneous	355,326	433,118	77,792	498,016
Total revenues	<u>1,561,148,937</u>	<u>1,653,241,667</u>	<u>92,092,730</u>	<u>1,555,259,740</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	113,496,258	92,289,759	21,206,499	82,318,179
Health and human services	217,676,558	187,883,714	29,792,844	-
Human services	-	-	-	179,209,699
Education	575,082,917	574,744,372	338,545	554,340,159
Community development and cultural	41,401,601	39,964,599	1,437,002	37,993,672
Environmental services	15,326,705	15,122,997	203,708	13,706,000
Public safety	154,515,529	147,658,009	6,857,520	145,066,162
General services administration	33,356,491	31,429,976	1,926,515	28,963,130
Total expenditures	<u>1,150,856,059</u>	<u>1,089,093,426</u>	<u>61,762,633</u>	<u>1,041,597,001</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	410,292,878	564,148,241	153,855,363	513,662,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	2,288,050	2,288,050	-	2,779,728
Transfers out	(485,021,582)	(485,021,582)	-	(435,695,054)
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	7,147
Capital lease	-	-	-	(7,147)
Sale of assets and materials	30,000	38,869	8,869	35,249
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(482,703,532)</u>	<u>(482,694,663)</u>	<u>8,869</u>	<u>(432,880,077)</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(72,410,654)	81,453,578	153,864,232	80,782,662
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	<u>72,410,654</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(72,410,654)</u>	<u>-</u>
REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>81,453,578</u>	<u>\$ 81,453,578</u>	<u>80,782,662</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>481,920,484</u>		<u>401,137,822</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		<u>\$ 563,374,062</u>		<u>\$ 481,920,484</u>

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

DETAILED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES:				
TAXES				
Ad valorem property tax - current	\$ 1,137,268,000	\$ 1,155,062,632	\$ 17,794,632	\$ 1,127,026,492
Ad valorem property tax - prior	4,557,000	4,069,509	(487,491)	4,794,822
Tax penalties, interest and other	3,150,000	3,505,590	355,590	3,014,545
Sales tax	246,593,000	283,904,751	37,311,751	239,698,358
Leased rental vehicle tax	3,350,000	4,006,083	656,083	2,551,624
Real property transfer tax	16,834,886	25,354,056	8,519,170	18,737,453
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,222,003	1,919,905	697,902	1,918,499
Total Taxes	<u>1,412,974,889</u>	<u>1,477,822,526</u>	<u>64,847,637</u>	<u>1,397,741,793</u>
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Beer and wine licenses	72,000	97,032	25,032	104,560
Marriage licenses	67,556	179,340	111,784	141,260
Building and construction permits	3,626,181	4,241,911	615,730	4,150,617
Weapon permits	510,000	480,890	(29,110)	1,116,865
Other permits	1,064,419	1,068,443	4,024	1,094,173
Total Licenses and Permits	<u>5,340,156</u>	<u>6,067,616</u>	<u>727,460</u>	<u>6,607,475</u>

(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

DETAILED BUDGET AND ACTUAL (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)	Actual
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
Federal and State:				
Human services	\$ 67,040,771	\$ 69,241,542	\$ 2,200,771	\$ 68,382,206
Payments in lieu of taxes	255,000	439,687	184,687	419,004
Aid to public libraries	600,000	611,651	11,651	-
Public library	-	-	-	600,416
Public safety	200,338	103,213	(97,125)	100,338
Other federal and state	2,604,688	2,361,208	(243,480)	2,247,358
Total Federal and State	70,700,797	72,757,301	2,056,504	71,749,322
Local:				
ABC Board	6,000,000	17,521,465	11,521,465	11,000,000
Other local	214,700	235,830	21,130	230,020
Total Local	6,214,700	17,757,295	11,542,595	11,230,020
Total Intergovernmental	76,915,497	90,514,596	13,599,099	82,979,342

(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

DETAILED BUDGET AND ACTUAL (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)	Actual
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Environmental	\$ 371,423	\$ 332,047	\$ (39,376)	\$ 239,440
Client fees	1,269,117	924,646	(344,471)	792,881
Insurance	614,635	370,865	(243,770)	256,140
Medicaid fees	11,538,304	15,334,556	3,796,252	16,227,647
Medicare fees	44,203	37,034	(7,169)	38,199
Human services reimbursements	865,979	813,160	(52,819)	811,621
Inspection fees	1,062,147	1,104,668	42,521	1,125,708
Library fees	109,000	108,523	(477)	15,394
Parks & recreation fees	89,000	87,289	(1,711)	48,960
EMS fees	26,040,000	36,756,427	10,716,427	24,195,889
Facility use fees	22,000	28,952	6,952	29,415
Fire/Rescue fees	172,474	146,817	(25,657)	159,804
Sheriff fees	4,589,300	3,985,574	(603,726)	4,762,512
Planning fees	947,626	1,719,699	772,073	2,056,990
Court facility fees	850,000	874,890	24,890	795,409
Parking fees	1,115,000	964,312	(150,688)	666,598
Rental/lease income	274,384	269,541	(4,843)	281,619
Record fees	5,963,863	6,927,476	963,613	8,151,232
Reimbursements	5,372,644	3,145,198	(2,227,446)	2,799,693
Tax collection fees	1,193,000	1,215,193	22,193	1,146,286
Vending income	645,000	415,854	(229,146)	364,860
Other fees and charges	2,398,382	2,887,242	488,860	2,458,845
Total Charges for Services	65,547,481	78,449,963	12,902,482	67,425,142
INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSSES)	15,588	(46,152)	(61,740)	7,972
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL	355,326	433,118	77,792	498,016
REVENUES	1,561,148,937	1,653,241,667	92,092,730	1,555,259,740

(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

DETAILED BUDGET AND ACTUAL (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022					2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Budget vs. Actual Positive/(Negative)	Encumbrances	Total (Actuals plus Encumbrances)	Variance Budget vs. Actuals plus Encumbrances Positive/(Negative)	Actual
EXPENDITURES:							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
County commissioners	\$ 796,590	\$ 751,448	\$ 45,142	\$ -	\$ 751,448	\$ 45,142	\$ 535,550
County manager	3,298,269	3,150,225	148,044	89,500	3,239,725	58,544	1,895,329
County attorney	3,551,289	3,380,884	170,405	-	3,380,884	170,405	3,099,874
Board of elections	9,641,077	7,775,453	1,865,624	60,241	7,835,694	1,805,383	7,829,406
Budget & management services	1,510,576	1,409,737	100,839	-	1,409,737	100,839	1,109,990
Communications office	1,571,526	1,395,637	175,889	51,618	1,447,255	124,271	990,014
Facilities design & construction	2,126,589	2,096,741	29,848	-	2,096,741	29,848	1,923,058
Finance	3,554,331	3,339,043	215,288	100,725	3,439,768	114,563	3,257,317
Human resources	5,035,126	4,852,877	182,249	11,282	4,864,159	170,967	3,773,307
Information services	21,610,579	20,802,157	808,422	40,161	20,842,318	768,261	19,604,782
Register of deeds	3,500,274	3,425,826	74,448	1,842	3,427,668	72,606	3,225,323
Tax Administration	10,399,441	9,662,630	736,811	15,788	9,678,418	721,023	9,481,136
Quasi-governmental	1,043,946	902,847	141,099	30,000	932,847	111,099	707,500
Non-departmental	27,904,229	19,251,774	8,652,455	2,154,926	21,406,700	6,497,529	16,103,725
COVID-19 Response	15,859,936	8,000,000	7,859,936	7,859,936	15,859,936	-	6,769,868
Public agencies	2,092,480	2,092,480	-	-	2,092,480	-	2,012,000
Total General Government	113,496,258	92,289,759	21,206,499	10,416,019	102,705,778	10,790,480	82,318,179
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
Human Services:							
Social services economic self sufficiency	57,427,598	53,215,712	4,211,886	31,735	53,247,447	4,180,151	52,135,549
Child welfare	35,331,715	32,053,065	3,278,650	95,723	32,148,788	3,182,927	31,290,866
Public health	34,423,351	29,994,927	4,428,424	38,674	30,033,601	4,389,750	28,207,332
Health clinics	21,423,055	19,393,755	2,029,300	21,141	19,414,896	2,008,159	18,132,077
Administration and operations	23,513,497	22,091,597	1,421,900	108,062	22,199,659	1,313,838	19,842,826
Total Human Services	172,119,216	156,749,056	15,370,160	295,335	157,044,391	15,074,825	149,608,650
Behavioral health - managed care	35,341,228	22,818,342	12,522,886	-	22,818,342	12,522,886	21,706,612
Housing	10,216,114	8,316,316	1,899,798	14,606	8,330,922	1,885,192	7,894,437
Total Health and Human Services	217,676,558	187,883,714	29,792,844	309,941	188,193,655	29,482,903	179,209,699

Encumbrances are included for internal reporting purposes only.

(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

DETAILED BUDGET AND ACTUAL (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022						2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance Budget vs. Actual Positive/(Negative)	Encumbrances	Total (Actuals plus Encumbrances)	Variance Budget vs. Actuals plus Encumbrances Positive/(Negative)	Actual
EDUCATION							
Wake County Public Schools:							
Current expense	\$ 543,317,051	\$ 543,317,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 543,317,051	\$ -	\$ 525,073,614
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900,759
Other restricted	888,050	888,050	-	-	888,050	-	929,728
Total Wake County Public Schools	544,205,101	544,205,101	-	-	544,205,101	-	527,904,101
Wake Technical College:							
Current expense	28,839,788	28,501,243	338,545	-	28,501,243	338,545	24,748,030
Total Wake Technical College	28,839,788	28,501,243	338,545	-	28,501,243	338,545	24,748,030
Other education Initiatives	2,038,028	2,038,028	-	-	2,038,028	-	1,688,028
Total Education	575,082,917	574,744,372	338,545	-	574,744,372	338,545	554,340,159
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CULTURAL							
Administration	900,513	918,921	(18,408)	-	918,921	(18,408)	776,271
Parks and recreation	3,744,229	3,469,193	275,036	75,262	3,544,455	199,774	3,077,270
Building inspections	6,209,123	6,402,339	(193,216)	13,381	6,415,720	(206,597)	6,023,713
Veterans services	382,255	345,783	36,472	-	345,783	36,472	305,643
Geographic information services	2,128,664	2,067,720	60,944	-	2,067,720	60,944	2,140,770
Public libraries	28,036,817	26,760,643	1,276,174	29,306	26,789,949	1,246,868	25,670,005
Total Community Development	41,401,601	39,964,599	1,437,002	117,949	40,082,548	1,319,053	37,993,672

Encumbrances are included for internal reporting purposes only.

(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

DETAILED BUDGET AND ACTUAL (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022					2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Budget vs. Actual Positive/(Negative)	Encumbrances	Total (Actuals plus Encumbrances)	Variance Budget vs. Actuals plus Encumbrances Positive/(Negative)	Actual
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES							
Environmental services	\$ 15,326,705	\$ 15,122,997	\$ 203,708	\$ 98,379	\$ 15,221,376	\$ 105,329	\$ 13,706,000
Total Environmental Services	15,326,705	15,122,997	203,708	98,379	15,221,376	105,329	13,706,000
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION							
General services administration	33,356,491	31,429,976	1,926,515	1,336,314	32,766,290	590,201	28,963,130
Total General Services Administration	33,356,491	31,429,976	1,926,515	1,336,314	32,766,290	590,201	28,963,130
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Sheriff Department:							
Sheriff	50,441,617	50,751,224	(309,607)	254,533	51,005,757	(564,140)	45,719,586
Detention	51,639,756	48,317,816	3,321,940	151,300	48,469,116	3,170,640	45,645,715
Total Sheriff Department	102,081,373	99,069,040	3,012,333	405,833	99,474,873	2,606,500	91,365,301
CCBI	7,445,463	7,412,481	32,982	6,167	7,418,648	26,815	6,981,058
Law enforcement special separation allowance	1,300,000	1,409,729	(109,729)	-	1,409,729	(109,729)	1,347,384
Emergency medical services	38,379,710	34,639,180	3,740,530	148,286	34,787,466	3,592,244	40,814,330
Fire services	3,181,610	3,175,197	6,413	11,461	3,186,658	(5,048)	2,650,341
Public safety communications	2,127,373	1,952,382	174,991	2,243	1,954,625	172,748	1,907,748
Total Public Safety	154,515,529	147,658,009	6,857,520	573,990	148,231,999	6,283,530	145,066,162
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,150,856,059	1,089,093,426	61,762,633	12,852,592	1,101,946,018	48,910,041	1,041,597,001

Encumbrances are included for internal reporting purposes only.

(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

DETAILED BUDGET AND ACTUAL (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 410,292,878	\$ 564,148,241	\$ 153,855,363	\$ 513,662,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	2,288,050	2,288,050	-	2,779,728
Transfers out	(485,021,582)	(485,021,582)	-	(435,695,054)
Sale of assets & materials	30,000	38,869	8,869	35,249
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	7,147
Capital leases	-	-	-	(7,147)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(482,703,532)	(482,694,663)	8,869	(432,880,077)
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(72,410,654)	81,453,578	153,864,232	80,782,662
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	72,410,654	-	(72,410,654)	-
REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	81,453,578	\$ 81,453,578	80,782,662
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		481,920,484		401,137,822
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$ 563,374,062		\$ 481,920,484



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

This section provides detailed statements and schedules for major and nonmajor funds, as well as budget to actual statements for all funds other than the General Fund.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Project Inception Through June 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 122,435,152	\$ 43,307,368	\$ 46,722,017	\$ 90,029,385
Charges for services	4,613,660	4,422,415	421,733	4,844,148
Investment earnings (losses)	210,326	260,795	(1,102)	259,693
Miscellaneous	-	(519)	-	(519)
Total Revenues	127,259,138	47,990,059	47,142,648	95,132,707
EXPENDITURES:				
Human Services				
County funded	7,697,481	6,840,371	88,000	6,928,371
Emergency Rental Assistance Program	58,394,637	2,582,438	44,456,941	47,039,379
Housing and community revitalization	49,304,607	34,493,204	5,646,515	40,139,719
Home grants	11,949,391	2,930,379	1,741,591	4,671,970
HOPWA grants	5,369,694	3,234,364	734,795	3,969,159
Total Expenditures	132,715,810	50,080,756	52,667,842	102,748,598
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,456,672)	(2,090,697)	(5,525,194)	(7,615,891)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	5,548,262	5,548,262	-	5,548,262
Transfers out	(91,590)	(91,590)	-	(91,590)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,456,672	5,456,672	-	5,456,672
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ 3,365,975	(5,525,194)	\$ (2,159,219)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (Non-GAAP)			3,365,975	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR (Non-GAAP)			\$ (2,159,219)	
Reconciling items for GAAP presentation:				
Fund balance at beginning of year (GAAP)			30,400,194	
Adjustments to loans			292,987	
Payments received on loan balances			(1,379,495)	
Change in estimate of loan portfolio allowance			7,954,169	
Total reconciling items:			37,267,855	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR (GAAP basis)			\$ 31,742,661	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDS (CRF) FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Project Inception Through June 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 193,995,056	\$ 187,140,081	\$ 6,854,975	\$ 193,995,056
Investment earnings (losses)	517,000	473,028	43,972	517,000
Miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Total Revenues	194,612,056	187,713,109	6,898,947	194,612,056
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Health Emergency Response	100,255,676	98,946,516	1,088,478	100,034,994
Community Response	20,077,457	19,793,024	284,437	20,077,461
Continuity of Operations	65,286,030	64,980,675	305,357	65,286,032
Economic Recovery	8,984,393	3,984,394	5,000,000	8,984,394
Total Expenditures	194,603,556	187,704,609	6,678,272	194,382,881
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,500	8,500	220,675	229,175
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(8,500)	(8,500)	-	(8,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,500)	(8,500)	-	(8,500)
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ -	220,675	\$ 220,675
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 220,675	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Project Inception Through June 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 172,638,382	\$ 1,254,161	\$ 51,549,658	\$ 52,803,819
Investment earnings (losses)	-	(468,248)	(1,887,280)	(2,355,528)
Total Revenues	172,638,382	785,913	49,662,378	50,448,291
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Health Emergency Response	28,834,122	1,254,161	12,875,331	14,129,492
Community Response	47,721,300	-	5,519,496	5,519,496
Continuity of Operations	27,598,578	-	9,170,080	9,170,080
Community Engagement	17,940,064	-	200,000	200,000
Public Health	5,850,000	-	-	-
Technology	6,921,750	-	-	-
Water Quality & Stormwater	857,000	-	-	-
Emergency Operations	13,214,148	-	-	-
Other Programs	23,701,420	-	17,024,533	17,024,533
Total Expenditures	172,638,382	1,254,161	44,789,440	46,043,601
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ (468,248)	4,872,938	\$ 4,404,690
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			(468,248)	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 4,404,690	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

MAJOR FACILITIES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Occupancy tax	\$ 28,961,000	\$ 29,101,452	\$ 140,452
Prepared food tax	37,858,000	37,950,164	92,164
Total taxes	66,819,000	67,051,616	232,616
Investment earnings (losses)	-	(218,912)	(218,912)
Total Revenues	66,819,000	66,832,704	13,704
EXPENDITURES:			
Raleigh hold harmless - occupancy	680,000	680,000	-
Cary hold harmless - occupancy	1,416,000	1,422,573	(6,573)
Greater Raleigh Convention and Visitors Bureau	7,325,000	7,360,113	(35,113)
Centennial Authority operations 7%	3,968,000	3,980,825	(12,825)
Raleigh annual distribution - \$1M	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Convention Center	32,870,000	33,020,889	(150,889)
PNC Arena	9,000,000	9,000,000	-
Cary Sports Venue	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Cary Indoor Sports Facilities	2,360,000	2,360,000	-
Unallocated	2,407,000	-	2,407,000
Total Expenditures	64,026,000	61,824,400	2,201,600
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,793,000	5,008,304	2,215,304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers out to General Fund	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	-
Transfers out to Capital Improvement Fund	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	-
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	1,607,000	-	(1,607,000)
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	608,304	\$ 608,304
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,864,557	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$ 6,472,861	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,467,000	\$ 10,240,742	\$ (226,258)
Charges for services	-	11,500	11,500
Investment earnings (losses)	594,915	(8,202,382)	(8,797,297)
Miscellaneous	-	15,000	15,000
Total Revenues	11,061,915	2,064,860	(8,997,055)
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service - principal	220,674,000	266,574,000	(45,900,000)
Debt service - interest	116,845,858	105,612,565	11,233,293
Miscellaneous	1,614,142	1,324,607	289,535
Total Expenditures	339,134,000	373,511,172	(34,377,172)
REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(328,072,085)	(371,446,312)	(43,374,227)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	293,787,316	293,787,316	-
Transfers out	(2,296,000)	(2,296,000)	-
Bonds issued	-	39,944,518	39,944,518
Premiums on issuance	-	6,413,794	6,413,794
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	291,491,316	337,849,628	46,358,312
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(36,580,769)	(33,596,684)	2,984,085
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	36,580,769	-	(36,580,769)
REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	(33,596,684)	\$ (33,596,684)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		175,535,574	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$ 141,938,890	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Actual			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 4,984	\$ 4,984	\$ -	\$ 4,984
Intergovernmental	20,680,092	16,669,249	2,455,613	19,124,862
Charges for services	16,551,499	13,346,337	1,420,709	14,767,046
Investment earnings (losses)	13,814,350	14,410,958	-	14,410,958
Miscellaneous	807,767	807,767	-	807,767
Total Revenues	51,858,692	45,239,295	3,876,322	49,115,617
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital projects:				
Automation CIP	78,801,662	45,736,973	8,716,320	54,453,293
Community capital projects	11,250,000	475,000	1,177,685	1,652,685
County building improvements	171,392,225	61,196,501	17,391,237	78,587,738
Criminal justice CIP	195,860,918	187,368,301	1,753,204	189,121,505
Public libraries CIP	22,172,116	15,510,478	3,916,016	19,426,494
Open space	713,271	716,092	-	716,092
Parks and recreation CIP	96,157,523	16,496,371	8,168,724	24,665,095
Public safety CIP	78,052,321	50,430,237	7,648,180	58,078,417
Economic development	18,610,372	10,347,006	877,717	11,224,723
Program wide projects	4,333,691	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	677,344,099	388,276,959	49,649,083	437,926,042
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(625,485,407)	(343,037,664)	(45,772,761)	(388,810,425)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	369,423,748	266,022,602	105,958,318	371,980,920
Bonds issued	88,328,037	56,212,572	41,410,351	97,622,923
Limited obligation bonds issued	148,860,000	148,860,000	-	148,860,000
Premiums on issuance	17,607,834	14,237,940	5,709,649	19,947,589
Sale of assets and materials	1,265,788	2,171,773	36,485	2,208,258
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	625,485,407	487,504,887	153,114,803	640,619,690
REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ 144,467,223	107,342,042	\$ 251,809,265
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			144,467,223	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 251,809,265	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHOOL CAPITAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,971,782	\$ 34,504,150	\$ -	\$ 34,504,150
Investment earnings (losses)	68,105,414	69,556,448	(47,860)	69,508,588
Miscellaneous	4,328	4,328	-	4,328
Total Revenues	89,081,524	104,064,926	(47,860)	104,017,066
EXPENDITURES:				
Wake County Public Schools	3,824,382,243	2,889,892,001	287,399,216	3,177,291,217
Total Expenditures	3,824,382,243	2,889,892,001	287,399,216	3,177,291,217
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(3,735,300,719)	(2,785,827,075)	(287,447,076)	(3,073,274,151)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	575,519,218	457,808,533	58,230,000	516,038,533
Transfers out	(52,066,094)	(50,927,725)	(1,138,369)	(52,066,094)
Bonds issued	1,586,010,457	1,778,256,013	178,391,902	1,956,647,915
Bond anticipation notes issued	666,060,717	550,583,491	213,667,409	764,250,900
Repayment of bond anticipation notes	-	(480,543,821)	(205,321,823)	(685,865,644)
Drawdown installment notes issued	282,156,216	-	21,456,797	21,456,797
Limited obligation bonds issued	555,432,578	540,896,529	-	540,896,529
Premiums on issuance	122,187,627	172,956,927	26,929,921	199,886,848
Sale of assets and materials	-	99,600	-	99,600
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	3,735,300,719	2,969,129,547	292,215,837	3,261,345,384
REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ 183,302,472	4,768,761	\$ 188,071,233
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			183,302,472	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 188,071,233	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

WAKE COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Actual			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Investment earnings (losses)	\$ 75,955	\$ 401,855	\$ -	\$ 401,855
Total Revenues	75,955	401,855	-	401,855
EXPENDITURES:				
Wake Technical College	475,367,785	207,552,709	75,857,060	283,409,769
Total Expenditures	475,367,785	207,552,709	75,857,060	283,409,769
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(475,291,830)	(207,150,854)	(75,857,060)	(283,007,914)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	45,270,335	37,904,364	7,500,000	45,404,364
Bonds issued	98,763,177	71,223,392	27,548,229	98,771,621
Bond anticipation notes issued	185,354,213	97,465,950	48,624,348	146,090,298
Repayment of bond anticipation notes	-	(89,162,050)	(27,548,229)	(116,710,279)
Limited obligation bonds issued	112,449,577	112,450,822	-	112,450,822
Premiums on issuance	33,454,528	33,454,528	-	33,454,528
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	475,291,830	263,337,006	56,124,348	319,461,354
REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ 56,186,152	(19,732,712)	\$ 36,453,440
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			56,186,152	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 36,453,440	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These funds are established under the provisions of the North Carolina General Statutes.

The ***Grants Fund*** accounts for the non-recurring revenues and expenditures, received from grants, donations and forfeiture funds, in a multi-year fund.

The ***Capital Area Workforce Development Fund*** accounts for U.S. Department of Labor grant activities conducted within the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act 2014.

The ***Fire Tax District Fund*** accounts for the revenues received as part of ad valorem tax collections and their subsequent distribution to various special tax districts throughout the County.

The ***Transportation Fund*** accounts for the revenues received from charges for services, Medicaid reimbursements, as well as State and local funding to provide access options and support transportation for elderly, disabled, or disadvantaged clients.

The ***Fines and Forfeiture Fund*** accounts for the revenues received from court fines. Article IX section 7 of the North Carolina Constitution requires counties to forward all fines from the breach of penal law to the county's public school system.

The ***Human Services Client Fund*** accounts for the revenues received from the Social Security Administration to be used for disabled, or disadvantaged clients for whom the County assists.

The ***Opioid Settlement Fund*** accounts for activities related to prevention and treatment of opioid addiction.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds account for the proceeds of debt issues and all other resources segregated for the acquisition, construction, and reconstruction of capital assets.

The ***Fire Capital Project Fund*** accounts for the acquisition of fire apparatus and equipment and renovations of fire facilities.

The ***Major Facilities Capital Trust Fund*** accounts for identified projects through Wake County's allocation from the Major Facilities Fund.

The ***Housing Affordability and Community Revitalization Capital Fund*** accounts for projects focused on preserving and increasing affordable housing in Wake County.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue	Total Nonmajor Capital Project	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 6,197,436	\$ 80,245,115	\$ 86,442,551
Cash and investments - restricted	1,388,078	-	1,388,078
Taxes receivable (net)	121,337	-	121,337
Accounts receivable (net)	1,671,130	2,375	1,673,505
Intergovernmental receivable (net)	20,723,073	30,957	20,754,030
Prepaid expenditures	-	751	751
Total assets	<u>\$ 30,101,054</u>	<u>\$ 80,279,198</u>	<u>\$ 110,380,252</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,841,719	\$ 930,979	\$ 5,772,698
Due to other governmental units	3,821	-	3,821
Internal balances (due to other funds)	<u>8,106,713</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,106,713</u>
Total liabilities	<u>12,952,253</u>	<u>930,979</u>	<u>13,883,232</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>152,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,900</u>
Fund balances:			
Non-Spendable:			
FB Prepaid expenditures	-	751	751
Restricted:			
Stabilization by state statute	10,008,982	8,309,200	18,318,182
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	531,854	-	531,854
Unexpended settlement funds	1,388,078	-	1,388,078
Committed:			
Working capital	5,070,034	-	5,070,034
Assigned:			
Planned expenditures	-	12,119,184	12,119,184
Future capital projects	-	58,919,084	58,919,084
Unassigned	<u>(3,047)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,047)</u>
Total fund balances	<u>16,995,901</u>	<u>79,348,219</u>	<u>96,344,120</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 30,101,054</u>	<u>\$ 80,279,198</u>	<u>\$ 110,380,252</u>

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue	Total Nonmajor Capital Project	Total
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 34,960,621	\$ -	\$ 34,960,621
Intergovernmental	89,715,222	-	89,715,222
Charges for services	3,018,834	87,622	3,106,456
Fines and forfeitures	1,979,766	-	1,979,766
Investment earnings (losses)	(41,099)	(766,138)	(807,237)
Miscellaneous	2,450,367	-	2,450,367
Total Revenues	132,083,711	(678,516)	131,405,195
EXPENDITURES:			
General government	76,250	-	76,250
Health and human services	89,449,359	4,436,367	93,885,726
Education	1,991,377	-	1,991,377
Community development and cultural	10,278	1,286,501	1,296,779
Environmental services	33,934	-	33,934
Public safety	29,342,012	3,397,639	32,739,651
General services administration	199	-	199
Interest	1,130	-	1,130
Total Expenditures	120,904,539	9,120,507	130,025,046
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	11,179,172	(9,799,023)	1,380,149
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	540,028	26,472,000	27,012,028
Transfers out	(5,424,762)	-	(5,424,762)
Sale of assets and materials	118,088	30,957	149,045
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,766,646)	26,502,957	21,736,311
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	6,412,526	16,703,934	23,116,460
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,583,375	62,644,285	73,227,660
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 16,995,901	\$ 79,348,219	\$ 96,344,120

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

	Grants Fund	Capital Area Workforce Development	Fire Tax District	Transportation	Fines and Forfeitures	Human Services Client	Opioid Settlement Fund	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,390,791	\$ -	\$ 192,144	\$ 614,501	\$ -	\$ 6,197,436
Cash and investments - restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,388,078	1,388,078
Taxes receivable (net)	-	-	121,337	-	-	-	-	121,337
Accounts receivable (net)	2,410	51,250	-	1,578,636	38,834	-	-	1,671,130
Intergovernmental receivable (net)	15,476,336	1,423,026	265,398	3,548,215	9,594	504	-	20,723,073
Total assets	<u>\$ 15,478,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,276</u>	<u>\$ 5,777,526</u>	<u>\$ 5,126,851</u>	<u>\$ 240,572</u>	<u>\$ 615,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,078</u>	<u>\$ 30,101,054</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,427,420	\$ 652,586	\$ 5,757	\$ 1,433,511	\$ 243,619	\$ 78,826	\$ -	\$ 4,841,719
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	3,821	-	3,821
Internal balances (due to other funds)	5,849,137	684,979	-	1,572,597	-	-	-	8,106,713
Total liabilities	<u>8,276,557</u>	<u>1,337,565</u>	<u>5,757</u>	<u>3,006,108</u>	<u>243,619</u>	<u>82,647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,952,253</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>151,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,900</u>
Fund balances (deficits):								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by state statute	7,202,189	135,211	550,335	2,120,743	-	504	-	10,008,982
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	-	-	-	-	531,854	-	531,854
Unexpended settlement funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,388,078	1,388,078
Committed:								
Working capital	-	-	5,070,034	-	-	-	-	5,070,034
Assigned:								
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(3,047)	-	-	(3,047)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>7,202,189</u>	<u>135,211</u>	<u>5,620,369</u>	<u>2,120,743</u>	<u>(3,047)</u>	<u>532,358</u>	<u>1,388,078</u>	<u>16,995,901</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 15,478,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,276</u>	<u>\$ 5,777,526</u>	<u>\$ 5,126,851</u>	<u>\$ 240,572</u>	<u>\$ 615,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,078</u>	<u>\$ 30,101,054</u>

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Grants Fund	Capital Area Workforce Development	Fire Tax District	Transportation	Fines and Forfeitures	Human Services Client	Opioid Settlement Fund	Total
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,960,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,960,621
Intergovernmental	76,734,136	6,976,917	-	4,616,091	-	-	1,388,078	89,715,222
Charges for services	230,361	42,775	11,060	2,734,638	-	-	-	3,018,834
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	1,979,766	-	-	1,979,766
Investment earnings (losses)	(12,636)	-	(41,574)	22,232	(1,708)	(7,413)	-	(41,099)
Miscellaneous	200	-	-	83	-	2,450,084	-	2,450,367
Total Revenues	76,952,061	7,019,692	34,930,107	7,373,044	1,978,058	2,442,671	1,388,078	132,083,711
EXPENDITURES:								
General government	76,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,250
Health and human services	73,321,664	7,164,575	-	6,441,556	-	2,521,564	-	89,449,359
Education	-	-	-	-	1,991,377	-	-	1,991,377
Community development and cultural	10,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,278
Environmental services	33,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,934
Public safety	1,143,383	-	28,198,629	-	-	-	-	29,342,012
General services administration	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	199
Interest	-	1,130	-	-	-	-	-	1,130
Total Expenditures	74,585,708	7,165,705	28,198,629	6,441,556	1,991,377	2,521,564	-	120,904,539
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,366,353	(146,013)	6,731,478	931,488	(13,319)	(78,893)	1,388,078	11,179,172
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	540,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	540,028
Transfers out	-	-	(5,424,762)	-	-	-	-	(5,424,762)
Sale of assets and materials	-	-	-	118,088	-	-	-	118,088
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses),net	540,028	-	(5,424,762)	118,088	-	-	-	(4,766,646)
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	2,906,381	(146,013)	1,306,716	1,049,576	(13,319)	(78,893)	1,388,078	6,412,526
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,295,808	281,224	4,313,653	1,071,167	10,272	611,251	-	10,583,375
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 7,202,189	\$ 135,211	\$ 5,620,369	\$ 2,120,743	\$ (3,047)	\$ 532,358	\$ 1,388,078	\$ 16,995,901

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

As of June 30, 2022

	Fire Capital Projects Fund	Major Facilities Capital Trust Fund	Affordable Housing Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 11,020,838	\$ 11,061,349	\$ 58,162,928	\$ 80,245,115
Accounts receivable (net)	2,375	-	-	2,375
Intergovernmental receivable (net)	30,957	-	-	30,957
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	751	751
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,054,170</u>	<u>\$ 11,061,349</u>	<u>\$ 58,163,679</u>	<u>\$ 80,279,198</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 218,942</u>	<u>\$ 172,577</u>	<u>\$ 539,460</u>	<u>\$ 930,979</u>
Total liabilities	<u>218,942</u>	<u>172,577</u>	<u>539,460</u>	<u>930,979</u>
Fund balances:				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	751	751
Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute	3,082,208	1,853,085	3,373,907	8,309,200
Assigned:				
Planned expenditures	3,452,728	8,666,456	-	12,119,184
Future capital projects	<u>4,300,292</u>	<u>369,231</u>	<u>54,249,561</u>	<u>58,919,084</u>
Total fund balances	<u>10,835,228</u>	<u>10,888,772</u>	<u>57,624,219</u>	<u>79,348,219</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 11,054,170</u>	<u>\$ 11,061,349</u>	<u>\$ 58,163,679</u>	<u>\$ 80,279,198</u>

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fire Capital Projects Fund	Major Facilities Capital Trust Fund	Affordable Housing Capital Projects Fund	Total
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 61,000	\$ 26,622	\$ -	\$ 87,622
Investment earnings (losses)	(105,401)	(102,306)	(558,431)	(766,138)
Total Revenues	(44,401)	(75,684)	(558,431)	(678,516)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Projects:				
Health and human services	-	-	4,436,367	4,436,367
Community development and cultural	-	1,286,501	-	1,286,501
Public safety	3,397,639	-	-	3,397,639
Total Expenditures	3,397,639	1,286,501	4,436,367	9,120,507
REVENUES (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(3,442,040)	(1,362,185)	(4,994,798)	(9,799,023)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	6,155,000	3,000,000	17,317,000	26,472,000
Sale of assets and materials	30,957	-	-	30,957
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	6,185,957	3,000,000	17,317,000	26,502,957
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	2,743,917	1,637,815	12,322,202	16,703,934
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,091,311	9,250,957	45,302,017	62,644,285
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 10,835,228</u>	<u>\$ 10,888,772</u>	<u>\$ 57,624,219</u>	<u>\$ 79,348,219</u>

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Project Inception Through June 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Actual		
		Prior Years	Actual	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 171,175,444	\$ 46,830,953	\$ 76,734,136	\$ 123,565,089
Charges for services	2,002,446	1,603,526	230,361	1,833,887
Fines and forfeitures	62,045	62,481	-	62,481
Investment earnings (losses)	120,189	115,142	(12,636)	102,506
Miscellaneous	754,414	40,980	200	41,180
Total Revenues	174,114,538	48,653,082	76,952,061	125,605,143
EXPENDITURES:				
General administration	1,052,373	913,611	76,250	989,861
Human services	161,981,356	35,400,414	73,321,664	108,722,078
Community development	775,682	506,880	10,278	517,158
Public safety	11,547,919	8,661,807	1,143,383	9,805,190
Board of elections	1,033,465	989,019	-	989,019
Environmental services	586,718	231,272	33,934	265,206
General services administration	230,221	207,439	199	207,638
Total Expenditures	177,207,734	46,910,442	74,585,708	121,496,150
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,093,196)	1,742,640	2,366,353	4,108,993
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	3,389,221	2,849,193	540,028	3,389,221
Transfers out	(300,000)	(300,000)	-	(300,000)
Sale of assets and materials	3,975	3,975	-	3,975
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,093,196	2,553,168	540,028	3,093,196
REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ 4,295,808	2,906,381	\$ 7,202,189
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			4,295,808	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 7,202,189	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Project Inception Through June 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Actual		
		Prior Years	Actual	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 23,855,079	\$ 12,920,932	\$ 6,976,917	\$ 19,897,849
Charges for services	204,382	166,248	42,775	209,023
Miscellaneous	2,490	6,589	-	6,589
Total Revenues	24,061,951	13,093,769	7,019,692	20,113,461
EXPENDITURES:				
Title I - Adult	3,303,613	1,419,580	1,559,250	2,978,830
Title I - Dislocated Workers	3,148,096	1,471,522	1,332,968	2,804,490
Title I - Youth	4,553,813	2,586,410	1,569,366	4,155,776
Statewide activities	1,540,203	769,634	565,687	1,335,321
Dislocated Worker - supplemental	175,461	152,340	-	152,340
WIOA administration	3,495,314	2,144,593	619,071	2,763,664
AmeriCorps	664,901	475,728	-	475,728
National emergency grants	1,927,284	-	384,788	384,788
Special grants	819,640	448,239	371,356	819,595
YouthBuild	1,045,690	1,025,849	19,848	1,045,697
Wake Tech DOL Grants	1,420,462	1,420,462	-	1,420,462
US DOL Direct Grants	1,500,000	716,891	572,273	1,289,164
NC Department of Public Safety	467,473	193,967	171,098	365,065
House Wake!	87,420	87,420	-	87,420
Total Expenditures	24,149,370	12,912,635	7,165,705	20,078,340
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(87,419)	181,134	(146,013)	35,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	87,419	100,090	-	100,090
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	87,419	100,090	-	100,090
REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ 281,224	(146,013)	\$ 135,211
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			281,224	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 135,211	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

**FIRE TAX DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
REVENUES:			
Taxes - ad valorem property	\$ 33,938,000	\$ 34,960,621	\$ 1,022,621
Charges for services	-	11,060	11,060
Investment earnings (losses)	51,000	(41,574)	(92,574)
Total Revenues	33,989,000	34,930,107	941,107
EXPENDITURES:			
Public Safety:			
Rural/Municipal fire districts	28,564,238	28,198,629	365,609
Total Expenditures	28,564,238	28,198,629	365,609
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,424,762	6,731,478	1,306,716
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers out	(5,424,762)	(5,424,762)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,424,762)	(5,424,762)	-
REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	1,306,716	\$ 1,306,716
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,313,653	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$ 5,620,369	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TRANSPORTATION FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,970,118	\$ 4,616,091	\$ (3,354,027)
Charges for services	4,655,541	2,734,638	(1,920,903)
Investment earnings (losses)	-	22,232	22,232
Miscellaneous	117,062	83	(116,979)
Total Revenues	12,742,721	7,373,044	(5,369,677)
EXPENDITURES:			
Human services	13,359,563	6,441,556	6,918,007
Total Expenditures	13,359,563	6,441,556	6,918,007
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(616,842)	931,488	1,548,330
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of assets and materials	20,000	118,088	98,088
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,000	118,088	98,088
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(596,842)	1,049,576	1,646,418
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	596,842	-	(596,842)
REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	1,049,576	\$ 1,049,576
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,071,167	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$ 2,120,743	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

FINES AND FORFEITURES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES:			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 1,979,766	\$ (770,234)
Investment earnings (losses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,708)</u>	<u>(1,708)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,750,000</u>	<u>1,978,058</u>	<u>(771,942)</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Wake County Public Schools	<u>2,750,000</u>	<u>1,991,377</u>	<u>758,623</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,750,000</u>	<u>1,991,377</u>	<u>758,623</u>
REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(13,319)</u>	<u>\$ (13,319)</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>10,272</u>	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR		<u>\$ (3,047)</u>	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

**HUMAN SERVICES CLIENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>2022</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES:			
Investment earnings (losses)	\$ -	\$ (7,413)	\$ (7,413)
Miscellaneous	<u>2,750,000</u>	<u>2,450,084</u>	<u>(299,916)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,750,000</u>	<u>2,442,671</u>	<u>(307,329)</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Human services	<u>2,750,000</u>	<u>2,521,564</u>	<u>228,436</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,750,000</u>	<u>2,521,564</u>	<u>228,436</u>
REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(78,893)</u>	<u>\$ (78,893)</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>611,251</u>	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		<u>\$ 532,358</u>	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,078</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,078</u>
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,388,078</u>	<u>1,388,078</u>
REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u>1,388,078</u>	<u><u>\$ 1,388,078</u></u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		<u><u>\$ 1,388,078</u></u>	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

FIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Project Inception Through June 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 367,456	\$ 442,774	\$ 61,000	\$ 503,774
Investment earnings (losses)	377,043	1,083,594	(105,401)	978,193
Miscellaneous	447,071	448,046	-	448,046
Total Revenues	<u>1,191,570</u>	<u>1,974,414</u>	<u>(44,401)</u>	<u>1,930,013</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital projects:				
Fire and rescue CIP	25,913,860	15,981,288	3,397,639	19,378,927
Total Expenditures	<u>25,913,860</u>	<u>15,981,288</u>	<u>3,397,639</u>	<u>19,378,927</u>
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	<u>(24,722,290)</u>	<u>(14,006,874)</u>	<u>(3,442,040)</u>	<u>(17,448,914)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	23,465,987	20,602,936	6,155,000	26,757,936
Installment purchases issued	1,230,431	1,294,125	-	1,294,125
Sale of assets and materials	25,872	201,124	30,957	232,081
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>24,722,290</u>	<u>22,098,185</u>	<u>6,185,957</u>	<u>28,284,142</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,091,311</u>	2,743,917	<u>\$ 10,835,228</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			<u>8,091,311</u>	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 10,835,228</u>	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

MAJOR FACILITIES CAPITAL TRUST FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Project Inception Through June 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,224,961	\$ 3,199,262	\$ 26,622	\$ 3,225,884
Investment earnings (losses)	942,002	940,759	(102,306)	838,453
Miscellaneous	6,010	6,010	-	6,010
Total Revenues	<u>4,172,973</u>	<u>4,146,031</u>	<u>(75,684)</u>	<u>4,070,347</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital projects:				
Community development and cultural	29,972,602	17,731,409	1,286,501	19,017,910
Total Expenditures	<u>29,972,602</u>	<u>17,731,409</u>	<u>1,286,501</u>	<u>19,017,910</u>
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	<u>(25,799,629)</u>	<u>(13,585,378)</u>	<u>(1,362,185)</u>	<u>(14,947,563)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	26,494,629	23,531,335	3,000,000	26,531,335
Transfers out	(1,295,000)	(1,295,000)	-	(1,295,000)
Installment purchases issued	600,000	600,000	-	600,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	<u>25,799,629</u>	<u>22,836,335</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>25,836,335</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,250,957</u>	1,637,815	<u>\$ 10,888,772</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			<u>9,250,957</u>	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 10,888,772</u>	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

AFFORDABLE HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Project Inception Through June 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Investment earnings (losses)	\$ -	\$ 570,234	\$ (558,431)	\$ 11,803
Total Revenues	-	570,234	(558,431)	11,803
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital projects:				
Housing Operations	14,753,459	-	-	-
Equitable Housing and Support Services	43,950,974	878,692	3,159,115	4,037,807
Permanent Housing and Support Services	4,250,000	291,295	1,197,557	1,488,852
Homeless and Prevention Services	375,000	110,663	79,695	190,358
Total Expenditures	63,329,433	1,280,650	4,436,367	5,717,017
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(63,329,433)	(710,416)	(4,994,798)	(5,705,214)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	63,329,433	46,012,433	17,317,000	63,329,433
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	63,329,433	46,012,433	17,317,000	63,329,433
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ 45,302,017	12,322,202	\$ 57,624,219
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			45,302,017	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 57,624,219	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

BUDGETARY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SOLID WASTE OPERATING AND CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS (NON-GAAP) MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Solid Waste Operating Fund	Solid Waste Capital Project	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
ASSETS				
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 28,680,993	\$ 7,913,873	\$ 36,594,866	\$ 33,301,989
Cash and investments - reserved	7,887,094	-	7,887,094	8,592,109
Taxes receivable (net)	91,794	10,993	102,787	109,102
Accounts receivable (net)	2,321,432	-	2,321,432	441,720
Intergovernmental receivable (net)	708,858	-	708,858	627,984
Internal balance (due from other funds)	230,533	-	230,533	227,004
Prepaid expenses	1,400	-	1,400	1,400
Total assets	<u>\$ 39,922,104</u>	<u>\$ 7,924,866</u>	<u>\$ 47,846,970</u>	<u>\$ 43,301,308</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,571,580	\$ 42,268	\$ 1,613,848	\$ 1,453,824
Internal balance (due to other funds)	158,372	-	158,372	278,801
Closure/post-closure care reserves	7,887,094	-	7,887,094	8,592,109
Total liabilities	<u>9,617,046</u>	<u>42,268</u>	<u>9,659,314</u>	<u>10,324,734</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,892,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,892,895</u>	<u>96,863</u>
Fund balances:				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	1,400	-	1,400	1,400
Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statue	1,522,608	435,293	1,957,901	1,869,534
White goods	5,521,277	-	5,521,277	4,734,451
Assigned:				
Planned expenditures	-	7,447,305	7,447,305	8,918,886
Unassigned	21,366,878	-	21,366,878	17,355,440
Total fund balances	<u>28,412,163</u>	<u>7,882,598</u>	<u>36,294,761</u>	<u>32,879,711</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 39,922,104</u>	<u>\$ 7,924,866</u>	<u>\$ 47,846,970</u>	<u>\$ 43,301,308</u>

This statement is included for internal reporting purposes to show fund balance compliance with State law.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

SOLID WASTE OPERATING FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,345,981	\$ 2,872,917	\$ 2,554,029
Charges for services	10,404,068	10,379,010	10,157,408
Licenses and permits	8,900	7,400	7,100
Investment earnings	-	-	(132,096)
Miscellaneous	2,499,777	1,407,865	2,341,314
Investment earnings (losses)	460,718	(326,593)	-
Total Revenues	15,719,444	14,340,599	14,927,755
EXPENDITURES:			
Cost of service	14,410,218	10,220,920	10,531,073
Administration	2,729,832	2,378,833	2,234,324
Total Expenditures	17,140,050	12,599,753	12,765,397
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,420,606)	1,740,846	2,162,358

(continued)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

SOLID WASTE OPERATING FUND (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	1,223,406	1,223,406	1,209,838
Transfers out	(993,000)	-	(450,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	230,406	1,223,406	759,838
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	1,190,200	-	-
REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,964,252</u>	<u>\$ 2,922,196</u>
Reconciliation from budgetary basis of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES:		\$ 2,964,252	\$ 2,922,196
Reconciling items:			
Compensated absences expenses		(9,538)	(13,243)
OPEB expenses		(126,481)	(98,633)
Risk management expenses		(1,029)	(1,540)
Pension expenses		31,852	(78,076)
Net increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue - charges for services		(9,000)	102,992
Investment earnings - Construction Fund		(76,004)	(24,502)
Expenditures - Construction Fund		(2,184,092)	(2,875,534)
Transfers In - Construction Fund		265,000	567,000
Acquisition of capital assets		624,819	691,892
Depreciation and depletion		(976,999)	(974,977)
Miscellaneous revenue		2,445,892	1,409,194
Change in net position		<u>\$ 2,948,672</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,769</u>

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SOLID WASTE CONSTRUCTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) From Project Inception Through June 30, 2022

		Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date
REVENUES:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,433,952	\$ 117,199	\$ 640,621	\$ 757,820
Investment earnings (losses)	1,167,552	1,130,501	(76,004)	1,054,497
Total Revenues	11,601,504	1,247,700	564,617	1,812,317
EXPENDITURES:				
Enterprise infrastructure	42,419,101	22,682,538	2,184,092	24,866,630
Total Expenditures	42,419,101	22,682,538	2,184,092	24,866,630
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(30,817,597)	(21,434,838)	(1,619,475)	(23,054,313)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Transfers in	30,817,597	29,560,961	1,258,000	30,818,961
Total other financing sources and uses	30,817,597	29,560,961	1,258,000	30,818,961
REVENUES, AND OTHER SOURCES, OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ 8,126,123	(361,475)	\$ 7,764,648
Fund Balance at the beginning of the year			8,126,123	
FUND BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR			\$ 7,764,648	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

BUDGETARY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SOUTH WAKE LANDFILL PARTNERSHIP FUND (NON-GAAP) MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	South Wake Landfill	East Wake Transfer Station	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
ASSETS				
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 3,340,266	\$ (150,814)	\$ 3,189,452	\$ 3,242,837
Cash and investments - reserved	16,026,510	-	16,026,510	14,741,262
Cash and investments - cash equivalents	450	450	900	900
Accounts receivable (net)	786,842	1,830,037	2,616,879	1,945,071
Internal balance (due from other funds)	63,515	94,857	158,372	278,801
Total assets	<u>\$ 20,217,583</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,530</u>	<u>\$ 21,992,113</u>	<u>\$ 20,208,871</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 982,619	\$ 756,568	\$ 1,739,187	\$ 2,096,205
Due to other governmental units	1,705,002	-	1,705,002	1,389,158
Internal balance (due to other funds)	230,533	-	230,533	227,004
Construction reserves	-	1,015,417	1,015,417	1,049,535
Closure/post-closure care reserves	16,026,487	-	16,026,487	13,690,727
Total liabilities	<u>18,944,641</u>	<u>1,771,985</u>	<u>20,716,626</u>	<u>18,452,629</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>2,400</u>	<u>1,418</u>	<u>3,818</u>	<u>2,183</u>
Fund balances:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute	904,563	1,127	905,690	724,586
Assigned:				
Planned expenditures	365,979	-	365,979	1,029,473
Total fund balances	<u>1,270,542</u>	<u>1,127</u>	<u>1,271,669</u>	<u>1,754,059</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 20,217,583</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,530</u>	<u>\$ 21,992,113</u>	<u>\$ 20,208,871</u>

This statement is included for internal reporting purposes to show fund balance compliance with State law.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH WAKE LANDFILL PARTNERSHIP FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	June 30, 2022						June 30, 2021
	South Wake Landfill		East Wake Transfer Station		Total		Total
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 16,827,720	\$ 5,989,475	\$ 4,449,280	\$ 14,387,241	\$ 21,277,000	\$ 20,376,716	\$ 20,629,438
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(87,808)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	33	-	33	-
Investment earnings (losses)	-	(113,932)	-	(50,381)	-	(164,313)	-
Total Revenues	16,827,720	5,875,543	4,449,280	14,336,893	21,277,000	20,212,436	20,541,630
EXPENDITURES:							
Cost of service	10,748,023	10,142,239	6,530,912	5,756,290	17,278,935	15,898,529	14,753,892
Administration	398,282	283,594	584,296	598,763	982,578	882,357	809,924
Partner rebates	2,280,889	2,425,535	-	-	2,280,889	2,425,535	2,450,976
Total Expenditures	13,427,194	12,851,368	7,115,208	6,355,053	20,542,402	19,206,421	18,014,792
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,400,526	(6,975,825)	(2,665,928)	7,981,840	734,598	1,006,015	2,526,838
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Intrafund transfers in	-	7,757,528	-	-	-	7,757,528	9,359,986
Intrafund transfers out	-	-	-	(7,757,528)	-	(7,757,528)	(9,359,986)
Transfers out	(1,264,094)	(1,264,094)	(224,312)	(224,312)	(1,488,406)	(1,488,406)	(1,776,838)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,264,094)	6,493,434	(224,312)	(7,981,840)	(1,488,406)	(1,488,406)	(1,776,838)
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	3,283	-	750,525	-	753,808	-	-
REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 2,139,715	\$ (482,391)	\$ (2,139,715)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (482,391)	\$ 750,000

Reconciliation from budgetary basis of modified accrual to full accrual basis:

**REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES**

Reconciling items

Net change in deferred revenue	1,786	(13,222)
Compensated absences expenses	(1,111)	1,639
OPEB expenses	(42,159)	(32,879)
Risk management expenses	(354)	(528)
Pension expenses	11,938	(15,646)
Change in net position	\$ (512,291)	\$ 689,364

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

BUDGETARY BALANCE SHEET CORPORATE FLEET FUND (NON-GAAP) MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
ASSETS		
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 11,808,637	\$ 7,177,371
Accounts receivable (net)	1,256	1,152
Intergovernmental receivable (net)	15,548	10,360
Inventories	52,299	52,969
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,877,740	\$ 7,241,852
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 823,788	\$ 417,795
Fund Balances:		
Non-spendable:		
Inventories	52,299	52,969
Restricted:		
Stabilization by state statute	5,645,897	2,571,499
Assigned:		
Planned expenditures	4,056,963	979,165
Unassigned	1,298,793	3,220,424
Total Fund Balances	11,053,952	6,824,057
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,877,740	\$ 7,241,852

This statement is included for internal reporting purposes to show fund balance compliance with State law.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

CORPORATE FLEET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 11,134,979	\$ 11,596,431	\$ 9,649,601
Miscellaneous	3,247	2,306	983
Investment earnings	-	-	(31,232)
Investment earnings (losses)	20,000	(127,668)	-
Sale of assets and materials	525,609	447,466	730,957
Total Revenues	11,683,835	11,918,535	10,350,309
EXPENDITURES:			
Cost of service	18,656,599	9,511,822	7,320,549
Administration	1,961,388	1,681,818	1,665,555
Total Expenditures	20,617,987	11,193,640	8,986,104
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(8,934,152)	724,895	1,364,205
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers in	3,505,000	3,505,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	3,505,000	3,505,000	-
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	5,429,152	-	-
REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	4,229,895	1,364,205
Reconciliation from budgetary basis of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		\$ 4,229,895	\$ 1,364,205
Reconciling items			
Compensated absences expenses		13,191	(17,694)
OPEB expenses		(151,778)	(118,358)
Risk management expenses		(1,267)	(1,892)
Pension expenses		13,909	(69,482)
Acquisition of capital assets		4,118,060	3,713,892
Disposal of capital assets		(138,157)	(69,477)
Depreciation of capital assets		(3,572,520)	(3,834,507)
Change in net position		\$ 4,511,333	\$ 966,687

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CUSTODIAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2022

	<u>Municipal Tax</u>	<u>Commissary Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ -	\$ 451,886	\$ 451,886
Taxes Receivable	158,922	-	158,922
Accounts receivable (net)	<u>5,503,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,503,166</u>
Total assets	<u>5,662,088</u>	<u>451,886</u>	<u>6,113,974</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	96,030	-	96,030
Due to other governmental units	<u>5,510,332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,510,332</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,606,362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,606,362</u>
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>55,726</u>	<u>451,886</u>	<u>507,612</u>
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 55,726</u>	<u>\$ 451,886</u>	<u>\$ 507,612</u>

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Municipal Tax</u>	<u>Commissary Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS			
Contributions - commissary	\$ -	\$ 3,631,199	\$ 3,631,199
Tax collections for other governments	635,985,610	-	635,985,610
Net investment income	<u>7,049</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,049</u>
Total additions	<u>635,992,659</u>	<u>3,631,199</u>	<u>639,623,858</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	<u>635,967,960</u>	<u>3,668,119</u>	<u>639,636,079</u>
Total deductions	<u>635,967,960</u>	<u>3,668,119</u>	<u>639,636,079</u>
Change in net position	24,699	(36,920)	(12,221)
Net position - beginning	<u>31,027</u>	<u>488,806</u>	<u>519,833</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 55,726</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 451,886</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 507,612</u></u>



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Capital Assets Section provides information about capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND CATEGORY As of June 30, 2022

Function	Land	Intangibles	Buildings	Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles and Motorized Equipment	Computer Software	Leases	Infrastructure	Construction in progress	Total
General government	\$ 12,243,095	\$ -	\$ 64,130,277	\$ 3,171,116	\$ 7,586,136	\$ 748,314	\$ 23,434,627	\$ 7,573,212	\$ 340,990	\$ -	\$ 119,227,767
Human services	6,324,789	-	92,824,037	210,000	1,408,734	5,280,404	3,185,617	29,554,274	-	-	138,787,855
Education	1,303,610	-	30,541,487	3,947,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,792,999
Community development	109,516,612	1,032,044	128,512,115	3,104,587	1,543,126	321,712	2,142,136	3,879,076	369,318	-	250,420,726
Environmental services	17,145,437	-	4,979,210	-	376,844	465,005	-	-	23,247,057	-	46,213,553
Public safety	8,319,152	-	526,149,451	11,893,262	48,727,379	21,522,601	-	6,947,968	-	-	623,559,813
General services administration	64,740	-	818,786	275,889	5,452,687	34,842,048	-	964,832	616,014	-	43,034,996
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,090,154	29,090,154
Total Governmental Capital Assets	<u>\$ 154,917,435</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,044</u>	<u>\$ 847,955,363</u>	<u>\$ 22,602,756</u>	<u>\$ 65,094,906</u>	<u>\$ 63,180,084</u>	<u>\$ 28,762,380</u>	<u>\$ 48,919,362</u>	<u>\$ 24,573,379</u>	<u>\$ 29,090,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,127,863</u>



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM GOVERNMENTAL LIABILITIES

This section provides information about changes in long-term governmental liabilities and the maturity schedules of outstanding debt.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2022

	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Amount Issued	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2021	Net Additions (Retirements)	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2022
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS:						
2010C Refunding	05/13/10	2.00-5.00%	383,420,000	214,205,000	(45,450,000)	168,755,000
2012A School Bonds	02/08/12	3.00-5.00%	96,790,000	51,000,000	(51,000,000)	-
2013A School Bonds	05/06/13	2.50-5.00%	51,165,000	29,700,000	(2,700,000)	27,000,000
2013B Public Improvement	05/07/13	3.00-5.00%	125,250,000	72,600,000	(6,600,000)	66,000,000
2014 Public Improvement	09/02/14	3.25-5.00%	345,240,000	254,380,000	(18,170,000)	236,210,000
2015 Public Improvement	04/15/15	3.00-5.00%	94,000,000	69,300,000	(4,950,000)	64,350,000
2016A Refunding	11/01/16	5.00%	162,895,000	90,130,000	(18,150,000)	71,980,000
2017A Public Improvement	03/01/17	3.00-5.00%	33,700,000	26,960,000	(1,685,000)	25,275,000
2017B School Bonds	03/01/17	3.00-5.00%	82,415,000	65,920,000	(4,120,000)	61,800,000
2018A Public Improvement	03/08/18	3.00-5.00%	197,745,000	166,480,000	(10,405,000)	156,075,000
2019A Public Improvement	01/30/19	3.00-5.00%	151,055,000	135,150,000	(7,950,000)	127,200,000
2019B Refunding	01/30/19	5.00%	113,940,000	65,295,000	(24,445,000)	40,850,000
2019C Public Improvement	10/30/19	2.50-5.00%	36,860,000	34,920,000	(1,940,000)	32,980,000
2020A GO Refunding	04/29/20	5.00%	49,345,000	48,650,000	(5,755,000)	42,895,000
2020B GO Refunding	05/12/20	5.00%	14,330,000	14,330,000	(340,000)	13,990,000
2021 GO Refunding	04/01/21	4.00-5.00%	186,720,000	186,720,000	(14,310,000)	172,410,000
2022A Public Improvement	03/10/22	2.50-5.00%	206,065,000	-	206,065,000	206,065,000
2022B GO Refunding	03/10/22	5.00%	39,705,000	-	39,705,000	39,705,000
2022C Public Improvement	03/10/22	5.00%	41,525,000	-	41,525,000	41,525,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 1,525,740,000	\$ 69,325,000	\$ 1,595,065,000
OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT:						
Bond anticipation notes				78,352,012	29,421,705	107,773,717
Drawdown installment purchase				-	21,456,797	21,456,797
Limited obligation bonds				802,170,000	(47,880,000)	754,290,000
Installment purchase				3,002,115	(724,000)	2,278,115
Capitalized equipment leases				26,380	46,317,605	46,343,985
Other post-employment benefits				537,862,141	41,841,967	579,704,108
Net pension liability - LEOSSA				26,462,961	3,986,197	30,449,158
Net pension liability - LGERS				124,907,450	(68,255,114)	56,652,336
Compensated absences				18,354,465	714,159	19,068,624
Total other long-term debt				1,591,137,524	26,879,316	1,618,016,840
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM DEBT				\$ 3,116,877,524	\$ 96,204,316	\$ 3,213,081,840

This table does not include premiums for General Obligation Bonds or Limited Obligation Bonds.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT MATURITIES AND ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES As of June 30, 2022

BONDED DEBT Fiscal Year Ended June 30	PUBLIC SCHOOLS		COMMUNITY COLLEGE		OTHER		TOTAL	
	Principal	Principal and Interest	Principal	Principal and Interest	Principal	Principal and Interest	Principal	Principal and Interest
2023	\$ 148,716,318	201,048,878	\$ 21,385,691	\$ 30,638,932	\$ 13,312,991	\$ 18,863,456	\$ 183,415,000	\$ 250,551,266
2024	145,718,508	191,638,406	21,179,975	29,526,563	13,201,517	18,284,452	180,100,000	239,449,421
2025	145,235,532	183,869,505	21,156,800	28,498,573	13,202,668	17,636,593	179,595,000	230,004,671
2026	103,822,692	135,445,049	17,864,843	24,202,711	9,482,465	13,273,112	131,170,000	172,920,872
2027	74,230,534	100,991,588	16,547,305	22,045,990	7,932,161	11,270,606	98,710,000	134,308,184
2028-2032	330,822,299	416,892,195	77,541,330	94,492,772	38,791,371	49,972,927	447,155,000	561,357,894
2033-2037	235,365,094	263,005,365	37,173,114	41,739,101	30,786,792	35,085,430	303,325,000	339,829,896
2038-2042	50,853,650	53,732,806	8,121,350	8,526,469	12,620,000	13,372,500	71,595,000	75,631,775
Total Bonded Debt	1,234,764,627	1,546,623,792	220,970,408	279,671,111	139,329,965	177,759,076	1,595,065,000	2,004,053,979
OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT:								
Total limited obligation bonds and installment purchases:								
2023	30,967,929	54,149,552	5,357,071	9,263,635	12,219,000	19,625,286	48,544,000	83,038,473
2024	30,967,929	52,601,156	5,357,071	8,995,782	12,158,000	18,975,000	48,483,000	80,571,938
2025	30,967,929	51,052,759	5,357,071	8,727,928	11,993,000	18,222,386	48,318,000	78,003,073
2026	30,967,929	49,504,363	5,357,071	8,460,075	11,826,000	17,472,016	48,151,000	75,436,454
2027	30,967,929	47,955,966	5,357,071	8,192,221	11,612,115	16,679,194	47,937,115	72,827,381
2028-2032	154,834,744	216,789,509	26,785,256	36,948,054	56,710,000	73,619,225	238,330,000	327,356,788
2033-2037	154,780,419	180,699,120	26,779,581	30,866,687	48,580,000	53,372,950	230,140,000	264,938,757
2038-2042	40,737,634	42,228,509	5,927,366	6,161,666	-	-	46,665,000	48,390,175
Total Other Long-Term Debt	505,192,442	694,980,934	86,277,558	117,616,048	165,098,115	217,966,057	756,568,115	1,030,563,039
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 1,739,957,069	\$ 2,241,604,726	\$ 307,247,966	\$ 397,287,159	\$ 304,428,080	\$ 395,725,133	\$ 2,351,633,115	\$ 3,034,617,018

On the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, the amounts reported as liabilities for general obligation bonds - schools, general obligation bonds - community college, general obligation bonds - other and limited obligation bonds also includes premiums on issuance of bonds of \$160,470,635, \$33,849,575, \$17,134,461 and \$149,341,077 respectively, which will be amortized over the life of its related debt.



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section provides trends, statistical and demographic information about the County.

Statistical Section

This part of the 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 government's overall financial health.

	<i><u>Page</u></i>
<i>Financial Trends</i>	<i>142</i>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<i>Revenue Capacity</i>	<i>147</i>
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
<i>Debt Capacity</i>	<i>153</i>
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
<i>Demographic and Economic Information</i>	<i>157</i>
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
<i>Operating Information</i>	<i>159</i>
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE 1

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 481,647,900	\$ 514,397,874	\$ 516,347,191	\$ 498,217,507	\$ 501,195,521	\$ 517,404,228	\$ 539,201,799	\$ 545,733,037	\$ 557,754,436	\$ 567,068,232
Restricted	205,986,156	174,547,627	384,569,749	330,499,243	222,312,515	308,540,955	360,537,544	280,499,264	366,340,681	445,049,051
Unrestricted	(1,419,397,209)	(1,380,105,906)	(1,588,121,415)	(1,686,182,914)	(1,765,284,179)	(2,220,686,272)	(2,391,773,036)	(2,342,476,675)	(2,433,159,433)	(2,464,141,422)
Total governmental activities net position	(731,763,153)	(691,160,405)	(687,204,475)	(857,466,164)	(1,041,776,143)	(1,394,741,089)	(1,492,033,693)	(1,516,244,374)	(1,509,064,316)	(1,452,024,139)
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	13,026,721	12,753,655	13,031,162	14,569,010	15,068,176	22,609,239	26,500,079	26,229,895	25,946,811	25,594,628
Restricted	4,542,124	7,104,803	5,987,408	6,056,990	19,253,925	9,993,083	9,207,418	15,309,949	16,668,130	15,559,451
Unrestricted	26,240,199	24,955,038	27,946,413	24,872,362	15,962,641	19,263,466	20,149,543	16,019,903	17,260,939	21,158,182
Total business-type activities net position	43,809,044	44,813,496	46,964,983	45,498,362	50,284,742	51,865,788	55,857,040	57,559,747	59,875,880	62,312,261
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	494,674,621	527,151,529	529,378,353	512,786,517	516,263,697	540,013,467	565,701,878	571,962,932	583,701,247	592,662,860
Restricted	210,528,280	181,652,430	390,557,157	336,556,233	241,566,440	318,534,038	369,744,962	295,809,213	383,008,811	460,608,502
Unrestricted	(1,393,157,010)	(1,355,150,868)	(1,560,175,002)	(1,661,310,552)	(1,749,321,538)	(2,201,422,806)	(2,371,623,493)	(2,326,456,772)	(2,415,898,494)	(2,442,983,240)
Total primary government net position	\$ (687,954,109)	\$ (646,346,909)	\$ (640,239,492)	\$ (811,967,802)	\$ (991,491,401)	\$ (1,342,875,301)	\$ (1,436,176,653)	\$ (1,458,684,627)	\$ (1,449,188,436)	\$ (1,389,711,878)

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE 2

Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 57,447,794	\$ 60,865,049	\$ 67,697,095	\$ 83,075,414	\$ 99,044,204	\$ 80,185,660	\$ 97,679,473	\$ 102,208,128	\$ 165,953,034	\$ 151,593,876
Human services	210,045,271	205,788,808	211,150,777	208,574,457	213,554,750	203,680,860	201,487,561	230,208,116	350,499,584	331,586,306
Education	423,906,638	455,501,432	555,325,661	744,326,523	797,456,473	782,647,207	833,134,178	890,269,328	880,896,499	940,854,158
Community development and cultural	73,419,595	77,962,399	82,956,045	90,192,355	90,601,804	94,338,763	124,181,812	108,144,635	94,715,897	119,538,045
Environmental services	8,647,932	9,853,941	8,376,306	25,539,274	11,323,588	12,658,925	14,174,144	15,390,675	15,927,095	16,432,945
Public safety	139,372,822	160,415,579	156,438,722	169,946,017	179,665,266	197,011,329	200,087,445	205,928,673	213,125,795	205,881,552
General services administration	23,127,651	27,622,029	26,171,169	27,303,740	28,182,737	23,328,303	31,530,790	37,301,467	30,250,539	31,279,269
Interest on long-term debt	66,354,069	65,867,422	70,672,162	114,306,796	88,754,145	63,623,613	98,784,457	90,319,011	114,361,490	51,827,749
Total governmental activities	1,002,321,772	1,063,876,659	1,178,787,937	1,463,264,576	1,508,582,967	1,457,474,660	1,601,059,860	1,679,770,033	1,865,729,933	1,848,993,900
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste	25,376,961	27,429,783	24,952,760	29,938,448	24,405,067	28,416,519	29,785,507	32,340,136	34,177,714	34,479,328
Total primary government expenses	1,027,698,733	1,091,306,442	1,203,740,697	1,493,203,024	1,532,988,034	1,485,891,179	1,630,845,367	1,712,110,169	1,899,907,647	1,883,473,228
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	7,831,642	7,145,238	9,352,103	9,789,639	8,064,187	9,154,064	9,242,462	10,933,918	14,365,084	11,689,824
Human services	21,954,285	20,072,420	17,306,740	20,285,322	24,154,518	21,611,239	22,295,355	21,128,832	49,076,796	191,869,515
Education	-	12,483	11,800	11,500	8,000	8,000	14,295	12,917	2,505,907	1,979,766
Community development and cultural	4,698,640	6,163,223	7,666,631	5,526,266	5,731,894	8,315,462	18,925,489	8,047,851	10,895,965	6,401,727
Environmental services	1,942,165	(254,415)	2,326,173	2,024,989	2,881,070	2,995,866	2,671,034	3,032,784	3,254,740	3,335,300
Public safety	32,543,421	31,253,703	32,842,889	34,945,056	35,528,506	39,273,674	36,052,746	39,845,176	39,431,172	41,006,821
General services administration	2,354,779	3,065,362	2,744,893	2,853,052	2,866,243	2,962,700	2,574,456	2,346,382	1,861,616	2,158,239
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	1,883,518	1,892,488	1,798,846	16,409,314	1,282,965	5,152,979	1,724,895	5,748,370	61,827,343	2,728,216
Human services	120,556,434	101,438,548	101,650,078	106,066,571	109,785,997	82,565,794	79,199,832	90,977,740	183,881,975	89,092,787
Education	15,136,373	17,457,029	15,538,264	4,454,720	12,284,268	13,673,927	11,180,430	28,993,589	20,031,966	10,240,742
Community development and cultural	577,185	661,337	607,289	2,290,561	2,105,469	1,242,013	1,115,242	957,523	785,210	3,042,207
Environmental services	530,232	807,674	152,347	199,517	171,222	175,803	200,396	124,557	230,922	270,585
Public safety	782,594	1,389,125	1,871,402	1,859,644	1,113,285	1,557,629	1,347,853	1,620,952	531,034	1,447,371
General services administration	7,825	13,360	15,125	132,687	14,928	11,936	15,937	3,850	-	500
Total governmental activities program revenues	210,799,093	191,117,575	193,884,580	206,848,838	205,992,552	188,701,086	186,560,422	213,774,441	388,679,730	365,263,600
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services: solid waste	21,836,839	22,641,326	23,981,146	25,221,294	25,419,927	26,284,880	28,440,165	29,888,089	30,883,716	30,757,945
Operating grants and contributions: solid waste	1,601,437	1,638,999	1,760,881	1,964,590	2,097,102	2,433,484	2,278,073	2,330,917	2,254,029	2,872,917
Total business-type activities program revenues	23,438,276	24,280,325	25,742,027	27,185,884	27,517,029	28,718,364	30,718,238	32,219,006	33,137,745	33,630,862
Total primary government program revenues	234,237,369	215,397,900	219,626,607	234,034,722	233,509,581	217,419,450	217,278,660	245,993,447	421,817,475	398,894,462

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE 2

Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (791,522,679)	\$ (872,759,084)	\$ (984,903,357)	\$ (1,256,415,738)	\$ (1,302,410,415)	\$ (1,268,773,574)	\$ (1,414,499,438)	\$ (1,465,995,592)	\$ (1,477,050,203)	\$ (1,483,730,300)
Business-type activities	(1,938,685)	(3,149,458)	789,267	(2,752,564)	3,111,962	301,845	932,731	(121,129)	(739,969)	(848,466)
Total primary government net expense	(793,461,364)	(875,908,542)	(984,114,090)	(1,259,168,302)	(1,299,298,453)	(1,268,471,729)	(1,413,566,707)	(1,466,116,721)	(1,477,790,172)	(1,484,578,766)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	675,565,832	704,500,482	763,304,541	836,704,096	873,850,162	916,010,246	1,001,983,686	1,133,252,950	1,167,326,970	1,198,633,637
Sales taxes	127,273,310	141,340,059	154,509,781	167,601,590	177,057,150	185,587,183	202,550,087	209,288,739	239,698,358	283,904,751
Occupancy and prepared food taxes	38,158,690	41,270,144	45,551,385	49,352,108	52,197,266	55,132,299	60,289,276	51,795,016	44,940,967	67,051,616
Other taxes	9,916,198	11,435,136	13,778,283	14,994,021	14,851,460	16,454,181	18,121,023	18,526,672	21,289,077	29,360,139
Grants and contributions										
not restricted to specific programs	5,294,595	9,977,509	7,510,466	8,708,612	8,753,474	9,235,090	11,140,276	13,341,756	12,199,855	18,775,688
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,517,197	2,239,488	1,717,475	5,157,359	4,320,332	9,524,439	20,572,770	14,346,490	(3,848,162)	(11,294,621)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	855,639	748,511	474,029	274,220	855,519	360,356
Other	2,056,648	2,192,694	2,037,356	3,186,263	1,005,124	695,061	1,625,687	509,068	871,011	2,898,274
Transfers	456,000	406,320	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	-
Total governmental activities	861,238,470	913,361,832	988,859,287	1,086,154,049	1,133,340,607	1,193,837,010	1,317,206,834	1,441,784,911	1,483,783,595	1,589,689,840
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	85,443	196,199	227,482	456,407	217,718	763,080	1,508,750	737,072	(244,406)	(566,910)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,227,548	4,364,031	1,584,738	1,279,536	1,906,700	2,307,430	1,999,771	1,536,764	3,750,508	3,851,757
Transfers	(456,000)	(406,320)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	-
Total business-type activities	856,991	4,153,910	1,362,220	1,285,943	1,674,418	2,620,510	3,058,521	1,823,836	3,056,102	3,284,847
Total primary government	\$ 68,634,097	\$ 41,607,200	\$ 6,107,417	\$ (171,728,310)	\$ (164,283,428)	\$ (72,014,209)	\$ (93,301,352)	\$ (22,507,974)	\$ 9,049,525	\$ 108,395,921
Change in Net Position										
Government activities	\$ 69,715,791	\$ 40,602,748	\$ 3,955,930	(170,261,689)	(169,069,808)	(74,936,564)	(97,292,604)	(24,210,681)	6,733,392	\$ 105,959,540
Business-type activities	(1,081,694)	1,004,452	2,151,487	(1,466,621)	4,786,380	2,922,355	3,991,252	1,702,707	2,316,133	2,436,381
Total primary government	\$ 68,634,097	\$ 41,607,200	\$ 6,107,417	\$ (171,728,310)	\$ (164,283,428)	\$ (72,014,209)	\$ (93,301,352)	\$ (22,507,974)	\$ 9,049,525	\$ 108,395,921

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE 3

Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Non-spendable	\$ 660,291	\$ 1,147,817	\$ 1,141,838	\$ 1,087,851	\$ 1,028,455	\$ 1,914,948	\$ 1,577,971	\$ 327,421	\$ 1,223,658	\$ 2,583,042
Restricted	78,005,930	101,974,588	72,248,041	73,843,284	74,634,703	77,963,695	88,159,377	76,120,829	99,775,772	138,319,844
Committed	134,533,558	144,818,132	169,569,681	200,494,326	220,513,579	237,734,967	262,893,367	262,893,367	380,421,054	422,471,176
Assigned	400,000	5,772,283	2,679,506	1,134,000	-	-	-	-	500,000	-
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 213,599,779</u>	<u>\$ 253,712,820</u>	<u>\$ 245,639,066</u>	<u>\$ 276,559,461</u>	<u>\$ 296,176,737</u>	<u>\$ 317,613,610</u>	<u>\$ 352,630,715</u>	<u>\$ 339,341,617</u>	<u>\$ 481,920,484</u>	<u>\$ 563,374,062</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ 3,449,786	\$ 3,440,499	\$ 1,054,756	\$ 963,368	\$ 907,632	\$ 553,520	\$ 25,426,938	\$ 372,891	\$ 191,449
Restricted	127,044,720	72,133,426	311,803,693	256,655,959	147,124,422	229,381,219	271,479,941	202,588,007	263,993,410	301,083,310
Committed	2,904,480	2,977,920	3,063,680	3,460,568	3,756,640	3,998,730	3,821,043	2,906,568	3,784,057	5,070,034
Assigned	498,239,963	406,360,257	505,942,505	234,606,723	227,731,010	191,567,046	179,175,130	283,558,905	400,833,474	451,116,089
Unassigned	-	-	-	(17,712)	-	(248,211)	(368,989)	-	(468,248)	(3,047)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 628,189,163</u>	<u>\$ 484,921,389</u>	<u>\$ 824,250,377</u>	<u>\$ 495,760,294</u>	<u>\$ 379,575,440</u>	<u>\$ 425,606,416</u>	<u>\$ 454,660,645</u>	<u>\$ 514,480,418</u>	<u>\$ 668,515,584</u>	<u>\$ 757,457,835</u>

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE 4

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 852,063,846	\$ 901,382,287	\$ 979,019,405	\$ 1,068,205,202	\$ 1,118,023,378	\$ 1,173,020,937	\$ 1,282,185,781	\$ 1,410,853,726	\$ 1,472,932,002	\$ 1,579,834,763
Intergovernmental	144,768,159	133,637,071	129,143,820	140,095,040	135,511,608	114,580,623	108,638,730	144,284,737	314,558,884	296,673,328
Charges for services	66,497,667	67,072,200	65,902,956	70,562,864	71,653,479	74,274,439	85,543,976	75,997,210	72,714,662	83,410,361
Fines and forfeitures	2,118	4,084	1,852	42,805	-	376	54	-	2,505,908	1,979,766
Licenses and permits	4,062,881	4,701,663	5,000,558	5,185,433	5,371,824	5,381,270	5,799,060	5,568,944	6,607,475	6,067,616
Investment earnings	2,515,686	2,223,705	1,704,516	5,128,545	4,307,934	9,473,624	20,468,846	14,307,146	(3,816,927)	(11,166,953)
Miscellaneous	1,303,583	2,099,348	1,770,877	(1,116,598)	1,001,799	693,150	1,629,450	955,961	883,110	2,898,485
Total revenues	1,071,213,940	1,111,120,358	1,182,543,984	1,288,103,291	1,335,870,022	1,377,424,419	1,504,265,897	1,651,967,724	1,866,385,114	1,959,697,366
Expenditures										
General government	53,933,135	54,502,188	63,700,606	76,489,586	76,915,004	75,318,980	98,208,006	720,470,136	266,998,795	171,475,819
Human services	203,945,270	193,958,543	208,304,473	206,528,545	213,132,353	197,901,887	205,974,447	206,401,683	224,229,930	325,060,060
Education	427,414,362	469,890,207	557,621,603	743,976,648	796,583,759	781,773,290	833,134,178	876,169,328	880,035,452	939,992,025
Community development and cultural	70,259,896	76,436,700	88,510,963	97,445,854	93,512,015	99,963,971	132,496,941	111,480,449	96,522,693	116,546,086
Environmental services	7,864,404	8,354,834	9,354,942	10,035,460	10,681,469	11,998,552	13,211,167	14,033,631	13,713,646	15,156,931
Public safety	172,509,821	145,519,662	147,823,266	162,428,708	166,933,080	188,317,280	192,802,511	204,873,753	180,726,927	189,262,756
General services administration	22,429,768	25,332,207	26,215,178	26,880,922	28,220,046	28,557,988	29,819,778	29,732,643	28,963,727	31,430,175
Debt service										
Principal	145,652,849	152,250,703	152,115,583	170,027,054	188,894,216	178,804,981	190,431,748	193,181,554	251,923,303	269,143,143
Interest	89,523,701	90,030,119	90,952,459	98,236,050	89,476,403	93,708,750	98,286,386	104,928,259	96,539,380	105,180,806
Total expenditures	1,193,533,206	1,216,275,163	1,344,599,073	1,592,048,827	1,664,348,345	1,656,345,679	1,794,365,162	2,461,271,436	2,039,653,853	2,163,247,801
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(122,319,266)	(105,154,805)	(162,055,089)	(303,945,536)	(328,478,323)	(278,921,260)	(290,099,265)	(209,303,712)	(173,268,739)	(203,550,435)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	225,977,117	241,246,092	296,777,100	309,595,234	329,903,244	333,113,962	362,738,779	411,766,460	446,037,432	494,775,712
Transfers out	(225,521,117)	(240,839,772)	(296,452,100)	(309,145,234)	(329,742,244)	(332,663,962)	(362,288,779)	(411,316,461)	(445,587,432)	(498,280,713)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	191,835,000	162,895,000	-	113,940,000	63,675,000	-	-
Refunding installment purchases issued	2,234,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded escrow agent	(2,234,325)	-	-	(233,084,360)	(190,000,000)	-	(124,534,612)	(77,054,156)	-	-
Bonds issued and premiums	203,154,626	-	490,519,615	42,128,289	153,487,962	239,143,833	220,947,457	55,463,468	301,196,089	326,348,364
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	-	-	1,301,000	98,928,537	168,652,564	53,328,720	36,078,529	200,183,143	262,291,757
Repayment of bond anticipation notes	-	-	-	-	-	(218,684,653)	(103,526,168)	-	(157,909,659)	(232,870,052)
Drawdown installment notes issued	-	-	-	-	3,928,079	114,447,523	163,293,070	239,242,065	42,325,490	21,456,797
Repayment of drawdown installment notes	-	-	-	-	-	(114,890,022)	(166,778,650)	-	(281,567,557)	-
Limited obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	155,290,000	196,805,000	-	302,410,000	-
Capital leases and installment purchases issued/repaid	940,674	1,500,796	2,373,329	5,027	2,089,630	1,235,305	17,946	16,203	12,007	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,203)	(12,007)	-
Financing agreement proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,498,956	-	-
Financing agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,498,956)	-	-
Sales of assets and materials	68,147	92,956	92,379	1,870,446	420,537	744,559	227,836	91,111	236,971	224,399
Total other financing sources (uses)	204,619,447	2,000,072	493,310,323	4,505,402	231,910,745	346,389,109	354,170,599	317,946,016	407,324,477	373,946,264
Net change in fund balances	\$ 82,300,181	\$ (103,154,733)	\$ 331,255,234	\$ (299,440,134)	\$ (96,567,578)	\$ 67,467,849	\$ 64,071,334	\$ 108,642,304	\$ 234,055,738	\$ 170,395,829
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	20.65%	20.51%	18.34%	16.96%	16.86%	16.73%	16.40%	16.30%	17.23%	17.41%

**Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies	Total	*County-wide Tax Rate³	Special Tax Districts Tax Rate³	Average County Tax Rate³
2013	\$ 105,310,957,601	\$ 14,311,760,539	2,827,432,989	\$ 122,450,151,129	0.534	0.080	0.614
2014	107,096,246,490	17,429,308,807	2,900,935,929	127,426,491,226	0.534	0.080	0.614
2015	109,552,757,999	15,528,241,566	2,866,523,443	127,947,523,008	0.578	0.080	0.658
2016	112,361,475,069	16,280,183,297	3,309,341,549	131,950,999,915	0.6145	0.080	0.695
2017	120,471,086,726	17,897,487,797	3,469,182,180	141,837,756,703	0.6005	0.096	0.697
2018	122,874,155,245	17,897,487,797	3,447,570,780	144,219,213,822	0.6150	0.096	0.7110
2019	126,482,475,772	18,690,880,426	3,454,215,945	148,627,572,143	0.6544	0.096	0.7504
2020	130,415,759,631	21,684,607,511	3,572,974,390	155,673,341,532	0.7207	0.096	0.8167
2021	² 164,833,716,084	23,985,614,652	3,612,462,959	192,431,793,695	0.6000	0.091	0.6910
2022	167,914,600,900	24,887,995,618	3,731,411,649	196,534,008,167	0.6000	0.103	0.7030

Notes:

* Real estate reappraisal effective.

(1) All taxable property is subject to the County-wide tax. Most property in unincorporated areas also is subject to special district taxes. The County's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the County except for certain registered motor vehicles which are assessed and collected throughout the year. Assessed valuations are established by the Board of Commissioners at 100% of estimated market value for real property and 100% of actual value for personal property. Public service company property is certified by the State of North Carolina at 100% of actual value, with no distinction between real and personal property values.

(2) A revaluation of real property is required by N.C. General Statutes at least every eight years. Wake County's last revaluation was completed tax year 2020 (fiscal year 2021). The next revaluation is 2024 (fiscal year 2025).

(3) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Source: Wake County Revenue Department

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ²	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
County District Rates										
County-wide Rate ¹	\$ 0.5340	\$ 0.5340	\$ 0.5780	\$ 0.6145	\$ 0.6005	\$ 0.6150	\$ 0.6544	\$ 0.7207	\$ 0.6000	\$ 0.6000
Various Special Tax Districts	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0960	0.0960	0.0960	0.0960	0.0910	0.1027
Total average direct rate	0.6140	0.6140	0.6580	0.6945	0.6965	0.7110	0.7504	0.8167	0.6910	0.7027
Municipality Rates										
Town of Angier	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300
Town of Apex	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.3800	0.3800	0.4150	0.4150	0.3800	0.3900
Town of Cary	0.3300	0.3500	0.3500	0.3700	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3450
Town of Clayton	0.5250	0.5250	0.5250	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800
Town of Fuquay-Varina	0.3850	0.3850	0.3850	0.3850	0.4330	0.4325	0.4325	0.4325	0.3950	0.3950
Town of Garner	0.4900	0.4900	0.5000	0.5180	0.5180	0.5325	0.5325	0.5600	0.4971	0.5121
Town of Holly Springs	0.4350	0.4350	0.4350	0.4350	0.4330	0.4325	0.4325	0.4825	0.4216	0.4216
Town of Knightdale	0.4100	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4200	0.4200
Town of Morrisville	0.3670	0.3900	0.3900	0.4100	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.3600	0.3600
City of Raleigh	0.3830	0.3830	0.4040	0.4210	0.4180	0.4253	0.4382	0.4382	0.3552	0.3730
Town of Rolesville	0.4400	0.4400	0.4400	0.4400	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4600	0.4600
Town of Wake Forest	0.5100	0.5100	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.4950	0.4950
Town of Wendell	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4700	0.4700
Town of Zebulon	0.5130	0.5250	0.5250	0.5250	0.5750	0.5750	0.5920	0.5920	0.5500	0.5500

Notes:

(1) All taxable property is subject to the County-wide tax. Most property in unincorporated areas also is subject to special district taxes.

(2) A revaluation of real property is required by N. C. General Statutes at least every eight years.

Revaluation was last completed for tax year 2020 (for Fiscal Year 2021).

Wake County's next revaluation will be completed for tax year 2024 (for Fiscal Year 2025).

Source: Wake County Department of Tax Administration

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE 7

**Principal Property Tax Payers
June 30, 2022
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2013		
	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
Duke Energy Progress, Inc	\$ 2,384,164,357	1	1.21%	\$ 1,524,348,467	1	1.26%
Highwoods Realty LP	801,113,148	2	0.41%	282,260,332	8	0.23%
SAS Institute, Inc	718,429,380	3	0.37%	524,310,092	2	0.41%
Cisco Systems, Inc	508,535,065	4	0.26%	471,005,919	3	0.39%
WMCI Raleigh, LLC	423,411,147	5	0.22%			
CVM Holdings, LLC	402,047,860	6	0.20%	334,450,819	6	0.28%
Network Appliance, Inc	351,734,166	7	0.18%			
Seqirus Inc	326,322,865	8	0.17%			
Truist Bank	330,174,399	9	0.17%			
First Citizens Bank	313,283,177	10	0.16%			
Duke Realty LP				426,127,741	4	0.35%
Novartis Vaccines				355,781,624	5	0.30%
NC Eastern Municipal Power Agency				302,723,097	7	0.25%
Bellsouth Telephone Co				243,866,625	9	0.20%
Glaxo Smith Kline				242,736,180	10	0.20%
	<u>\$ 6,559,215,564</u>		<u>3.33%</u>	<u>\$ 4,707,610,896</u>		<u>3.87%</u>

Source: Wake County Department of Tax Administration

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE 8

**Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)			Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date						
	Adjustments	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy								
2013	\$	676,163,798	\$	(2,306,621)	\$	673,857,177	\$	667,843,411	99.11%	\$	5,250,009	\$	673,093,420	99.89%
2014		702,953,904		(1,690,243)		701,263,661		697,580,105	99.47%		3,090,943		700,671,048	99.92%
2015		760,907,032		(664,952)		760,242,080		758,063,799	99.71%		2,011,373		760,075,172	99.98%
2016		833,221,749		(835,817)		832,385,932		831,114,362	99.85%		1,078,683		832,193,045	99.98%
2017		877,544,091		(7,317,373)		870,226,718		869,108,487	99.87%		906,720		870,015,207	99.98%
2018		914,686,233		(1,989,030)		912,697,203		911,681,836	99.89%		767,748		912,449,584	99.97%
2019		999,314,645		(1,372,951)		997,941,694		996,947,099	99.90%		499,346		997,446,445	99.95%
2020		1,130,623,568		(1,373,567)		1,129,250,001		1,126,999,613	99.80%		1,286,292		1,128,285,905	99.91%
2021		1,173,469,163		(10,534,301)		1,162,934,862		1,161,494,700	99.88%		(41,625)		1,161,453,075	99.87%
2022		1,197,770,657		(3,686,211)		1,194,084,446		1,193,146,562	99.92%		-		1,193,146,562	99.92%

Notes:

Taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 at the collection rate of 99.92% are a composite of the following collections by category:

Vehicle taxes	99.60%
Real and personal property taxes	99.95%

Amounts included above represent taxes in the General Fund and the Special Tax District Fund and the NCVTS vehicle taxes.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
As of June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022
2021-2022	\$ -	\$ 1,090,271,970	\$ 1,087,771,693	\$ 2,500,277
2020-2021	3,435,245	-	2,190,304	1,244,941
2019-2020	1,663,131	-	699,034	964,097
2018-2019	663,838	-	168,589	495,249
2017-2018	303,990	-	56,371	247,619
2016-2017	237,618	-	26,107	211,511
2015-2016	212,846	-	19,958	192,888
2014-2015	179,273	-	12,364	166,909
2013-2014	605,033	-	12,394	592,639
Total	<u>\$ 7,300,974</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,271,970</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,956,814</u>	\$ 6,616,130
Less allowance for uncollectable ad valorem taxes receivable				(2,628,089)
Ad valorem taxes receivable (net)				<u>\$ 3,988,041</u>
Reconciliation with revenues:				
Taxes - ad valorem - General Fund				\$ 1,081,372,569
Recycling fee - Solid Waste Operating Fund				9,330,060
Reconciling items:				
Prior year taxes collected				(48,702)
Interest and other costs				(2,140,263)
Rebates and releases				6,963,885
Deferred amounts				(4,273,569)
Accruals and prepaids				(247,166)
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 1,090,956,814</u>
General Fund Taxes Receivable				\$ 3,896,247
Solid Waste Fund Accounts Receivable				91,794
				<u>\$ 3,988,041</u>

Note: This schedule includes Ad Valorem Taxes in the General Fund and the Recycling Fee in the Solid Waste Fund.

**Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Countywide Levy
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	County-wide			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate (General Fund)	\$ 189,771,294,906	0.60000	\$ 1,143,513,661	\$ 1,081,043,827	\$ 62,469,834
Motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate	3,854,255,164	0.60000	19,058,595	-	19,058,595
Special Tax District levy	33,555,082,508	0.00091	34,416,690	31,504,269	2,912,421
Penalties	-		-	-	-
Total	<u>227,180,632,578</u>		<u>1,196,988,946</u>	<u>1,112,548,096</u>	<u>84,440,850</u>
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	-		-	-	-
Prior year taxes	-		-	-	-
Penalties	-		781,711	781,711	-
Total	<u>-</u>		<u>781,711</u>	<u>781,711</u>	<u>-</u>
Abatements	(829,637,167)		(4,977,823)	(4,977,823)	-
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 226,350,995,411</u>				
Deferred Levy			1,291,612	1,291,612	-
Net levy			1,194,084,446	1,109,643,596	84,440,850
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022			937,884	597,113	340,771
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 1,193,146,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,046,483</u>	<u>\$ 84,100,079</u>
Current levy collection percentage			99.92%	99.95%	99.60%

Includes Ad Valorem, Special District and NCVTS Vehicle Taxes.

**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities								Business-Type Activities			
	General Obligation				Qualified Zone				Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Drawdown Installment Notes	Limited Obligation Bonds	Installment Purchases	Academy Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Governmental Activities				
2013	\$ 1,960,133,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 303,982,042	\$ 5,327,348	\$ 653,850	\$ 81,238	\$ 2,270,177,765	\$ -	\$ 2,270,177,765	5.32%	2,328
2014	1,806,329,227	-	-	291,053,822	5,329,121	490,389	51,293	2,103,253,852	-	2,103,253,852	4.93%	2,106
2015	2,142,354,768	-	-	278,125,603	4,922,510	326,928	763,502	2,426,493,311	5,877	2,426,499,188	4.58%	2,414
2016	1,969,481,706	1,301,000	-	279,088,791	4,007,860	163,467	390,611	2,254,433,435	3,777	2,254,437,212	4.25%	2,201
2017	1,901,610,244	100,229,537	3,928,079	264,041,694	5,115,000	-	37,553	2,271,034,028	-	2,271,034,028	4.29%	2,173
2018	1,937,469,050	50,197,448	3,485,580	424,746,261	5,306,359	-	34,333	2,421,239,031	-	2,421,239,031	4.28%	2,258
2019	1,913,368,260	-	-	646,146,796	4,427,115	-	34,883	2,563,977,054	-	2,563,977,054	4.18%	2,347
2020	1,763,962,578	36,078,529	239,242,066	620,426,297	3,719,115	-	32,305	2,663,460,890	-	2,663,460,890	4.01%	2,396
2021	1,724,981,737	78,352,012	-	961,205,881	3,002,115	2	26,380	2,767,568,125	-	2,767,568,125	3.93%	2,450
2022	1,806,519,670	2 107,773,717	21,456,797	903,631,077	2,278,115	-	46,343,985	2,888,003,361	-	2,888,003,361	3.84%	2,511

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See Schedule 15 for personal income and population data. 2022 ratio is calculated using 2020 personal income.

(2) General Obligation Bonds and Limited Obligation Bonds include premiums on issuance of bonds of \$211,454,671 and \$149,341,077, respectively, which will be amortized over the life of the related debt.

**Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

General Bonded Debt Outstanding				Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property¹	Per Capita²
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes	Total General Bonded Debt		
2013	\$ 1,960,133,287	\$ -	\$ 1,960,133,287	1.60%	2,010.34
2014	1,806,329,227	-	1,806,329,227	1.42%	1,808.70
2015	2,142,354,768	-	2,142,354,768	1.67%	2,130.88
2016	1,969,481,706	1,301,000	1,970,782,706	1.49%	1,924.22
2017	1,901,610,244	100,229,537	2,001,839,781	1.42%	1,912.36
2018	1,937,469,050	50,197,448	1,987,666,498	1.38%	1,853.82
2019	1,913,368,260	-	1,913,368,260	1.29%	1,751.68
2020	1,763,962,578	-	1,763,962,578	1.16%	1,586.64
2021	1,724,981,737	78,352,012	1,803,333,749	0.93%	1,596.70
2022	1,806,519,670 ³	107,773,717	1,914,293,387	0.97%	1,664.31

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See Table 5 for property assessed and actual value data.

(2) Population data can be found in Table 15.

(3) General Obligation Bonds include premiums on issuance of bonds of \$211,454,671 which will be amortized over the life of its related debt.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE 13

**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2022**

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Municipality:			
Apex	\$ 132,035,620	100%	\$ 132,035,620
Cary	469,543,256	100%	469,543,256
Fuquay-Varina	33,709,000	100%	33,709,000
Garner	37,852,243	100%	37,852,243
Holly Springs	74,676,464	100%	74,676,464
Knightdale	10,160,288	100%	10,160,288
Morrisville	42,314,727	100%	42,314,727
Raleigh	1,345,472,423	100%	1,345,472,423
Rolesville	3,585,000	100%	3,585,000
Wake Forest	40,280,504	100%	40,280,504
Wendell *	13,109,556	100%	13,109,556
Zebulon *	1,496,064	100%	1,496,064
Overlapping debt	2,204,235,145		2,204,235,145
Direct debt	2,888,003,361		2,888,003,361
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 5,092,238,506		\$ 5,092,238,506

Source: Overlapping debt provided by each municipality, unless noted by *, which are provided by State of North Carolina Local Government Commission. Beginning in FY21, municipalities are now providing all types of their Governmental debt

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE 14

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assessed Value of Property	\$ 122,450,151,129	\$ 127,426,491,226	\$ 127,947,523,008	\$ 131,950,999,915	\$ 141,411,010,294	\$ 144,219,213,822	\$ 148,627,572,143	\$ 155,673,341,532	\$ 192,431,793,695	\$ 196,534,008,167
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation)	\$ 9,796,012,090	\$ 10,194,119,298	\$ 10,235,801,841	\$ 10,556,079,993	\$ 11,312,880,824	\$ 11,537,537,106	\$ 11,890,205,771	\$ 12,453,867,323	\$ 15,394,543,496	\$ 15,722,720,653
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit										
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,801,325,000	\$ 1,664,875,000	\$ 1,967,590,000	\$ 1,812,535,000	\$ 1,727,865,000	\$ 1,762,270,000	\$ 1,727,510,000	\$ 1,580,690,000	\$ 1,525,740,000	\$ 1,595,065,000
GO Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	-	1,301,000	100,229,537	50,197,448	-	36,078,529	78,352,012	107,773,716
Other Long Term Debt	291,217,436	278,885,802	266,887,940	238,761,938	231,140,632	374,041,272	554,346,998	772,873,485	805,198,495	824,368,897
Bonds Authorized not Issued	145,450,000	950,450,000	511,210,000	509,909,000	294,865,463	147,152,552	1,017,000,000	980,140,000	849,830,000	602,240,000
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,237,992,436	2,894,210,802	2,745,687,940	2,562,506,938	2,354,100,632	2,333,661,272	3,298,856,998	3,369,782,014	3,259,120,507	3,129,447,613
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 7,558,019,654	\$ 7,299,908,496	\$ 7,490,113,901	\$ 7,993,573,055	\$ 8,958,780,192	\$ 9,203,875,834	\$ 8,591,348,773	\$ 9,084,085,309	\$ 12,135,422,989	\$ 12,593,273,040
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	22.85%	28.39%	26.82%	24.28%	20.81%	20.23%	27.74%	27.06%	21.17%	19.90%

Note: The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina which limits the amount of net bonded debt the County may have outstanding to eight percent of the assessed value of property subject to taxation.
The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the County's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the County's legal borrowing authority.

**Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years**

Year	Population Estimates¹	Personal Income² (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income³	School Enrollment⁴	Unemployment Rate⁵
2013	952,143	47,064,181	48,285	149,508	6.0%
2014	974,289	50,257,552	50,835	153,039	4.9%
2015	998,691	53,028,913	53,625	155,000	4.7%
2016	1,024,198	56,592,270	54,549	156,644	4.2%
2017	1,046,791	60,216,950	56,162	158,374	3.6%
2018	1,072,203	64,461,643	59,014	160,429	3.6%
2019	1,092,305	69,222,569	62,264	160,471	3.9%
2020	1,111,761	74,107,214	65,450	161,907	7.1%
2021	1,129,410	*	*	157,673	4.1%
2022	1,150,204	*	*	158,761	3.4%

* Information not yet available

(1) U.S. Census Bureau, previous calendar year

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional, Economic Information System - Bureau of Economic Analysis March 2021.

(3) Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Economic Account - computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates available as of March 2021.

(4) North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. 2021-2022 Wake County Public Schools District Facts.

(5) Employment Security Commission of North Carolina; 2021-2022 - North Carolina Department of Commerce-Labor & Economic Analytics Division.

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE 16

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago						
Employer	2022*			2013*		
	Employees ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ²	Employees ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
State of North Carolina	24,083	1	4.02%	24,739	1	5.86%
Wake County Public School System	17,000	2	2.84%	17,572	2	4.16%
Wal-Mart	16,200	3	2.70%			
WakeMed Health & Hospitals	9,773	4	1.63%	7,607	5	1.80%
North Carolina State University	9,019	5	1.50%	7,730	4	1.83%
Food Lion	8,600	6	1.43%			
Target	8,000	7	1.33%			
UNC Rex Healthcare	6,900	8	1.15%	4,800	7	1.14%
SAS Institute, Inc.	5,567	9	0.93%	4,742	8	1.12%
Harris Teeter	5,346	10	0.89%			
IBM Corporation				10,500	3	2.49%
GlaxoSmithKline, Inc				4,900	6	1.16%
Wake County Government				4,272	9	1.01%
Cisco Systems				3,800	10	0.90%
	<u>110,488</u>		<u>18.42%</u>	<u>90,662</u>		<u>21.47%</u>

(1) **Source:** Wake County Economic Development / Greater Raleigh Chamber of Commerce

(2) **Source:** North Carolina Department of Commerce

*Data unavailable for current year. Data from 2 years' previous has been used and restated to include only Wake County based employers.
FY17-FY20: Top 10 Employers included the Triangle Regional Area

**Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government	305.25	314.25	324.50	340.50	359.50	371.75	388.75	413.75	405.25	442.25
Human services	1,644.03	1,465.10	1,571.87	1,591.60	1,627.30	1,657.37	1,699.33	1,748.00	1,763.00	1,806.99
Community development and cultural	312.00	321.50	327.50	350.50	358.50	370.50	395.00	408.50	374.50	378.00
Environmental services	120.00	124.00	134.00	138.00	145.00	154.00	161.00	166.00	164.00	169.00
Public safety	1,237.50	1,285.50	1,301.50	1,339.50	1,384.50	1,418.00	1,446.00	1,480.00	1,516.00	1,541.00
General services administration	142.50	140.00	141.00	143.00	143.00	144.00	144.00	150.00	150.00	153.00
Total	3,761.28	3,650.35	3,800.37	3,903.10	4,017.80	4,115.62	4,234.08	4,366.25	4,372.75	4,490.24

WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE 18

Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Registered voters	810,675	781,261	779,605	729,933	725,536	701,987	676,093	631,012	651,341	645,419
Taxable real estate parcels	464,839	451,709	442,980	434,150	421,932	412,438	406,596	401,352	392,989	381,677
Tax bills	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,164,651
Deeds and real estate documents recorded	225,900	276,475	202,289	156,980	166,102	183,096	170,421	163,046	148,233	208,162
Human Services										
Family medicaid recipients	141,287	111,691	121,027	121,314	120,314	107,084	98,185	89,815	81,379	76,116
Laboratory tests	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	180,000	163,837
School nurse health support services ⁴	17,711	16,470	25,281	34,174	31,991	31,619	29,690	14,941	31,558	28,880
Families receiving maternal and child health case management services	6,985	5,978	6,515	5,893	5,875	*	6,151	6,008	6,300	4,402
Adult inpatient substance abuse services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	336
Adult care home residents served through on-site inspections	1,884	2,370	2,058	2,593	2,504	2,548	2,648	2,538	2,373	2,381
Homeless sheltered at S. Wilmington St. Center	705	355	1,690	2,119	2,029	2,125	2,028	1,982	1,849	1,791
Persons testing for HIV/STD	11,744	6,174 ⁷	15,085	17,540	17,398	17,715	18,958	17,919	20,364	21,107
Number of transportation trips provided	129,389	123,681	180,137	196,041	180,323	235,845	253,814	200,440	183,570	165,908
Food assistance for Household	42,954	46,665	36,979	30,820	33,188	34,596	38,071	39,235	38,585	*
Education										
Students attending public school ¹	158,761	157,673	161,907	160,471	160,429	159,549	157,180	155,184	152,384	149,508
Public school teachers ¹	10,997	10,673	10,739	10,647	10,616	10,733	10,357	10,598	10,563	9,810
Community college students-average semester ²	24,839	34,680	43,511	40,672	38,800	38,800	41,566	35,080	34,427	33,338
Community college faculty ²	2,248	2,120	2,369	2,284	2,251	2,261	2,251	2,305	1,329	1,921
Community Development and Cultural										
Libraries - circulation of youth services ⁵	5,822,721	3,319,192	6,226,254	7,324,979	6,418,475	6,435,078	6,319,652	6,636,146	6,923,255	6,912,700
Libraries - circulation of adult services ⁵	3,929,933	4,414,182	4,156,021	3,785,384	3,318,177	3,263,900	2,996,607	3,104,004	3,467,128	3,699,333
Park visitation	1,812,174	1,608,953	1,604,732	1,291,899	1,296,062	1,430,828	1,252,085	1,141,594	1,187,986	1,113,501
Residential permits issued -New, Addition, Alter ³	1,747	2,148	1,909	1,429	846	1,041	1,521	1,347	1,367	1,239
Commercial permits issued -New, Addition, Alter ³	162	136	136	161	105	338	219	200	157	136
Residential or Commercial-Accessory ³	973	1,021	1,037	691	4,238	1,707	1,885	1,672	1,535	1,473
Trade Permits ³	3,878	4,087	3,671	4,026	*	*	*	*	*	*
Inspections performed	73,932	72,999	69,543	65,489	66,631	62,047	59,639	53,664	53,517	44,329
Environmental Services										
Animal control service calls ⁶	8,233	6,742	9,416	8,386	8,008	6,327	7,194	7,608	7,786	7,644
Animals impounded	8,516	6,931	9,320	10,965	10,619	10,616	10,906	11,621	11,632	13,805
Sanitation inspections	15,104	12,949	12,936	13,942	12,285	11,919	11,911	12,545	8,770	9,222
Public Safety										
Detention intake	20,436	18,837	24,998	28,952	28,667	28,086	34,801	36,350	36,847	38,070
Civil processes served	40,007	32,502	45,687	72,820	55,884	55,681	80,341	78,867	65,590	70,535
Pistol permits processed	35,327	60,167	39,749	18,843	16,171	20,658	18,141	20,216	18,304	35,883
Carry Conceal Permits - New and Renewal	16,961	16,881	9,778	10,060	*	*	*	*	*	*
Average daily jail population	1,210	1,100	1,238	1,201	1,198	1,170	1,176	1,155	1,297	1,306
Fire/medical incidents responded to by contracting fire departments	48,002	40,484	39,666	35,679	33,865	33,847	32,595	29,928	28,429	28,675
Wake EMS trips **	82,506	79,000	77,588	75,428	70,697	72,181	70,796	67,369	63,371	62,637
Solid Waste										
Tons received at South Wake Landfill	545,071	551,992	529,870	506,577	463,683	442,659	436,632	304,672	406,568	400,964
Tons received at East Wake Transfer Station	354,262	370,275	362,152	332,233	275,504	259,473	262,153	345,615	252,462	242,123
Household hazardous waste customers	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	43,509	36,996	29,560

* Information not available.

(1) Wake County Public Schools.

(2) Wake Technical Community College Planning and Research Department.

(3) Permitting & Inspections implemented new software system in July 2018. Grouping of Permit and Inspection data now reported in alternate manner.

(4) FY20/FY21: Decline due to transition to remote learning; COVID-19. Nurses were reallocated to COVID Mass Testing which are not included in count.

(5) Beginning FY20: Count of "Other Materials (Audio/Downloadable/Periodicals)" are now included.

(6) Beginning FY20: All services performed by Animal Control are now included.

(7) FY21: Data only provided from HHS Clinic A, Clinic E and NTS/offsite events

**Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Services Administration										
Rentable square footage managed ²	4,324,372	4,341,345	4,317,993	4,229,569	4,172,318	4,160,865	4,097,495	4,085,555	4,085,365	3,620,925
Total square footage managed ¹	5,022,183	5,040,049	5,015,468	4,922,390	4,862,126	4,850,071	4,783,365	4,770,797	4,770,597	4,238,952
Human Services										
Number of centers	13	15	13	14	22	22	22	22	22	22
Education										
Number of schools	198	194	191	191	183	177	177	171	170	165
Community Development and Cultural										
Libraries - branches	23	23	22	22	22	22	21	20	20	20
Volume of library books	1,788,642	1,731,334	1,889,923	1,755,925	1,586,209	1,476,330	1,393,462	1,323,870	1,534,418	1,520,704
Number of County Parks	11	10	10	10	10	9	9	8	8	8
Number of School Parks ³	7	7	8	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Public Safety										
Sheriff - Stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Detention capacity	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,574	1,522	1,552	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568
EMS - Stations	17	17	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

(1) Total Square footage managed added for comparative purposes

(2) In order to increase comparability, prior years' square footage been updated using same data source as FY19

(3) Board of Commissioner's approved JUA on June 15, 2020, redefining responsibility of multiple School Parks from Wake County to WCPSS and other partners



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022