

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education

ANNUAL

COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Prepared by Finance Department
Kelly H. Kluttz, Chief Financial Officer
Crystal Hill, Superintendent

600 East Fourth Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

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Letter of Transmittal

To the members of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education and residents of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina

November 26, 2025

In compliance with the ***Public School Laws of North Carolina,*** the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education (Board) for the year ended June 30, 2025, is herewith submitted. Responsibility for accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the report rests with management.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The report has been prepared following the requirements and guidelines prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the Board's financial activity have been included.

REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the Board. The members of the Board are elected by the public and corporately have decision-making authority. Although the county levies all taxes, the Board determines how the school system will spend the funds allocated for schools. The county cannot modify the school district's budget, nor is the county entitled to share in any surpluses or required to finance any deficits of the school system. For these reasons, the Board is not fiscally dependent on the county and therefore is recognized as a primary government as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Board also receives funding from state and federal government sources and must comply with the affiliated requirements of those funding entities. The Board does not have any component units, nor is it a component unit of any other entity.

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

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

We are fortunate to live in a beautiful, growing and thriving community filled with people who are committed to leading and ensuring Mecklenburg County is an amazing place for everyone to live, work, learn, and enjoy.

Mecklenburg County is the 38th-largest county in the nation with a population of approximately 1.2 million in 2025, which grew 8.1% since 2020. The county comprises Charlotte, North Carolina's largest city, and six additional municipalities: Cornelius, Davidson, Huntersville, Matthews, Mint Hill and Pineville. The area is attractive to new residents and industry with its relatively comfortable year-round climate, cultural opportunities and recreational activities.

Letter of Transmittal

Mecklenburg County is also the second-largest banking center in the U.S. and home to the corporate headquarters of Bank of America, Truist Financial and Wells Fargo's east coast center of operations. A branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, mortgage banks, financial institutions, credit unions and accounting firms are also located in the county. The financial services industry continues to grow with announcements by AssetMark Financial Holdings and Daimler Truck Financial Services of investments in Mecklenburg County.

Companies outside the financial sector continue to announce moves to Mecklenburg County.

Transportation alternatives and availability in Mecklenburg County are key attractors for businesses considering a move to the area. Two interstate highways, 77 (I-277) and 85 (I-485), intersect in Charlotte, along with six U.S. highways and eight state highways. The county is served by the Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS), which provides communitywide transportation services, including the LYNX Blue Line light-rail service. During 2024, CATS bus and light-rail ridership accounted for 15.7 million passenger trips. Local commercial operations have strong support from the area's rail and air service. The county established an Inland Port in 1984, a worldwide gateway linking importers and exporters globally. Charlotte also offers a Foreign Trade Zone and full U.S. Customs facilities. Norfolk Southern Railway and CSX Transportation, the country's two major rail systems, link the county to 23 states, Washington, D.C., and Canada. Amtrak in Charlotte provides north and south passenger lines that can connect to access most of the U.S. A 2025 approved tax increase will fund a comprehensive transportation and transit plan focused on road and pedestrian improvements, bus system modernization, and rail expansion.

Charlotte-Douglas International Airport (CLT) is ranked among the world's busiest airports, averaging 1,800 arrivals and departures, and 118,000 people traveling to, from and through the city every day. CLT is the second-largest hub for American Airlines and the third-busiest single airline-connecting hub in the U.S. The airport offers nonstop air service to 188 destinations around the globe and is home to seven major air carriers, 15 regional carriers and three foreign flag carriers.

The public school system in Charlotte-Mecklenburg has a rich and intricate history. Built upon the efforts of many individuals who firmly believed in the importance of education to this community, public schools in this area have had a tremendous impact on the growth and economy of the region – as well as the thousands of individuals they have served.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools is one of the jewels in our city and county's crown with 185 schools that serve more than 141,000 students from across Mecklenburg County who are taught and supported by 19,000 employees. We are the 16th largest school system in the United States and the 2nd largest in the state.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools strives to create an innovative, inclusive, student-centered environment that supports the development of independent learners. CMS leads the community in educational excellence, inspiring intellectual curiosity, creativity and achievement so that all students reach their full potential.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools plays a critical role in the ecosystem of economic mobility in Mecklenburg County. Our school district believes setting high standards for all students creates greater opportunity for their future success – in our communities, the region and across the globe. We are educating students who will become our elected officials and community leaders. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools accepts this awesome responsibility and is committed to helping our students learn, grow, develop and thrive.
Because when students thrive, they graduate enrolled, enlisted or employed ready for the endless possibilities await them.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools enjoys an awesome partnership from a community that is eager to support our students and schools, and for that we are grateful. The district is fortunate to have tremendous support from Charlotte's corporate, faith and business communities, as well as approximately 50,000 registered volunteers.

Letter of Transmittal

Long-Term Financial Planning

The CMS operating budget in 2024-2025 was $1.9 billion, with a budgeted per-pupil expenditure of $13,390. CMS had 18,685 employees, including 8,689 certified teachers. In addition to the November 2017 bond of $922 million for capital programs, voters in Mecklenburg County approved a $2.5 billion bond in November 2023 to fund 30 high-need, student-facing capital projects. The district's school buildings range widely in age from the oldest, built in 1925, to new facilities completed in 2023 (two) and 2024 (two). In addition, CMS completed renovations on existing schools in 2024-2025. CMS has modular structures to facilitate college-level education programs at Central Piedmont Community College and UNC Charlotte. CMS currently does not have reliable long-term enrollment projections due to shifting trends in enrollment caused by the COVID 19 Pandemic.

ACADEMIC PROGRESS AND INITIATIVES

The district showed improvement in many academic areas this year, continuing the recovery from the COVID pandemic. Some of the most notable achievements included:

- 156 (89.1%) schools meeting or exceeding growth, the highest number in Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools history, ranking CMS as #10 of 115 public school districts, the highest ranking in Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools history
- Of those 156 schools meeting or exceeding, 115 (65.7) exceeded growth, the highest number and percent in Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools history
- 55 schools improved their school letter grades from 2023-24 to 2024-25, this is the largest single year increase in Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools history
- 123 (70.0)% of schools earned a school performance grade of A, B or C, an increase of 21 from 2023-24, the largest single year increase in Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools history
- First time in Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools' history that more schools were removed from the state low performing designation list than were added to the low performing designation list, with a net removal of twenty-four schools
- Graduation rate held steady at (84.3%)
- Increases in grade level proficiency in math, reading and students at or above benchmark in K-2 early literacy
- Increases in EL Progress

In English language Arts (ELA), college and career-ready rates (CCR) on end-of-grade reading tests for students in grades three through eight increased by 3.2 percentage points from the 2023-24 school year, from 30.0 percent to 33.2 percent CCR. In math for grades three through eight, college and career-ready rates increased 1.9 percentage points, moving from 38.9 percent to 40.8 percent CCR. In science (tested in grades five and eight), a new assessment was taken as the standards changed. The percentage of students who were college and career ready decreased 14.7 percentage points.

For End-of-Course tests, the recovery was also evident. The percentage of students who were college and career ready in English II increased 0.2 percentage points from 36.1 percent CCR to 36.3 percent. The percentage of college and career ready students in biology (a new assessment was taken as the standards changed) decreased by 9.4 percentage points to 34.2 percent, down from 43.6 percent CCR. In Math I (grades 9-12), college and career ready rates decreased 0.3 percentage points from 9.3 percent to 9.0 percent CCR. Math I is also taken in middle school (grades 6-8), offered to students ready for extra challenge. College and career ready rates for Math I students in grades 6-8 rose, increasing 6.8 percentage points from 66.9 percent to 73.7 percent CCR.

Another way of evaluating school performance is to measure improvement over time. Specifically, did a school's students make an acceptable amount of academic progress during the school year? The state of North Carolina attempts to measure this growth with its Education Value-Added Assessment System (EVAAS). Schools are given one of three ratings: Did Not Meet Expected Growth, Met Expected Growth, or Exceeded Expected Growth. In 2024-25, 156 of 175 schools - 89.1% of our schools - met or exceeded

growth, an increase of 5.7 percentage points from the 2023-24 school year. Overall, 65.7 percent of schools (115 schools) received an Exceeds Growth rating, 23.4 percent (41 schools) received a Met Expected Growth rating, and 10.9 percent (19 schools) received a Did Not Meet Expected Growth rating.

Lastly, North Carolina assigns schools a School Performance Grade based on a variety of indicators, including EOG and EOC results, the number of high school seniors who pass NC Math 3 (Math Course Rigor) and the percentage of students who graduate from high school in four years. The number of schools earning an A, B or C School Performance Grade increased 11 percentage points, and the number of schools earning a D or F School Performance Grade decreased 11 percentage points. While 31 schools were removed from the state's low performing list, only 7 were added this year. This net improvement of negative 24 is the first time in Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools' history that more schools were removed from the state's performing designation list than were added to the low performing designation list. In total, 32 schools have a low performing school designation.

CMS has embraced a multi-faceted approach to achieve our academic goals. Key initiatives that we are focused on include:

- The structuring of School Performance Area staff to directly support schools which includes Area Assistant Superintendent, Area Executive Director, Area Literacy Instructional Specialist, Area Math Instructional Specialist, Area Science Instructional Specialist, Area Administrative Assistant
- The development and monitoring of annual plans which includes: 72 strategies that encompass academic, people, operational, and engagement excellence
- District provided mastery ELA and master Math teacher for each school (middle colleges not included)
- Monthly training for master teachers
- Provide additional reading and math practice and/or enrichment for students in grades K-8 both at school and at home
- Through the Family Academy, provide in person and virtual opportunities to learn more about things that are important to help your child succeed
- Help all students develop learner profiles beginning in elementary school and continuing into middle school, including career interest inventories and middle and high school course planning

FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY POLICIES

Financial Reporting: CMS reports its financial activities through the use of fund accounting. This is a system wherein transactions are reported in self-balancing sets of accounts to reflect the results of activities. *(See Note 1 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for a summary of significant accounting policies and a description of fund types).*

The cost of public school education in North Carolina is financed primarily by the state, which establishes minimum programs. Local funds, in varying amounts by district, supplement the basic program and are generated primarily from the general tax levies of the county. Local boards of education in North Carolina have no direct tax levying and limited borrowing authority.

Accounting records of the school system must be maintained in a uniform state format. Reports of transactions of state and federal funds and details of disbursements from these funds are submitted monthly to the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction for review. A detailed report of county funded expenditures by purpose and object code is provided to the county monthly. Interim financial statements for all funds are presented monthly to the Board of Education. Annual reports are prepared as requested for special grants and programs.

Financial activities throughout the year are controlled in accordance with the ***North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act*** which requires a pre-audit procedure to ensure availability of funds prior to issuance of purchase orders or payment of claims. We believe that the Board's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial

transactions. Additionally, the activity funds of individual schools are examined each year by the internal audit staff for compliance with applicable federal and state regulations along with local board policy.

State law (G.S. 115C-432) establishes that the district's budget resolution shall conform to the uniform budget format established by the State Board of Education. The Board adopts budgets by fund and purpose for all governmental funds and the proprietary funds. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget and in funds provided by the federal, state, and local governments. The financial section reflects the final budget, as amended for the fiscal year. State law (G.S. 115C-429) allows the board of county commissioners to allocate part or all of its appropriation by purpose/function code as defined in the uniform budget format. Mecklenburg County allocates all of the local funding to CMS by purpose/function code. State and federal funds are allocated to the district by program/report code as defined in the uniform budget format.

North Carolina General Statutes require all governmental units in the state to adopt a balanced budget by July 1 of each year. The Board has final approval over the budget and primary accountability for fiscal matters (including any deficits). The Board's annual Budget Resolution authorizes expenditures by purpose on a modified accrual basis. For internal management purposes, the budget is detailed and compared to expenditures and encumbrances by line item within each function and project. The budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the final budgets as amended for the fiscal year. The Board also uses a purchase order encumbrance system that records and shows encumbrances outstanding against each line item of expenditures. Outstanding encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year related to normal operations are considered to be continuing contracts and are transferred at the end of the fiscal year to appropriations in future years.

Internal Control Structure: The financial management staff is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the school system are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a recipient of federal, state, and local financial assistance, the school system is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The financial statements have been audited by Forvis Mazars, LLP, independent certified public accountants, whose opinion is expressed on pages 1-3.

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education complies with the requirements of the Single Audit Act for which a separate report is issued.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire finance staff. The contributions of all are sincerely appreciated, and the efforts clearly reflect the high standards and accountability we have set for ourselves.

Respectfully submitted,

Kelly H. Kluttz
Chief Financial Officer

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education



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Vice-Chairperson, District 3

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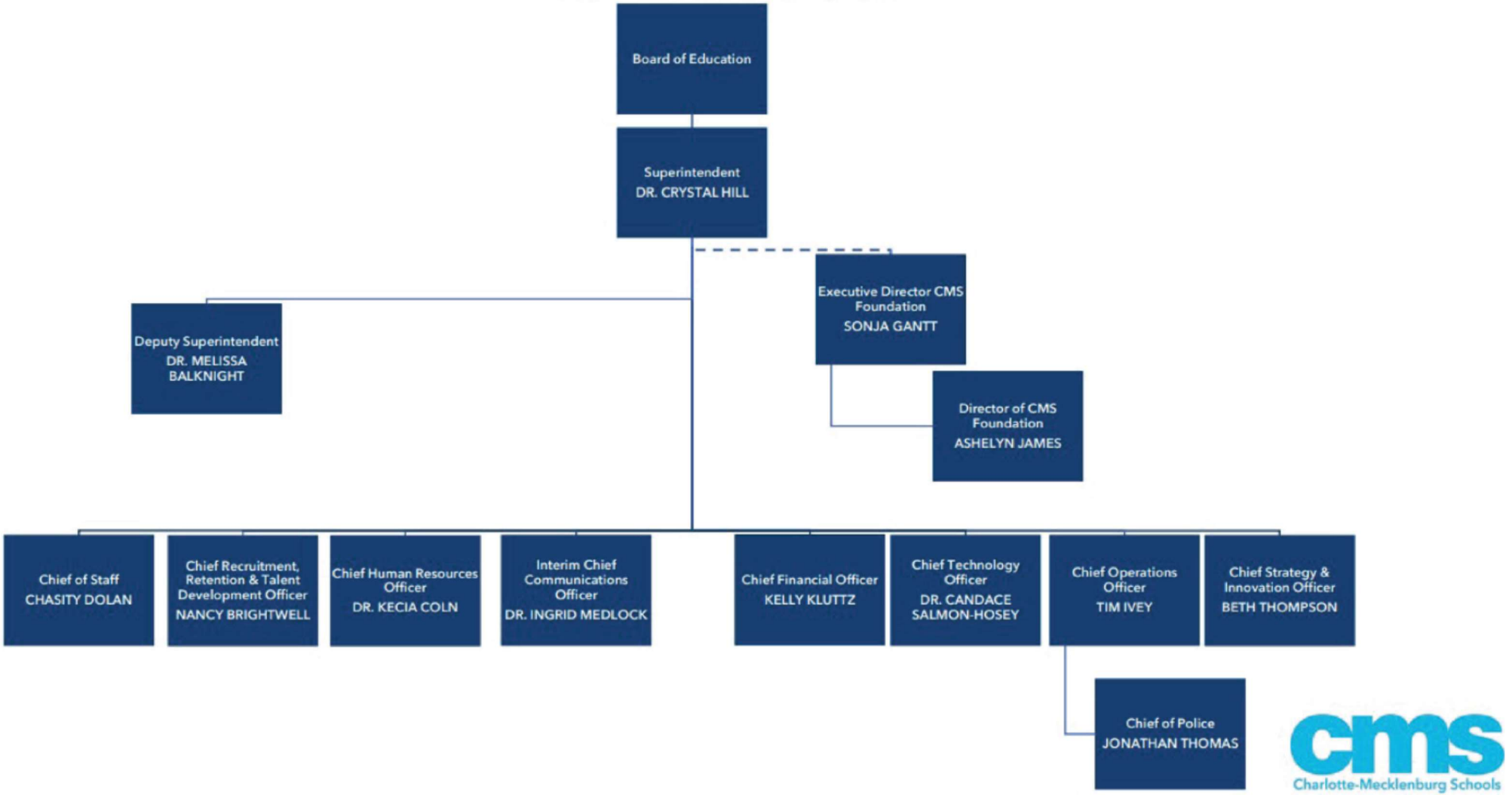
Board of Education Office

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Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools
Executive Staff
Current

Crystal Hill	Superintendent
Melissa Balknight	Deputy Superintendent
Chasity Dolan	Chief of Staff
Nancy Brightwell	Chief Recruitment, Retention & Talent Development Officer
Ingrid Medlock	Chief Communications Officer (Interim)
Kelly H. Kluttz	Chief Financial Officer
Kecia Cohn	Chief Human Resources Officer
Tim Ivey	Chief Operating Officer
Candace Salmon-Hosey	Chief Technology Officer
Beth Thompson	Chief Strategy and Innovation Officer
Jonathan Thomas	Chief of Police
Angela Wood	Associate Superintendent, Human Resources
Larry Johnson	Associate Superintendent, Employee Relations
Jill Payne	Associate Superintendent, Student Services
Teresa Surbeck	Associate Superintendent, Student Programs, Planning & Placement
Kimberly Schroeder	Assistant Superintendent, Learning and Teaching
Nicole Portee	Assistant Superintendent, Operations
Derrick Jackson	Assistant Superintendent, Data Governance
Laura Rosenbach	Assistant Superintendent, High School Performance Area A
Cristi Bostic	Assistant Superintendent, High School Performance Area B
Patrice Faison	Assistant Superintendent, High School Performance Area C
Jennifer Dean	Assistant Superintendent, Middle School Performance Area A
Jacqueline Jones	Assistant Superintendent, Middle School Performance Area B
Tonya Williams	Assistant Superintendent, Elementary School Performance Area A
Renee McKinnon	Assistant Superintendent, Elementary School Performance Area B
Stephen Esposito	Assistant Superintendent, Elementary School Performance Area C
Tangela Williams	Assistant Superintendent, Elementary School Performance Area D
Barry Richburg	Assistant Superintendent, Elementary School Performance Area E
Kimberly Vaught	Assistant Superintendent, K-8 School Performance Area

CMS Leadership



cms
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools

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Independent Auditor's Report

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
Charlotte, 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, and each major fund of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education, North Carolina (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Board, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School Fund, and Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1E to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2025, the Board adopted new accounting guidance included in GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient 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 Board's basic financial statements. The budget and actual budgetary basis schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budget and actual budgetary basis schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2025, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Greensboro, North Carolina
November 26, 2025

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education's (the Board's) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are presented in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Board's enrollment increased by 984 students (or 0.7%) from the previous year based on the first month enrollment.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the Board exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by $886 million.
- The Board's total net position increased by $34.7 million in FY 2025 primarily due to increased Mecklenburg County capital appropriations which increased capital assets and right-of-use assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $128.1 million, a decrease of $28.7 million in comparison with the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education consist of four components. They are as follows:

- *Independent Auditor's Report*
- *Management's Discussion and Analysis*
- *Basic Financial Statements*
- *Required Supplemental Information*
- *Supplemental Information*

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the Board as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how it has changed during the most recent year. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or declining. To assess the Board's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in Mecklenburg County's property tax base and the condition of its school buildings and other physical assets.

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

- Governmental activities: Most of the Board's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. County, state and federal funds finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type activities: The Board charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides, although federal funding also supports the School Nutrition Program. School Nutrition and After School Enrichment are included in the Board's business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are shown on pages 11-12 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

The governmental fund statements are shown on pages 13-20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education has two proprietary funds, both enterprise funds. They are the School Nutrition Program and the After-School Enrichment Program.

The proprietary fund statements are shown on pages 21-23 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately $886 million as of June 30, 2025. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets, of $2.8 billion. The Net OPEB Liability of $1.7 billion presented on the financial statement in accordance with GASB 75 and the Net Pension Liability of $0.9 billion in accordance with GASB 68 contributes significantly to the unrestricted net position of $(1.9) billion.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
as of June 30, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Current assets	$ 175,759	$ 226,334	$ 75,275	$ 86,312	$ 251,034	$ 312,646
Capital assets	2,806,480	2,746,652	10,314	7,340	2,816,794	2,753,992
Total Assets	2,982,239	2,972,986	85,589	93,652	3,067,828	3,066,638
Deferred outflows of resources	900,224	807,311	17,248	13,628	917,472	820,939
Current liabilities	59,679	83,578	2,323	3,211	62,002	86,789
Long-term liabilities	2,648,293	2,411,115	50,839	40,644	2,699,132	2,451,759
Total Liabilities	2,707,972	2,494,693	53,162	43,855	2,761,134	2,538,548
Deferred inflows of resources	332,027	502,529	6,362	8,480	338,389	511,009
Net investment in capital assets	2,785,114	2,729,833	10,314	7,340	2,795,428	2,737,173
Restricted net position	35,357	60,571	-	-	35,357	60,571
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(1,978,007)	(2,007,329)	32,999	47,605	(1,945,008)	(1,959,724)
Total Net Position, previously reported	842,464	783,075	43,313	54,945	885,777	838,020
Restatement of beginning net position	-	12,773	-	245	-	13,018
Total Net Position	$ 842,464	$ 795,848	$ 43,313	$ 55,190	$ 885,777	$ 851,038

The total net position increased by $34.7 million during the year indicating an enhancement in the financial condition of the Board. The increase in net position was due mainly to the increase in capital assets and right-to-use assets in governmental activities resulting from new and completed construction. The Board carries capital assets for which Mecklenburg County carries the offsetting debt.

The following table shows the revenue and expenses for the Board for the current and previous fiscal year.

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 7,433	$ 7,568	$ 21,693	$ 21,182	$ 29,126	$ 28,750
Operating grants and contributions	1,243,238	263,612	64,119	71,337	1,307,357	334,949
Capital grants and contributions	4,597	-	5,641	-	10,238	-
General Revenues						
Unrestricted state and federal appropriations	32,740	1,042,068	-	-	32,740	1,042,068
Unrestricted county appropriations	793,291	785,291	-	-	793,291	785,291
Unrestricted county appropriations - contributed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	12,991	52,472	2,679	2,745	15,670	55,217
Total Revenues	2,094,290	2,151,011	94,132	95,264	2,188,422	2,246,275
Expenses						
Governmental Activities						
Instructional services	1,528,927	1,500,591	-	-	1,528,927	1,500,591
System-wide support services	409,387	401,767	-	-	409,387	401,767
Ancillary services	482	956	-	-	482	956
Non-programmed charges	106,172	89,355	-	-	106,172	89,355
Unallocated depreciation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	413	308	-	-	413	308
Business-Type Activities						
After-school enrichment	-	-	11,710	2,866	11,710	2,866
School food service	-	-	96,592	77,523	96,592	77,523
Total Expenses	2,045,381	1,992,977	108,302	80,389	2,153,683	2,073,366
Transfer of Capital	(2,012)	(1,019)	2,012	1,019	-	-
Transfers In (Out)	(281)	(650)	281	650	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	46,616	156,365	(11,877)	16,544	34,739	172,909
Net Position, Beginning	795,848	626,710	55,190	38,401	851,038	665,111
Net Position, Ending, as previously reported	842,464	783,075	43,313	54,945	885,777	838,020
Restatement of beginning net position	-	12,773	-	245	12,773	13,018
Net Position, Ending	$ 842,464	$ 795,848	$ 43,313	$ 55,190	$ 898,550	$ 851,038

Total governmental activities generated revenues of $2.1 billion while expenses in this category totaled $2.0 billion for the year ended June 30, 2025. Comparatively, revenues were $2.2 billion, and expenses totaled $2.0 billion for the year ended June 30, 2024. The decrease in revenues is primarily due to loss of federal and state funding to support operations through COVID-19. After transfers to the business-type activities, the increase in net position of governmental activities is $46.6 million at June 30, 2025, compared to $156.4 million in 2024.

Instructional expenses comprised 74.8% of total governmental-type expenses while support services made up 20.0% of those expenses for 2025. County funding comprised 37.9% (30.8% operating and 7.1% capital) and 36.5% (27.8% operating and 8.7% capital) of total governmental revenue in 2025 and 2024, respectively. State funding increased slightly, as well as increased as a percentage of total governmental revenues (52.0% in 2025 compared to 48.5% in 2024). Most of the remaining governmental revenue (10.1% in 2025 and 15.1% in 2024) consists of revenue generated from other operating grants and contributions.

Business-Type activities generated revenue of $94.1 million and had expenses of $108.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2025. Comparatively, revenues were $95.3 million, and expenses totaled $80.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. Net position decreased in the business-type activities by $11.9 million primarily due to the loss of COVID-19 waivers and federal support in addition to rising food costs for the School Nutrition program and increased personnel costs resulting from the Compensation Study impacting both the School Nutrition and After School Enrichment programs. The current year decrease of $11.9 million compared to an increase of $16.5 million in 2024 is primarily due loss of waivers and federal support provided in the prior year to assist through the COVID-19 pandemic.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD'S FUNDS

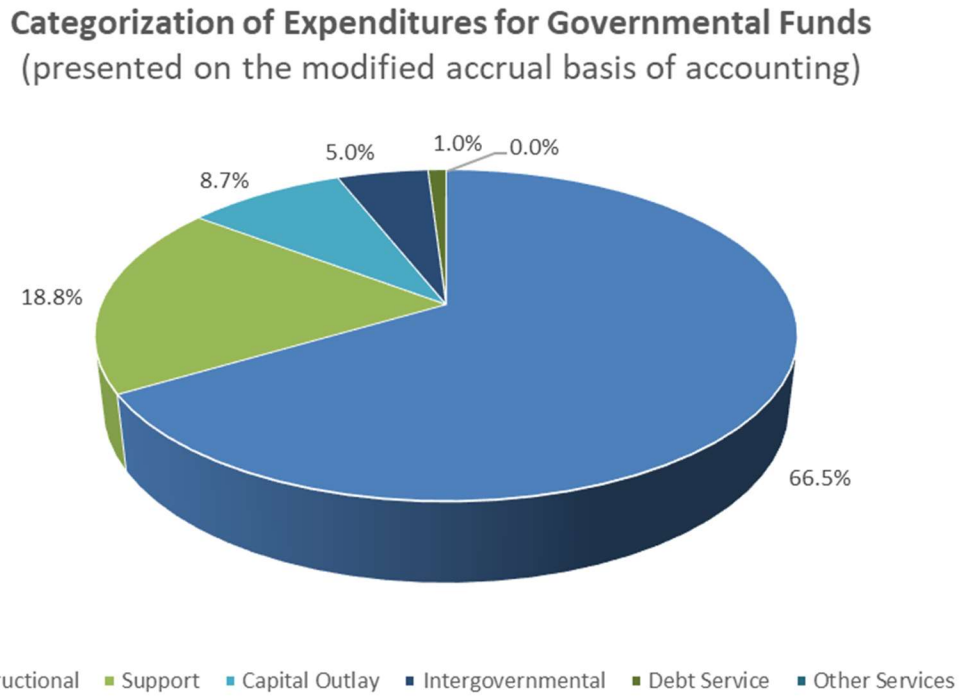
GOVERNMENTAL AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $128.1 million, a decrease of $28.7 million from the prior year. At the close of the year, state funding was $1,088.5 million, compared to $1,031.9 million in 2024, an increase of approximately $56.6 million for the year. County funding was $793.3 million, compared to $785.3 million in 2024, an increase of approximately $8.0 million for the year. Federal grant funding, which includes State Administered Federal Grants, and Coronavirus Relief Funds received in the State Public School Fund was $161.8 million, compared to $290.5 million in 2024, a decrease of $128.7 million for the year.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the General Fund total fund balance decreased $16.9 million, primarily due to an increase in personnel related costs and the cost of system modernization. In 2024, there was a decrease in net fund balance of $32.0 million. The Capital Projects Fund's net fund balance decreased $3.8 million compared to a decrease of $4.2 million in 2024. The Special Revenue Fund had a decrease in net fund balance of $8.4 million compared to an increase in net fund balance of $26.5 million in the prior year, primarily attributable to revenues allocated to utility costs not required to be expended in the prior fiscal year.

The Board's proprietary funds reflected a total decrease in net position of $14.9 million. The School Nutrition Program net position decreased $11.8 million over prior year, due to the loss of COVID-19 waivers and federal support in addition to rising food costs for the School Nutrition program and increased personnel costs resulting from the Compensation Study. The After School Enrichment Program decreased its net position by $0.7 million, attributable to increased personnel costs resulting from the Compensation Study. In 2024, the School Nutrition and After School Enrichment programs each had an increase in net position of $6.9 million and $9.7 million, respectively.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Board may revise the budget to account for changes in revenue expectations for the General Fund. This year's budgeted revenues were not amended. Additional information about the budgetary comparisons for the Governmental Funds and budget management is included in Note 1, Section D in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS INCLUDING RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

At June 30, 2025, the Board had $2.8 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, equipment and right-of-use assets for leased building space and equipment and subscriptions. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, depreciation and amortization) of $62.8 million. The increase is primarily due to construction projects and building improvements completed during the year.

Table 3
Summary of Capital Assets
as of June 30, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	$ 202,377	$ 189,220	$ -	$ -	$ 202,377	$ 189,220
Construction in progress	81,717	250,589	-	-	81,717	250,589
Buildings and improvements	2,338,768	2,134,073	-	-	2,338,768	2,134,073
Equipment	159,915	161,074	10,314	7,340	170,229	168,414
Right-to-use lease assets	12,916	442	-	-	12,916	442
Right-to-use subscription assets	10,787	11,254	-	-	10,787	11,254
Total	$ 2,806,480	$ 2,746,652	$ 10,314	$ 7,340	$ 2,816,794	$ 2,753,992

Additional information related to Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Assets activity is included in Notes 2A.5, 2A.6 and 2A.13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

DEBT OUTSTANDING

The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regard to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds all debt issued for school capital construction. Additional information related to Debt Outstanding is included in Note 2A.18 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

County funding is a significant source of operating revenue for the Board. Therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district. The County's unemployment rate of 4.0% for 2025 reflects an increase from 3.9% in 2024. The County's unemployment rate is in line with the state rate of 3.7% and the national rate of 4.3%. Charlotte-Mecklenburg enjoys a balanced economy that encompasses many sectors, as well as companies that range in size from multinational to microbusiness. In recent years, Charlotte-Mecklenburg has seen significant economic growth, but economists expect this growth to slow due to high inflation, volatility in the labor market, disrupted supply chains and is having economic impacts throughout the world from war in Ukraine. As such, Mecklenburg County anticipates moderate revenue growth for next year.

IMPACT OF LOSS OF ESSER FUNDS

The financial impact of the coronavirus was eased prior to 2024-2025 school year by an increase in federal and state funding support, referred to as ESSER. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools did not undertake a reduction in force which would have resulted in job loss. Rather, Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools aligned the budget with the goals, guardrails and annual plan. It is imperative that personnel acclimate to operating without ESSER funding.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

Kelly H. Kluttz, Chief Financial Officer
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
4421 Stuart Andrew Boulevard
Charlotte, NC 28217

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education **Exhibit 1**
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 126,425	$ 66,895	$ 193,320
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	18,941	-	18,941
Due from other governments	18,857	2,207	21,064
Receivables	7,920	-	7,920
Inventories	1,947	6,141	8,088
Net OPEB asset	1,669	32	1,701
Capital Assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	284,094	-	284,094
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	2,522,386	10,314	2,532,700
Total Assets	2,982,239	85,589	3,067,828
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	900,224	17,248	917,472
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	19,488	42	19,530
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	5,799	530	6,329
Unearned revenue	10,975	1,657	12,632
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	23,417	94	23,511
Due in more than one year	2,648,293	50,839	2,699,132
Total Liabilities	2,707,972	53,162	2,761,134
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	332,027	6,362	338,389
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	2,785,114	10,314	2,795,428
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by state statute	26,777	-	26,777
Individual schools	7,477	-	7,477
Insurance claims	1,103	-	1,103
Unrestricted	(1,978,007)	32,999	(1,945,008)
Total Net Position	$ 842,464	$ 43,313	$ 885,777

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Exhibit 2

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	$ 946,709	$ -	$ 641,356	$ -	$ (305,353)	$ -	$ (305,353)
Special populations	236,451	-	195,969	-	(40,482)	-	(40,482)
Alternative programs	117,960	-	80,738	-	(37,222)	-	(37,222)
School leadership	90,277	-	56,016	-	(34,261)	-	(34,261)
Co-curricular	14,483	-	-	-	(14,483)	-	(14,483)
School based support	123,047	7,433	88,780	-	(26,834)	-	(26,834)
System-wide support services							
Support and development	17,560	-	4,669	-	(12,891)	-	(12,891)
Special populations support and development	5,468	-	3,014	-	(2,454)	-	(2,454)
Alternative programs and services support and development	7,637	-	4,609	-	(3,028)	-	(3,028)
Technology support services	22,628	-	2,770	-	(19,858)	-	(19,858)
Operational support services	269,188	-	154,688	4,597	(109,903)	-	(109,903)
Financial and human resource	55,564	-	385	-	(55,179)	-	(55,179)
Accountability	5,369	-	7	-	(5,362)	-	(5,362)
System-wide pupil support	4,879	-	147	-	(4,732)	-	(4,732)
Policy, leadership, and public relations	21,094	-	3,384	-	(17,710)	-	(17,710)
Ancillary services	482	-	17	-	(465)	-	(465)
Non-programmed charges	106,172	-	6,644	-	(99,528)	-	(99,528)
Interest on long-term debt	413	-	45	-	(368)	-	(368)
Unallocated depreciation/amortization expense, excluding direct depreciation/amortization expense charged to programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	2,045,381	7,433	1,243,238	4,597	(790,113)	-	(790,113)
Business-Type Activities							
After school program	11,710	10,567	461	-	-	(682)	(682)
School food service	96,592	11,126	63,658	5,641	-	(16,167)	(16,167)
Total Business-Type Activities	108,302	21,693	64,119	5,641	-	(16,849)	(16,849)
Total Primary Government	$ 2,153,683	$ 29,126	$ 1,307,357	$ 10,238	(790,113)	(16,849)	(806,962)
General Revenues							
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating					643,965	-	643,965
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital					149,326	-	149,326
Unrestricted county appropriations - contributed capital					-	-	-
Unrestricted State and Federal appropriations - operating					32,740	-	32,740
Investment earnings, unrestricted					785	2,671	3,456
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					12,206	8	12,214
Total General Revenues					839,022	2,679	841,701
Transfer of Capital					(2,012)	2,012	-
Transfers In (Out)					(281)	281	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					836,729	4,972	841,701
Change in Net Position					46,616	(11,877)	34,739
Net Position, Beginning, As Previously Reported					783,075	54,945	838,020
Restatement of Beginning Net Position (GASB 101 adoption)					12,773	245	13,018
Net Position, Beginning, As Restated					795,848	55,190	851,038
Net Position, Ending					$ 842,464	$ 43,313	$ 885,777

See Notes to Financial Statements

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

Exhibit 3

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Major Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School	State Administered Federal	Capital Projects	Individual Schools	Special Revenues	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 26,265	$ -	$ -	$ 18,323	$ 7,477	$ 74,360	$ 126,425
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18,941	-	-	-	-	-	18,941
Receivables	1,621	-	-	-	-	6,299	7,920
Due from other governments	648	-	-	15,015	-	3,194	18,857
Inventories	1,947	-	-	-	-	-	1,947
Total Assets	$ 49,422	$ -	$ -	$ 33,338	$ 7,477	$ 83,853	$ 174,090
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 3,921	$ -	$ -	$ 15,002	$ -	$ 565	$ 19,488
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	5,764	-	-	-	-	35	5,799
Claims Payable	9,693	-	-	-	-	-	9,693
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	10,975	10,975
Total Liabilities	19,378	-	-	15,002	-	11,575	45,955
DEFERRED INFLOWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	1,947	-	-	-	-	-	1,947
Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute	2,269	-	-	15,015	-	9,493	26,777
School capital outlay	-	-	-	3,321	-	-	3,321
Individual schools	-	-	-	-	7,477	-	7,477
Insurance claims	9,415	-	-	-	-	-	9,415
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	-	62,785	62,785
Unassigned	16,413	-	-	-	-	-	16,413
Total Fund Balances	30,044	-	-	18,336	7,477	72,278	128,135
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	$ 49,422	$ -	$ -	$ 33,338	$ 7,477	$ 83,853	$ 174,090

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Net OPEB asset	1,669
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,806,480
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	391,125
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	509,099
Some liabilities, including compensated absences, installment purchase obligations, lease liabilities, and subscription liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds	(112,926)
Net pension liability	(860,257)
Net OPEB liabilities	(1,688,834)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(29,026)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(303,001)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 842,464

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Exhibit 4

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Major Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School	State Administered Federal	Capital Projects	Individual Schools	Special Revenue	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental:							
State of North Carolina	$ -	$ 1,070,560	$ -	$ 4,597	$ -	$ 13,340	$ 1,088,497
Mecklenburg County:							
County appropriation	643,965	-	-	149,326	-	-	793,291
U.S. Government	-	-	142,377	-	-	19,400	161,777
Other	10,772	-	-	2,219	7,433	32,996	53,420
Total Revenues	654,737	1,070,560	142,377	156,142	7,433	65,736	2,096,985
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	202,588	627,220	7,549	-	-	8,268	845,625
Special populations	28,152	154,465	41,504	-	-	14,872	238,993
Alternative programs	23,062	27,397	53,341	-	-	15,286	119,086
School leadership	35,328	55,948	68	-	-	-	91,344
Co-curricular	5,508	-	-	-	7,059	1,847	14,414
School-based support	34,690	82,804	5,976	-	-	839	124,309
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	11,132	224	4,445	-	-	1,942	17,743
Special populations support and development	2,405	2,013	1,001	-	-	111	5,530
Alternative programs and services support and development	1,943	309	4,300	-	-	1,170	7,722
Technology support	18,941	2,770	-	-	-	385	22,096
Operational support	129,868	109,715	14,672	-	-	11,788	266,043
Financial and human resources	40,280	127	258	-	-	15,269	55,934
Accountability	5,334	-	7	-	-	85	5,426
System-wide pupil support	4,400	147	-	-	-	380	4,927
Policy, leadership, and public relations	17,285	2,785	599	-	-	643	21,312
Ancillary services	-	-	17	-	-	702	719
Nonprogrammed charges	102,268	-	6,599	-	-	-	108,867
Debt service:							
Principal	7,872	4,546	2,041	5,257	-	522	20,238
Interest	314	45	-	36	-	18	413
Capital outlay:							
Lease and subscription assets	22,956	-	-	-	-	-	22,956
Land and buildings	-	-	-	150,845	-	-	150,845
Furnishings and equipment	-	-	-	13,019	-	-	13,019
Buses and motor vehicles	-	-	-	1,829	-	-	1,829
Total Expenditures	694,326	1,070,515	142,377	170,986	7,059	74,127	2,159,390
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(39,589)	45	-	(14,844)	374	(8,391)	(62,405)
Other Financing Sources							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	9,219	-	-	9,219
Transfer out	(236)	(45)	-	-	-	-	(281)
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	-	-	1,829	-	-	1,829
Lease liability issued	14,903	-	-	-	-	-	14,903
Subscription liability issued	8,053	-	-	-	-	-	8,053
Net Change in Fund Balances	(16,869)	-	-	(3,796)	374	(8,391)	(28,682)
Fund Balances							
Beginning of year	46,913	-	-	22,132	7,103	80,669	156,817
End of Year	$ 30,044	$ -	$ -	$ 18,336	$ 7,477	$ 72,278	$ 128,135

See Notes to Financial Statements

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education **Exhibit 5**

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(28,682)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period.		71,834
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities		171,740
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities		74,158
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
State OPEB contribution		515
Net OPEB benefit		11,755
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets are recorded as revenues on the fund statements but are not shown in the statement of activities.		(9,219)
The issuance of long-term obligations provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.		(4,547)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension expense		(245,898)
Net decrease in incurred but not recorded claims liability		1,317
Loss on disposal of assets		(775)
Transfer of capital assets to business-type activities		(2,012)
Decrease in accrued compensated absences		6,430
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	46,616

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
State of North Carolina	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Mecklenburg County	659,825	643,316	643,965	649
U.S. Government	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	10,772	10,772
Total Revenues	659,825	643,316	654,737	11,421
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	174,112	202,590	202,588	2
Special populations	27,535	28,152	28,152	-
Alternative programs	21,784	23,062	23,062	-
School leadership	36,718	35,334	35,328	6
Co-curricular	5,600	5,508	5,508	-
School-based support	34,153	34,690	34,690	-
System-wide support services:				
Support and development	12,436	11,201	11,132	69
Special populations support and development	2,668	2,407	2,405	2
Alternative programs and services support and development	1,969	1,943	1,943	-
Technology support services	54,743	19,106	18,941	165
Operational support services	134,284	129,868	129,868	-
Financial and human resource	30,318	26,038	25,779	259
Accountability	5,967	5,375	5,334	41
System-wide pupil support	4,921	4,432	4,400	32
Policy, leadership, and public relations	18,458	17,429	17,285	144
Ancillary services	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	94,159	104,268	102,268	2,000
Debt service:				
Principal	-	7,872	7,872	-
Interest	-	314	314	-
Total Expenditures	659,825	659,589	656,869	2,720
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	(16,273)	(2,132)	14,141
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to other funds	-	(236)	(236)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(236)	(236)	-
Fund balance appropriated	-	16,509	-	(16,509)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	$ (2,368)	$ (2,368)

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	General Fund (continued)			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation of budgetary schedule to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances				
Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis			$ (2,368)	
Issuance of lease and subscription obligations in exchange for right-of-use lease assets are not included on the budgetary basis schedules:				
Lease liability issued			14,903	
Subscription liability issued			8,053	
Lease and subscription capital outlay expenditures			(22,956)	
Payments made from the insurance reserve managed by the City of Charlotte's Division of Risk Management for insurance claims are not separately budgeted in the General Fund:				
Insurance claim payments included in financial and human resource expenditures			(14,501)	
Net change in fund balance, modified accrual basis			$ (16,869)	

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
State of North Carolina	$ 14,175	$ 16,651	$ 13,340	$ (3,311)
Mecklenburg County	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government	17,662	20,747	19,400	(1,347)
Other	36,253	42,585	32,996	(9,589)
Total Revenues	68,090	79,983	65,736	(14,247)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instructional services				
Regular instructional	16,364	20,508	8,268	12,240
Special populations	12,930	15,702	14,872	830
Alternative programs	20,044	19,489	15,286	4,203
School leadership	71	11	-	11
Co-curricular	796	2,363	1,847	516
School-based support	1,652	916	839	77
System-wide support services:				-
Support and development	2,027	3,811	1,942	1,869
Special populations support and development	982	296	111	185
Alternative programs and services support and development	551	1,170	1,170	-
Technology support services	600	398	385	13
Operational support services	5,799	11,836	11,788	48
Financial and human resource	3,918	15,269	15,269	-
Accountability	60	119	85	34
System-wide pupil support	47	389	380	9
Policy, leadership, and public relations	1,426	1,776	643	1,133
Ancillary services	752	1,209	702	507
Nonprogrammed charges	71	73	-	73
Debt service:				
Principal	-	522	522	-
Interest	-	18	18	-
Total Expenditures	68,090	95,875	74,127	21,748
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	(15,892)	(8,391)	7,501
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	-	15,892	-	(15,892)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	$ (8,391)	$ (8,391)

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	State Public School Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
State of North Carolina	$ 1,045,551	$ 1,091,577	$ 1,070,560	$ (21,017)
Mecklenburg County	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,045,551	1,091,577	1,070,560	(21,017)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instructional services				
Regular instructional	645,580	627,220	627,220	-
Special populations	130,992	162,529	154,465	8,064
Alternative programs	21,657	37,513	27,397	10,116
School leadership	53,666	55,948	55,948	-
Co-curricular	-	-	-	-
School-based support	80,119	84,456	82,804	1,652
System-wide support services:				-
Support and development	545	485	224	261
Special populations support and development	3,217	2,283	2,013	270
Alternative programs and services support and development	3,640	309	309	-
Technology support services	168	2,804	2,770	34
Operational support services	103,110	109,715	109,715	-
Financial and human resource	850	739	127	612
Accountability	-	-	-	-
System-wide pupil support	60	152	147	5
Policy, leadership, and public relations	1,902	2,788	2,785	3
Ancillary services	45	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	4,546	4,546	-
Interest	-	45	45	-
Total Expenditures	1,045,551	1,091,532	1,070,515	21,017
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	45	45	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to other funds	-	(45)	(45)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(45)	(45)	-
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	State Administered Federal Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
State of North Carolina	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Mecklenburg County	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government	162,566	174,982	142,377	(32,605)
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	162,566	174,982	142,377	(32,605)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instructional services				
Regular instructional	10,785	13,047	7,549	5,498
Special populations	36,232	42,475	41,504	971
Alternative programs	76,812	72,096	53,341	18,755
School leadership	456	68	68	-
Co-curricular	-	-	-	-
School-based support	10,443	8,314	5,976	2,338
System-wide support services:				-
Support and development	3,228	5,860	4,445	1,415
Special populations support and development	4,748	1,381	1,001	380
Alternative programs and services support and development	3,162	6,485	4,300	2,185
Technology support services	-	-	-	-
Operational support services	7,706	15,184	14,672	512
Financial and human resource	191	723	258	465
Accountability	423	816	7	809
System-wide pupil support	-	-	-	-
Policy, leadership, and public relations	1,190	1,431	599	832
Ancillary services	11	17	17	-
Nonprogrammed charges	7,179	7,085	6,599	486
Debt service:				
Principal	-	2,041	2,041	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	162,566	177,023	142,377	34,646
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	(2,041)	-	2,041
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ (2,041)	$ -	$ 2,041

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education **Exhibit 7**

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Major Funds		
	School Nutrition Program	After School Enrichment Program	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 49,963	$ 16,932	$ 66,895
Due from other governments	2,207	-	2,207
Inventories	6,141	-	6,141
Total Current Assets	58,311	16,932	75,243
Noncurrent Assets			
Net OPEB asset	26	6	32
Capital assets:			
Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net	10,314	-	10,314
Total Assets	68,651	16,938	85,589
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,762	3,486	17,248
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	39	3	42
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits	440	90	530
Unearned revenue	1,657	-	1,657
Compensated absences	82	12	94
Total Current Liabilities	2,218	105	2,323
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability	13,151	3,332	16,483
Net OPEB liabilities	25,818	6,541	32,359
Compensated absences	1,477	520	1,997
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	40,446	10,393	50,839
Total Liabilities	42,664	10,498	53,162
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,076	1,286	6,362
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Investment in capital assets	10,314	-	10,314
Unrestricted	24,359	8,640	32,999
Total Net Position	$ 34,673	$ 8,640	$ 43,313

See Notes to Financial Statements

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education **Exhibit 8**

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Major Funds		
	School Nutrition Program	After School Enrichment Program	Total
Operating Revenues			
Food sales	$ 11,126	$ -	$ 11,126
Participant Fees	-	10,567	10,567
Total Operating Revenues	11,126	10,567	21,693
Operating Expenses			
Food cost	38,001	291	38,292
Salaries and benefits	42,913	9,608	52,521
Indirect costs	2,762	1,142	3,904
Contracted Services	7,815	385	8,200
Materials and supplies	3,080	169	3,249
Depreciation	1,429	-	1,429
Other	592	115	707
Total Operating Expenses	96,592	11,710	108,302
Operating Loss	(85,466)	(1,143)	(86,609)
Nonoperating Revenues			
Federal reimbursements	63,468	461	63,929
State reimbursements	148	-	148
Federal commodities	5,641	-	5,641
State OPEB contribution	7	1	8
Interest earned	2,055	616	2,671
Other	42	-	42
Total Nonoperating Revenues	71,361	1,078	72,439
Income before Transfers	(14,105)	(65)	(14,170)
Transfers of capital assets from other funds	2,012	-	2,012
Transfers of cash from other funds	281	-	281
Total Transfers	2,293	-	2,293
Change in Net Position	(11,812)	(65)	(11,877)
Net Position, Beginning, As Previously Reported	46,320	8,625	54,945
Restatement of Beginning Net Position (GASB 101 adoption)	165	80	245
Net Position, Beginning, As Restated	46,485	8,705	55,190
Total Net Position, Ending	$ 34,673	$ 8,640	$ 43,313

See Notes to Financial Statements

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Exhibit 9

	Major Funds		
	School Nutrition Program	After School Enrichment Program	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	$ 11,242	$ 10,567	$ 21,809
Cash paid for goods and services	(45,849)	(2,099)	(47,948)
Cash paid to employees for services	(39,559)	(8,297)	(47,856)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(74,166)	171	(73,995)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Federal and state grants and reimbursements	63,148	461	63,609
Transfer in	281	-	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	63,429	461	63,609
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,391)	-	(2,391)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest earned on investments	2,097	616	2,713
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(11,031)	1,248	(9,783)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	60,994	15,684	76,678
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 49,963	$ 16,932	$ 66,895
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating loss	$ (85,466)	$ (1,143)	$ (86,609)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,429	-	1,429
Donated commodities consumed	5,641	-	5,641
Other	-	-	-
Salaries paid by State Public School Fund	-	-	-
State OPEB contribution	7	1	8
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities:			
Change in inventories	1,754	-	1,754
Change in net OPEB asset	(26)	(6)	(32)
Change in deferred outflows of resources	(2,761)	(859)	(3,620)
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(923)	21	(902)
Change in unearned revenues	116	-	116
Change in net pension liability	103	216	319
Change in net OPEB liabilities	7,574	2,184	9,758
Change in compensated absences payable	155	106	261
Change in deferred inflows of resources	(1,769)	(349)	(2,118)
Total adjustments	11,300	1,314	12,614
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ (74,166)	$ 171	$ (73,995)

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of $5.6 million during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8.

During the fiscal year, capital assets of $2 million were contributed to the School Food Service Fund. The receipt of these items is reflected as nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of $45,000 to personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the year. The payment is reflected by a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education (the "Board") is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control the activities related to public school education in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, North Carolina. The Board receives state, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. Although Mecklenburg County (the "County") levies all taxes, the Board determines how the school system will spend the funds generated for schools. The County cannot modify the school system's budget, nor is the County entitled to share in any surpluses or required to finance any deficits of the school system. For these reasons, the Board is not fiscally dependent on the County and therefore is recognized as a primary government.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Board and for each function of the Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include: (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

State Administered Federal Fund: The State Administered Federal Fund is used to account for federal and state grant monies administered by the State.

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). It is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Mecklenburg County appropriations and proceeds of Mecklenburg County bonds issued for public school construction.

Individual Schools Fund: The Individual Schools Fund includes revenues and expenditures of the activity funds of the individual schools. The primary revenue sources include funds held on the behalf of various clubs and organizations, receipts from athletic events, and proceeds from various fund-raising activities. The primary expenditures are for athletic teams, club programs, activity buses, and instructional needs.

***Special Revenue Fund*:** The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes including local, state, and federal government grants and private donations received from individual and corporate donors.

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

School Nutrition Program: The School Nutrition Program is used to account for the food service program within the school system.

After School Enrichment Program: The After School Enrichment Program is used to account for the before and after school childcare service program within the school system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Board enterprise funds are charges to customers for food sales and participant fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year end, except for revenue associated with funds that are primarily made up of federal or state grants, which are considered to be available if the revenues are collected within 6 months of year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is

incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The ***North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act*** requires separate budgeting and accounting for resources entitled "Local Current Expense" (General), "State Public School Fund," "Capital Projects," "State-Administered Federal Fund," and "Special Revenue Fund." These represent the principal operating resources available to the Board.

The Board operates under an annual balanced budget adopted and administered in accordance with the ***North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act***. The State law promulgates a standard budget format, which defines budgetary control at the fund, purpose/function or project level. The State law also provides for budget amendments and transfers. The budget amounts reported in the financial statements reflect approved amendments and transfers made during the year.

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except the individual schools fund, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. State law for individual school funds requires no budget. The primary sources of revenues for the General Fund are budgeted allocations and appropriations from the State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg County and the Federal Government. Unexpended allocations from the State of North Carolina generally lapse at the end of the fiscal year; unexpended federal program allocations lapse on the program termination date. If any appropriations from Mecklenburg County are unexpended at the end of the fiscal year, they are included in the ending fund balance of the General Fund.

The appropriations in the various funds are formally budgeted and controlled at the functional level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. By resolution of the Board, the Financial Officer, with the approval of the Superintendent, is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund as follows:

- Proposed expenditures from state, federal, or other sources of revenues, may be amended upon the receipt of information altering the anticipated revenues. A report of such budget amendments shall be made to the Board of Education on a monthly basis.
- Allocations may be transferred within a function with a report of such transfers made to the Board of Education on a monthly basis.
- Transfers between functions or from contingency appropriations may be made with a report of such transfers made to the Board of Education.
- Transfers between funds shall not be made without prior approval of the Board of Education.
- The Board and the Board of County Commissioners must approve transfers to or from the "Capital Outlay" allocation.

North Carolina state law prohibits school systems from raising funds via direct taxation or issuance of debt. Mecklenburg County raises revenue to be used by the school system for capital projects from bond issues. The Board approves capital projects on a project-by-project basis. Although projects may continue for longer than one year, detail budgets, including encumbrance accounting are used to manage the projects. Bond funds are available to the school system as project costs become measurable and do not lapse at year end.

E. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2024, the Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This standard establishes a unified recognition and measurement framework for all types of compensated absences, including vacation leave, sick leave, paid time off, holidays, parental leave, and bereavement leave, and also amends certain previously required disclosures. Under the new standard, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized when the leave is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used or paid. Additionally, GASB 101 excludes salary-related payments for employer defined benefit contributions. This change in accounting principle was made to improve the relevance and comparability of financial reporting and is considered preferable under the qualitative characteristics outlined in GASB Concepts Statement No. 1.

As a result of implementing GASB 101, the beginning net position of governmental activities, business-type activities and the Commuter Resources Fund were restated to reflect the cumulative effect of the change. The restatement resulted in a decrease in accrued compensated absences liabilities and a corresponding increase in beginning net position as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	School Nutrition Program	After School Enrichment Program
Governmental Funds			
Beginning net position, as previously reported	$ 783,075	$ 46,320	$ 8,625
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	12,773	165	80
Beginning net position, as restated	$ 795,848	$ 46,485	$ 8,705

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Fund Equity

(1) Deposits

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

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agents in the Board's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the agent in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each

depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

On June 30, 2025, $366 thousand of bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance and $35.8 million were covered by collateral using the Pooling Method. Cash related to insurance reserves of $18.9 million is held by the Division of Insurance and Risk Management, City of Charlotte, as administrator, for payment of insurance premiums or claims.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2025 (expressed in thousands) is:

North Carolina Short-Term Investment Fund	$	168,255
NC Capital Management Trust		700
Cash in Banks		43,306
	$	212,261

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents for claim liabilities.

(2) Investments

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (“NCCMT”) is a SEC registered money market mutual fund that is certified by the Local Government Commission under the provisions of G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portfolio is a 2a7 fund that invests in treasuries, government agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by treasuries. It is rated AAAm by S&P and AAA-mf by Moody’s Investor Services. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and has a duration of .15 years. Both the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios are reported at fair value. The Board places no limit on the amount the Board may invest with any one issuer.

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

The Board’s investments are reported at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits are measured at amortized cost. Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs—other than quoted prices—included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at $1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2025 of 2.1 years. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund.

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

(4) Inventories

The Board uses the purchases method to account for inventories in the governmental funds. The inventories of the Board's General Fund consist of expendable materials and supplies, which are recorded as expenditures when purchased. At the end of each fiscal year, inventory and applicable expense accounts are adjusted to reflect actual inventory on hand. The inventories are valued at average cost.

The Board uses the consumption method to account for inventories in the proprietary funds. Inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

(5) Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Land, buildings and building improvements are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The County holds title to certain properties, which are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Board. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board give the schools full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provides that the County will convey title of the property back to the Board, once all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met.

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing $5,000 or more with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, library books purchased as part of a full library collection for a new school library or library renovation are capitalized. 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.

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

Buildings	35 to 50 years
Equipment	10 to 12 years
Library books	7 years
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

(6) Right-to-Use Assets

The Board reports right to use assets initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease or subscription liability plus any lease or subscription payments made prior to the lease or subscription term, less lease or subscription incentives, and plus ancillary changes necessary to place the lease or subscription into service exceeding $25,000. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease or subscription.

(7) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position (deficit) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - a pension and OPEB-related deferral and contributions made to the plans in the current fiscal year. The statement of net position (deficit) also reports a

separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has pension and OPEB related deferrals that meet this criterion.

(8) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue in the Special Revenue Fund is principally for programs in which funds have been received but not earned.

Unearned revenue in the Enterprise Funds represents prepaid lunches for the School Nutrition Program.

(9) Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Accumulated vacation is settled in cash, and due when leave time is taken by the employee or at the time of termination, retirement, or death. Sick leave may be accumulated without limit until termination of employment. 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.

A liability for compensated absences is recognized in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when (i) the leave is attributable to service already rendered by the employee; (ii) the leave accumulates and may be carried forward to future periods; and (iii) it is more likely than not that the leave will be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

The liability is measured based on the employee's pay rate as of the financial statement date, unless a different rate is more likely than not to be used. Salary-related payments directly and incrementally associated with the leave (e.g., employer share of Social Security and Medicare taxes) are included in the liability measurement. In governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as expenditures and liabilities only when payments come due each period.

The Board's liability for accumulated compensated absences and related payments is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a LIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

(10) Intergovernmental Expenditures

The 1997 North Carolina General Assembly passed legislation creating charter schools, an alternative to traditional public schools. Charter schools are separate entities and are not a component unit of the local school system. As part of the funding for charter schools, the legislation requires a portion of the local county funds designated for education to be redirected to charter schools.

The portion of local county education funds redirected to the charter schools for Mecklenburg County students in fiscal year 2024 was $102.3 million. The amount was calculated in accordance with the legislation and passed through the Board.

(11) 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. Fund Balance noted as restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the law or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of four classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. The government fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable 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.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 115C-425(a)]. The district's reserve for encumbrances and accounts receivables are included in this section.

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

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

Restricted for Insurance Claims - portion of fund balance that is restricted to meet claims incurred or expected to be incurred as determined by actuarial studies.

Restricted for Special Revenue - revenue sources restricted for expenditures for various grants and donations for which they were collected.

Unassigned Fund Balance - This classification includes a portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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

(12) Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

(13) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	$ 189,220	$ -	$ -	$ 13,157	$ 202,377
Construction in progress	250,589	136,854	7,949	(297,777)	81,717
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	439,809	136,854	7,949	(284,620)	284,094
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	3,318,410	3,418	8,644	271,891	3,585,075
Equipment, library, and vehicles	431,940	25,055	548	10,717	467,164
Right-to-use lease assets	1,290	14,903	1,290	-	14,903
Right-to-use subscription assets	22,523	8,053	4,867	-	25,709
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	3,774,163	51,429	15,349	282,608	4,092,851
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	1,184,337	68,834	6,864	-	1,246,307
Equipment, library, and vehicles	270,866	36,666	283	-	307,249
Right-to-use lease assets	848	2,429	1,290	-	1,987
Right-to-use subscription assets	11,269	8,520	4,867	-	14,922
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,467,320	116,449	13,304	-	1,570,465
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	2,306,843				2,522,386
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	$ 2,746,652				$ 2,806,480

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the Board as follows (expressed in thousands):

Governmental Activities	
Regular Instructional	$ 110,081
Special Instructional	22
Co-Curricular	152
Technology Support	699
Operational Support	5,473
Policy, Leadership, and PR	22
	$ 116,449

Business-Type Activities					
School Food Service Fund					
Capital assets being depreciated					
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	$ 39,482	$ 2,391	$ -	$ 2,012	$ 43,885
Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	32,142	1,429	-	-	33,571
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 7,340				$ 10,314

(14) Retirement Plan, Other Employment, and Post-Employment Benefits

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System ("TSERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer, the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with unreduced retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of membership service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with reduced retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of membership service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life in lieu of the return of the member's contributions that is generally available to beneficiaries of deceased members. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with reduced retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of

duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life in lieu of the return of the member's contributions that is generally available to beneficiaries of deceased members.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate was 16.79 percent of covered payroll or the year ended June 30, 2025. These actuarially determined contribution rates were determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were $175.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Refunds of Contributions. Board employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of TSERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions, or any other benefit provided by TSERS.

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

At June 30, 2025, the Board reported a liability of $876.7 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, a decrease of $97.0 million since the prior measurement date. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Board's proportion was 5.9173% and 5.8404%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Board recognized pension expense of $225.2 million. At June 30, 2025, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 79,008	$ 2,593
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	144,570	-
Changes in Proportions and Differences Between Board Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	26,990
Board Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	175,039	-
Total	$ 398,617	$ 29,583

The Board reported $175.0 million as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows in the years ending June 30 (expressed in thousands):

2026	$ 51,290
2027	161,922
2028	(3,739)
2029	(15,478)
	$ 193,995

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.25 % to 8.05%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The assumptions used for the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019, and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	2.4%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.9%
Real Estate	8.0%	6.0%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.6%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	5.3%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.3%
Totals	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The

long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.38%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5%) than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (5.5%)	Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,608,282	$ 876,740	$ 273,476

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.

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

Benefits Provided. Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when the former employees become eligible for Medicare. The benefits provided include medical and pharmacy coverage for employees and their dependents. Non-Medicare eligible members have two self-funded options administered by the State Health Plan while Medicare members

have three options, including one self-funded option and two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan options. Self-funded medical and pharmacy claims costs are shared between the covered member and the State Health Plan. If the self-funded plan is elected by a Medicare eligible member, the coverage is secondary to Medicare. Fully-insured claims include cost sharing from covered members with the remaining balance paid by the fully-insured carrier.

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

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also, by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state-supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. The Board's contractually required contribution rate was 7.12 percent of covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2025. Board contributions to the plan were $74.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2025. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the North Carolina State Health Plan ("SHP") contributed $10.3 million to the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. The Board recognized revenue of $523 thousand as a result of this non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2025, the Board reported a liability of $1.72 billion for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Board's proportion was 5.0605% and 5.1043%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Board recognized OPEB expense of $17.2 million associated with RHBF. At June 30, 2025, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to RHBF from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 14,029	$ -
Changes of Assumptions	414,534	224,408
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	7,376	-
Changes in Proportions and Differences between Board Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	5,267	81,417
Board Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	74,227	-
Total	$ 515,433	$ 305,825

The Board reported $74.2 million as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows in the years ending June 30 (expressed in thousands):

2026	$ (31,905)
2027	11,450
2028	78,007
2029	77,829
2030	-
	$ 135,381

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases Based on Service	3.25% to 8.05%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment Rate of Return	6.5%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Medical	5.0% to 6.5%
Prescription Drug	5.0% to 10.0%
Administrative Costs	3.0%
Post-Retirement Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for classification for some Participants, further adjusted with scaling factors varying by participant group, and projected for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2019

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.93% at June 30, 2025 compared to 3.65% at June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.93% was used

as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.65% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.93 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.93 percent) than the current discount rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (2.93%)	Discount Rate (3.93%)	1% Increase (4.93%)
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 2,047,774	$ 1,721,193	$ 1,458,977

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (expressed in thousands).

	1% Decrease Medical - 5.5%, Pharmacy - 6.0%, Administrative - 2.0%	Healthcare Trend Rates Medical - 6.5%, Pharmacy - 7.0%, Administrative - 3.0%	1% Increase Medical - 7.5%, Pharmacy - 8.0% Administrative - 4.0%
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 1,420,721	$ 1,721,193	$ 2,110,245

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

2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

Benefits Provided. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, while the employee is disabled and does not meet the TSERS conditions for unreduced service retirement. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) or the ORP, earned within 96 months prior to becoming disabled or cessation of salary continuation

payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the TSERS; and (6) the employee must terminate employment as a permanent, full-time employee. A general employee is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age. A member who is a law enforcement officer is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 55 and completing five years of creditable service as an officer, or (2) at any age with 30 years of creditable service.

For employees who had five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one-twelfth of the annual longevity payment and local supplements to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of $3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits, by an amount equal to the monthly primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the employee might be entitled should the employee be at least age 62, and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled, but the benefits payable shall be no less than $10 a month. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, the long-term benefit is calculated in the same manner as described above except the monthly benefit is reduced by an amount equal to a monthly primary Social Security disability benefit to which the participant or beneficiary might be entitled had Social Security disability benefits been awarded. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the TSERS, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the TSERS or the ORP.

For employees who had less than five years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, and meet the requirements for long-term disability on or after August 1, 2007, benefits are calculated in the same manner as described above except that after the first 36 months of the long- term disability, no further long-term disability benefits are payable unless the employee has been approved and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits.

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the state fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.13% of covered payroll, which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were $1.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the Board reported a liability (asset) of ($1.7) million for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. The total OPEB liability (asset) was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024 utilizing

update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Board's proportion was 5.1671% and 5.1251%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Board recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of ($820) thousand associated with disability benefits. At June 30, 2025, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to disability benefits from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 686	$ 1,957
Changes of Assumptions	25	793
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,336	-
Changes in Proportions and Differences Between Board Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	20	231
Board Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,355	-
Total	$ 3,422	$ 2,981

The Board reported $1.4 million as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (benefit) as follows in the years ending June 30 (expressed in thousands):

2026	$ (714)
2027	(527)
2028	186
2029	88
2030	53
Thereafter	-
	$ (914)

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment Rate of Return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan expense, including inflation

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.0 percent) than the current discount rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (2.0%)	Discount Rate (3.0%)	1% Increase (4.0%)
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	$ (1,517)	$ (1,701)	$ (1,895)

Common Actuarial Assumptions for Both OPEB Plans. The net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability (asset) was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	2.4%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.9%
Real Estate	8.0%	6.0%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.6%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	5.3%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.3%
Totals	100.0%	

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense (expressed in thousands):

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB (benefit) expense	$ (17,190)	$ 820	$ (16,370)
OPEB liability (asset)	1,721,193	(1,701)	1,719,492
State OPEB contribution	(523)	-	(523)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	5.061%	5.167%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 14,029	$ 686	$ 14,715
Changes of assumptions	414,534	25	414,559
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	7,376	1,336	8,712
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	5,267	20	5,287
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	74,227	1,355	75,582
Total	$ 515,433	$ 3,422	$ 518,855
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 1,957	$ 1,957
Changes of assumptions	224,408	793	225,201
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	81,417	231	81,648
Total	$ 305,825	$ 2,981	$ 308,806

The Board does provide benefit eligible employees with paid basic term life insurance of $10,000. Employees who are permanent full-time or part-time employees are eligible to receive the paid benefit. The benefit does not continue post-employment. The benefit is paid in the event of the employee's death while employed with the Board to the employee's designated beneficiary.

(15) Commitments and Contingencies

State law requires that all contracts be recorded as encumbrances when signed. At year end, the Board's commitments with contractors for school construction totaled approximately $241.0 million. These commitments will be funded by future revenues from Mecklenburg County.

The Board is involved in various pending and threatened claims and legal actions pertaining to the normal course of business activities. In the opinion of the Board's management, the ultimate resolution of these contingencies individually or in the aggregate will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position.

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

(16) Risk Management

On July 1, 1993, the Board established a Self-Funded Loss Program (the Program) administered by the Risk Management Division of the City of Charlotte Finance Department. The Program includes the following areas of risks: Commercial General Liability, Automobile Liability and Physical Damage, and Workers' Compensation. Property and other insurance coverage is purchased for risks that are best covered by an independent insurance carrier. There has been minimal change in the level of insurance coverage between years and no settlements by independent carriers have exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

The Program establishes a Loss Fund for accumulating resources to meet the financial needs of the Program not otherwise covered by insurance contracts. Contributions will be made to the fund as needed, preferably annually, in amounts believed to be sufficient to meet claims incurred or expected to be incurred as determined by actuarial studies. Payments for claims under the terms of the Program are limited to a total of $1.0 million per any one occurrence for General Liability and Automobile Liability, $0.5 million per any one claim for Workers' Compensation and $100,000 per any one claim for property damage. The Program is reported as part of the General Fund.

The claims liability related to self-insurance in the General Fund for the current and prior year is based on GASB Statement No. 10, 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. Claims liabilities are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, which includes incremental claim adjustment expenditures/expenses (i.e., outside legal assistance) and estimated recoveries on unsettled claims as required by GASB Statement No. 30. The changes in the claims liability are as follows:

	2025	2024
Claims Liability, Beginning of Year	$ 15,445	$ 14,239
Payments	(8,433)	(6,886)
Additions	10,993	8,092
Claims Liability, End of Year	$ 18,005	$ 15,445

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for $250,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for $250,000.

(17) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience (Pension & OPEB)	$ 93,723	$ 4,550
Changes of assumptions (Pension & OPEB)	414,559	225,201
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments (Pension & OPEB)	153,282	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (Pension & OPEB)	5,287	108,638
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date (Pension & OPEB)	250,621	-
Totals	$ 917,472	$ 338,389

(18) Long-Term Obligations

a. Leases

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

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

	Date Ranges	Payment Terms	Payment Amount	Range of Interest Rates	Balance June 30, 2025
Building Space	6/30/2021 - 6/30/2025	4 years	$37 / month	2.81%	$ -
Computer Equipment	12/19/2024 - 12/19/2028	4 years	$4,064 / annually	4.99%	11,068
Total Lease Agreements					$ 11,068

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 3,511	$ 552	$ 4,063
2027	3,687	377	4,064
2028	3,870	193	4,063
	$ 11,068	$ 1,122	$ 12,190

b. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Board has entered into various subscription-based information technology agreements. The agreements qualify as other than short-term subscription-based information technology arrangements and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments as of the date of their inception.

The agreements were executed between July 2021, and June 2025, with terms of 16 to 48 months, and require monthly payments in accordance with the respective contracts. There are no variable payment components of the subscription-based technology arrangements. The subscription liabilities were measured using discount rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.1%.

The future minimum payment obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 4,221	$ 110	$ 4,331
2027	898	26	924
2028	-	-	-
	$ 5,119	$ 136	$ 5,255

c. Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third-party financing arrangement by Banc of America Public Capital Corp at total payments less than the purchase price.

The future minimum payment of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2025, are as follows for the years ending June 30 (expressed in thousands):

2026	$ 2,334
2027	1,877
2028	968
	$ 5,179

d. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation leave. Employees may accumulate vacation leave without any applicable maximum up until June 30th of each calendar year. On June 30th or upon retirement, accumulated annual vacation leave is excess of 30 days will be converted to sick leave so that only 30 workdays of annual vacation leave are carried forward. Earned vacation leave is fully vested when earned and paid in cash upon separation. Upon separation in order to retire, annual vacation leave over 30 days may be converted to sick leave for creditable service toward retirement. Upon the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences,* effective July 1, 2024, the Board also recognizes a liability for accrued sick leave that is expected to be used during employment. Compensated absences as of June 30, 2025, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Governmental Activities	$ 83,248
Business-Type Activities	2,091
	$ 85,339

e. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations outstanding for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balances, Restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Current Portion
Governmental Activities					
Direct borrowing installment purchases	$ 7,562	$ 1,829	$ 4,212	$ 5,179	$ 2,334
Claims liabilities	15,445	10,993	8,433	18,005	9,693
Compensated absences	89,678	-	6,430	83,248	3,658
Lease liabilities	468	14,903	4,303	11,068	3,511
Subscription liabilities	8,789	8,053	11,723	5,119	4,221
Net pension liability	957,550	-	97,293	860,257	-
Net OPEB liability	1,338,920	349,914	-	1,688,834	-
Total	$ 2,418,412	$ 385,692	$ 132,394	$ 2,671,710	$ 23,417
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated absences	$ 1,830	$ 261	$ -	$ 2,091	$ 94
Net pension liability	16,164	319	-	16,483	-
Net OPEB liability	22,601	9,758	-	32,359	-
Total	$ 40,595	$ 10,338	$ -	$ 50,933	$ 94

Compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability for governmental activities are typically liquidated by the State Public School Fund.

(19) Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2025 consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the School Nutrition Fund for Charged Meals	$	236
From the State Public School Fund to the School Nutrition Fund for Salaries and Benefits		45
From Governmental Activities to Business-Type Activities for Capital Assets transferred		2,012
	$	2,293

(20) Fund Balance

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

The following schedule provides management and residents with information on the portion of General Fund balance that is available for appropriation (expressed in thousands):

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	$	30,044
Less:		
Inventories		1,947
Stabilization by State Statute		2,269
Insurance Claims		9,415
Remaining Fund Balance	$	16,413

Required Supplementary Information

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education **Schedule 1**

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	5.9173%	5.8404%	6.2177%	6.1574%	6.0376%	6.0040%	6.0300%	5.9781%	5.8662%	5.6790%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 876,740	$ 973,714	$ 922,840	$ 288,326	$ 885,436	$ 622,449	$ 600,317	$ 474,324	$ 539,165	$ 209,272
Board's covered payroll	$ 1,022,220	$ 957,520	$ 947,647	$ 901,304	$ 885,436	$ 860,685	$ 813,559	$ 788,109	$ 751,856	$ 736,769
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	85.77%	101.69%	97.38%	31.99%	100.00%	72.32%	73.79%	60.19%	71.71%	28.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.35%	82.97%	84.14%	94.86%	92.01%	91.89%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%

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

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education **Schedule 2**

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Board Contributions

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 175,039	$ 177,332	$ 166,075	$ 162,420	$ 132,856	$ 113,774	$ 105,271	$ 87,246	$ 78,355	$ 68,385
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	175,039	177,332	166,075	162,420	132,856	113,774	105,271	87,246	78,355	68,385
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Board's covered payroll	$ 1,048,005	$ 1,022,220	$ 957,520	$ 947,647	$ 901,304	$ 885,436	$ 860,685	$ 813,559	$ 788,109	$ 751,856
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.70%	17.35%	17.34%	17.14%	14.74%	12.85%	12.23%	10.72%	9.94%	9.10%

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education **Schedule 3**

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Last Nine Fiscal Years*

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability	5.0605%	5.1043%	5.4407%	5.4294%	5.4000%	5.3400%	5.4400%	5.4800%	5.2200%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,721,193	$ 1,360,159	$ 1,292,002	$ 1,678,546	$ 1,498,015	$ 1,688,234	$ 1,549,041	$ 1,795,539	$ 2,272,413
Board's covered payroll	$ 1,022,220	$ 957,520	$ 947,647	$ 901,304	$ 885,436	$ 860,685	$ 813,559	$ 788,109	$ 751,856
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	168.38%	142.05%	136.34%	186.24%	169.18%	196.15%	190.40%	227.83%	302.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	9.79%	10.73%	10.58%	7.72%	4.40%	3.52%	3.52%	2.41%	2.41%

* *The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.*
Ten years of data not available.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education **Schedule 4**

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Board Contributions

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

For the Last Nine Fiscal Years*

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	$ 74,227	$ 71,818	$ 65,876	$ 62,761	$ 60,046	$ 56,756	$ 53,706	$ 48,964	$ 45,710
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	74,227	71,818	65,876	62,761	60,046	56,756	53,706	48,964	45,710
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Board's covered payroll	$ 1,048,005	$ 1,022,220	$ 957,520	$ 947,647	$ 901,304	$ 885,436	$ 860,685	$ 813,559	$ 788,109
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.08%	7.03%	6.88%	6.62%	6.66%	6.41%	6.24%	6.02%	5.80%

* *The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.*
Ten years of data not available.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education **Schedule 5**

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset (Liability)

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Last Nine Fiscal Years*

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset (liability)	5.1671%	5.1251%	5.4961%	5.4904%	5.3506%	5.3700%	5.4300%	5.3700%	5.3300%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	$ 1,701	$ (1,362)	$ (1,635)	$ 897	$ 2,633	$ 2,319	$ 1,651	$ 3,284	$ 3,307
Board's covered payroll	$ 1,022,220	$ 957,520	$ 947,647	$ 901,304	$ 885,436	$ 860,685	$ 813,559	$ 788,109	$ 751,856
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.17%	-0.14%	-0.17%	0.10%	0.30%	0.27%	0.20%	0.42%	0.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the net OPEB asset (liability)	114.99%	90.61%	90.34%	105.18%	116.47%	116.37%	116.23%	116.06%	117.06%

* *The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.*
Ten years of data not available.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Board Contributions
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina
Last Nine Fiscal Years*

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule 6

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,355	$ 1,106	$ 956	$ 849	$ 809	$ 877	$ 1,199	$ 1,133	$ 2,948
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,355	1,106	956	849	809	877	1,199	1,133	2,948
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Board's covered payroll	$ 1,048,005	$ 1,022,220	$ 957,520	$ 947,647	$ 901,304	$ 885,436	$ 860,685	$ 813,559	$ 788,109
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.13%	0.11%	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%	0.37%

* *The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.*
Ten years of data not available.

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Supplementary Information

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education **Schedule 7**

Capital Outlay Fund

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

Year Ended June 30, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses	$ 17,046	$ 4,212	$ (12,834)
Other	-	385	385
Total State of North Carolina	17,046	4,597	(12,449)
Mecklenburg County:			
Appropriations	49,604	24,209	(25,395)
Capital improvement fund	2,805,893	125,117	(2,680,776)
Total Mecklenburg County	2,855,497	149,326	(2,706,171)
Other:			
Interest earned on investments	-	785	785
Miscellaneous revenues	10,350	1,434	(8,916)
Total other	10,350	2,219	(8,131)
Total Revenues	2,882,893	156,142	(2,726,751)
Expenditures			
Land and Buildings:			
Land:			
Purchase of new sites	72,424	11,196	61,228
Buildings:			
General Contracts	2,179,968	92,277	2,087,691
Heating Contracts	15,240	7,103	8,137
Electrical Contracts	4,602	4,076	526
Plumbing Contracts	421	466	(45)
Architect Fees	156,994	13,843	143,151
Miscellaneous Contracts	304,182	17,926	286,256
	2,661,407	135,691	2,525,716
Improvements to sites	10,008	3,958	6,050
Furnishings and equipment	125,518	13,019	112,499
School buses	22,909	1,829	21,080
Debt service:			
Principal	5,257	5,257	-
Interest	36	36	-
	5,293	5,293	-
Total Expenditures	2,897,559	170,986	2,726,573
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(14,666)	(14,844)	(178)
Other Financing Sources:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	9,219	9,219
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	1,829	1,829
Fund balance appropriated	14,666	-	(14,666)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures	$ -	$ (3,796)	$ (3,796)

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education **Schedule 8**
School Food Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	School Nutrition Program			After School Enrichment Program		
	Budget	Actual	Variance From Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues						
Food sales	$ 12,875	$ 11,126	$ (1,749)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Participant fees	-	-	-	9,806	10,567	761
Total Operating Revenues	12,875	11,126	(1,749)	9,806	10,567	761
Operating Expenditures						
Food cost		38,001			291	
Salaries and benefits		39,637			8,316	
Indirect costs		2,762			1,142	
Contracted services		7,815			385	
Materials and supplies		3,080			169	
Capital outlays		2,391			-	
Other		592			115	
Total Operating Expenditures	102,199	94,278	7,921	10,898	10,418	480
Operating Loss	(89,324)	(83,152)	(9,670)	(1,092)	149	281
Nonoperating Revenues						
Federal reimbursements	68,148	63,468	(4,680)	461	461	-
State reimbursements	108	148	40	-	-	-
Federal commodities	7,165	5,641	(1,524)	-	-	-
Interest earned	3,500	2,055	(1,445)	631	616	(15)
Other	-	42	42	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues	78,921	71,354	(7,567)	1,092	1,077	(15)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures before Other Financing Sources	(10,403)	(11,798)	(1,395)	-	1,226	1,226
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers from other funds	-	281	281	-	-	-
Fund Balance Appropriated	10,403	-	(10,403)	-	-	-
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -	(11,517)	$ (11,517)	$ -	1,226	$ 1,226
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual to Full Accrual Basis						
Reconciling items:						
Capital outlay expenditures		2,391			-	
Transfer of capital assets from governmental activities		2,012			-	
Depreciation		(1,429)			-	
State OPEB contribution		7			1	
Change in deferred outflows of resources						
Pension		(1,552)			(284)	
OPEB		4,313			1,143	
Change in deferred inflows of resources						
Pension		171			35	
OPEB		1,598			314	
Change in net pension liability		(103)			(216)	
Change in net OPEB assets and liabilities		(7,548)			(2,178)	
Change in compensated absences payable		(155)			(106)	
Change in Net Position (Full Accrual)		$ (11,812)			$ (65)	

See Independent Auditor's Report

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Statistical Section

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
Facts and Information About
Mecklenburg County, North Carolina

Charlotte-Mecklenburg was first settled by Scots-Irish immigrants in the 1740's. The County of Mecklenburg was established in 1762 and the City of Charlotte was incorporated in 1768. The city was named for Queen Charlotte, wife of England's King George III. The county was named for her birthplace, the German principality of Mecklenburg.

Charlotte grew as a crossroads of commerce with effective government and a strong business environment. In 1799, America's first major gold discovery occurred near Charlotte. The city quickly became the center of gold production in the United States until the California Gold Rush of 1849.

The Charlotte area became industrialized in the late 19th century when the "Cotton Mill Campaign" brought the textile industry from the New England area to the Carolinas. The first graded school system was established in Charlotte in 1882 with an enrollment of 500. Prior to that there had been a separate male academy and female institute. By 1903, over half of the textile production in the United States was located within a 100-mile radius of Charlotte. The Charlotte school system had grown to 2,600 pupils, the largest school system south of Baltimore.

By 1949, the Charlotte school system had an enrollment of 20,000 students and employed 672 staff. Railroads and the early development of an excellent state highway system encouraged the development of wholesale and distribution facilities in Charlotte to serve the Carolinas and Southeastern United States. Today, because of on-going attention to transportation development, over half of the population of the United States can be reached from Charlotte within one hour's flight time or one day by truck.

In 1960, the city and county school systems were consolidated resulting in the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education.

Facts of interest about the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools:

County area served	546 square miles
Number of schools	
Elementary	107
Middle	28
High	32
PreK – 8	6
K – 8	6
6 – 12	2
7 – 12	1
Alternative Schools	4
Number of support facilities	14

Pupil Transportation data:	
Total number of buses	836
Total average number of students transported daily	73,810
Average miles traveled daily	97,401
Average number of routes	836
Cost per mile refund rate	$5.10

A Profile of Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools serves approximately 140,000 students and had experienced continued enrollment growth in recent years before the COVID-19 pandemic. The district is consolidated and serves students who live in the city of Charlotte, in Mecklenburg County, and in all the small towns and communities throughout the county.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools does not discriminate against any person on the basis of sex, national origin, race, ethnic background, color, religion, age or disability in any of its educational or employment programs or activities.

ORGANIZATION

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education has nine members, three elected at large and six elected by district. Members serve four-year terms. The Board appoints the superintendent.

The district is administratively divided into nine geographic learning communities. Under this plan, each school becomes more closely aligned with the community it serves. It puts resources and administration closer to the parents and other members of the public. Learning community superintendents are assigned administrative responsibilities for these sections. There is a rich variety of school offerings that address the learning styles and interests of all students. Many schools use new and innovative techniques and strategies, and technology is emphasized in all schools.

Performance standards have been developed for all grades and courses and criterion-referenced tests ensure that high standards are maintained. Site-based management is an expectation for all schools.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

CMS provides free kindergarten. Attendance is not required but is strongly recommended. Students must be five years old on or before August 31 to be eligible for kindergarten.

The elementary curriculum is standardized to ensure that each child receives a quality education in the basics of language arts, social studies, math, science, health and physical education. A strong emphasis is placed on literacy in the primary grades and computers are used in all elementary schools.

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

Middle schools, for grades six through eight, use a team approach where each instructional team teaches one group of students. This allows teachers to personalize instruction and helps ease the transition from elementary school.

The middle school instructional program emphasizes language arts, math, science and social studies while allowing students to explore interests through Career and Technical Education, fine arts, and foreign language courses. There is a diversified program of physical activities which includes intramural sports.

MAGNET SCHOOLS

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools is committed to the program choice concept with 34 magnet themes operating across 71 schools. Each program focuses on an area of special interest such as Visual and Performing Arts, STEM, World Languages and Language Immersion, IB, Montessori or Leadership. Selection is based on application, with more than 30,000 students attending magnet programs. The district also offers virtual and blended learning opportunities through the Charlotte Mecklenburg Virtual Academy and iMeck programs. In commitment to providing the most advanced experiences CMS has four middle and three early colleges in its portfolio of school choice options allowing students the opportunity to earn their high school diploma while pursuing an associate's degree.

A Profile of Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools

HIGH SCHOOLS

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools has stringent graduation requirements. A hybrid form of the 4 x 4 scheduling format is used in high schools.

High schools offer a variety of courses to prepare students for college and careers. Students may earn college credits in general education or career-specific courses through a special agreement with Central Piedmont Community College. Programs are in place in each high school to help students boost their scores. All 10th-graders take the preliminary SAT for exposure to the actual test.

ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS

The school system provides services to students with special education needs. Programs operate for students who meet eligibility in the following areas: Autism, Deaf-Blindness, Deafness, Developmental Delay, Emotional Disability, Hearing Impairment, Intellectual Disability, Multiple Disabilities, Orthopedic Impairment, Other Health Impairment, Specific Learning Disability, Speech or Language Impairment, Traumatic Brain Injury and Visual Impairment. The majority of students with disabilities are served in their home school or school of choice. Students with significant needs are served in specialized classrooms throughout the district based on the district's student assignment plan. Two separate schools, Metro School and Charlotte-Mecklenburg Academy, provide services for students with the most significant disabilities.

Services are also provided in other programs such as Performance Learning Center (PLC) for students who prefer a smaller learning environment than our comprehensive high schools, Turning Point Academy serving students in an alternative setting, and Northwest School of the Arts for the artistically talented. The district also has a number of schools that are career-focused such as Hawthorne Academy of Health Sciences, Phillip O. Berry Academy of Technology, Harding Institute of Technology, Charlotte Engineering Early College, and Charlotte Teachers Early College.

Services are also available for students whose native language is not English. The English as a Second Language program concentrates on helping students adjust to a new language and culture so they can be successful in a regular classroom setting.

AFTER SCHOOL ENRICHMENT PROGRAM

Mecklenburg County has a high percentage of working parents. As a result, before- and after-school care for children is a challenge for many parents.

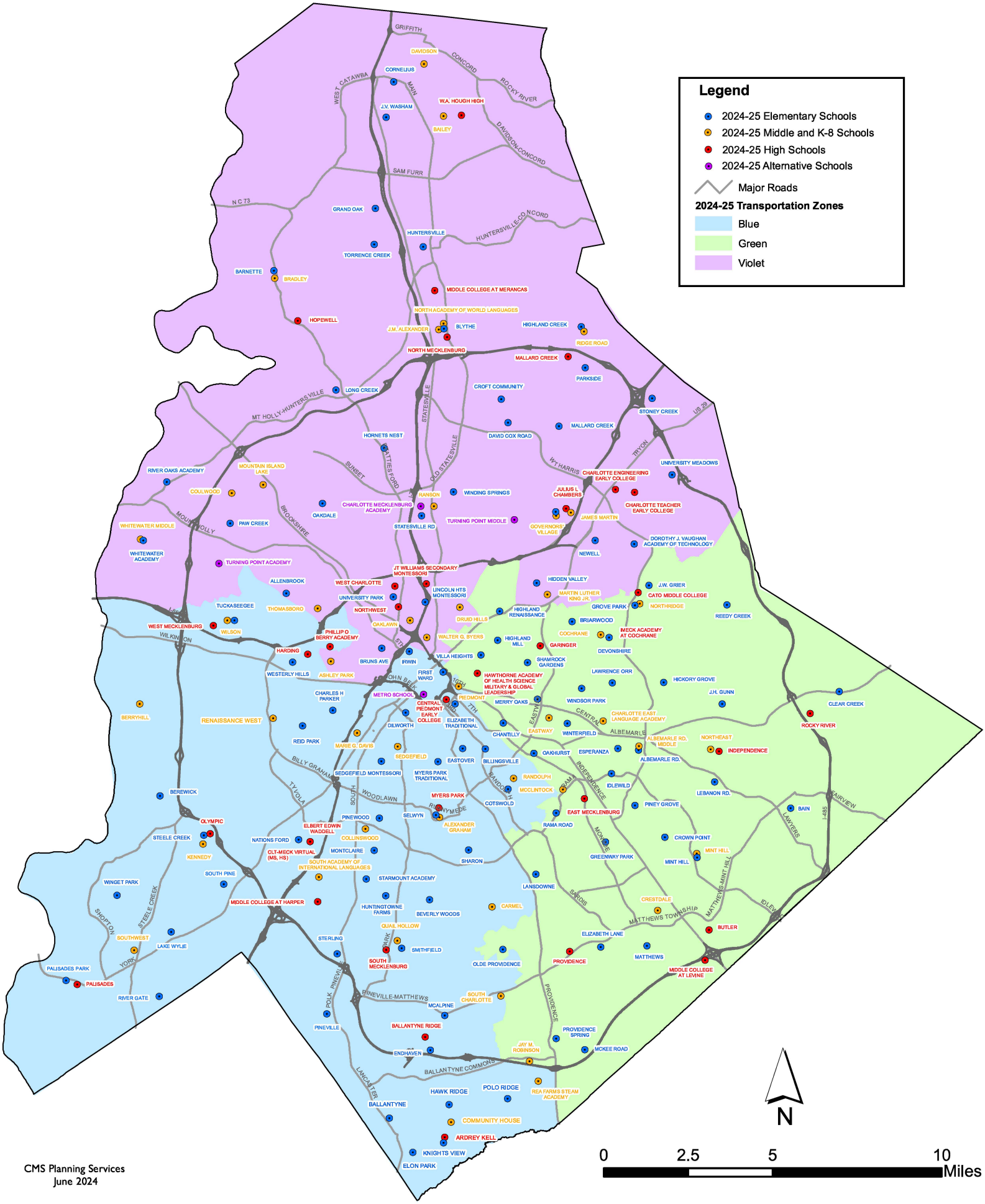
Therefore, before-school and after-school care is provided at many schools. The programs serve children in pre-kindergarten through middle school for a weekly fee.

The programs offer students supervised recreational, snack and homework time and opportunities for cultural enrichment.

PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM

The pre-kindergarten program, initiated in 1996, serves more than 4,300 four-year-olds. This innovative and creative full-day program focusing on language development and literacy is designed for children who demonstrate educational and/or financial need. The program is funded by federal, state and local sources.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG SCHOOLS
2024-2025 ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, AND HIGH SCHOOLS



CMS Planning Services
June 2024

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
COMPARATIVE AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP - SCHOOLS AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	ADM 2025	ADM 2024
PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS:		
Distributed Sites	4,361	4,346
Total Preschool Programs	4,361	4,346
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS:		
Albemarle Road Elementary	697	700
Allenbrook Elementary	235	230
Bain Elementary	726	717
Ballantyne Elementary	736	979
Barnette Elementary	745	751
Berewick Elementary	652	705
Beverly Woods Elementary	639	642
Billingsville Elementary	353	387
Blythe Elementary	855	844
Briarwood Academy	617	636
Bruns Avenue Elementary	395	331
Chantilly Montessori	266	260
Charles H. Parker Academic Center	463	477
Charlotte East Language Academy	595	633
Charlotte Mecklenburg Virtual Elementary	-	61
Clear Creek Elementary	419	414
Cornelius Elementary	536	549
Cotswold Elementary	337	331
Croft Community School	392	357
Crown Point Elementary	593	576
David Cox Road Elementary	540	600
Davidson K-8 School	1,178	1,183
Devonshire Elementary	552	547
Dilworth Elem Sedgefield Campus	356	334
Dilworth Elementary School: Latta Campus	328	298
Eastover Elementary	381	354
Elizabeth Lane Elementary	697	658
Elizabeth Traditional Elem	410	430
Elon Park Elementary	724	815
Endhaven Elementary	740	712
Esperanza Global Academy	464	298
First Ward Creative Arts Acad	414	442
Gov's Village STEM (Lower)	705	705
Grand Oak Elementary	511	490
Greenway Park Elementary	465	473
Grove Park Elementary	670	501
Hawk Ridge Elementary	588	736
Hickory Grove Elementary	528	498
Hidden Valley Elementary	763	778
Highland Creek Elementary	475	467
Highland Mill Montessori	291	275
Highland Renaissance Academy	398	349
Hornets Nest Elementary	549	521
Huntersville Elementary	862	883
Huntingtowne Farms Elementary	717	759
Idlewild Elementary	791	784
Irwin Academic Center	368	381
J. H. Gunn Elementary	603	605
J.V. Washam Elementary	808	808
Joseph W Grier Academy	493	528
Knights View Elementary	472	-
Lake Wylie Elementary	524	493
Lansdowne Elementary	569	539
Lawrence Orr Elementary	622	618
Lebanon Road Elementary	449	492
Lincoln Heights Montessori	193	163
Long Creek Elementary	516	488
Mallard Creek Elementary	482	510
Matthews Elementary	720	728
McAlpine Elementary	494	505
McKee Road Elementary	497	473
Merry Oaks International Academy	553	564
Mint Hill Elementary School	824	774
Montclaire Elementary	481	469
Myers Park Traditional	677	664
Nations Ford Elementary	576	552
Newell Elementary	535	552
Oakdale Elementary	458	420
Oakhurst STEAM Academy	510	514
Olde Providence Elementary	686	694
Palisades Park Elementary	930	917
Parkside Elementary	365	321
Paw Creek Elementary	707	670
Pineville Elementary	735	767
Pinewood Elementary	466	506
Piney Grove Elementary	404	437
Polo Ridge Elementary	589	568
Providence Spring Elementary	586	591
Rama Road Elementary	484	486
Rea Farms STEAM Academy	1,093	1,093
Reedy Creek Elementary	791	818
Reid Park Academy	290	298
Renaissance West STEAM Academy	679	642
River Gate Elementary	681	708
River Oaks Academy	471	466
Sedgefield Montessori	416	429
Selwyn Elementary	667	668
Shamrock Gardens Elementary	493	481
Sharon Elementary	683	702
Smithfield Elementary	608	584
South Pine Academy	689	653
Starmount Academy of Excellence	380	428
Statesville Road Elementary	426	423
Steele Creek Elementary	479	419
Sterling Elementary	689	621
Stoney Creek Elementary	832	713
Torrence Creek Elementary	650	672
Tuckaseegee Elementary	529	552
University Meadows Elementary	598	616
University Park Creative Arts	212	235
Vaughan Academy of Technology	306	315
Villa Heights Elementary	152	150
Westerly Hills Academy	494	432
Whitewater Academy	777	721
Winding Springs Elementary	701	682
Windsor Park Elementary	422	406
Winget Park Elementary	601	627
Winterfield Elementary	434	433
Total Elementary Schools	59,967	59,254
PreK-8:		
Ashley Park PreK-8 School	308	302
Berryhill School	394	392
Druid Hills Academy	278	227
North Academy of World Languages	667	682
Mountain Island Lake Academy	714	748
Walter G. Byers School	282	296
Total PreK-8 Schools	2,643	2,647

Source: Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools Planning Services. Membership for the first month of the 2024-2025 school year.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
COMPARATIVE AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP - SCHOOLS AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	ADM 2025	ADM 2024
K-8 SCHOOLS:		
Collinswood Language Academy	892	837
Gov's Village STEM (Upper)	672	658
Marie G Davis School	326	330
Oaklawn Language Academy	526	512
South Academy of International Languages	1,256	1,228
Thomasboro Academy	555	522
Total K-8 Schools	4,227	4,087
MIDDLE SCHOOLS:		
Albemarle Road Middle	935	912
Alexander Graham Middle	1,170	1,193
Bailey Middle	1,312	1,320
Carmel Middle	999	1,029
Charlotte Mecklenburg Virtual Middle	209	318
Community House Middle	1,416	1,404
Coulwood STEM Academy	624	601
Crestdale Middle	983	982
Eastway Middle	835	788
Francis Bradley Middle	1,078	1,063
J. M. Alexander Middle	792	793
James Martin Middle	643	683
Jay M. Robinson Middle	1,324	1,322
Kennedy Middle	990	942
Martin Luther King, Jr Middle	820	862
McClintock Middle	1,046	997
Mint Hill Middle	870	858
Northeast Middle	587	576
Northridge Middle	991	1,034
Piedmont Middle School	1,101	1,129
Quail Hollow Middle	1,075	1,060
Randolph Middle	1,208	1,173
Ranson Middle	734	713
Ridge Road Middle	832	898
Sedgefield Middle	525	477
South Charlotte Middle	765	817
Southwest Middle School	1,181	1,260
Whitewater Middle	720	717
Wilson STEM Academy	445	372
Total Middle Schools	26,210	26,293
HIGH SCHOOLS:		
Ardrey Kell High School	3,022	3,588
Ballantyne Ridge High School	1,402	-
Butler High School	1,771	1,819
Cato Middle College High School	175	194
Central Piedmont Early College	274	175
Char Eng Early College-UNCC	312	315
Char-Mecklenburg Virtual School	396	513
Charlotte Teacher Early College	191	198
East Mecklenburg High School	2,404	2,346
Elbert Edwin Waddell High	120	113
Garinger High School	1,790	1,735
Harding University High School	1,184	1,205
Harper Middle College High	125	154
Hawthorne Academy of Health Sciences	237	253
Hopewell High School	1,827	1,746
Independence High School	1,997	1,987
Julius L. Chambers High School	2,183	2,236
Levine Middle College High Sch	216	198
Mallard Creek High School	2,034	2,073
Merancas Middle College-CPCC	176	190
Military and Global Leadership	72	118
Myers Park High School	3,204	3,397
North Mecklenburg High School	1,839	2,066
Olympic High School	1,462	1,473
Palisades High School	2,310	2,218
Performance Learning Center	-	-
Phillip O Berry Academy of Technology	1,527	1,537
Providence High School	2,161	2,127
Rocky River High School	1,527	1,501
South Mecklenburg High School	2,498	3,199
West Charlotte High School	1,945	1,610
West Mecklenburg High School	1,264	1,239
William Amos Hough High	2,512	2,500
Total High Schools	44,157	44,023
6-12 SCHOOLS:		
Cochrane Collegiate Academy	834	843
Northwest School of the Arts	990	1,001
Total 6-12 Schools	1,824	1,844
7-12 SCHOOLS:		
Williams Secondary Montessori	401	361
Total 7-12 Schools	401	361
ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS:		
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Academy	87	76
Metro School	231	221
Turning Point Academy	136	102
Turning Point Middle	53	44
Total Alternative Schools	507	443
TOTAL AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (ADM) (Does not include Pre-K)	139,936	138,952
ADA/ADM	94.8%	94.6%

Source: Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools Planning Services. Membership for the first month of the 2024-2025 school year.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
Governmental activities					
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 1,902,658	$ 1,939,956	$ 1,945,042	$ 2,008,177	$ 2,126,681
Restricted	76,176	93,170	70,122	79,251	89,773
Unrestricted	(232,388)	(270,651)	(2,540,103)	(2,516,441)	(2,539,314)
Total governmental activities net position	1,746,446	1,762,475	(524,939)	(429,013)	(322,860)
Business-type activities					
Net Investment in capital assets	8,766	7,750	7,163	6,181	5,212
Restricted	-	-	64	34	45
Unrestricted	35,045	39,989	(2,281)	(1,684)	(7,875)
Total business-type activities net position	43,811	47,739	4,946	4,531	(2,618)
Primary government					
Net Investment in capital assets	1,911,424	1,947,706	1,952,205	2,014,358	2,131,893
Restricted	76,176	93,170	73,406	79,285	89,818
Unrestricted	(197,343)	(230,662)	(2,545,604)	(2,518,125)	(2,547,189)
Total primary government net position	$ 1,790,257	$ 1,810,214	$ (519,993)	$ (424,482)	$ (325,478)

Continued on next page

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2025
Governmental activities					
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 2,326,604	$ 2,479,886	$ 2,638,481	$ 2,729,833	$ 2,785,114
Restricted	109,358	92,810	83,787	60,571	35,357
Unrestricted	(2,489,767)	(2,283,134)	(2,101,033)	(2,007,329)	(1,978,007)
Total governmental activities net position	(53,805)	289,562	621,235	783,075	842,464
Business-type activities					
Net Investment in capital assets	4,834	5,310	6,673	7,340	10,314
Restricted	50	23	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(21,031)	16,387	31,728	47,605	32,999
Total business-type activities net position	(16,147)	21,720	38,401	54,945	43,313
Primary government					
Net Investment in capital assets	2,331,438	2,485,196	2,645,154	2,737,173	2,795,428
Restricted	109,408	92,833	83,787	60,571	35,357
Unrestricted	(2,510,798)	(2,266,747)	(2,069,305)	(1,959,724)	(1,945,008)
Total primary government net position	$ (69,952)	$ 311,282	$ 659,636	$ 838,020	$ 885,777

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Functions/Programs	**6/30/2016**	**6/30/2017**	**6/30/2018**	**6/30/2019**	**6/30/2020**
Primary government:					
EXPENSES					
Governmental Activities:					
Instructional Programs					
Regular	$ 667,299	$ 740,032	$ 826,181	$ 756,087	$ 813,719
Special	217,382	241,720	260,169	248,223	262,839
Alternative	-	-	-	-	-
School Leadership	71,223	79,038	76,909	72,733	79,041
Co-Curricular	13,100	13,329	14,061	13,752	12,277
School-Based Support	58,872	66,734	76,477	71,476	84,438
Support and Development	6,700	8,505	10,759	11,523	12,304
Special Population Support	6,911	7,881	8,124	7,917	8,884
Technology Support	14,498	15,319	17,002	13,293	20,548
Operational Support	173,325	187,220	209,706	202,800	209,943
Financial and Human Resources	26,077	31,124	29,753	29,968	29,929
Accountability Services	4,087	4,038	4,058	4,581	4,828
System-Wide Pupil Support	3,772	4,124	4,070	3,882	3,967
Policy, Leadership and Public Relations	15,183	16,784	17,864	16,143	15,787
Community Services	1,289	1,085	853	1,142	2,238
Charter School Payments	38,168	40,802	45,910	51,760	62,370
Debt Service-Interest	173	85	15	-	-
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	1,318,059	1,457,820	1,601,911	1,505,280	1,623,112
Business Type Activities:					
After School Program	12,239	13,477	14,993	12,999	12,083
School Nutrition	64,891	66,706	69,813	67,034	65,156
Total Business Type Activities Expenses	77,130	80,183	84,806	80,033	77,239
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	1,395,189	1,538,003	1,686,717	1,585,313	1,700,351
REVENUES					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for services:					
Instructional Programs - Regular	558	537	1,004	478	244
Instructional Programs - School-Based Support	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services	1,770	1,694	2,111	2,038	1,718
Operating Grants and Contributions	102,429	114,040	109,081	113,715	115,264
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities Revenues	104,757	116,271	112,196	116,231	117,226
Business Type Activities:					
Charges for services:					
After School Program	13,295	13,972	13,854	13,158	10,393
School Nutrition	12,109	11,885	11,309	11,277	9,910
Operating Grants and Contributions:					
After School Program	-	-	-	-	-
School Nutrition	57,479	57,213	58,716	53,819	47,414
Capital Grants and Contributions:					
School Nutrition	743	420	709	253	229
Total Business Type Activities Revenues	83,626	83,490	84,588	78,507	67,946
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT REVENUES	188,383	199,761	196,784	194,738	185,172

Continued on next page

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Fiscal Year 6/30/2021	Fiscal Year 6/30/2022	Fiscal Year 6/30/2023	Fiscal Year 6/30/2024	Fiscal Year 6/30/2025
Primary government:					
EXPENSES					
Governmental Activities:					
Instructional Programs					
Regular	$ 824,698	$ 798,365	$ 824,717	$ 873,981	$ 946,709
Special	214,289	186,928	208,982	222,254	236,451
Alternative	65,317	106,860	134,729	191,539	117,960
School Leadership	77,643	71,324	78,003	86,386	90,277
Co-Curricular	7,525	12,622	14,906	14,637	14,483
School-Based Support	92,226	85,020	90,894	111,794	123,047
Support and Development	12,003	11,722	11,989	15,095	17,560
Special Population Support	9,100	8,559	10,362	12,189	13,105
Technology Support	22,892	22,287	15,808	29,631	22,628
Operational Support	172,897	229,402	242,827	273,256	269,188
Financial and Human Resources	28,364	34,875	38,674	38,211	55,564
Accountability Services	4,852	4,467	6,152	5,987	5,369
System-Wide Pupil Support	3,871	3,743	3,947	3,996	4,879
Policy, Leadership and Public Relations	16,387	15,835	18,820	22,402	21,094
Community Services	8,160	4,039	2,996	956	482
Charter School Payments	73,784	76,711	82,109	89,355	106,172
Debt Service-Interest	-	-	-	308	413
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	1,634,007	1,672,759	1,785,915	1,991,977	2,045,381
Business Type Activities:					
After School Program	6,181	8,511	7,837	2,865	11,710
School Nutrition	40,510	62,426	68,770	77,523	96,592
Total Business Type Activities Expenses	46,691	70,937	76,607	80,388	108,302
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	1,680,698	1,743,696	1,862,522	2,072,365	2,153,683
REVENUES					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for services:					
Instructional Programs - Regular	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional Programs - School-Based Support	2,486	6,440	7,140	7,568	7,433
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	141,505	205,124	257,082	263,612	1,243,238
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	4,597
Total Governmental Activities Revenues	143,991	211,564	264,222	271,180	1,255,268
Business Type Activities:					
Charges for services:					
After School Program	1,343	8,240	7,501	10,366	10,567
School Nutrition	-	4,309	12,590	10,816	11,126
Operating Grants and Contributions:					
After School Program	304	7,395	5,267	1,665	461
School Nutrition	29,801	86,992	63,850	69,672	63,658
Capital Grants and Contributions:					
School Nutrition	-	-	-	-	5,641
Total Business Type Activities Revenues	31,448	106,936	89,208	92,519	91,453
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT REVENUES	175,439	318,500	353,430	363,699	1,346,721

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CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

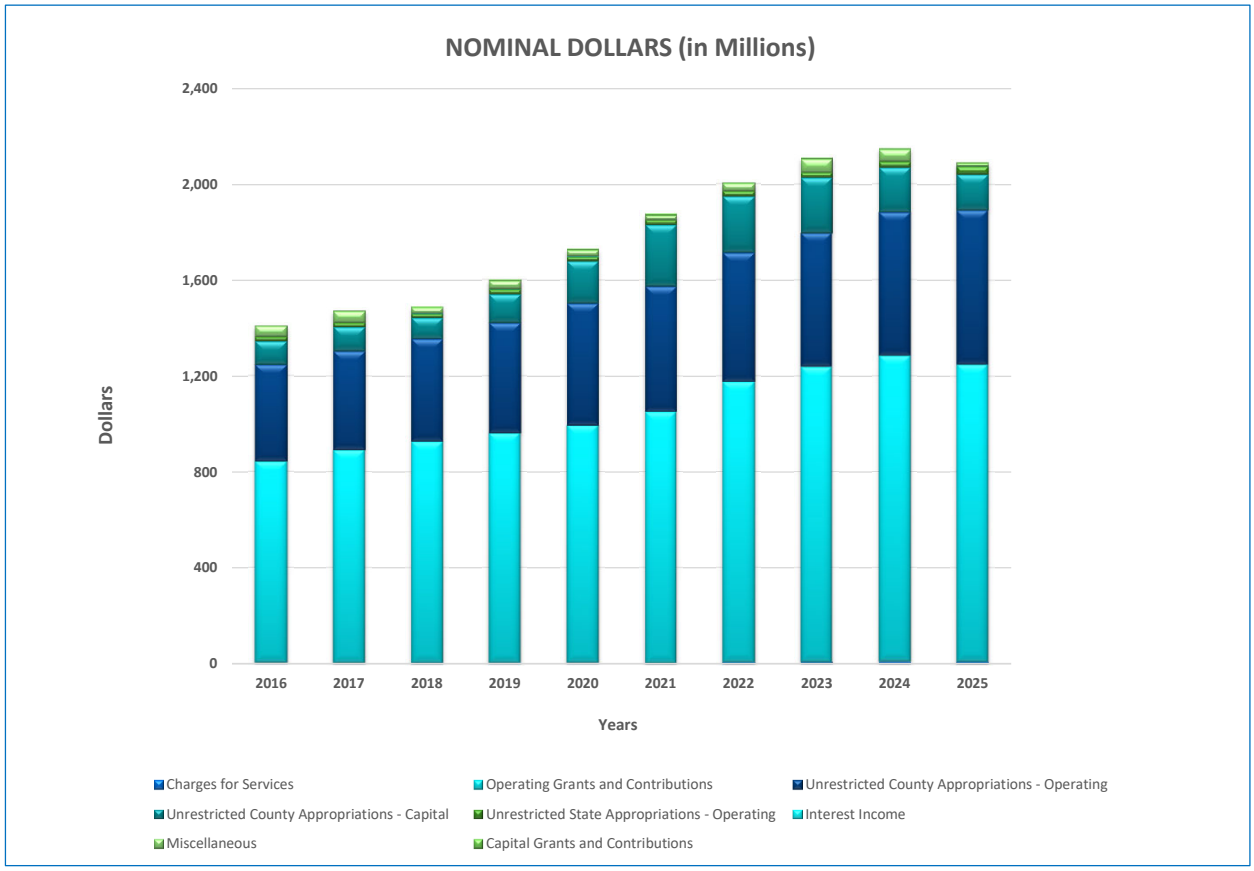
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	6/30/2016	**6/30/2017**	**6/30/2018**	**6/30/2019**	**6/30/2020**
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	(1,213,302)	(1,341,549)	(1,489,715)	(1,389,049)	(1,505,886)
Business Type Activities	6,496	3,307	(218)	(1,526)	(9,293)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET EXPENSES	(1,206,806)	(1,338,242)	(1,489,933)	(1,390,575)	(1,515,179)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Unrestricted State Appropriations-Operating	756,161	793,362	832,192	865,986	894,925
Unrestricted State Appropriations-Capital	1,654	3,805	3,911	5,586	5,311
Unrestricted Mecklenburg County Appropriations-Operating	404,286	413,494	428,745	459,865	509,451
Unrestricted Mecklenburg County Appropriations-Capital	96,538	99,414	88,356	118,089	176,289
State OPEB Contribution - Non-Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings, Unrestricted	789	1,278	1,653	2,494	2,442
Miscellaneous	43,416	46,486	24,856	33,259	24,966
Transfers of Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(347)	(261)	(234)	(304)	(1,345)
Total Governmental Activities	1,302,497	1,357,578	1,379,479	1,484,975	1,612,039
Business Type Activities					
Unrestricted Mecklenburg County Appropriations-Capital	-	-	-	-	-
State OPEB Contribution - Non-Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	213	360	550	807	799
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers of Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	347	261	234	304	1,345
Total Business Type Activities Revenues	560	621	784	1,111	2,144
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	1,303,057	1,358,199	1,380,263	1,486,086	1,614,183
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	89,195	16,029	(110,236)	95,926	106,153
Business Type Activities	7,056	3,928	566	(415)	(7,149)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 96,251	$ 19,957	$ (109,670)	$ 95,511	$ 99,004

Continued on next page

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	6/30/2021	**6/30/2022**	**6/30/2023**	**6/30/2024**	**6/30/2025**
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	(1,490,016)	(1,460,570)	(1,521,693)	(1,721,797)	(790,113)
Business Type Activities	(15,243)	35,999	12,601	12,130	(16,849)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET EXPENSES	(1,505,259)	(1,424,571)	(1,509,092)	(1,709,667)	(806,962)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Unrestricted State Appropriations-Operating	926,261	985,964	995,178	1,036,211	32,740
Unrestricted State Appropriations-Capital	7,523	4,719	5,177	5,857	-
Unrestricted Mecklenburg County Appropriations-Operating	524,933	538,015	557,956	597,662	643,965
Unrestricted Mecklenburg County Appropriations-Capital	255,686	234,985	231,155	187,629	149,326
State OPEB Contribution - Non-Capital	25,376	10,000	9,662	1,757	-
Interest Income	589	47	557	1,251	785
Miscellaneous	19,139	31,833	56,258	49,464	12,206
Transfers of Capital	-	-	-	(1,019)	(2,012)
Transfers	(436)	(1,626)	(2,577)	(650)	(281)
Total Governmental Activities	1,759,071	1,803,937	1,853,366	1,878,162	836,729
Business Type Activities					
Unrestricted Mecklenburg County Appropriations-Capital	848	-	-	-	-
State OPEB Contribution - Non-Capital	285	153	158	-	-
Interest Income	145	89	1,345	2,745	2,671
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	8
Transfers of Capital	-	-	-	1,019	2,012
Transfers	436	1,626	2,577	650	281
Total Business Type Activities Revenues	1,714	1,868	4,080	4,414	4,972
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	1,759,652	1,805,805	1,857,446	1,882,576	841,701
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	269,055	343,367	331,673	156,365	46,616
Business Type Activities	(13,529)	37,867	16,681	16,544	(11,877)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 255,526	$ 381,234	$ 348,354	$ 172,909	$ 34,739

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SCHOOL SYSTEM REVENUES BY FUNCTION - GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

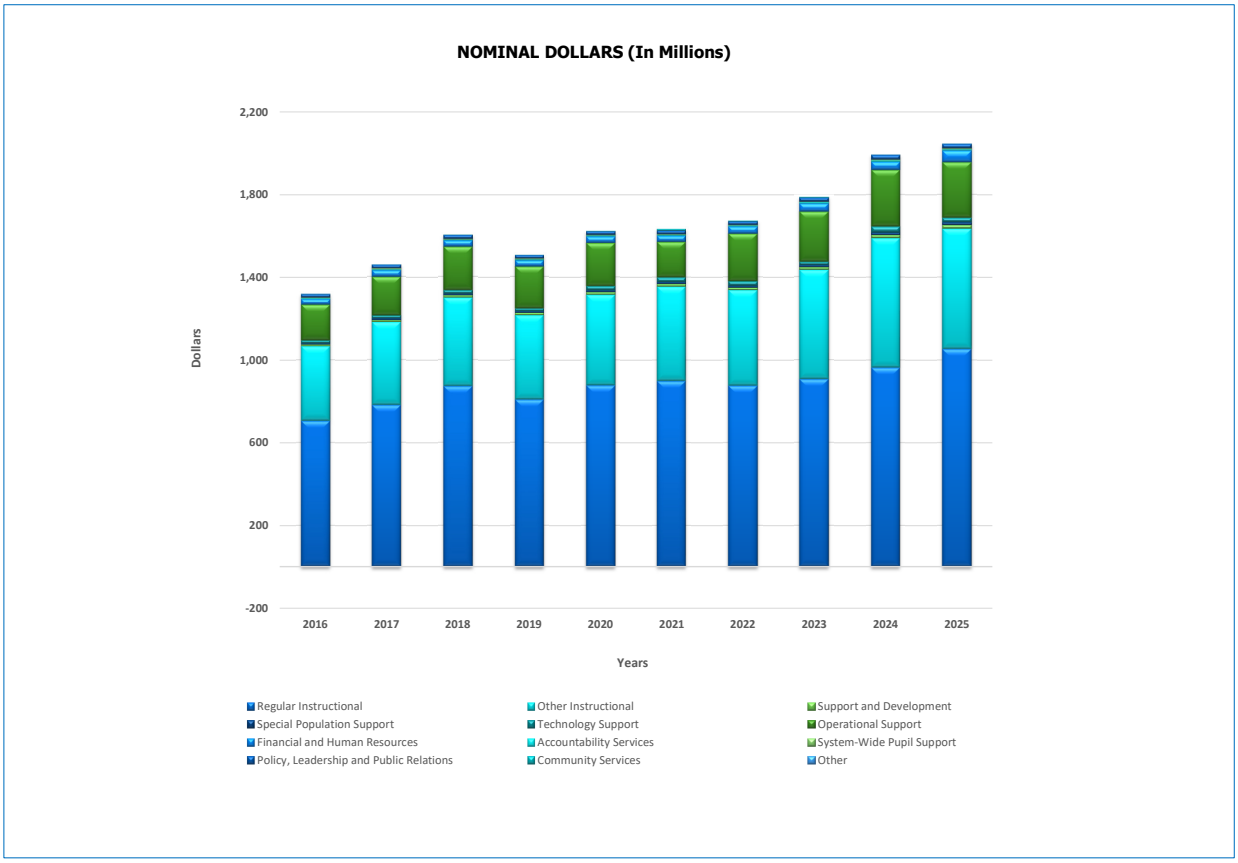


NOMINAL DOLLARS (in Millions)									
		Program Revenue			General Revenues				
Year	Total	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Unrestricted County Appropriations - Operating	Unrestricted County Appropriations - Capital	Unrestricted State Appropriations - Operating	Interest Income	Miscellaneous
2016	1,407.6	2.3	840.2	1.7	404.3	96.5	18.4	0.8	43.4
2017	1,474.1	2.2	889.6	3.8	413.5	99.4	17.8	1.3	46.5
2018	1,491.9	3.1	925.1	3.9	428.7	88.4	16.1	1.7	24.9
2019	1,601.6	2.5	959.0	5.6	459.9	118.1	20.7	2.5	33.3
2020	1,730.7	2.0	992.8	5.3	509.5	176.3	17.4	2.4	25.0
2021	1,878.0	2.5	1,048.0	7.5	524.9	255.7	19.7	0.6	19.1
2022	2,007.0	6.4	1,169.1	4.7	538.0	235.0	22.0	-	31.8
2023	2,110.7	7.1	1,231.4	5.2	558.0	231.2	20.9	0.6	56.3
2024	2,149.4	7.6	1,276.7	5.9	597.7	187.6	23.1	1.3	49.5
2025	2,094.2	7.4	1,243.2	4.6	644.0	149.3	32.7	0.8	12.2

NOTES:

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction.

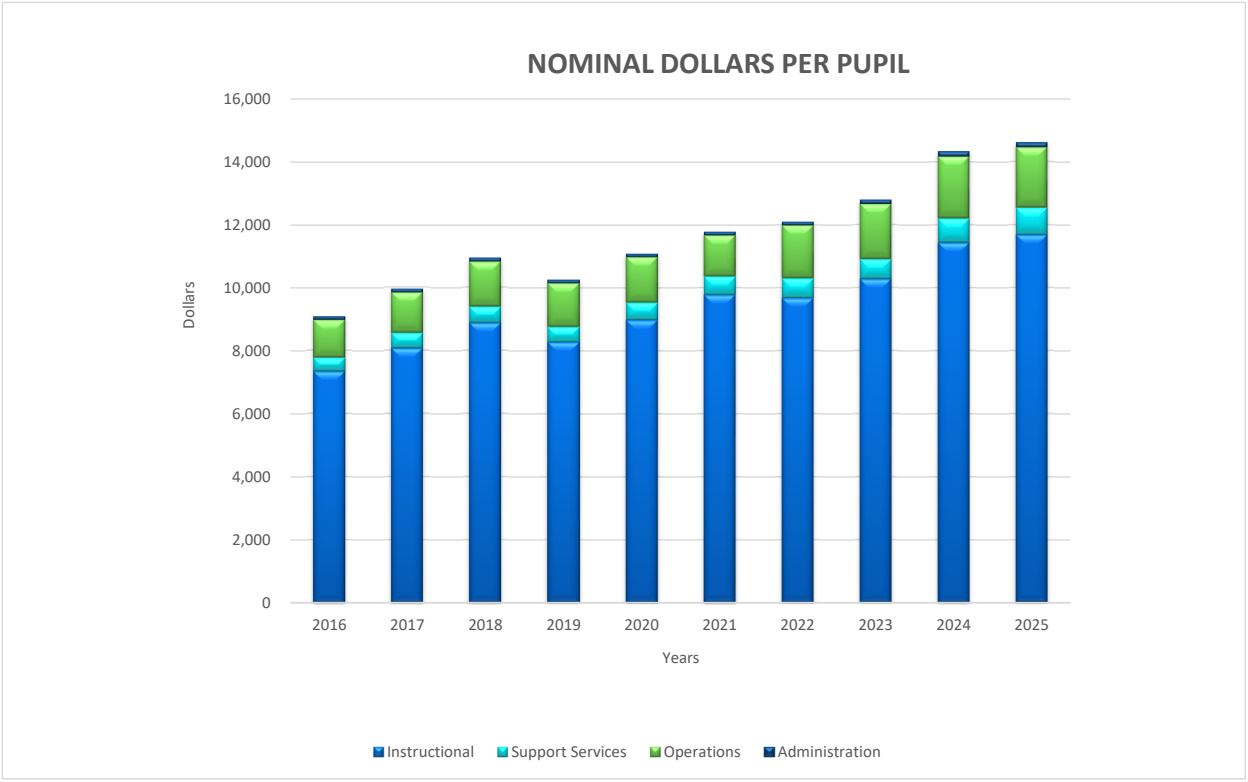
CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SCHOOL SYSTEM EXPENSES BY FUNCTION - GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



NOMINAL DOLLARS (in Millions)													
Year	Total	Regular Instructional	Other Instructional	Support and Development	Special Population Support	Technology Support	Operational Support	Financial and Human Resources	Accountability Services	System-Wide Pupil Support	Policy, Leadership and Public Relations	Community Services	Other
2016	1,318.1	705.5	360.5	6.7	6.9	14.5	173.3	26.1	4.1	3.8	15.2	1.3	0.2
2017	1,457.8	780.9	400.8	8.5	7.9	15.3	187.2	31.1	4.0	4.1	16.8	1.1	0.1
2018	1,601.9	872.1	427.6	10.8	8.1	17.0	209.7	29.7	4.0	4.1	17.9	0.9	-
2019	1,505.3	807.9	406.2	11.5	7.9	13.3	202.8	30.0	4.6	3.9	16.1	1.1	-
2020	1,623.1	876.1	438.6	12.3	8.9	20.6	209.9	29.9	4.8	4.0	15.8	2.2	-
2021	1,634.0	898.5	456.9	12.0	9.1	22.9	172.9	28.4	4.8	3.9	16.4	8.2	-
2022	1,672.8	875.1	462.8	11.7	8.6	22.3	229.4	34.9	4.5	3.7	15.8	4.0	-
2023	1,785.9	906.8	527.5	12.0	10.4	15.8	242.8	38.7	6.2	3.9	18.8	3.0	-
2024	1,993.0	963.3	626.6	15.1	12.2	29.6	273.7	38.8	6.0	4.0	22.4	1.0	0.3
2025	2,045.5	1,052.9	582.2	17.6	13.1	22.6	269.2	55.6	5.4	4.9	21.1	0.5	0.4

NOTES:
Other Instructional Expenses includes Special, School Leadership, Co-Curricular and School-Based Support.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES GOVERNMENT-WIDE PER PUPIL
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



NOMINAL DOLLARS						
		Expenses				
Year	Ave. Daily Membership	Instructional	Support Services	Operations	Administration	Total per Pupil
2016	145,154	7,344	427	1,204	105	9,080
2017	146,394	8,072	485	1,287	115	9,959
2018	146,385	8,879	504	1,438	122	10,943
2019	146,534	8,285	486	1,392	110	10,273
2020	146,244	8,990	550	1,451	108	11,099
2021	138,587	9,781	585	1,306	118	11,790
2022	138,197	9,681	620	1,689	115	12,105
2023	139,572	10,277	623	1,761	135	12,796
2024	138,952	11,442	760	1,977	161	14,340
2025	139,936	11,685	851	1,927	151	14,614

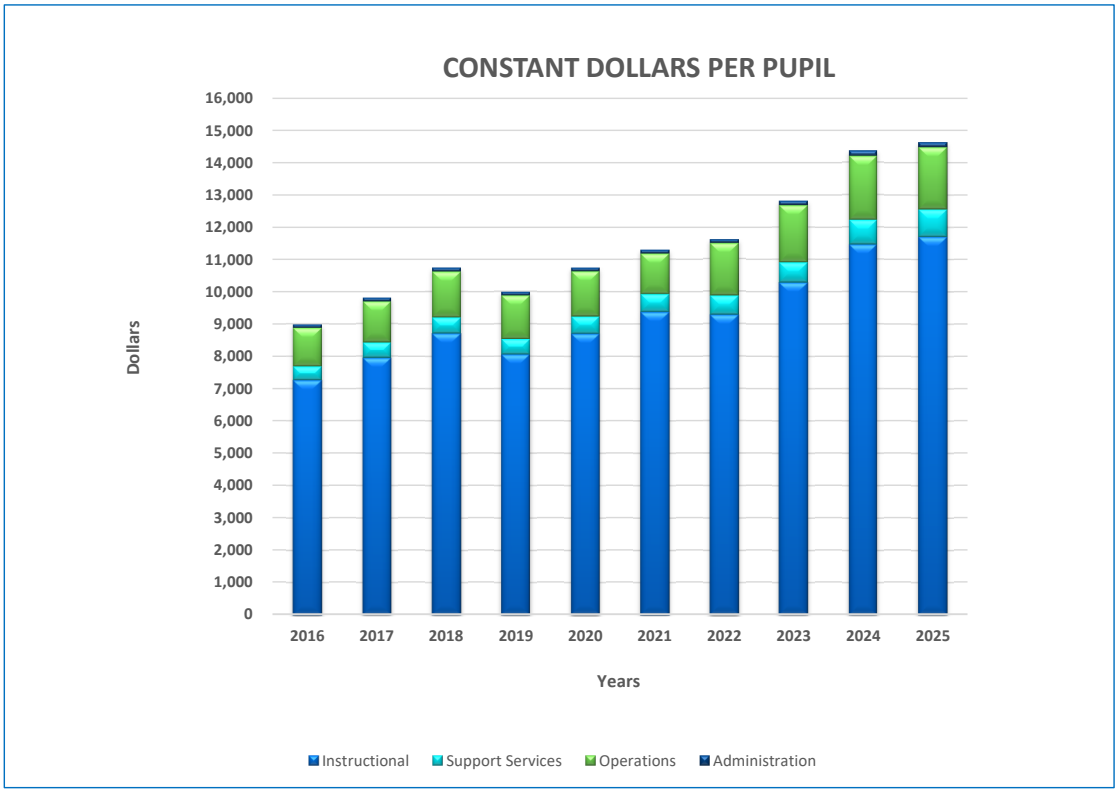
NOTES:

The above operational expenses per pupil for the Governmental Fund excludes Capital Outlay, Individual Schools and pass-through to Charter Schools. Support Services includes Support and Development, Special Population Support, Technology Support, Financial and Human Resources, Accountability Services and System-Wide Pupil Support.

Average Daily Membership is for the first month of the 2024-2025 school year.

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES GOVERNMENT-WIDE PER PUPIL
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



CONSTANT DOLLARS						
		Expenses				
Year	Ave. Daily Membership	Instructional	Support Services	Operations	Administration	Total per Pupil
2016	145,154	7,267	423	1,191	104	8,985
2017	146,394	7,949	478	1,267	113	9,808
2018	146,385	8,719	495	1,413	120	10,746
2019	146,534	8,060	473	1,354	107	9,994
2020	146,244	8,705	533	1,405	105	10,747
2021	138,587	9,375	561	1,252	113	11,300
2022	138,197	9,279	594	1,619	110	11,602
2023	139,572	10,297	624	1,764	135	12,820
2024	138,952	11,464	761	1,981	161	14,367
2025	139,936	11,708	853	1,931	151	14,641

NOTES:
Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant purchasing power as shown by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Cost Index for total compensation, for State and local government workers Elementary and Secondary Schools (December 2010 = 100).

Average Daily Membership is for the first month of the 2024-2025 school year.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Years				
	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
General Fund					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	$ 931	$ 1,062	$ 1,116	$ 1,190	$ 1,583
Restricted:					
Stabilization by State Statute	51,953	53,361	32,043	37,745	47,588
Insurance Claims	4,117	7,473	9,176	8,248	8,856
Assigned:					
Subsequent years expenditures	8,300	6,404	5,600	-	4,100
Unassigned:	17,498	13,698	15,652	21,022	18,219
Total General Fund	$ 82,799	$ 81,998	$ 63,587	$ 68,205	$ 80,346
All other governmental funds					
Restricted:					
Stabilization by State Statute	$ 15,052	$ 27,095	$ 23,353	$ 25,492	$ 24,692
School Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Individual Schools	5,054	5,241	5,550	6,149	6,364
Special Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:					
Special Revenue	4,883	240	6,644	3,922	12,317
Total all other governmental funds	$ 24,989	$ 32,576	$ 35,547	$ 35,563	$ 43,373

Continued on next page

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Years				
	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2025
General Fund					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	$ 1,326	$ 1,570	$ 1,859	$ 1,846	$ 1,947
Restricted:					
Stabilization by State Statute	63,587	46,113	37,945	21,466	2,269
Insurance Claims	8,096	7,477	4,403	3,514	9,415
Assigned:					
Subsequent years expenditures	6,450	3,900	4,769	16,509	-
Unassigned:	16,656	16,752	21,352	3,578	16,413
Total General Fund	$ 96,115	$ 75,812	$ 70,328	$ 46,913	$ 30,044
All other governmental funds					
Restricted:					
Stabilization by State Statute	$ 28,806	$ 31,441	$ 34,582	$ 28,488	$ 24,508
School Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	3,321
Individual Schools	6,286	6,905	6,858	7,103	7,477
Special Revenue	-	-	-	69,313	62,785
Assigned:					
Special Revenue	18,387	16,967	40,360	5,000	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 53,479	$ 55,313	$ 81,800	$ 109,904	$ 98,091

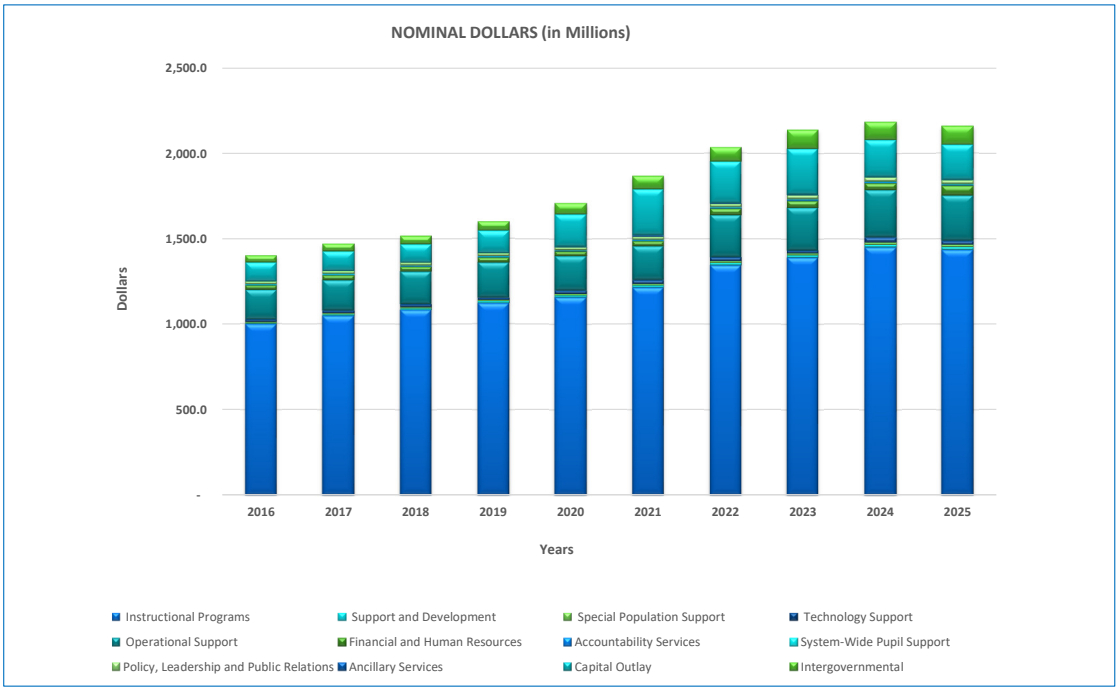
CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
REVENUES:					
State of North Carolina	$ 768,542	$ 807,440	$ 847,213	$ 891,604	$ 910,765
Mecklenburg County	500,824	512,908	517,101	577,954	685,740
U.S. Government Agencies	87,380	95,810	91,437	91,723	97,342
Other	46,620	50,406	38,987	39,815	29,434
Total Revenues	1,403,366	1,466,564	1,494,738	1,601,096	1,723,281
EXPENDITURES:					
Current Operating Expenditures:					
Instructional Programs	998,589	1,047,583	1,083,105	1,120,169	1,158,184
Support and Development	6,990	8,346	10,023	11,815	12,039
Special Population Support	7,248	7,726	7,493	8,135	8,699
Technology Support	14,515	14,738	15,853	13,124	19,942
Operational Support	170,831	177,510	192,956	206,215	201,602
Financial and Human Resources	24,385	28,347	26,815	28,067	26,914
Accountability Services	4,244	3,971	3,804	4,688	4,729
System-Wide Support	3,924	4,052	3,770	3,979	3,881
Policy, Leadership, and Public Relations	15,735	16,495	16,721	16,500	15,448
Ancillary Services	1,340	1,066	788	1,167	2,184
Debt Service					
Principal	2,300	4,403	4,478	5,586	5,311
Interest	56	35	15	-	-
Capital Outlay	108,536	109,777	102,806	124,591	185,329
Intergovernmental Expenditures	40,385	43,325	47,821	54,031	65,072
Total Expenditures	1,399,078	1,467,374	1,516,448	1,598,067	1,709,334
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,288	(810)	(21,710)	3,029	13,947
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	4,300	7,857	6,504	1,909	7,349
Transfer In (Out)	(347)	(261)	(234)	(304)	(1,345)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,953	7,596	6,270	1,605	6,004
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	8,241	6,786	(15,440)	4,634	19,951
FUND BALANCE--Beginning of Year	99,547	107,788	114,574	99,134	103,768
Restatement of Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE--End of Year	$ 107,788	$ 114,574	$ 99,134	$ 103,768	$ 123,719
Debt Service as a percent of non-capital expenditures	0.18%	0.33%	0.32%	0.38%	0.35%

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
REVENUES:					
State of North Carolina	$ 913,665	$ 961,893	$ 1,000,355	$ 1,031,884	$ 1,088,497
Mecklenburg County	780,619	773,000	789,111	785,291	793,291
U.S. Government Agencies	164,863	239,512	285,656	290,485	161,777
Other	22,214	38,328	63,955	58,283	53,420
Total Revenues	1,881,361	2,012,733	2,139,077	2,165,943	2,096,985
EXPENDITURES:					
Current Operating Expenditures:					
Instructional Programs	1,212,878	1,344,700	1,391,359	1,450,971	1,433,771
Support and Development	12,167	13,469	13,362	15,646	17,743
Special Population Support	9,218	9,863	11,758	12,604	13,252
Technology Support	22,463	23,596	16,118	29,428	22,096
Operational Support	198,062	247,413	250,630	277,075	266,043
Financial and Human Resources	28,522	37,257	40,528	40,058	55,934
Accountability Services	4,915	5,114	6,805	6,183	5,426
System-Wide Support	3,924	4,347	4,410	4,162	4,927
Policy, Leadership, and Public Relations	16,588	18,147	20,973	23,348	21,312
Ancillary Services	8,240	4,107	3,062	981	719
Debt Service					
Principal	7,523	5,677	13,104	13,842	20,238
Interest	-	2	-	308	413
Capital Outlay	262,304	238,496	256,567	204,771	188,649
Intergovernmental Expenditures	77,023	82,309	110,683	106,044	108,867
Total Expenditures	1,863,827	2,034,497	2,139,359	2,185,421	2,159,390
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	17,534	(21,764)	(282)	(19,478)	(62,405)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	9,219
Issuance of long-term debt	8,777	3,340	21,436	10,724	24,785
Transfer In (Out)	(436)	(45)	(151)	(650)	(281)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,341	3,295	21,285	10,074	33,723
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	25,875	(18,469)	21,003	(9,404)	(28,682)
FUND BALANCE--Beginning of Year	123,719	149,594	131,125	152,128	156,817
Restatement of Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	-	-	-	14,093	-
FUND BALANCE--End of Year	$ 149,594	$ 131,125	$ 152,128	$ 156,817	$ 128,135
Debt Service as a percent of non-capital expenditures	0.47%	0.32%	0.70%	0.71%	1.05%

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in millions)



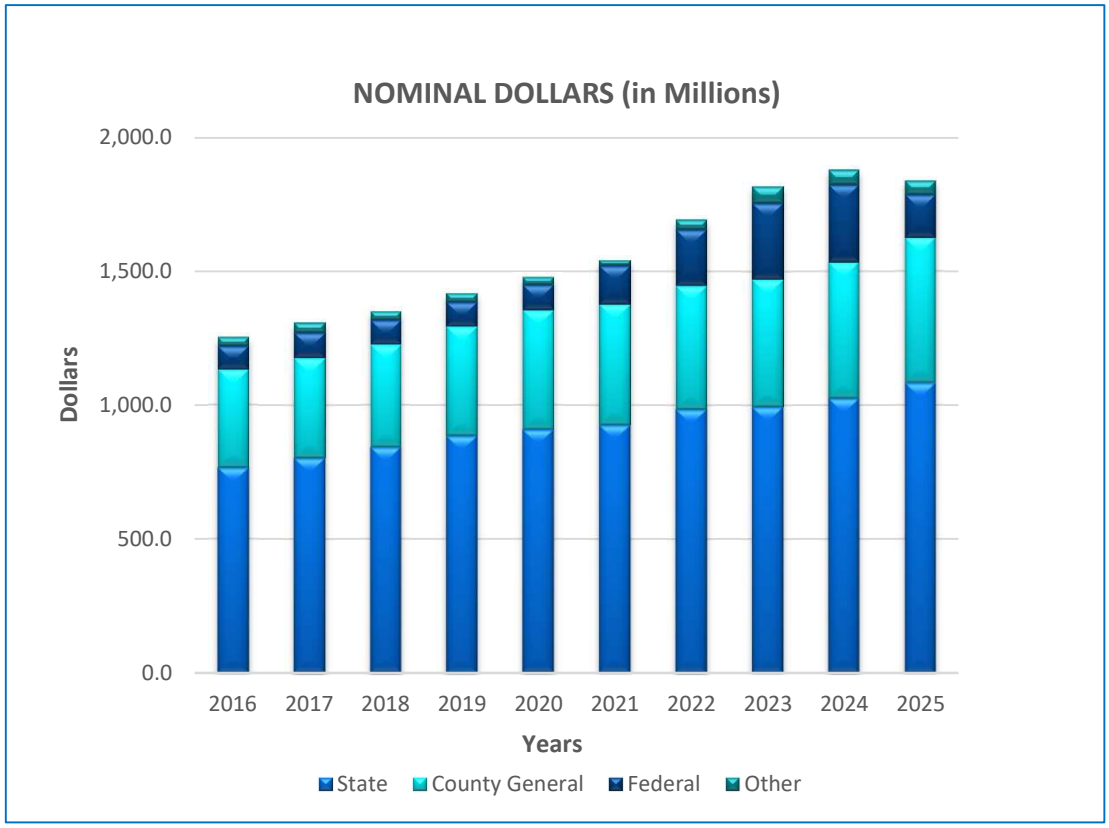
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Instructional Programs	Support and Development	Special Population Support	Technology Support	Operational Support	Financial and Human Resources
Expressed in Nominal Dollars						
2016	998.6	7.0	7.3	14.5	171.5	24.4
2017	1,047.6	8.3	7.7	14.7	178.1	28.4
2018	1,083.1	10.0	7.5	15.9	193.0	26.8
2019	1,120.2	11.8	8.1	13.1	206.2	28.1
2020	1,158.2	12.0	8.7	19.9	201.6	26.9
2021	1,212.9	12.2	9.2	22.5	198.1	28.5
2022	1,344.7	13.5	9.9	22.5	247.4	37.3
2023	1,391.4	13.4	11.8	16.1	250.6	40.5
2024	1,451.0	15.6	12.6	29.4	277.5	39.6
2025	1,433.8	17.7	13.3	22.1	266.0	55.9

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Accountability Services	System-Wide Pupil Support	Policy, Leadership and Public Relations	Ancillary Services	Capital Outlay	Intergovernmental	Totals
Expressed in Nominal Dollars							
2016	4.3	3.9	15.7	1.3	110.2	40.4	1,399.1
2017	4.0	4.1	16.5	1.1	113.6	43.3	1,467.4
2018	3.8	3.8	16.7	0.8	107.2	47.8	1,516.4
2019	4.7	4.0	16.5	1.2	130.2	54.0	1,598.1
2020	4.7	3.9	15.5	2.2	190.6	65.1	1,709.3
2021	4.9	3.9	16.6	8.2	269.8	77.0	1,863.8
2022	5.1	4.3	18.1	4.1	244.2	82.3	2,034.5
2023	6.8	4.4	21.0	3.1	269.7	110.7	2,139.5
2024	6.2	4.2	23.3	1.0	218.6	106.0	2,185.0
2025	5.4	4.9	21.3	0.7	208.9	108.9	2,158.9

NOTES:
The Governmental fund type includes the general fund (local current expense fund), the state public school fund, the federal grants fund, capital outlay fund and the capital projects fund.

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
SOURCES OF REVENUES (ALL FUNDS EXCEPT CAPITAL PROJECTS)
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

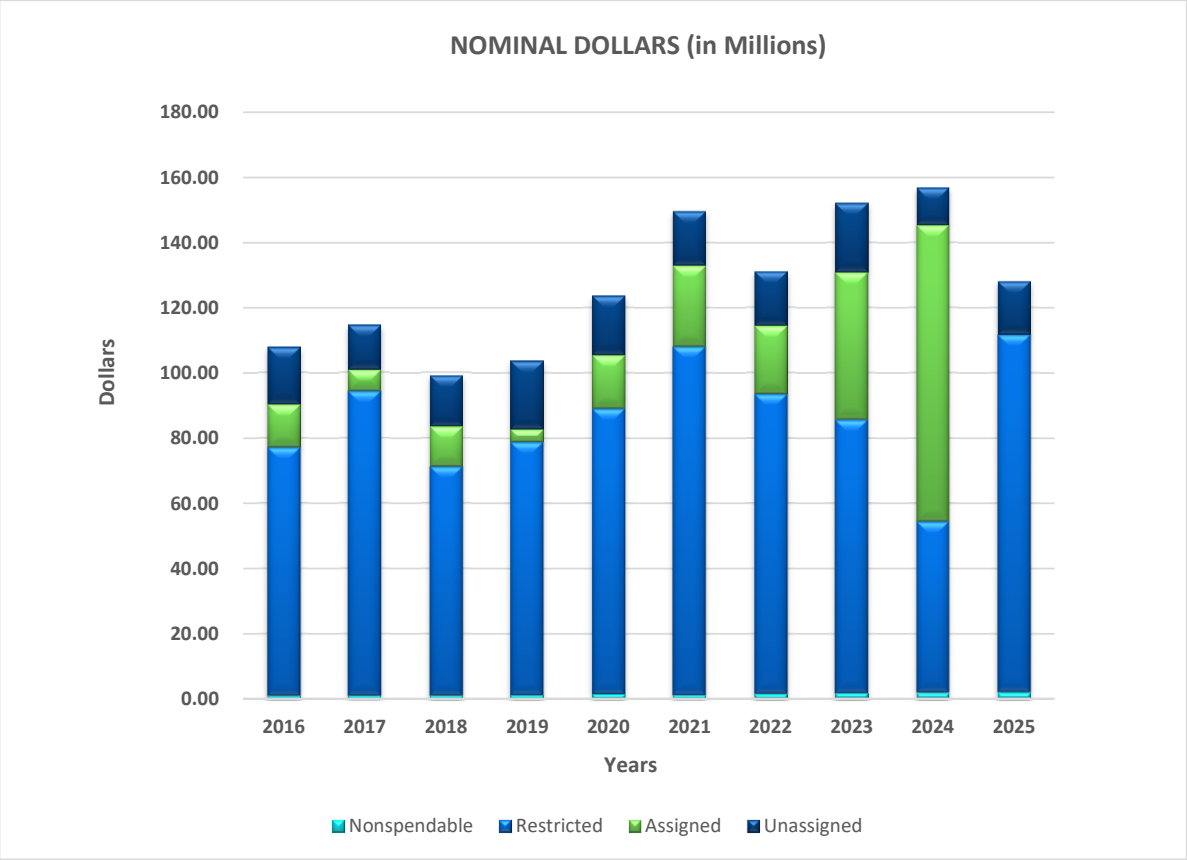


NOMINAL DOLLARS (in Millions)					
Year	Total	State	County General	Federal	Other
2016	1,253.10	766.89	366.12	87.38	32.71
2017	1,309.60	803.64	372.69	95.81	37.46
2018	1,350.40	843.30	382.83	91.44	32.83
2019	1,419.00	886.02	408.11	91.72	33.15
2020	1,478.20	908.50	447.10	94.30	28.30
2021	1,543.08	926.26	451.15	144.74	20.92
2022	1,694.95	985.96	461.30	210.72	36.96
2023	1,818.90	995.20	475.80	285.70	62.20
2024	1,879.98	1,026.03	508.31	290.49	55.15
2025	1,838.58	1,083.90	541.70	161.78	51.20

NOTES:
County General revenue excludes the pass through funds for the charter schools.

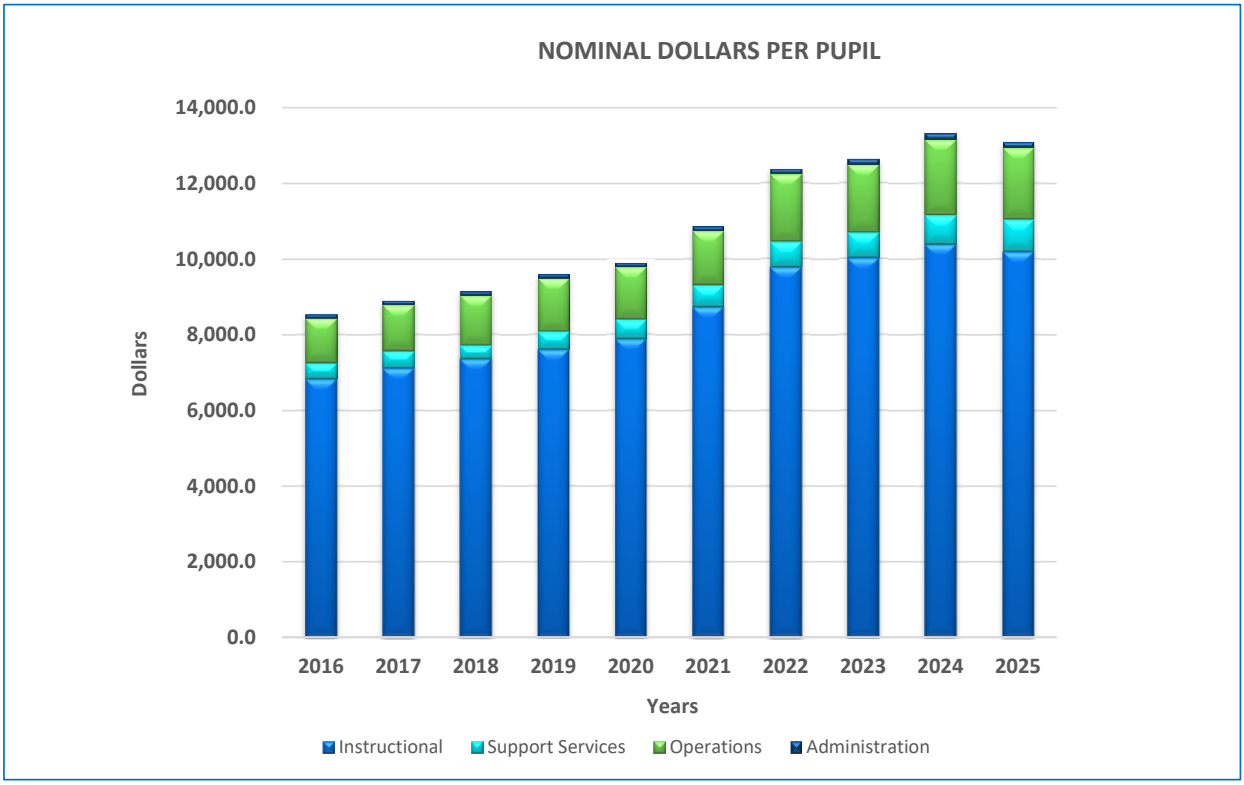
Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
FUND BALANCE EQUITY
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



NOMINAL DOLLARS (in Millions)							
	Fund Balance						Fund Balance as a
Year	Nonspendable	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total	Expenditures	% of Expenditures
2016	0.93	76.18	13.18	17.50	107.79	1,399.08	7.7%
2017	1.06	93.17	6.64	13.70	114.57	1,467.37	7.8%
2018	1.12	70.12	12.24	15.65	99.13	1,516.45	6.5%
2019	1.19	77.64	3.92	21.02	103.77	1,598.07	6.5%
2020	1.58	87.50	16.42	18.22	123.72	1,709.33	7.2%
2021	1.33	106.78	24.84	16.66	149.59	1,863.83	8.0%
2022	1.57	91.94	20.87	16.75	131.13	2,034.50	8.0%
2023	1.86	83.79	45.13	21.35	152.13	2,138.80	7.1%
2024	1.85	52.53	90.82	11.62	156.82	2,186.40	7.2%
2025	1.95	109.78	0.00	16.41	128.14	2,159.40	5.9%

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



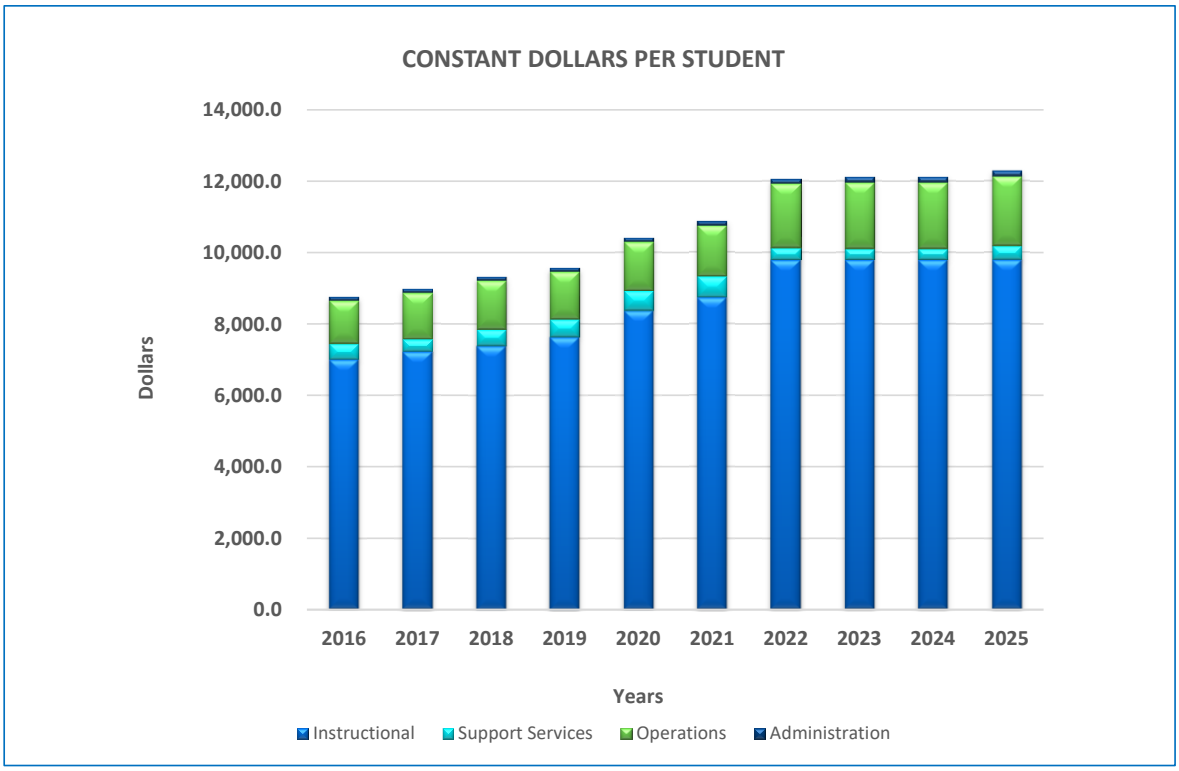
NOMINAL DOLLARS						
		Expenditures				
Year	Ave. Daily Membership	Instructional	Support Services	Operations	Administration	Total per Pupil
2016	145,154	6,828	422	1,182	108	8,540
2017	146,394	7,107	459	1,217	113	8,896
2018	146,385	7,351	355	1,322	114	9,142
2019	146,534	7,596	476	1,407	113	9,592
2020	146,244	7,878	521	1,379	106	9,884
2021	138,587	8,733	586	1,429	120	10,868
2022	138,197	9,772	678	1,790	131	12,372
2023	139,572	10,020	666	1,796	150	12,632
2024	138,952	10,390	775	1,997	168	13,329
2025	139,936	10,195	853	1,901	152	13,102

NOTES:

The above operational expenditures per pupil for the Governmental Fund excludes Capital Outlay, Individual Schools and pass-through to Charter Schools. Support Services includes Support and Development, Special Population Support, Technology Support, Financial and Human Resources, Accountability Services and System-Wide Pupil Support.

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



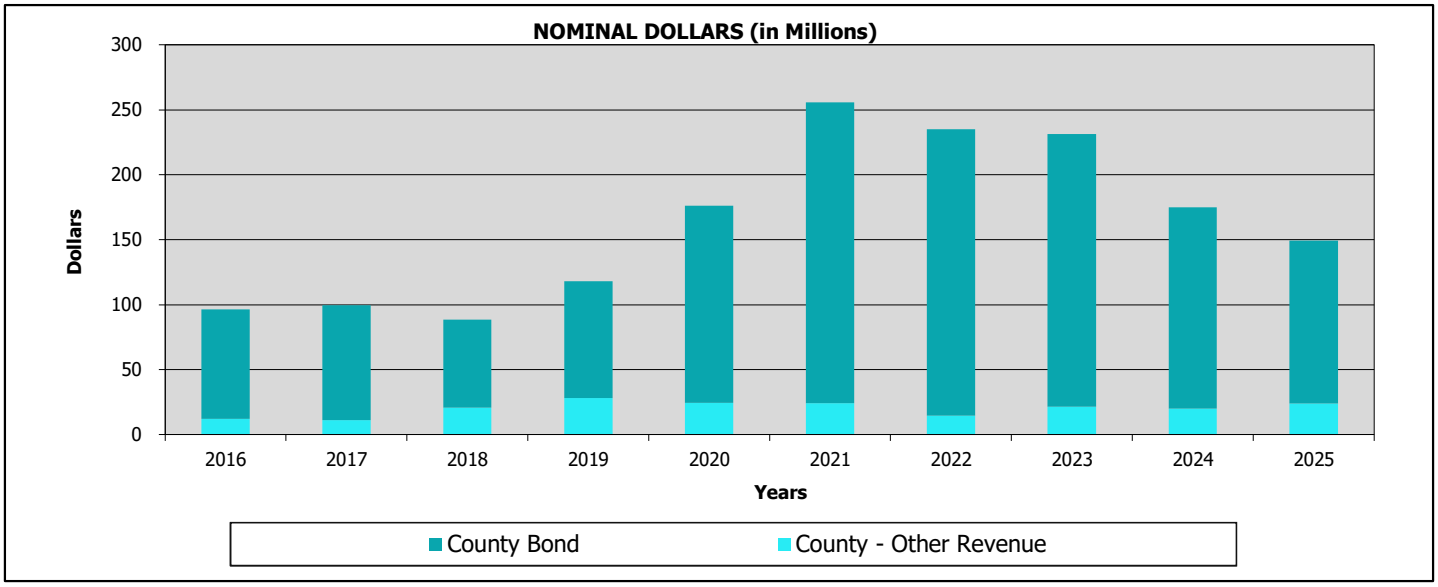
CONSTANT DOLLARS						
		Expenditures				
Year	Ave. Daily Membership	Instructional	Support Services	Operations	Administration	Total per Pupil
2016	146,394	6,999	452	1,199	111	8,761
2017	146,385	7,219	349	1,298	112	8,978
2018	146,534	7,390	463	1,369	110	9,331
2019	146,244	7,628	504	1,335	103	9,571
2020	138,587	8,370	562	1,370	115	10,416
2021	138,587	8,733	586	1,429	120	10,868
2022	138,197	9,792	340	1,794	132	12,058
2023	139,572	9,792	306	1,861	156	12,115
2024	138,952	9,792	306	1,861	156	12,115
2025	139,936	9,792	389	1,951	156	12,288

NOTES:

The above operational expenditures per pupil for the Governmental Fund excludes Capital Outlay, Individual Schools and pass-through to Charter Schools. Support Services includes Support and Development, Special Population Support, Technology Support, Financial and Human Resources, Accountability Services and System-Wide Pupil Support.

Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant purchasing power as shown by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Cost Index for total compensation, for State and local government workers Elementary and Secondary Schools (December 2010 = 100).

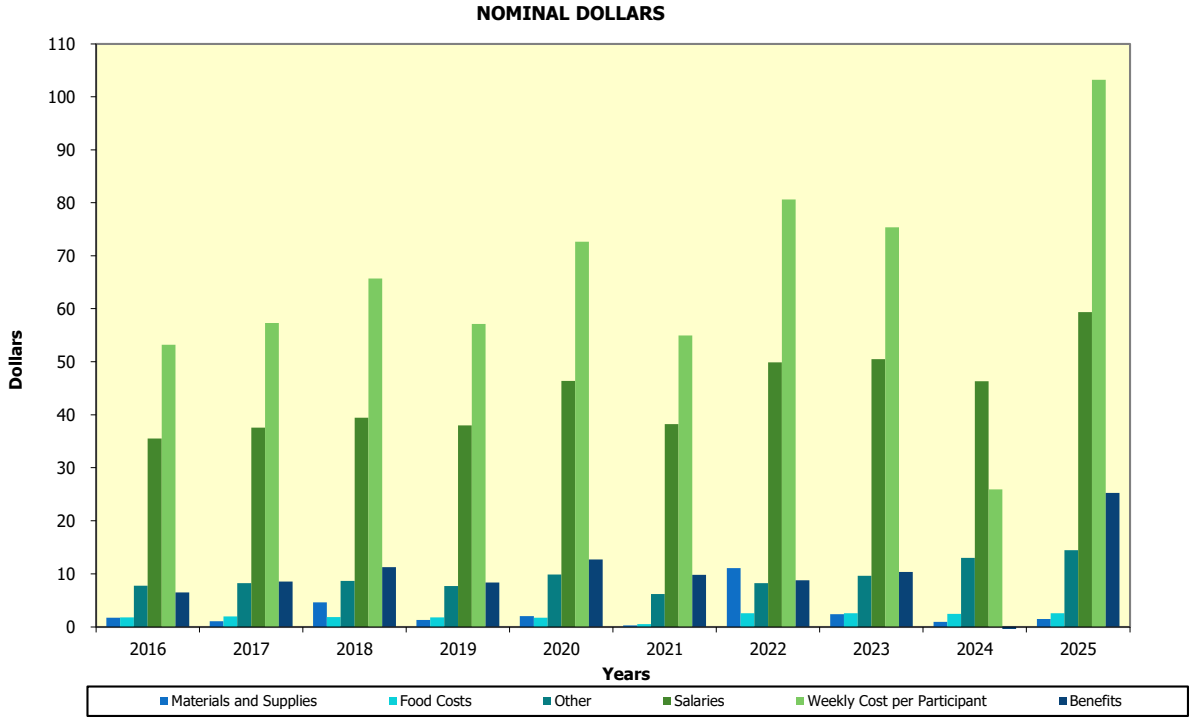
CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
SOURCES OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY CAPITAL PROJECT REVENUES
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



NOMINAL DOLLARS (in Millions)										
Year Ended June 30,	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
2007 ($516.0) Referendum	$ 21.49	$ 9.76	$ 1.06	$ 1.62	$ 1.48	$ -	$ 5.37	$ 2.26	$ -	$ -
2013 ($301.7) Referendum	62.83	77.23	60.38	37.30	36.11	2.03	23.45	2.88	1.66	-
2017 ($766.4) Referendum	-	1.46	6.05	51.04	114.12	229.43	191.75	204.65	153.07	56.81
2023 ($2,500) Referendum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.68	68.62
County - Other Revenue	12.22	10.96	20.87	28.13	24.58	24.23	14.42	21.38	20.22	24.01
Total	$ 96.54	$ 99.41	$ 88.36	$ 118.09	$ 176.29	$ 255.69	$ 234.99	$ 231.17	$ 187.63	$ 149.44

NOTES:
Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
AFTER SCHOOL ENRICHMENT PROGRAM COST PER PARTICIPANT PER WEEK
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



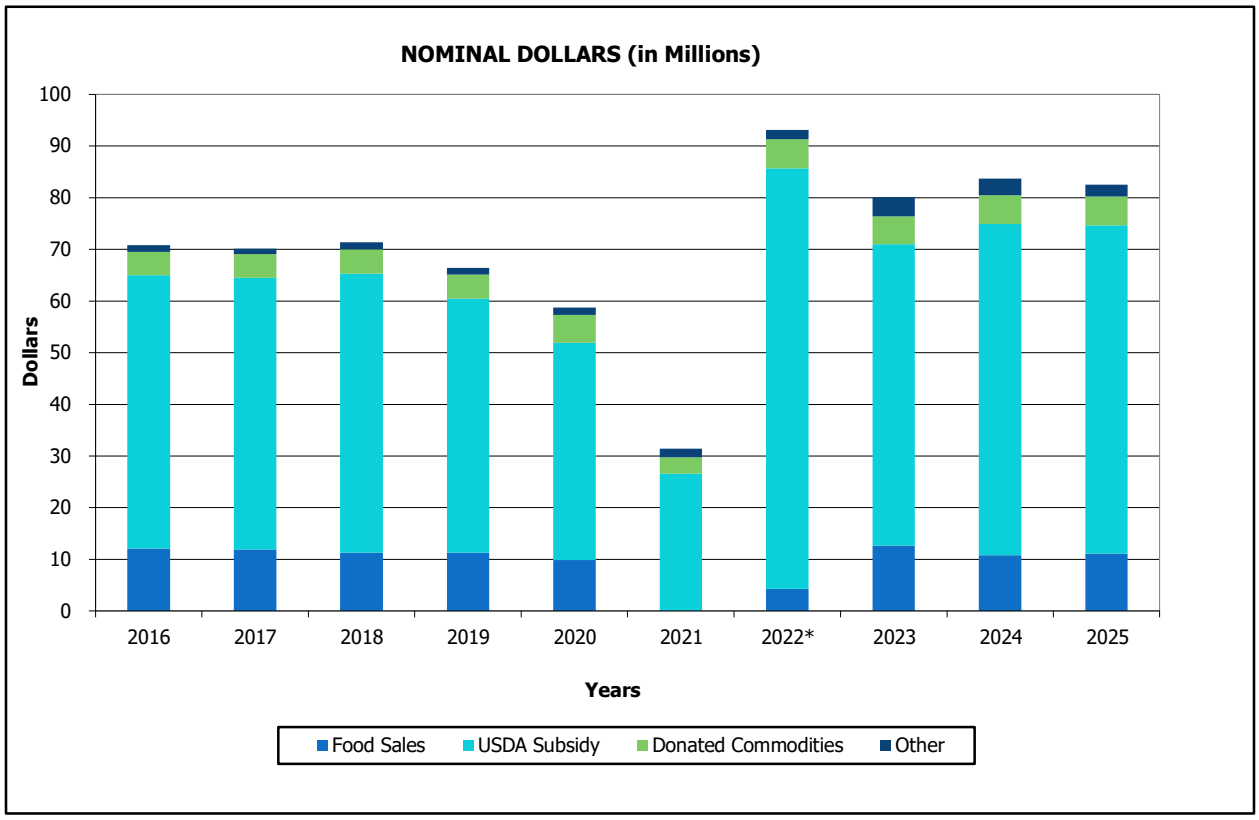
NOMINAL DOLLARS								
			Expenditures					
Year	Number of Sites	Participants per Week	Food Costs	Salaries	Employee Benefits	Materials & Supplies	Other	Total per Participant per Week
2016	93	5,899	1.74	35.49	6.49	1.70	7.77	53.19
2017	93	6,030	1.97	37.57	8.52	1.04	8.22	57.32
2018	95	5,850	1.83	39.46	11.23	4.58	8.62	65.72
2019	96	5,822	1.78	37.99	8.36	1.28	7.71	57.12
2020	94	4,244	1.73	46.40	12.69	1.99	9.83	72.64
2021	80	2,885	0.49	38.23	9.79	0.25	6.17	54.93
2022	79	2,708	2.58	49.91	8.80	11.08	8.24	80.61
2023	77	2,666	2.57	50.50	10.32	2.38	9.61	75.38
2024	77	2,832	2.44	46.35	(36.81)	0.94	13.02	25.94
2025	82	2,911	2.57	59.39	25.28	1.49	14.46	103.19

NOTE:
Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction.

*The Material and Supplies expense is higher due to computer purchases in 2022.
*The Employee Benefits expense is lower due to a swing in pension/opeb expense in 2024.

Source: After School Enrichment Program

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
SOURCES OF SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAM REVENUES
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



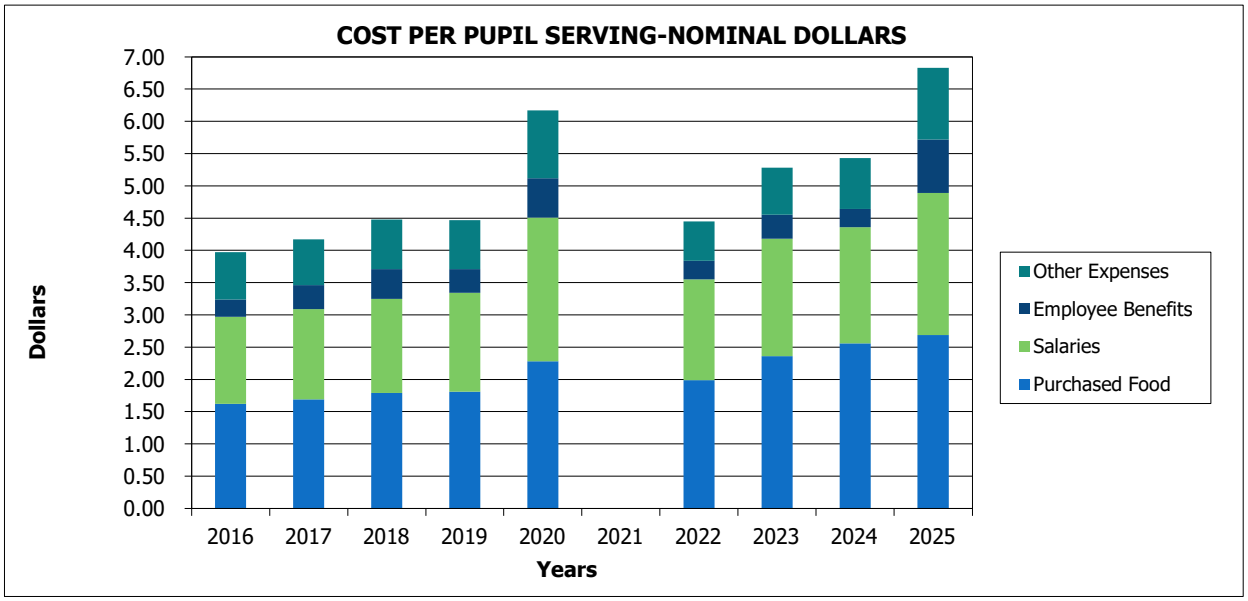
NOMINAL DOLLARS (in Millions)					
	Revenues				
Year	Food Sales	USDA Subsidy	Donated Commodities	Other	Total
2016	12.1	52.9	4.5	1.3	70.8
2017	11.9	52.6	4.6	1.0	70.1
2018	11.3	54.0	4.7	1.4	71.4
2019	11.3	49.2	4.6	1.3	66.4
2020	9.9	42.0	5.4	1.4	58.7
2021	0.0	26.6	3.1	1.7	31.4
2022*	4.3	81.4	5.6	1.8	93.1
2023	12.6	58.4	5.4	3.7	80.1
2024	10.8	64.1	5.6	3.2	83.7
2025	11.1	63.5	5.6	2.3	82.5

NOTES:

Other revenue includes transfers from other funds and interest income. Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction.

U.S. Department of Agriculture's waiver for the 2021-2022 school year that allowed all students to eat at no charge. As a result, Food Sales represent only supplemental sales.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAM COST PER PUPIL SERVING
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



NOMINAL DOLLARS						
Year	Daily Avg. Served	Purchased Food	Salaries	Employee Benefits	Other Expenses	Total Per Pupil Served
2016	91,172	1.62	1.35	0.27	0.73	3.97
2017	90,840	1.69	1.40	0.37	0.71	4.17
2018	89,535	1.79	1.46	0.46	0.77	4.48
2019	87,131	1.81	1.53	0.37	0.76	4.47
2020	85,847	2.28	2.23	0.61	1.05	6.17
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	80,606	1.99	1.56	0.29	0.61	4.45
2023	74,830	2.36	1.82	0.37	0.73	5.28
2024	81,515	2.56	1.80	0.28	0.79	5.43
2025	80,820	2.69	2.20	0.83	1.11	6.83

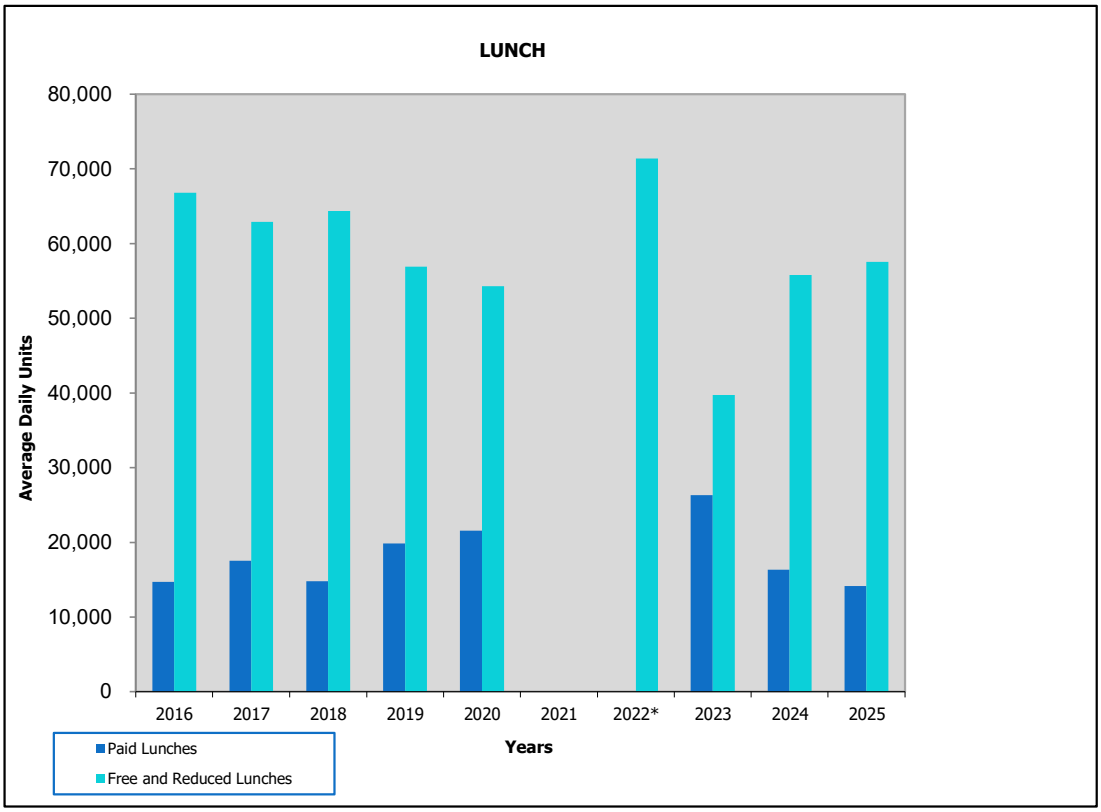
NOTES:
A breakfast serving is counted as equivalent to 25% of lunch service; adult meals and a la carte servings are excluded from serving counts.

Data is not available for fiscal year 2021 due to the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operations of the School Nutrition program.

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction.

Source: School Nutrition Department

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAM SERVINGS
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



LUNCH									
	Average Daily Servings							Average Daily	
Year	Paid	%	Free	%	Reduced	%	Total	Membership	Percent Served
2016	14,693	18.0	64,401	78.9	2,403	2.9	81,497	145,154	56.6
2017	17,519	21.8	60,361	75.0	2,524	3.1	80,404	146,394	58.5
2018	14,821	18.7	61,961	78.2	2,389	3.0	79,171	146,385	58.5
2019	19,850	26.2	54,420	71.6	2,500	3.3	76,770	146,534	52.4
2020	21,588	28.4	51,287	67.5	3,018	4.0	75,893	146,244	51.9
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,587	-
2022*	-	-	71,413	100.0	-	-	71,413	138,197	51.7
2023	26,325	39.9	37,691	57.1	2,018	3.1	66,034	139,572	47.3
2024	16,333	22.6	54,906	76.1	875	1.2	72,113	138,952	51.9
2025	14,177	19.8	56,787	79.2	761	1.1	71,725	139,936	51.3

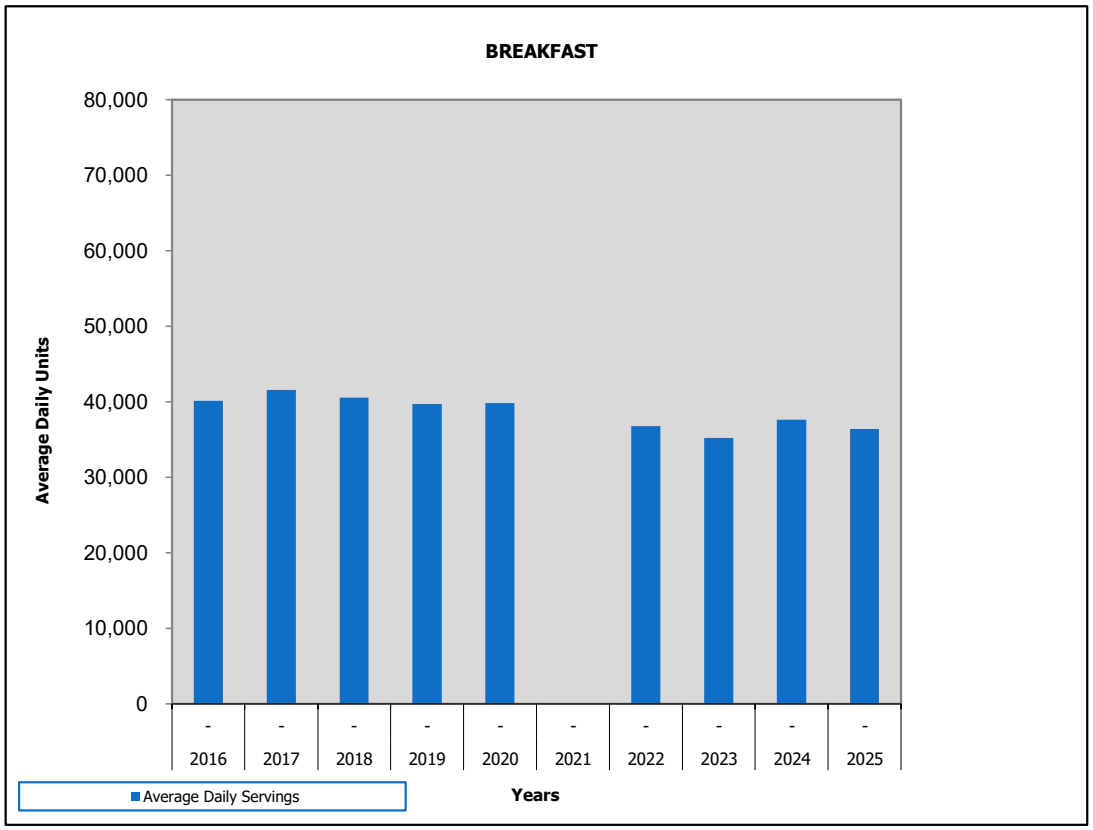
NOTES:
The above data represents meals served to students only and thus excludes any servings to adults and staff.

Average Daily Servings is not available for fiscal year 2021 due to the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operations of the School Nutrition program.

U.S. Department of Agriculture's waiver for the 2021-2022 school year that allowed all students to eat at no charge.

Source: School Nutrition Department

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAM SERVINGS
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



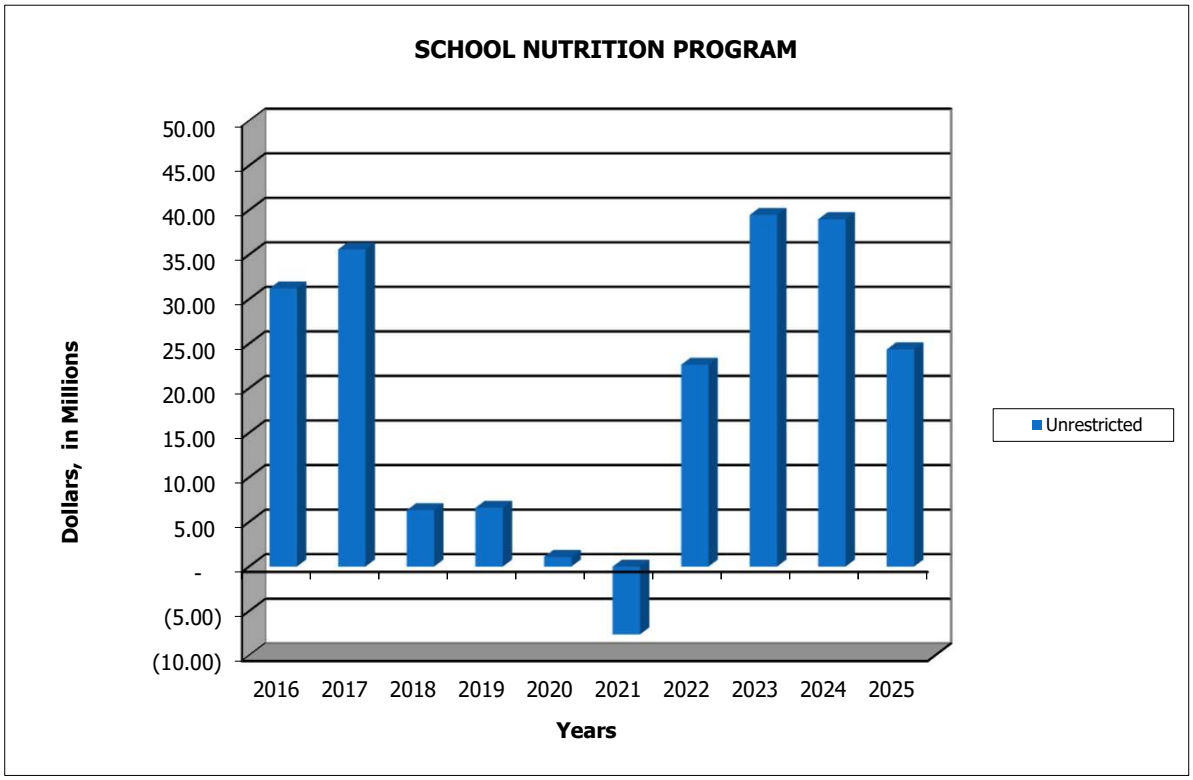
BREAKFAST									
	Average Daily Servings							Average Daily	
Year	Paid	%	Free	%	Reduced	%	Total	Membership	Percent Served
2016	-	-	40,123	100.0	-	-	40,123	145,154	27.8
2017	-	-	41,557	100.0	-	-	41,557	146,394	30.2
2018	-	-	40,570	100.0	-	-	40,570	146,385	30.2
2019	-	-	39,695	100.0	-	-	39,695	146,534	27.1
2020	-	-	39,819	100.0	-	-	39,819	146,244	27.2
2021	-	-	-		-	-	-	138,587	0.0
2022	-	-	36,774	100.0	-	-	36,774	138,197	26.6
2023	-	-	35,185	100.0	-	-	35,185	139,572	25.2
2024	-	-	37,608	100.0	-	-	37,608	138,952	27.1
2025	-	-	36,381	100.0	-	-	36,381	139,936	26.0

NOTES:
The above data represents meals served to students only and thus excludes any servings to adults and staff.
a) Beginning in the 2012-2013 school year free breakfast was available to all students.

Average Daily Servings is not available for fiscal year 2021 due to the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operations of the School Nutrition program.

Source: School Nutrition Department

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
UNRESERVED FUND EQUITY - SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAM
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAM IN NOMINAL DOLLARS (in Millions)			
Year	Unrestricted Net Position and Retained Earnings	Expenditures	Fund Balance to Expenditures
2016	31.21	64.89	48.1%
2017	35.60	66.71	53.4%
2018	6.32	69.81	9.1%
2019	6.59	67.03	9.8%
2020	1.08	65.16	1.7%
2021	(7.60)	40.51	-18.8%
2022	22.64	62.43	36.3%
2023	39.46	68.77	57.4%
2024	38.98	77.52	59.8%
2025	24.36	96.59	25.2%

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
ESTIMATED POPULATION, ASSESSED VALUE AND GENERAL REVENUES BY SOURCE
FOR MECKLENBURG COUNTY
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			General Revenues by Source (in Millions)			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population Estimate (1)	Assessed Value (in Millions)	Taxes and Assessments	Inter-Governmental	Other	Totals
Expressed in Nominal Dollars						
2024	1,190,614	$ 288,428.2	$ 1,949.4	$ 245.1	$ 204.9	$ 2,399.4
2023	1,179,832	203,111.6	1,815.5	238.8	148.9	2,203.2
2022	1,154,783	195,870.8	1,680.0	238.7	$ 173.7	2,092.4
2021	1,138,138	191,570.5	1,577.1	183.8	$ 184.3	1,945.2
2020	1,131,342	185,555.8	1,492.4	163.3	174.2	1,829.9
2019	1,115,571	130,042.2	1,419.5	140.1	182.5	1,742.1
2018	1,093,901	127,005.6	1,370.5	147.3	144.4	1,662.2
2017	1,076,837	123,921.5	1,310.4	182.7	127.6	1,620.7
2016	1,057,237	122,557.6	1,297.0	178.8	127.8	1,603.6
2015	1,034,442	118,633.2	1,176.4	171.4	121.3	1,469.1

The above data is provided for information as the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education has no direct taxing authority and Mecklenburg County levies no specific taxes solely for the Board of Education. Mecklenburg County transfers funds accruing to the Board of Education under Article IX, Section 7 of the North Carolina Constitution.

(1) Population for 2015 - 2019 based on U.S. Census Bureau.
Population for 2020 - 2024 based on estimate from North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management.

Source: Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (most current information available).

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)
FOR MECKLENBURG COUNTY
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in millions)

	MECKLENBURG COUNTY				
Year	Real Property	Personal Property	State Certification	Total Assesed Valuation (2)	Direct Tax Rate
2024 (3)	$ 251,795.4	$ 30,460.5	$ 6,172.3	$ 288,428.2	0.4731
2023	170,179.9	27,340.8	5,590.9	203,111.6	0.6169
2022	165,396.1	25,082.4	5,392.3	195,870.8	0.6169
2021	162,009.1	24,119.3	5,442.1	191,570.5	0.6169
2020 (4)	157,685.0	22,640.1	5,230.7	185,555.8	0.6169
2019	104,746.4	21,016.4	4,279.4	130,042.2	0.8232
2018	102,261.0	20,131.6	4,613.0	127,005.6	0.8157
2017	100,015.2	19,282.8	4,623.5	123,921.5	0.8157
2016 (5)	97,328.5	18,741.0	4,982.3	121,051.8	0.8157
2015 (5)	95,216.5	17,979.0	3,928.8	117,124.3	0.8157

Source: Mecklenburg County, North Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (most current information available).

NOTES:

(1) Assessed valuations are based on 100% of estimated market value for real property and and 100% of actual value for all other property. A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years.
(2) Assessed valuation equals estimated actual value, which approximates market value with certain statutory adjustments or exclusions for historic properties, elderly and disabled property owners, and builder's inventory.
(3) Revaluation based on assessed value listed as of January 1, 2024.
(4) Revaluation based on assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020
(5) Restated based on effects of SL 362, 2013 one-time charge for prior audits in business personal property, shift of tag and tax to the state, and State Certfified Properties adjustment.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
TEN HIGHEST TAXPAYERS FOR MECKLENBURG COUNTY

	Fiscal Year 2024			Fiscal Year 2015		
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Duke Energy	$ 4,180,135,567	1	1.45 %	$ 2,460,530,741	1	2.07 %
Bank of America	1,741,721,184	2	0.60	1,411,588,114	2	1.19
Wells Fargo	1,624,868,525	3	0.56	1,007,625,805	3	0.85
American Airlines	782,236,793	4	0.27	347,206,571	7	0.29
Truist	779,927,423	5	0.27	-	-	-
Piedmont Natural Gas Co.	626,081,086	6	0.22	348,159,450	6	0.29
Spectrum	583,973,565	7	0.20	437,561,563	5	0.37
AT&T	450,445,880	8	0.16	503,643,827	4	0.42
South Park Mall	340,009,209	9	0.12	327,568,782	8	0.28
Panthers Stadium	321,406,412	10	0.11	-	-	-
Teachers Insurance	-	-	-	219,046,529	9	0.18
Parkway 214 N Tryon LLC	-	-	-	210,118,400	10	0.18
Total	$ 11,430,805,644		3.96 %	$ 7,273,049,782		6.12 %

Source: Mecklenburg County, North Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (most current information available).

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Note: Bonds are issued by the County on the District's behalf, resulting in no direct debt other than obligations for State bus installment purchases and leases.

Mecklenburg County [A]:

	Assessed Valuation (1)	Percent of Countywide Total	Pro Rata Share of Governmental Activities Debt	Municipalities' Debt (2)	Total Overlapping Debt
Charlotte	$ 220,685,561,459	76.51 %	$ 1,380,996,901	$ 822,172,000	$ 2,203,168,901
Cornelius	11,500,962,668	3.99	72,019,052	16,400,000	88,419,052
Davidson	4,257,085,748	1.48	26,713,834	20,370,000	47,083,834
Huntersville	15,777,159,324	5.47	98,732,885	28,268,000	127,000,885
Matthews	7,385,750,195	2.56	46,207,712	2,800,000	49,007,712
Mint Hill	5,750,813,388	1.99	35,919,276	-	35,919,276
Pineville	3,695,671,275	1.28	23,103,856	-	23,103,856
Unincorporated Areas	19,375,088,656	6.72	121,295,245	-	121,295,245
Total Mecklenburg County:	$ 288,428,092,713	100.00 %	$ 1,804,988,761	$ 890,010,000	$ 2,694,998,761

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education:

Obligations Under Installment Purchases (in thousands)	-
Lease Liability (in thousands)	14,903,000
Subscription Liability (in thousands)	8,053,000
	22,956,000

[A] Mecklenburg County computation of direct and overlapping debt is from the Mecklenburg County, North Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (most current information available).

(1) Provided by N.C. Department of Revenue, Tax Research Division
(2) Provided by Department of State Treasurer.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS FOR MECKLENBURG COUNTY
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2024	1,190,614	$ N/A	$ N/A	N/A	3.9 %
2023	1,179,832	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.4
2022	1,154,783	87,554,823	76,441	35.4	4.1
2021	1,138,138	80,619,972	71,836	35.4	4.9
2020	1,131,342	73,657,194	65,244	35.2	8.5
2019	1,115,571	69,830,164	62,890	35.1	4.1
2018	1,093,901	66,805,797	61,080	35.0	4.0
2017	1,076,837	61,775,890	57,368	34.9	4.3
2016	1,057,237	58,469,183	55,304	34.7	4.9
2015	1,034,442	55,925,668	54,064	34.5	5.7

N/A: Data not available

(1) Population for 2015 - 2019 based on U.S. Census Bureau. Prior years are restated to reflect change in date source. Population for 2020 - 2024 based on estimate from North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management.

(2) Personal Income, Per Capita Income and Median Age based on U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(3) Unemployment rates based on North Carolina Department of Commerce Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

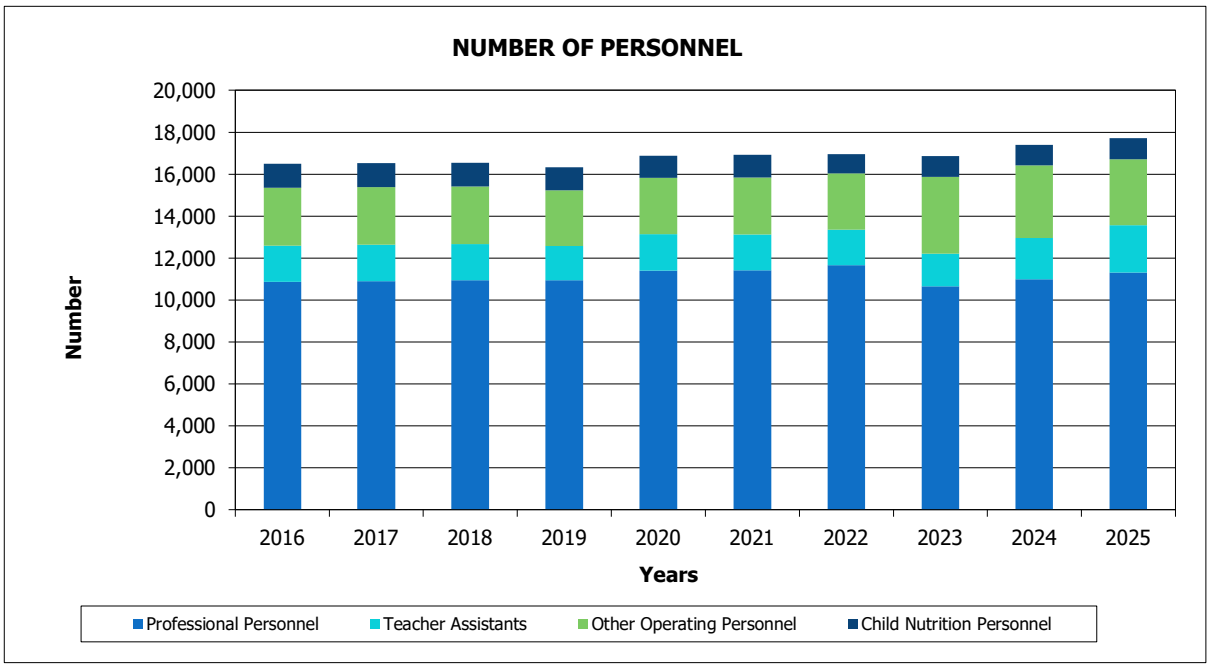
Source: Mecklenburg County, North Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (most current information available).

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS FOR MECKLENBURG COUNTY

	2024			2015		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Atrium (formerly Carolinas HealthCare)	37,000	1	5.70 %	35,000	1	7.36 %
Wells Fargo Bank	30,291	2	4.67	22,000	2	4.63
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools	19,102	3	2.94	18,143	3	3.82
Bank of America Corporation	15,000	4	2.31	15,000	5	3.15
American Airlines	13,000	5	2.00	10,600	8	2.23
Novant Health	12,000	6	1.85	11,000	7	2.31
City of Charlotte	8,300	7	1.28	6,000	13	1.26
Harris Teeter	8,239	8	1.27	8,239	9	1.73
Duke Energy	7,900	9	1.22	7,800	10	1.64
Mecklenburg County	6,700	10	1.03	-	-	-
Walmart Stores	-	-	-	16,100	4	3.39
Lowe's Companies Inc.	-	-		12,960	6	2.73
Total	157,532			162,842		

Source: Mecklenburg County, North Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (most current information available).

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
PERSONNEL SUMMARY
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



NUMBER OF PERSONNEL					
Year	Professional Personnel	Teacher Assistants	Other Operating Personnel	School Nutrition Personnel	Total Personnel
2016	10,862	1,739	2,740	1,161	16,502
2017	10,887	1,751	2,760	1,129	16,527
2018	10,950	1,712	2,753	1,129	16,544
2019	10,930	1,654	2,641	1,095	16,320
2020	11,394	1,755	2,665	1,067	16,881
2021	11,407	1,718	2,706	1,100	16,931
2022	11,660	1,696	2,689	914	16,959
2023	10,655	1,561	3,670	971	16,857
2024	10,990	1,979	3,462	978	17,409
2025	11,311	2,256	3,138	1,003	17,708

NOTES:
Professional personnel includes all administrative and certified personnel, including teachers, media coordinators, counselors, principals and assistant principals.

Other operating personnel includes maintenance, secretarial, clerical and custodial employees. Bus drivers are not included in the above tabulations. Personnel composition is taken from the North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile.

Source: Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools Human Resource Department

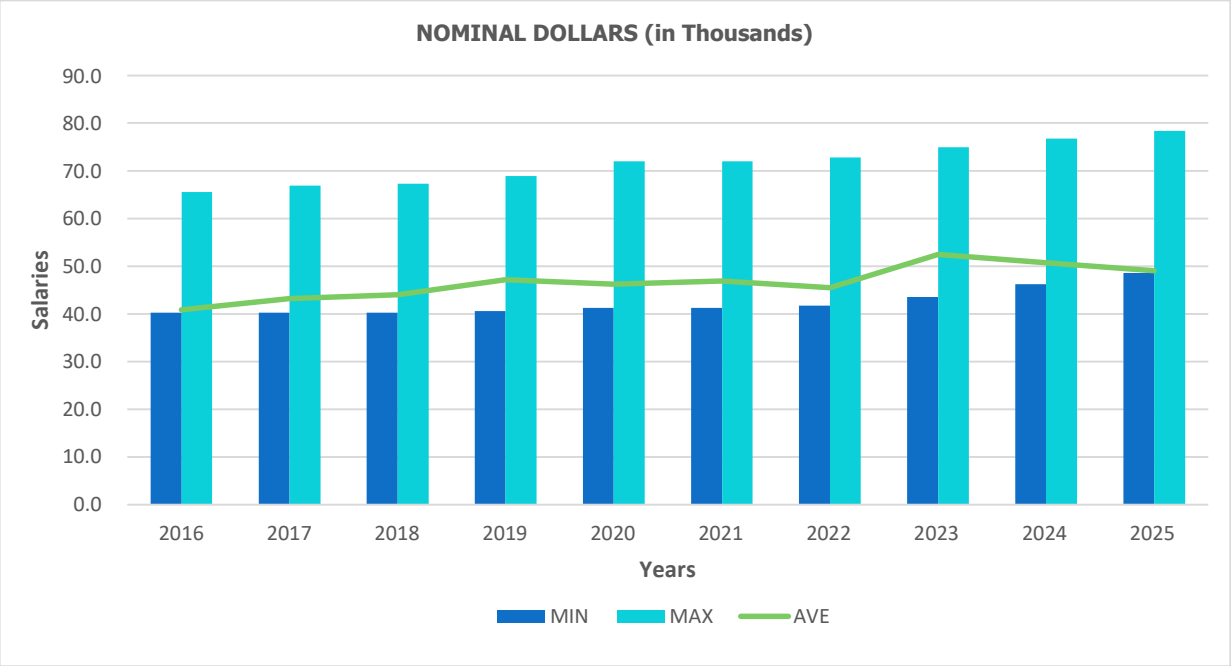
CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
PERSONNEL SUMMARY
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

PUPIL TO PERSONNEL RATIO			
Year	Average Daily Membership	Pupil to Professional Ratio	Pupil to Other Personnel Ratio
2016	145,154	13.4	25.7
2017	146,394	13.4	25.9
2018	146,385	13.4	26.2
2019	146,534	13.4	27.2
2020	145,832	12.8	26.7
2021	138,587	12.1	25.1
2022	138,197	11.9	26.1
2023	139,572	13.1	22.5
2024	138,952	12.6	21.6
2025	139,936	12.4	21.9

PERSONNEL COMPOSITION					
Year	Percent Male	Percent Female	Percent White	Percent Black	Percent Other Race
2016	20.6	79.4	54.5	37.8	7.7
2017	20.8	79.2	53.8	38.5	7.7
2018	20.7	79.3	53.0	39.2	7.8
2019	20.5	79.5	52.4	39.5	8.1
2020	20.3	79.7	52.2	39.6	8.2
2021	20.4	79.6	52.7	39.2	8.1
2022	20.6	79.4	51.8	39.8	8.4
2023	20.4	79.4	48.7	42.4	8.9
2024	20.4	79.6	47.3	43.4	9.3
2025	20.5	79.5	46.2	44.1	9.7

Source: Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools Human Resource Department

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
TEACHER SALARIES
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



NOMINAL DOLLARS (in Thousands)			
	Teachers		
Year	MIN	MAX	AVE
2016	40.3	65.6	40.9
2017	40.3	66.9	43.2
2018	40.3	67.3	44.0
2019	40.6	68.9	47.2
2020	41.3	72.0	46.2
2021	41.3	72.0	46.9
2022	41.7	72.8	45.5
2023	43.6	75.0	52.5
2024	46.3	76.8	50.7
2025	48.6	78.4	49.1

NOTES:

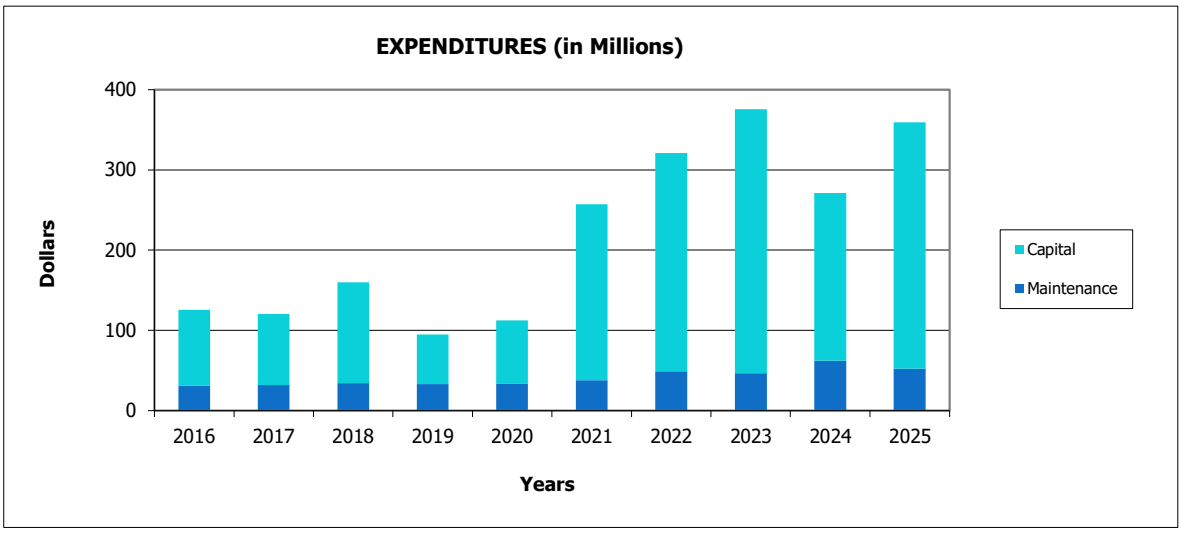
The above tabulation represents total salaries including both the state base salary and the local supplement, but does not include the following:

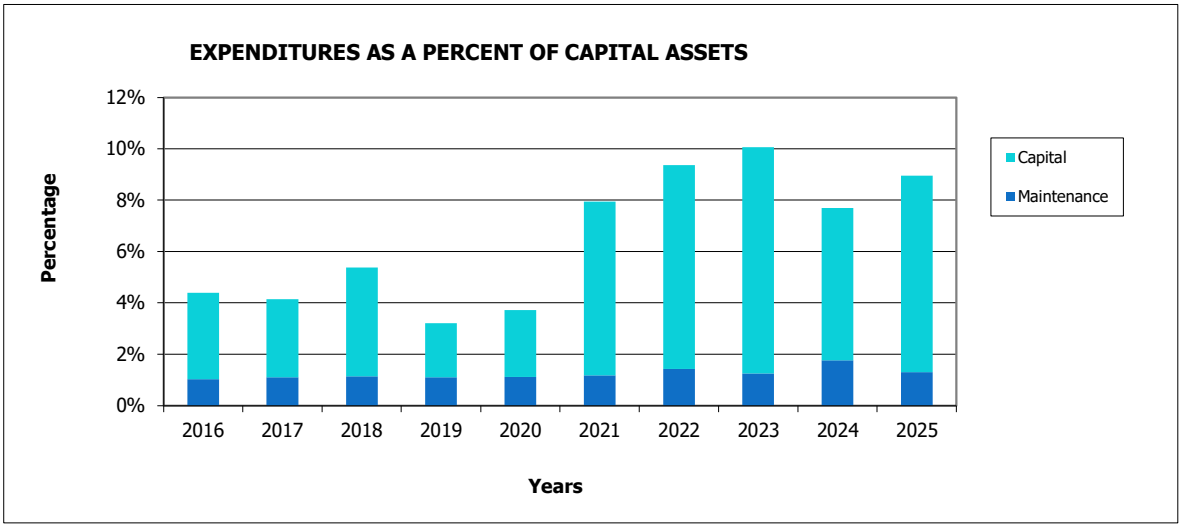
a) Longevity payments ranging from 1.5 to 4.5 percent of the annual salary, paid to employees with 10 or more years of state service.

b) If eligible, payments of $126 per month for advanced teaching certificates and $253 per month for doctorates.

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of transaction.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
EXPENDITURES FOR MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS





NOMINAL DOLLARS (in Millions)								
	General Capital Assets	Maintenance Expenditures		Capital Expenditures				
Year	Historical Dollars	Total Expenditures	% of Assets	Land & Building	Furniture & Equipment	Vehicles & Other	Total Expenditures	% of Assets
2016	2,806.9	31.1	1.0%	79.4	9.5	5.5	94.4	3.4%
2017	2,908.0	32.0	1.1%	76.0	3.2	9.0	88.2	3.0%
2018	2,962.6	33.8	1.1%	110.8	5.4	9.5	125.7	4.2%
2019	2,946.3	32.8	1.1%	55.2	4.1	2.4	61.7	2.1%
2020	3,024.6	33.7	1.1%	65.3	4.7	8.7	78.7	2.6%
2021	3,238.0	38.1	1.2%	111.5	96.6	11.1	219.2	6.8%
2022	3,426.5	49.1	1.4%	186.9	81.7	3.2	271.8	7.9%
2023	3,733.8	46.6	1.2%	298.4	28.0	2.6	329.0	8.8%
2024	3,523.6	62.0	1.8%	131.3	69.0	8.7	209.0	5.9%
2025	4,012.4	51.9	1.3%	271.9	26.9	8.5	307.3	7.7%

NOTE:
Capital Expenditures include capital outlay and capital projects.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
LEASE AND INSTALLMENT PURCHASE PAYMENTS
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Capital Lease (Graphic Productions-Equipment)	Installment Purchase (Transportation-School Buses)	Lease and subscription liabilities * (Various)	Total Payments
2016	116	1,655	-	1,771
2017	50	3,805	-	3,855
2018	-	3,911	-	3,911
2019	-	5,586	-	5,586
2020	-	5,311	-	5,311
2021	-	7,523	-	7,523
2022	-	4,719	958	5,677
2023	-	4,452	1,007	5,459
2024	-	5,657	8,185	13,842
2025	-	4,212	16,026	20,238

* Due to implementation of GASB 87, Leases, and GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, information is not required to be presented retroactively unless available. This schedule will not present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2031.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL BUILDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SCHOOL NAME	Grades	Site Size (Acres)	Square Footage	Year First Occupied	Building Classrooms	ADM 1st Month
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						
Albemarle Road Elementary	PK-5	15.0	86,227	1968	34	697
Allenbrook Elementary	K-5	18.4	51,904	1966	21	235
Bain Elementary	K-5	15.8	87,452	2013	39	726
Ballantyne Elementary	K-5	6.8	77,850	2008	39	736
Barnette Elementary	K-5	42.1	85,896	2008	39	745
Berewick Elementary	PK-5	**	96,459	2009	39	652
Beverly Woods Elementary	PK-5	15.3	78,371	1969	38	639
Billingsville Elementary	PK-5	6.4	97,614	1927	35	353
Blythe Elementary	PK-5	45.9	121,292	1998	50	855
Briarwood Academy	K-5	15.0	97,501	1956/2021	45	617
Bruns Avenue Elementary	K-5	13.2	138,917	1969	37	395
Chantilly Montessori	PK-6	16.2	90,680	1948	18	266
Charles H Parker Academic Center	K-5	29.0	92,376	2002	36	463
Charlotte East Language Academy	K-8	11.4	130,319	2018	54	595
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Virtual***	K-5	5.2	40,869	1974	12	0
Clear Creek Elementary	PK-5	12.8	44,886	1960	30	419
Cornelius Elementary	K-5	19.5	80,505	1930	39	536
Cotswold Elementary	K-5	11.0	80,887	1956	32	337
Croft Community School	K-5	25.8	77,881	2008	39	392
Crown Point Elementary	PK-5	43.0	71,953	1993	37	593
David Cox Road Elementary	PK-5	18.0	82,370	1994	37	540
Davidson K-8 School	K-5	19.5	128,368	1994	55	1,178
Devonshire Elementary	K-5	21.0	83,846	1964	32	552
Dilworth Elementary School: Latta Campus	3-5	4.6	100,992	1966	28	328
Dilworth-Sedgefield	PK-2	14.8	85,109	1954	36	356
Eastover Elementary	PK-5	4.0	64,407	1935	24	381
Elizabeth Lane Elementary	K-5	27.0	81,400	1996	35	697
Elizabeth Traditional Elem	K-5	0.9	94,836	1925	26	410
Elon Park Elementary	K-5	**	79,278	2007	39	724
Endhaven Elementary	K-5	15.4	91,728	2003	35	740
Esperanza Global Academy	PK-5	16.9	110,404	2023	45	464
First Ward Creative Arts Acad	K-5	7.3	93,525	1967	34	414
Governors Village STEM (Lower)	PK-4	204.6	114,229	1996	54	705
Grand Oak Elementary	K-5	73.9	83,835	2013	39	511
Greenway Park Elementary	PK-5	17.0	83,480	1995	37	465
Grove Park Elementary	PK-5		101,600	2023	45	670
Hawk Ridge Elementary	K-5	17.9	84,237	1951	34	588
Hickory Grove Elementary	PK-5	24.1	166,089	1966/2009	68	528
Hidden Valley Elementary	K-5	15.0	90,400	1967	39	763
Highland Creek Elementary	K-5	26.6	91,098	2006	39	475
Highland Mill Montessori	PK-6	4.9	48,410	1954	15	291
Highland Renaissance Academy	PK-5	17.3	90,858	2001	36	398
Hornets Nest Elementary	K-5	22.9	72,115	1991	36	549
Huntersville Elementary	K-5	28.6	93,766	1938	37	862
Huntingtowne Farms Elementary	K-5	19.0	83,429	1964	26	717
Idlewild Elementary	PK-5	16.2	75,030	1957	39	791
Irwin Academic Center	K-5	14.6	104,597	1935	36	368
J. H. Gunn Elementary	K-5	14.0	102,455	2002	35	603
J.V. Washam Elementary	K-5	20.8	96,128	2006	39	808
Joseph W Grier Academy	PK-5	21.9	89,116	2001	35	493
Knights View Elementary	PK-5	14.7	102,547	2024/2025		472

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL BUILDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SCHOOL NAME	Grades	Site Size (Acres)	Square Footage	Year First Occupied	Building Classrooms	ADM 1st Month
Lake Wylie Elementary	PK-5	20.0	79,410	1992	39	524
Lansdowne Elementary	K-5	16.3	65,757	1959	32	569
Lawrence Orr Elementary	K-5	46.5	109,873	2015	55	622
Lebanon Road Elementary	PK-5	29.5	71,917	1990	36	449
Lincoln Heights Montessori	PK-6	22.0	57,305	2014	20	193
Long Creek Elementary	PK-5	22.0	155,893	1932/2010	67	516
Mallard Creek Elementary	K-5	28.3	84,096	1987	40	482
Matthews Elementary	PK-5	18.4	95,323	1954	46	720
McAlpine Elementary	PK-5	15.3	67,362	1986	35	494
McKee Road Elementary	K-5	17.0	63,847	1989	31	497
Merry Oaks International Academy	PK-5	23.9	96,454	2002	42	553
Mint Hill Elementary School	PK-6	64.3	102,245	2022	45	824
Montclaire Elementary	PK-5	14.7	100,062	2020	45	481
Myers Park Traditional	K-5	10.0	105,537	1928	37	677
Nations Ford Elementary	PK-5	46.0	84,663	2016	39	576
Newell Elementary	K-5	21.5	88,145	2015	39	535
Oakdale Elementary	K-5	9.0	90,652	2006	35	458
Oakhurst STEAM Academy	PK-5	13.2	95,875	2015	36	510
Olde Providence Elementary	K-5	40.0	63,417	1968	32	686
Palisades Park Elementary	K-5	116.2	84,795	2014	39	930
Parkside Elementary	PK-5	11.2	84,663	2015	39	365
Paw Creek Elementary	PK-5	26.7	80,809	1954	37	707
Pineville Elementary	K-5	17.9	83,847	2013	39	735
Pinewood Elementary	PK-5	20.0	85,517	1953	35	466
Piney Grove Elementary	PK-5	14.7	70,887	1977	36	404
Polo Ridge Elementary	K-5	8.0	79,278	2007	39	589
Providence Spring Elementary	K-5	23.5	88,947	2002	36	586
Rama Road Elementary	PK-5	15.0	87,454	1964	37	484
Rea Farms STEAM Academy	K-8	188.0	137,221	2020	54	1,093
Reedy Creek Elementary	PK-5	26.0	65,865	1981	30	791
Reid Park Academy	PK-5	36.7	83,500	1994	36	290
Renaissance West STEAM Academy	PK-5	8.6	127,632	2017	54	679
River Gate Elementary	K-5	18.1	83,632	2009	39	681
River Oaks Academy	PK-5	26.0	81,470	2009	39	471
Sedgefield Montessori	PK-6	24.0	49,499	1949	19	416
Selwyn Elementary	K-5	12.4	56,167	1958	25	667
Shamrock Gardens Elementary	PK-5	12.3	71,781	1954	30	493
Sharon Elementary	K-5	14.8	91,950	1977	44	683
Smithfield Elementary	PK-5	16.8	83,480	1994	37	608
South Pine Academy	PK-4	18.9	97,561	2021	45	689
Starmount Academy of Excellence	PK-5	16.0	55,884	2015	28	380
Statesville Road Elementary	PK-5	13.7	89,503	2016	39	426
Steele Creek Elementary	K-5	15.0	65,753	1968	33	479
Sterling Elementary	PK-5	29.8	92,500	2002	36	689
Stoney Creek Elementary	K-5	13.3	83,424	2009	39	832
Torrence Creek Elementary	K-5	18.2	92,029	2005	35	650
Tuckaseegee Elementary	K-5	15.0	93,044	1957	28	529
University Meadows Elementary	PK-5	17.5	76,880	1992	40	598
University Park Creative Arts	K-5	15.0	69,101	1957	34	212
Vaughan Academy of Technology	K-5	21.5	88,145	2015	39	306
Villa Heights Elementary	K-5	5.2	41,061	1974	12	152
Westerly Hills Academy	PK-5	11.5	74,224	1969	36	494

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL BUILDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SCHOOL NAME	Grades	Site Size (Acres)	Square Footage	Year First Occupied	Building Classrooms	ADM 1st Month
Whitewater Academy	PK-5	50.0	79,278	2007	39	777
Winding Springs Elementary	PK-5	38.7	83,480	1995	36	701
Windsor Park Elementary	PK-5	15.0	151,058	2004	35	422
Winget Park Elementary	K-5	20.0	100,319	2006	39	601
Winterfield Elementary	PK-5	17.7	82,931	1964	35	434
PreK-8 SCHOOLS						
Ashley Park	PK-8	12.7	90,710	1951	32	308
Berryhill	PK-8	15.0	62,782	1978	20	394
Druid Hills	PK-8	19.7	109,979	2004	41	278
Mountain Island Lake	PK-8	15.9	91,158	2002	35	714
North Academy of World Languages	K-8	22.8	165,593	2021	66	667
Walter G. Byers	PK-8	15.0	90,860	2001	35	282
K-8 SCHOOLS						
Collinswood Language	K-8	15.0	147,659	2020	63	892
Governors Village STEM (Upper)	K-8	*	132,231	1998	53	672
Marie G. Davis	K-8	35.5	63,052	2007	36	326
Oaklawn Language	K-8	8.6	74,905	1963	26	526
South Academy of International Languages	K-8	130.0	234,731	2001	75	1,256
Thomasboro	K-8	15.5	65,791	1941	32	555
6-12 SCHOOLS						
Cochrane Collegiate	6-12	30.4	121,692	1961	47	834
Northwest School of the Arts	6-12	9.5	197,177	1937	49	990
7-12 SCHOOLS						
J.T. Williams Secondary Montessori	7-12	27.6	96,647	1962	39	401
MIDDLE SCHOOLS						
Albemarle Road	6-8	25.8	138,088	1966	51	935
Alexander Graham	6-8	38.4	108,484	1958	37	1,170
Bailey	6-8	25.0	152,960	2006	57	1,312
Carmel	6-8	40.3	127,910	1996	52	999
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Virtual***	6-8	5.2	40,869	1974	12	209
Community House	6-8	65.4	148,996	2005	58	1,416
Coulwood STEM	6-8	30.5	108,627	1960	45	624
Crestdale	6-8	48.7	145,777	1997	54	983
Eastway	6-8	31.6	153,285	2005	54	835
Francis Bradley	6-8	61.4	145,777	1998	54	1,078
J.M. Alexander	6-8	27.1	131,196	2017	54	792
James Martin	6-8	*	174,000	1998	67	643
Jay M. Robinson	6-8	45.9	148,996	2002	54	1,324
Kennedy	6-8	32.1	105,633	1989	38	990
Martin Luther King, Jr.	6-8	54.8	152,452	2003	58	820
McClintock	6-8	30.3	133,792	2013	54	1,046
Mint Hill	6-8	64.3	159,230	2003	48	870
Northeast	6-8	30.0	132,485	1976	54	587
Northridge	6-8	32.0	133,000	1996	40	991
Piedmont	6-8	10.8	145,861	1925	42	1,101
Quail Hollow	6-8	30.1	120,902	1964	50	1,075
Randolph	6-8	25.0	120,643	1967	46	1,208

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL BUILDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SCHOOL NAME	Grades	Site Size (Acres)	Square Footage	Year First Occupied	Building Classrooms	ADM 1st Month
Ranson	6-8	30.0	140,028	1964	52	734
Ridge Road	6-8	26.2	130,156	2009	54	832
Sedgefield	6-8	23.4	108,865	1955	41	525
South Charlotte	6-8	33.1	132,500	1992	40	765
Southwest	6-8	41.2	156,132	2003	54	1,181
Whitewater	6-8	50.0	130,156	2009	54	720
Wilson STEM	6-8	34.3	110,360	1955/2018	39	445
HIGH SCHOOLS						
Ardrey Kell	9-12	59.2	310,970	2006	96	3,022
Ballantyne Ridge High School	9-12	54.0	311,330	2024/2025		1,402
Butler	9-12	74.6	273,440	1997	75	1,771
Cato Middle College	*Classes held on CPCC Cato Campus*					175
Central Piedmont Early College	*Classes held on Central Piedmont Community College Campus*					274
Charlotte Engineering Early College	9	1.1	11,041	2014	10	312
Charlotte Teacher Early College	*Classes held on UNC Charlotte Campus*					191
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Virtual***	9-12	5.2	40,869	1974	12	396
East Mecklenburg	9-12	45.5	275,608	1949	82	2,404
Elbert EdwinWaddell High	9-12	129.6	225,939	2023	71	120
Garinger	9-12	63.4	236,546	1959	89	1,790
Harding University	9-12	51.4	195,531	1961	55	1,184
Harper Middle College	*Classes held on CPCC Harper Campus*					125
Hawthorne Academy of Health Sciences	9-12	14.4	104,567	1922	30	237
Hopewell	9-12	78.0	274,931	2001	75	1,827
Independence	9-12	53.7	293,730	1966	100	1,997
Julius L Chambers	9-12	*	236,196	1997	77	2,183
Levine Middle College	11-12	47.0	9,360	2014	8	216
Mallard Creek	9-12	**	306,950	2007	101	2,034
Merancas Middle College	*Classes held on CPCC Merancas Campus*					176
Military and Global Leadership	9-12	14.4	104,567	1922	30	72
Myers Park	9-12	72.3	310,024	1951	148	3,204
North Mecklenburg	9-12	53.8	207,420	1951	81	1,839
Olympic	9-12	51.6	275,577	1965	102	1,462
Palisades High School	9-12	87.8	325,000	2022	100	2,310
Performance Learning Center				2008/2009		
Phillip O. Berry Academy of Technology	9-12	51.0	321,996	2002	80	1,527
Providence	9-12	58.7	270,965	1989	88	2,161
Rocky River	9-12	64.0	258,191	2010	100	1,527
South Mecklenburg	9-12	52.0	286,939	1958	91	2,498
West Charlotte	9-12	50.0	240,470	1950	96	1,945
West Mecklenburg	9-12	53.7	275,085	1951	102	1,264
William Amos Hough	9-12	88.3	258,191	2010	100	2,512
ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS						
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Academy	K-12	25.45	69,689	2019	24	87
Metro School	K-12	10.7	156,727	2006	32	231
Turning Point Academy	K-12	9.2	61,861	1927	30	136
Turning Point Middle						53

* - Governors Village STEM (Lower), Governors Village STEM (Upper), James Martin, and Julius L. Chambers are on one campus.
** - Land owned by Mecklenburg County Parks and Recreation
*** - Charlotte-Mecklenburg Virtual Middle and High Schools share one property.
Source: Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools Auxiliary Services

Compliance Section

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
Charlotte, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education (the "Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2025, which contained an "Emphasis of Matter" paragraph regarding a change in accounting principle.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Greensboro, North Carolina
November 26, 2025