

**2024-
2025**

Official Document

Adopted Budget

Fiscal Year July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025



CARY, NORTH CAROLINA

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**2024-
2025**

Introduction

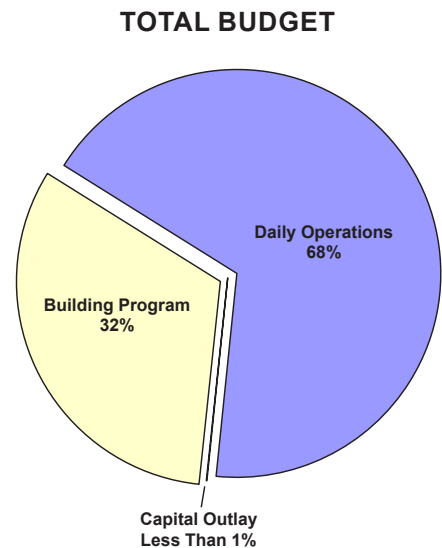
Budget at a Glance

There are two major components of the Total Budget: Operating Budget and Capital Improvements Budget.

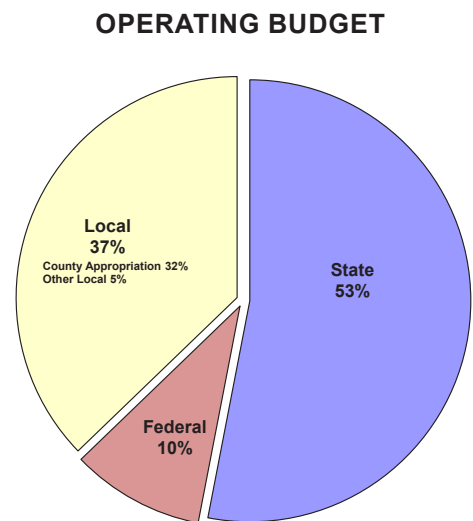
The Operating Budget pays for day-to-day costs of operating the school system, such as salaries and benefits, purchased services, supplies and materials, maintenance, transportation, and utilities. This is the current expense portion of the operating budget. The capital outlay portion of the operating budget includes vehicles and equipment. The primary sources of funding for the operating budget are state, federal, and county tax dollars, as well as grants, fees, fines and forfeitures, and interest income.

The Capital Improvements Budget, or the building program, pays for design and construction of new schools, expansion of existing schools, major renovation and replacement of older facilities, and building life cycle projects to meet educational standards. The issuance of bonds, where voters authorize the state or county to borrow money, pays these costs. County revenues pay the bonds over a number of years.

TOTAL BUDGET FOR 2024-25			
DAILY OPERATIONS	\$	2,231,625,834	68%
+ Capital Outlay (vehicles and equipment)	\$	1,531,630	<1%
EQUALS OPERATING BUDGET	\$	2,233,157,464	68%
+ Building Program (provided by taxpayer bonds)	\$	1,061,326,551	32%
EQUALS TOTAL BUDGET	\$	3,294,484,015	100%



OPERATING BUDGET FOR 2024-25				
	Operating Budget		Per Pupil Budget	
State	\$	1,184,487,802	53%	\$ 7,383
County Appropriation	\$	702,607,316	32%	\$ 3,922
Enterprise Funds	\$	54,651,670	2%	\$ 341
Fund Balance Appropriation	\$	47,295,812	2%	\$ 295
Other Local	\$	22,097,276	1%	\$ 138
Local - Current Expense Non-Restricted	\$	4,275,198	<1%	\$ 24
Local	\$	830,927,272	37%	\$ 4,720
Federal	\$	217,742,390	10%	\$ 1,357
TOTAL	\$	2,233,157,464	100%	\$ 13,460

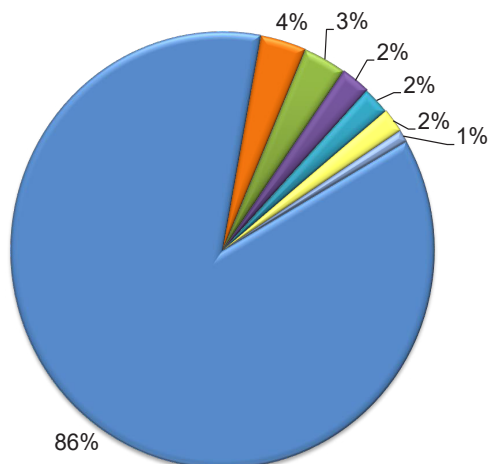


Budget at a Glance

Where do funds come from?		Where are funds spent?	
State Sources 53%	\$1,184.5 m	The state budget pays for:	
State Public School Fund		Salaries and Benefits	\$1,142.5 m
• Position Allotments	\$650.9 m	Purchased Services	\$31.0 m
• Categorical Allotments	\$225.8 m	Supplies and Materials	\$10.8 m
• Unallotted Categories (State covers actual cost or created from transfers.)	\$187.6 m	Capital Outlay	\$0.2 m
• Dollar Allotments	\$118.4 m		
Other State Allocations for Current Operations	\$1.6 m		
State Allocations Restricted to Capital Outlays	\$0.1 m		
State Reimbursement - Reduced Price Breakfast	\$0.1 m		
Local Sources 37%	\$830.9 m	The local budget pays for:	
Noncategorical (Most flexible sources. Unused funds roll to fund balance.)		Salaries and Benefits	\$565.0 m
• County Appropriation (County appropriation is received 1/12 per month.)	\$702.6 m	Purchased Services	\$105.2 m
• Fund Balance Appropriation	\$47.3 m	Transfers to Charter Schools	\$72.9 m
• Investment Interest	\$9.8 m	Supplies and Materials	\$44.7 m
• Indirect Cost (charged to enterprise and grant activities for building use)	\$4.5 m	Utilities	\$41.5 m
• Fines and Forfeitures	\$4.3 m	Capital Outlay	\$1.6 m
• Extended Care	\$2.5 m		
• Tuition and Parking Fees	\$1.7 m	Local salary supplement for all teachers and school-based administrators is included in salaries and benefits.	
• E-Rate	\$0.8 m		
• Rebates	\$0.3 m		
• Cellular Lease	\$0.2 m		
• Disposition of Fixed Assets	\$0.1 m		
Enterprise Funds (supported by outside fees)			
• Child Nutrition	\$26.0 m		
• Community Schools	\$16.9 m		
• Tuition Programs (Before/After School Care, Preschool, Project Enlightenment, Summer Immersion Program, and Summer School)	\$8.0 m		
Local Grants/Contracts/Donations	\$5.9 m		
Federal Sources 10%	\$217.7 m	The federal budget pays for:	
Federal Grants routed through NCDPI	\$115.3 m	Salaries and Benefits	\$106.1 m
Commodities (turkey, beef, cheese)	\$51.1 m	Purchased Services	\$67.7 m
Direct Federal Grants	\$19.8 m	Supplies and Materials	\$43.1 m
Medicaid	\$17.5 m	Capital Outlay	\$0.8 m
Federal Grants routed through NCDPI - COVID-19	\$13.4 m		
ROTC	\$0.6 m		

Most of the school system's funding, 86 percent, goes directly to WCPSS schools. Facilities and Operations, which includes child nutrition services, student transportation services, school building maintenance, operations, and utilities makes up 4 percent of the total, and directly supports the district's schools and students. Three percent of funds received by WCPSS is not available for its use and must be paid to Charter Schools. The remaining 7 percent is made up of support services including Academic Advancement (Academics, Special Education, and Student Services), Administrative Services (Finance and Human Resources), Technology Services, and other central support areas.

Operating Budget: \$2,233,157,464



- Schools - 86%
- Facilities and Operations - 4%
- Charter Schools Pass-Through - 3%*
- Board of Education, Superintendent's Office, Communications, Chief of Staff and Strategic Planning, Chief of Schools - 2%
- Academic Advancement - 2%
- Administrative Services - 2%
- Technology Services - 1%

*Charter schools receive state funds directly from NCDPI. The local pass through to charter schools represents over 10% of the local funds due to charter schools.

Budget at a Glance

OPERATING BUDGET

The total operating budget is \$2.2 billion. This budget provides resources for over 10,000 teachers, teaching 160,000 students in 198 different schools.

Public education is a human-resource-intensive business with 81 percent of the Wake County Public School System's (WCPSS) total operating budget invested in its people; 11 percent is spent on purchased and contracted services, 4 percent on supplies and materials, and 3 percent on transfers to charter schools.

Operating Revenue	
State Sources	\$ 1,184,487,802
Local Sources	830,927,272
Federal Sources	217,742,390
Total	\$ 2,233,157,464

Operating Expenditures		
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,813,649,849	81%
Purchased Services	245,380,276	11%
Supplies and Materials	98,615,597	4%
Capital Outlay	2,582,261	<1%
Transfers to Charter Schools	72,929,481	3%
Total	\$ 2,233,157,464	100%

STATE FUNDING

State sources pay 53 percent of the operating budget. The majority of state funding is spent on salaries and benefits.

State Revenue	
State Public School Fund	\$ 1,182,732,304
Other Allocations for Current Operations	1,600,010
LEA Financed Purchase of School Buses	105,488
Child Nutrition - Breakfast Reimbursement	50,000
Total	\$ 1,184,487,802

State Expenditures 53% of the Operating Budget		
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,142,547,575	96%
Purchased Services	30,949,713	3%
Supplies and Materials	10,811,538	1%
Capital Outlay	178,976	<1%
Total	\$ 1,184,487,802	100%

The NC Constitution mandates the General Assembly to adopt a two-year balanced state budget in odd-numbered years, when lawmakers are required by the Constitution to convene. Once conferees come to an agreement, they will share the negotiated budget to be voted on by legislators in each chamber. The final budget package is then sent to the Governor to sign into law or veto within 10 days. If vetoed and the legislature has a supermajority, the Governor's veto may be overridden and the bill may become law without his signature.

The General Assembly approved a biennium budget on September 22, 2023. Governor Cooper allowed House Bill 259 to become law without his signature 10 days after it was passed.

In even years, the Governor prepares a Short Session Recommended Change Budget to update the biennial budget. The General Assembly convened to consider the Governor's Short Session Recommended Change Budget as well as other changes presented for legislative review and approved Senate Bill 332 on June 28, 2024. Governor Cooper signed the bill on July 8, 2024. Senate Bill 332 authorized the salary increases included in the biennium budget.

STATE BUDGET IMPACT

Compensation

- Teachers and instructional support receive step increase and increase to salary schedule - range of increase including step is \$820 to \$2,890 or 1.55 percent to 7.05 percent. Step A00 increased from \$39,000 annually to \$41,000.
- Assistant Principals receive step increase plus schedule increase consistent with the teacher schedule.
- Principals receive 3 percent salary schedule increase. Effective January 1, 2025, salary is determined by growth based on best of three years (2022, 2023, and 2024). Average Daily Membership (ADM) for the school includes Pre-K.
- Non-certified and Central Office staff receive 3 percent increase.

Budget at a Glance

Bonuses Not Subject to Retirement - No Change from 2023-24

- Performance bonuses for grades 3-8 math or reading reinstated and will be based on 2023-24 results.
- Performance bonuses for Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE), and Career and Technical Education (CTE) state-funded teachers are funded up to \$3,500 based on 2023-24 results.
- Performance bonus for principals based on 2023-24 results.

Employer Matching Benefits

- Decrease in employer matching retirement rate to 24.04 percent.
- Increase in employer matching hospitalization to \$8,095 per year.

Other

- Decreases allocation for instructional supplies from \$38.07 to \$30.96 per ADM due to the \$10 million nonrecurring Indian Gaming funding in 2023-24 that was not continued or replaced in 2024-25. This reduction was included in the Wake County Board of Education's Proposed Budget.
- Reduces the At-Risk allotment by \$7 million for each year to develop a grant program for at-risk students called Extended Learning and Integrated Student Supports.
- Provides \$35 million of nonrecurring funding for each year of the biennium for school safety grants.
- Requires the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) to implement a funding model based on prior year Average Daily Membership (ADM) rather than projections. A contingency reserve shall be used to fund growth and no reductions would be made for actual current year ADM declining from the prior year.
- Directs DPI to develop a funding model based on the reported costs of services provided to Exceptional Children (EC) students.
- Funding for the CTE Modernization and Expansion Grant continues at the same level with nonrecurring funding of \$2 million.
- Enhanced School Bus Stop Arm Grants not continued in 2024-25.

Budget at a Glance

LOCAL FUNDING

Local sources support 37 percent of the overall operating budget. The primary source of local funding is county appropriation. Other sources include tuition and fees, Child Nutrition Services (CNS) sales revenue, fund balance appropriation, indirect cost, fines and forfeitures, interest earned, grants, donations, and rebates.

Local Revenue	
County Appropriation	\$ 702,607,316
Tuition and Fees	29,178,344
Child Nutrition Sales	26,035,558
Local Sources - Unrestricted	15,187,869
Local Sources - Restricted	9,759,628
Fund Balance Appropriated	47,295,812
Fund Transfers	862,745
Total	\$ 830,927,272

Local Expenditures 37% of the Operating Budget		
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 565,020,416	68%
Purchased Services	146,666,000	18%
Supplies and Materials	44,684,590	5%
Capital Outlay	1,626,785	<1%
Transfers to Charter Schools	72,929,481	9%
Total	\$ 830,927,272	100%

Multiple Enterprise Funds

Fees from student and community participation support multiple enterprise funds such as CNS, before and after school care, and community schools.

Indirect Cost

WCPSS collects indirect costs to support the local budget from enterprise and grant funds. As one-time federal grants increased during the pandemic, indirect cost revenues also increased. The budget includes an estimated decrease of \$3.3 million for 2024-25 due to one-time federal grants ending.

Fines and Forfeitures

WCPSS collects fines and forfeitures to support the local budget. The average annual collection over the past five years is \$3.3 million. The budget for 2023-24 was \$5.6 million and included \$2.5 million received from the JUUL settlement. In 2024-25, the fines and forfeitures budget decreased \$2.5 million for the JUUL settlement and another \$0.5 million due to a difference in the way processing occurs in the court system. The Altria settlement of \$1.4 million increased the fines and forfeitures budget for 2024-25.

County Appropriation

The county appropriation is the largest local source of funding in the WCPSS budget. It supports 32 percent of the school system's operating budget. The WCPSS superintendent and the Wake County manager communicate regularly regarding the operating budget of the school system and county. The Wake County Board of Education requests county funding from the Wake County commissioners each year. County staff and commissioners evaluate the request from the school board and determine an approved appropriation for the subsequent year. The amount is typically different than the amount requested. The school board then must reconcile the difference by adjusting budget priorities. The Wake County Board of Education requested an increase of \$63.2 million for 2024-25 for a total county appropriation of \$707.5 million. Wake County commissioners approved an increase of \$58.3 million for a total county appropriation of \$702.6 million. The approved county appropriation is \$4.9 million less than the requested amount.

	2023-24	Adopted 2024-25	Difference	Percent Increase
County Appropriation				
Current Expense - Recurring	\$ 643,317,101	\$ 701,653,022	\$ 58,335,921	
Crossroads Lease	945,215	954,294	9,079	
	\$ 644,262,316	\$ 702,607,316	\$ 58,345,000	9%
Student Membership				
WCPSS	159,995	160,445	450	<1%
Charter Schools	17,716	18,717	1,001	6%
	177,711	179,162	1,451	1%
Allocation Per Student	\$ 3,625	\$ 3,922	\$ 297	8%

Budget at a Glance

County Appropriation - COVID-19 Pandemic/Fiscal Transition

WCPSS received over \$475.9 million in one-time resources due to the COVID-19 pandemic. These resources provided support for the system to respond to the unique circumstances during this time. The budget shifts \$16.4 million of recurring costs for behavioral health supports and building substitutes from one-time federal funding to local funding. There is \$4 million dollars remaining to complete the fiscal transition in 2025-26.

Priority Areas

The budget invests \$26.7 million of local funds to increase employee compensation. The Board recommends pausing on adding resources for three priority areas in order to transition recurring base budget costs from one-time federal funding to local funding. The three priority areas are instructional support technicians, behavioral health supports, and maintenance and operations.

The Wake County Board of Education approved the following pay adjustments beyond the state-legislated salary increases.

Locally Funded Salary Supplement

Salary supplement for assistant principals and certified staff increased 4 percent.

Locally Funded Master's Pay for Teachers

In 2013, the General Assembly eliminated state-funded pay for master's degrees for teachers who began their degree programs after that year. In 2022-23, the school board reinstated the advanced degree pay for teachers and other certified personnel using local funds. The 2024-25 budget increased \$3.1 million to fund advanced degree pay for newly hired teachers with master's degrees.

Non-Certified Personnel

Non-certified staff receive greater of 4 percent increase or \$17.75 per hour minimum with a 25 cent step differential and 40 cent grade differential to address compression.

Bus Drivers

The bus driver salary schedule increased from \$18.55 per hour to \$20 per hour with a 25 cent step differential. Bus drivers receive greater of 4 percent increase or \$20 per hour minimum.

Budget at a Glance

FEDERAL FUNDING

The federal government's budget runs from October 1 through September 30 of the next year. The work begins in the executive branch the year before the budget is to go into effect. Federal agencies create budget requests and submit them to the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB). OMB refers to the agency requests as it develops the president's budget proposal. The president submits his budget proposal to Congress early the next year.

Similar to the state budget process, the US Congress's first task in the annual process is to pass a budget resolution creating a framework and setting overall spending limits. There are 12 subcommittees in charge of funding for different functions of government. The subcommittees draft appropriation bills setting the funding for each. The House and Senate vote on their bills, and if passed, the bills go to the president for signature. If Congress passes, and the president signs, all 12 bills by September 30 — the last day of the current fiscal year — the country has a new budget in time for the start of the next fiscal year.

Most of the federal funding for WCPSS flows through the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI). The federal budget awards funding for various grants to the state of North Carolina for educational programs. NCDPI manages those resources across all public school units in North Carolina.

Since the federal budget operates on a different fiscal year than WCPSS, the grant awards generally occur after the school year begins. Most federal grants operate on a multi-year funding plan, so there is usually carryover from year to year. Formula, or Entitlement, grants provide funds to specific grantees on the basis of a formula, prescribed in legislation or regulation, rather than on the basis of an individual project review. Discretionary subgrants are made to eligible recipients for individual projects in accordance with legislation that requires judgment in selecting the project, subrecipient, and amount of the award. Discretionary grants are usually issued through a competitive process.

Federal Revenue	
Restricted Grants (Received through NCDPI)	\$ 115,292,928
Restricted Grants (Received through NCDPI) - COVID-19	13,438,052
Restricted Grants (Received Directly)	37,279,397
USDA Grants	51,165,529
ROTC	566,484
Total	\$ 217,742,390

Federal Expenditures 10% of the Operating Budget		
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 106,081,858	49%
Purchased Services	67,764,563	31%
Supplies and Materials	43,119,469	20%
Capital Outlay	776,500	<1%
Total	\$ 217,742,390	100%

Soon after the COVID-19 pandemic began in the spring of 2020, the federal government passed legislation to provide resources and stabilization funds nationwide. There were three major federal relief packages approved:

- Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act signed into law March 27, 2020;
- Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act signed into law December 27, 2020; and
- American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act signed into law March 11, 2021.

Additional information can be found at [Pandemic Relief Funds](#) on the WCPSS website.

One-time funding due to COVID-19 increased WCPSS's federal funding significantly over the past few years. The remaining funds in the one-time pandemic grants ended in September 2024.

Priority Areas

In 2019-20, WCPSS began multi-year initiatives to address long-term needs that are critical to the operations of the school system.



EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

In 2019-20, WCPSS began a multi-year initiative to incrementally increase pay for employees, with a focus on employees paid on the non-certified pay scales. As a result, the district has been able to raise the minimum hourly rate from \$11.58 in 2018-19 to \$17 per hour in 2023-24, while also ensuring non-certified pay scales included incremental increases for years of experience as well as increases between Grades 17 through 30.

The following outlines a breakdown of the total amount of additional local dollars invested in increasing non-certified employee compensation since WCPSS began the multi-year initiative in 2019-20:

Year	State	Locally Funded Salary Increases Beyond State-Legislated Increases	Cost
2019-20	0 percent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 percent Bus drivers: \$15/hour minimum beginning January 1, 2020 	\$ 7,700,000
2020-21	0 percent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus drivers: \$15/hour minimum for July through December 	\$ 1,568,000
2021-22*	2.5 percent \$13/hour minimum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.5 percent beyond state-legislated increase Regular Instructional Assistants (IAs) and bus drivers moved to Grade 20 Special Education IAs and bus driver team leads moved to Grade 21 \$5,000 retention and recognition bonuses paid in increments of \$1,250 	\$23,300,000
2022-23*	4 percent \$15/hour minimum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$16/hour minimum 0.5 percent beyond state-legislated for administrative/technology band/superintendent's leadership team for a total of a 4.5 percent increase 	\$21,694,000
2023-24*	4 percent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$17/hour minimum 1.5 percent beyond state-legislated for administrative/technology band/superintendent's leadership team for a total of a 5.5 percent increase 	\$10,000,000
Total Local Funds Invested in Salary Increases Beyond State-Legislated Increases			\$64,262,000

*Since January 1, 2022, WCPSS maintains a 25 cent step differential and 40 cent grade differential to address compression on the non-certified salary schedule.

The 2024-25 budget includes a state-legislated salary increase of 3 percent, an increase of \$3.1 million for locally funded master's and advanced degrees for new hires, and \$0.9 million for extra duty pay to maintain alignment with the A-0 teacher scale and continue the extra duty scale as a "living scale."

In addition, the budget invests \$12.8 million of local funds to increase the locally funded salary supplement for certified staff and assistant principals by 4 percent, increase the non-certified salary schedule to a \$17.75 per hour minimum while continuing a 25 cent step differential and 40 cent grade differential with a minimum overall increase of 4 percent, and increase the bus driver salary schedule to a \$20 per hour minimum with a 25 cent step differential.

Priority Areas

INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT TECHNICIANS

WCPSS added approximately 135,000 laptops and 6,000 iPads during the first year of the pandemic. In the years since, an additional \$22 million to \$25 million has been spent annually on devices and classroom technology.

According to the 2020-21 North Carolina Digital Learning Media Inventory, the state average ratio of technician to devices is 1:1,827. The current WCPSS ratio is 1:7,540.

WCPSS created a multi-year phase-in plan to support the hiring of full-time Instructional Support Technicians (ISTs) and provide startup funds for the establishment of the positions. In 2019-20 and 2020-21, seven IST positions were added each year which was less than the original requested annual allotment. In 2021-22 and 2022-23, 10 IST positions were added each year. Overall, the total IST positions to be provided after six years was reduced to 54 from 61.

WCPSS used federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) II resources in 2021-22 to support the phase-in plan. In 2023-24, WCPSS moved 120 IST Months of Employment (MOE) from ESSER II funding to the recurring operating budget and did not add new position with the intention for the plan to resume in 2024-25.

Due to the fiscal transition and other district needs for 2024-25, staff decided to delay the addition of new IST positions and resume the multi-year phase-in plan to improve the ratio of technician to devices until 2025-26.

Multi-Year Plan - Actual		
	MOE	Amount
2019-20	84.00	\$ 603,127
2020-21	84.00	\$ 614,884
2021-22	120.00	\$ 869,778
2022-23	120.00	\$ 960,237
2023-24	-	\$ -
Total	408.00	\$ 3,048,026

Multi-Year Plan - Proposed		
	MOE	Amount
2024-25	-	\$ -
2025-26	120.00	\$ 1,001,643
2026-27	120.00	\$ 1,001,643
Total	240.00	\$ 2,003,286

Priority Areas

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPPORTS

One of the surest paths to safe, secure, and academically successful children is an appropriate number of counselors, psychologists, social workers, and nurses. Providing an appropriate number of counselors will help to ensure we are supporting our students' social, emotional, and behavioral needs.

After the joint Wake County commissioners and school board meeting in May 2018, it was suggested that a multi-year plan would help to outline and highlight the total instructional support staff needed in our district. During the Wake County Board of Education's Student Achievement Committee (SAC) meeting on August 13, 2018, it was requested that a five-year plan be developed around how to address the need for additional instructional support staff based on an acuity model that favors need.

Student Dispositions and Well-being

Goal 1: Graduation: By 2028, WCPSS will annually graduate 98 percent of students prepared to reach their full potential and lead productive lives in a complex and changing world. By 2028, WCPSS will eliminate graduation rate disparities by race, ethnicity, gender, and socio-economic status.

Goal 4: Attendance: By 2028, WCPSS will ensure 95 percent of all students are in attendance at least 95 percent of their days in membership and will eliminate disparities by race, ethnicity, gender, and socio-economic status.

Goal 5: Student Well-Being: By 2028, 90 percent of WCPSS students will demonstrate the social-emotional competencies of self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills, and responsible decision-making and eliminate any disparities by race, ethnicity, gender, and socio-economic status.

Demonstrated Need: 2022-23 Data

504	6,700	Behavior Incidents	66,817
Homelessness	5,143	In-School Suspensions	13,823
Suicide Screenings	4,248	Short-Term Suspensions	25,422
Child Protective Services (CPS) Referrals	1,637	Long-Term Suspensions/Expulsions	3/5
Self-Injury	720	ACE Referrals	781
Foster Care Placement	538	Mental Health Referrals	373
Threat Assessment	1,630		

School Physical Health 2022-23

Medical Care Plans	18,402	Medications	7,885
		Invasive Procedures	1,076

WCPSS implemented a multi-year plan in 2019-20 to expand behavioral health supports. WCPSS used one-time federal funds for the last four years to support behavioral health positions. The federal funds will expire in 2024-25. The request for 2024-25 shifts 1,468.50 existing months to the recurring operating budget to ensure the continuation of behavioral health supports. The multi-year plan will resume in 2025-26.

Multi-Year Plan - Actual		
	MOE	Amount
2019-20	356.00	\$ 2,600,000
2020-21	310.00	\$ 2,300,000
2021-22	1,017.00	\$ 8,000,000
2022-23	94.00	\$ 900,000
2023-24	250.00	\$ 2,000,000
Total	2,027.00	\$ 15,800,000

Multi-Year Plan - Proposed		
	MOE	Amount
2024-25	-	\$ -
2025-26	527.00	\$ 4,500,000
2026-27	527.00	\$ 4,500,000
2027-28	527.00	\$ 4,500,000
Total	1,581.00	\$ 13,500,000

Priority Areas

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS FORMULA ALIGNMENT

While the salaries of maintenance and operation employees have fallen significantly below market rates, the maintenance needs of our buildings have been deferred to create and maintain funding for teachers and classrooms. This has created a constant backlog of work orders, many of which involve regular repairs to heating and cooling systems stretched beyond normal and recommended life spans.

WCPSS has a multi-year initiative to adjust the budget for Maintenance and Operations (M&O) to the industry standard based on the Current Replacement Value (CRV). WCPSS is currently funded at 86 percent of the industry standard for maintenance and utilities. The plan began as a five-year implementation but has extended to a ten-year phase-in.

2023-24 CRV for M&O	\$ 4,843,551,000
Times Industry Standard Percentage	3%
Industry Standard for M&O Budgeting	<u>\$ 145,306,530</u>
2023-24 M&O Budget	\$ 124,921,525
Percent of Industry Standard	86%
2024-25 CRV for M&O	\$ 5,277,947,728
Times Industry Standard Percentage	3%
Industry Standard for M&O Budgeting	<u>\$ 158,338,432</u>
Less:	
2023-24 M&O Budget	\$ 124,921,525
2024-25 M&O New Schools and School Changes Funding Request	1,377,417
2024-25 Base Budget Adjusted	<u>\$ 126,298,942</u>
Percent of Industry Standard	80%
Equals Local Funds Needed to Reach Industry Standard	<u><u>\$ 32,039,490</u></u>

Over four years, WCPSS increased the M&O budget \$16.5 million. WCPSS used one-time federal funds in 2021-22 to support the phase-in plan. Over the past two years, \$13.8 million moved from one-time federal funds to the local recurring operating budget.

M&O plans to request \$32.0 million over four years beginning in 2025-26 to reach industry standard for the current valuation. The request will increase as the CRV rises over time.

Multi-Year Plan - Actual		Multi-Year Plan - Proposed	
2019-20	\$ 2,500,000	2024-25	\$ -
2020-21	\$ 1,000,000	2025-26	\$ 8,009,873
2021-22	\$ 10,000,000	2026-27	\$ 8,009,873
2022-23	\$ 3,000,000	2027-28	\$ 8,009,872
2023-24	\$ -	2028-29	\$ 8,009,872
Total	\$ 16,500,000	Total	\$ 32,039,490

Budget Development

BUDGET PROCESS

Budget development is a year-round process beginning in the fall and culminating with the adoption of the budget resolution in June by the Wake County Board of Education. The Wake County Public School System prepares a budget and aligns resources as needed to support the system's strategic plan.

Each area submitted funding requests to propose an increase or decrease to the budget based on variables such as student membership, new schools, and calendar and rate changes. Chief officers determine which requests to submit for consideration. Funding requests are organized into the following categories and then grouped by area:

- Employee Compensation
- Legislative Impact
- New Schools and School Changes
- Student Membership Changes
- Special Education Services
- Program Continuity
- Increasing Property Costs
- Removal of Prior Year One-Time Costs
- New or Expanding Program
- CRRSA - ESSER II
- ARP Act - ESSER III
- Changes to Grants, Donations, and Fees
- Grants, Donations, and Fees Ending
- Capital Building Program

The superintendent and chief officers prioritize requests and prepare a proposed budget. The superintendent delivers the Superintendent's Proposed Budget to the board in March or April. Following review, a public hearing, and any changes, the board approves the Board of Education's Proposed Budget and delivers it to the Wake County Board of Commissioners by May 15.

The General Assembly may approve a budget by June 30, or their session may extend into the summer. The county commissioners will approve a budget in June. The Wake County Board of Education will need time to make decisions to adjust their budget estimates and requests to funding approved by these external funding sources. It is likely the board will approve an interim budget resolution in June to allow the start of the fiscal year. After the board makes funding decisions, they will approve a budget resolution after the start of the fiscal year.

BUDGET ACTIVITIES IN 2023-24

November 2023	Provide instructions and budgetary assumptions for the development of the Superintendent's Proposed Budget.
December 2023 - January 2024	Each area prepares funding requests and budget projections for the 2024-25 budget.
December 22, 2023	Chief officers submit funding requests and budget projections for the 2024-25 budget.
February 2024	Budget staff provide an unbalanced budget for the superintendent's review.
February 2024 - March 2024	Superintendent and chiefs work sessions to balance the budget.
March 19, 2024	Deliver the Superintendent's Proposed Budget to the Wake County Board of Education.
April 2024	Wake County Board of Education work sessions and public hearing on the Superintendent's Proposed Budget.
May 7, 2024	Wake County Board of Education work session and approval of their proposed budget.
May 15, 2024	Deliver the Board of Education's Proposed Budget to the county commissioners.
October 15, 2024	Wake County Board of Education adopts a budget resolution.

Potential Risks

The following areas of uncertainty could impact costs in the 2024-25 budget:

Charter Schools

In accordance with General Statute 115C-218.105, WCPSS must distribute a portion of local current expense revenues to charter schools. The amount of the distribution fluctuates monthly based on student membership of WCPSS students, Wake County students attending charter schools, and total local current expense revenues. WCPSS monitors the projected status throughout the year. The budget includes an increase of \$9 million for 2024-25. The actual increase could be different. Approximately ten cents of each dollar of local current expense revenues goes to charters schools.

The General Assembly is considering a charter school omnibus bill that could make various changes to charter school law. This could impact amounts due to charter schools.

Child Nutrition Services

WCPSS continues to review the status of the child nutrition enterprise budget. Significant nonrecurring Supply Chain Assistance funding received in 2022-23 and 2023-24 from the United States Department of Agriculture provided a temporary bridge to suspend the impact of extraordinary and compounding wage and benefits cost increases (for which CNS receives no funding), plus elevated food/supplies costs. Since supplementary funding is not expected for 2024-25, the potential impact on the local budget is likely if the amount of federal/state reimbursement and cash sales are insufficient to cover costs. The financial status of the program could also impact indirect costs assessed by the district that supports the operating budget.

Funding in Arrears

As approved in section 7.2 of HB 259 of the current state budget, the state will move to a new funding system for the 2024-25 fiscal year. Previously, the state would provide initial allotments to school systems based on the projected student membership for the year. The state would then adjust allotments based on average student membership as of the second month. If the average student membership was less than the projected student membership used for initial allotments, the state would take back half of the amount due for the adjustment.

Under the new legislation, the state will provide initial allotments based on the higher of the first and second month's ADM by grade, by school of the prior year. This is a funding in arrears model. If there is growth and the average student membership is higher in the new year, the state will provide an adjustment based on the higher of the first and second month's ADM of the current year. PSUs shall receive a pro rata share if appropriated contingency reserve is not sufficient to provide a full dollars per ADM. This would then reset the base budget for funding in arrears the subsequent year. This change will remove a potential source of savings for the district in 2024-25.

Lapsed Salaries

Lapsed salaries occur when a position is vacant, and the underlying funding for that position is not used. WCPSS takes lapsed salaries into account when building its operating budget and determining the amount of funding that will be required. The vacancy rate for WCPSS is currently 7.6 percent for approximately 1,700 positions or 17,000 vacant months of employment. If the position fill rate improves over time, it is possible that additional funds may be needed for salaries and benefits.

Lapsed salaries and benefits for many positions for schools in the Restart program are utilized for additional resources specifically for Restart schools. As the district applies for more schools to have Restart status, it reduces the lapsed salaries and benefits supporting funded positions districtwide.

New Magnet Schools Months of Employment and Non-Personnel Theme Support

District staff will present the Wake County Board of Education with recommendations to support a 2024 Magnet Schools Assistance Program (MSAP) grant which will include no more than four schools. Tentatively proposed are two new magnet programs (i.e., Reedy Creek Elementary) and two re-visioned magnet schools (i.e., Carroll Magnet Middle School). The selected schools will be included in the United States Department of Education Magnet Schools Assistance 2024 grant application. The potential risk pending grant funding is \$0.7 million.

Potential Risks

Projected Student Membership

The budget is based on a projected student membership of 160,445 for WCPSS and 18,717 for Wake County students attending charter schools. Some resources needed may change based on actual student membership for both WCPSS and charter schools.

	2023-24	2024-25	Difference
WCPSS Student Membership	159,995	160,445	450
Charter Student Membership	17,716	18,717	1,001
	177,711	179,162	1,451

Targeted Assistance

Staff appropriated \$8 million of fund balance in special projects for one-time costs for Targeted Assistance for the 2024-25 year. The area superintendents use this resource to approve one-time allocations to schools beyond formula to assist with class size issues, track issues, leave issues, and pay for planning necessary for classroom coverage.

Transportation

The departmental budget has been reduced in prior years to remove vacant position funding. Should the department be successful with the current recruitment and retention efforts, additional funding would be needed to support the growth of filled bus driver, safety assistant, and mechanic positions. In addition, the department's goal is to secure contracted transportation services for 300 vehicles to support the demand for providing special transportation services for the projected number of students assigned to this service. The current budget for this service falls short by \$3 million to contract 300 vehicles. With the current budget, the department is limited to contracting roughly 258 vehicles. Each vehicle supports on average 11 students, leaving us short of resources to serve 462 students in this capacity.

Membership Data

The projected number of students for the Wake County Public School System for 2024-25 is 160,445. School system and county staff, along with Carolina Demography University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill, review data and develop projections for student membership based on multiple factors.

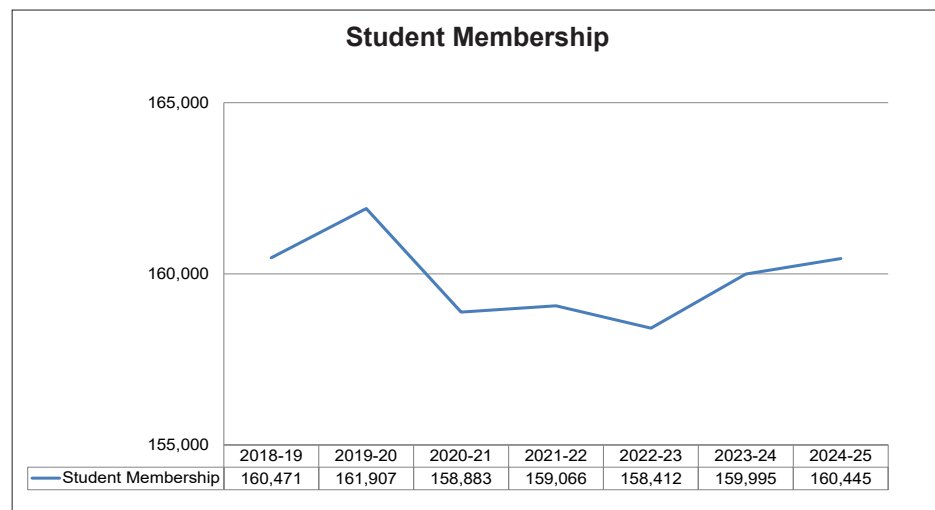
K-12 Student Membership (2 nd month average daily membership)							
Grade Level	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Actual	2024-25 Projected
K - 5	72,760	72,965	69,188	69,000	68,478	69,449	71,156
6 - 8	37,732	38,290	37,969	37,295	36,566	36,248	35,603
9 - 12	49,979	50,652	51,726	52,771	53,368	54,298	53,686
Total	160,471	161,907	158,883*	159,066*	158,412	159,995	160,445

*Second month average daily membership reported to NCDPI is lower than the figures used. The higher figures are based on the enrollment forecast team adjusting the second month average daily membership for under-counting students due to attendance violation issues (most notably, how students and teachers had issues with attendance related to virtual learning).

Change from Previous Year							
Grade Level	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Actual	2024-25 Projected
K - 5	(1,193)	205	(3,777)	(188)	(522)	971	1,707
6 - 8	1,116	558	(321)	(674)	(729)	(318)	(645)
9 - 12	119	673	1,074	1,045	597	930	(612)
Total	42	1,436	(3,024)	183	(654)	1,583	450

School Year	Special Education Students (PreK-12)	Limited English Proficient Students (PreK-12)
	Based on December 1	Based on October 1
2018-19	20,132	14,825
2019-20	20,041	14,908
2020-21	18,443	15,402
2021-22	18,819	15,025
2022-23	19,038	17,365
2023-24	20,511	19,347

2024-25	
Student Membership Projection By Grade	
K	11,716
1	12,145
2	11,597
3	12,091
4	11,632
5	11,975
6	11,598
7	11,785
8	12,220
9	14,577
10	13,686
11	12,814
12	12,609
	160,445



School Data

2024-25

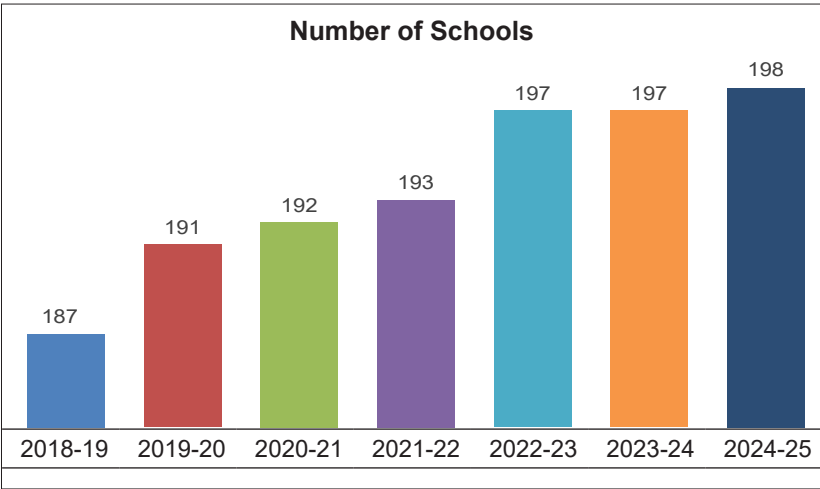
New Schools and School Changes
2024-25
Woods Creek Elementary (year-round)
Pleasant Grove Elementary changing from traditional calendar to year-round calendar

New Schools in 2025-26
Bowling Road Elementary
Hilltop Needmore Elementary
Pleasant Plains Elementary
Rex Road Elementary
Felton Grove High

Square Footage			
	Maintained	Custodial	Utilities
2023-24	27,222,524	27,349,326	27,268,375
Increase	356,023	356,023	356,023
2024-25	27,578,547	27,705,349	27,624,398

Acreage	
2023-24	5,213
Increase	41
2024-25	5,254

Number of Schools by Calendar			
	2023-24	Change	2024-25
Traditional			
Elementary	79	(1)	78
Middle	27		27
High	28		28
K-8 Academy	1		1
Total	135	(1)	134
Year-Round Schools Operating on Track 4			
Elementary	13		13
Middle	3		3
Total	16	0	16
Year-Round Schools			
Elementary	24	2	26
Middle	8		8
Total	32	2	34
Modified			
Elementary	3		3
Middle	3		3
High	1		1
Total	7	0	7
Early College Calendar			
High	5		5
6-12 Academy	2		2
Total	7	0	7
Total	197	1	198



Number of Schools by Grade	
Elementary	120
Middle	41
High	34
K-8 Academy	1
6-12 Academy	2
Total	198

Per Pupil Comparison

There are 115 public school districts in NC, excluding charter and regional schools. WCPSS has the largest student membership in the state and serves 11.6 percent of the students in the 115 districts. Despite being the largest district, WCPSS ranks low, 114 out of 115 districts in per pupil expenditure of state funds and 106 out of 115 districts in expenditures of federal funds. The primary reason for this is the state provides additional funding to small county and low wealth districts. In addition, some of the funding formulas include a base allotment distributed to all districts regardless of size. Therefore, funding does not follow the student in terms of distribution of resources across the state.

WCPSS receives \$694 less than the average amount per student in state funds and \$619 less than the average amount per student in federal funds when comparing all 115 school districts. The ranking for local expenditures per student is better. WCPSS ranks 18 out of 115 districts in local spending per student.

Largest Five North Carolina Districts
Per Pupil Expenditure (PPE) Ranking (excluding Child Nutrition) 2022-23

School System	Final Average Daily Membership	State PPE	Rank	Federal PPE	Rank	Local PPE	Rank	Total PPE	Rank
WCPSS	157,847	\$ 6,897	114	\$ 1,055	106	\$ 3,354	18	\$11,306	95
Charlotte-Mecklenburg	140,437	\$ 7,034	111	\$ 1,558	74	\$ 3,190	22	\$11,782	84
Guilford	66,817	\$ 7,363	97	\$ 1,694	64	\$ 3,600	14	\$12,657	56
Forsyth	51,430	\$ 7,349	98	\$ 2,481	22	\$ 3,167	24	\$12,997	49
Cumberland	48,300	\$ 7,477	90	\$ 2,174	39	\$ 1,956	88	\$11,607	88
State	1,366,507	\$ 7,591		\$ 1,674		\$ 2,763		\$12,028	
WCPSS Compared to the State	11.6%	\$ (694)		\$ (619)		\$ 591		\$ (722)	

Source: Public Schools of North Carolina website: <http://apps.schools.nc.gov/statisticalprofile>

The most recent data available for individual school district national comparisons by the US Census Bureau is data from the 2020-21 year. The chart below compares WCPSS to other districts of similar size across the country. WCPSS ranks low in terms of per pupil spending. Even though the cost of living may vary from state to state and district to district, this shows that Wake County taxpayers are paying less per student than other large districts across the country.

Comparison of Per Pupil Spending with National Districts as of 2020-21*

School System	City	2020-21 Enrollment	Rank by Enrollment	Per Pupil Spending
Montgomery County	Rockville, MD	160,564	14	\$ 17,753
Prince George's	Upper Marlboro, MD	131,646	18	\$ 17,155
Fairfax	Fairfax, VA	180,028	11	\$ 16,976
San Diego	San Diego, CA	97,968	27	\$ 15,975
Philadelphia	Philadelphia, PA	124,111	20	\$ 14,484
Dallas	Dallas, TX	145,113	16	\$ 12,240
Gwinnett County	Lawrenceville, GA	177,401	12	\$ 11,482
Shelby	Memphis, TN	110,780	23	\$ 10,862
Charlotte-Mecklenburg	Charlotte, NC	142,733	17	\$ 10,534
Wake County	Cary, NC	159,802	15	\$ 9,899

*This is the most recent national data available.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau website: <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2021/econ/school-finances/secondary-education-finance.html>

Adjusting to the Budget Resolution

The Board of Education's Proposed Budget includes funding requests for increases and decreases recommended in the budget from 2023-24 to 2024-25. The board approved their proposed budget as the interim budget resolution to begin the fiscal year. The board finalized adjustments to the state budget and county appropriation in August. A summary of changes from the interim budget resolution to the approved budget resolution are provided below. The Adopted Budget document is an abbreviated version of the Board of Education's Proposed Budget. Refer to the Board of Education's Proposed Budget document for detailed information on funding requests.

	State	Local	Federal	Total
Interim Budget Resolution on July 1	\$1,192,806,869	\$ 2,029,299,542	\$ 200,153,442	\$ 3,422,259,853
State Public School Fund				
Position Allotments				
Career Technical Education (CTE) - Months of Employment	\$ 1,027,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,027,431
School Health Personnel	214,401	-	-	214,401
Instructional Support Personnel - Certified	106,641	-	-	106,641
School Building Administration	78,992	-	-	78,992
Classroom Teachers	(21,219,595)	-	-	(21,219,595)
K-5 Program Enhancement Teachers	(3,486,885)	-	-	(3,486,885)
	\$ (23,279,015)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (23,279,015)
Dollar Allotments				
Non-Instructional Support Personnel	\$ 671,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 671,169
Instructional Assistants	(948,328)	-	-	(948,328)
Central Office Administration	(30,652)	-	-	(30,652)
Classroom Materials/Instructional Supplies/Equipment	(8,299)	-	-	(8,299)
	\$ (316,110)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (316,110)
Categorical Allotments				
Children with Disabilities	\$ 5,794,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,794,943
School Technology Fund	1,986,592	-	-	1,986,592
Advanced Teaching Roles	1,379,062	-	-	1,379,062
School Safety Grants	424,949	-	-	424,949
Driver Training	252,277	-	-	252,277
Assistant Principal Intern - MSA Students	37,174	-	-	37,174
CTE - Health Career Promotion	11,700	-	-	11,700
Increasing Engagement in STEM Grant	4,531	-	-	4,531
School Connectivity	(5,502,825)	-	-	(5,502,825)
Principal/Teacher Performance Bonuses	(4,391,985)	-	-	(4,391,985)
Literacy Intervention	(3,279,449)	-	-	(3,279,449)
Academically or Intellectually Gifted	(2,155,102)	-	-	(2,155,102)
Transportation of Pupils	(2,089,434)	-	-	(2,089,434)
Children with Disabilities - Special Funds	(1,172,752)	-	-	(1,172,752)
Third Grade Teacher Bonus	(1,104,158)	-	-	(1,104,158)
CTE - Credential Program Support	(1,065,694)	-	-	(1,065,694)
CTE - Program Support Funds	(657,492)	-	-	(657,492)

Adjusting to the Budget Resolution

	State	Local	Federal	Total
Behavioral Support	\$ (256,988)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (256,988)
Limited English Proficiency	(93,477)	-	-	(93,477)
Cooperative Innovative High Schools	(69,345)	-	-	(69,345)
Summer Reading Camps	(59,891)	-	-	(59,891)
At-Risk Student Services/Alternative Programs and Schools	(35,354)	-	-	(35,354)
	\$ (12,042,718)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,042,718)
Unallotted (NCDPI covers actual cost or created from transfers)				
Restart Schools	\$ 31,875,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,875,692
NBPTS Educational Leave	643,136	-	-	643,136
Dollars for Certified Personnel	(922,278)	-	-	(922,278)
Non-Contributory Employee Benefits	(298,660)	-	-	(298,660)
	\$ 31,297,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,297,890
Total State Public School Fund	\$ (4,339,953)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,339,953)
Other State Allocations for Current Operations				
NC Future Farmers of America	\$ 132,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,875
Textbook and Digital Resources	(3,528,845)	-	-	(3,528,845)
	\$ (3,395,970)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,395,970)
State Allocations Restricted to Capital Outlays				
LEA Financed Purchase of Replacement School Buses	\$ (583,144)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (583,144)
	\$ (583,144)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (583,144)
County Appropriation				
County Appropriation - Operating Budget	\$ -	\$ (4,869,006)	\$ -	\$ (4,869,006)
Total County Appropriation	\$ -	\$ (4,869,006)	\$ -	\$ (4,869,006)
Tuition and Fees				
Community Schools	\$ -	\$ 3,492,992	\$ -	\$ 3,492,992
Extended Care	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Before/After School Care	-	630,145	-	630,145
Project Enlightenment - Self-Support	-	121,656	-	121,656
Preschool	-	29,367	-	29,367
Summer School Tuition	-	19,040	-	19,040
Regular Tuition	-	6,033	-	6,033
Summer Immersion Program	-	(23,781)	-	(23,781)
Total Tuition and Fees	\$ -	\$ 6,775,452	\$ -	\$ 6,775,452

Adjusting to the Budget Resolution

	State		Local		Federal		Total
Fund Balance Appropriation							
Additional Appropriations	\$	-	\$	14,899,717	\$	-	\$ 14,899,717
Total Fund Balance Appropriation	\$	-	\$	14,899,717	\$	-	\$ 14,899,717
Unrestricted							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	1,376,334	\$	-	\$ 1,376,334
Interest Earned on Investments		-		202,136		-	202,136
Donations		-		42,509		-	42,509
Principal/Teacher of the Year		-		(29,756)		-	(29,756)
Total Unrestricted	\$	-	\$	1,591,223	\$	-	\$ 1,591,223
Restricted							
USDA - Regular Grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,915,319	\$	13,915,319
Medicaid		-		-	4,893,284		4,893,284
Grants - COVID-19		-		-	1,729,136		1,729,136
Grants and Donations		-		(2,185,969)	(2,948,791)		(5,134,760)
Total Restricted	\$	-	\$	(2,185,969)	\$ 17,588,948	\$	15,402,979
Fund Transfer							
Positions Paid by Individual School Accounts	\$	-	\$	862,745	\$	-	\$ 862,745
Total Fund Transfer	\$	-	\$	862,745	\$	-	\$ 862,745
Building Program	\$	-	\$	(154,119,881)	\$	-	\$ (154,119,881)
Approved Budget Resolution	\$ 1,184,487,802		\$ 1,892,253,823		\$ 217,742,390		\$ 3,294,484,015

**2024-
2025**

Organization

Board of Education

The Wake County Board of Education is the local governing body of the Wake County Public School System. Its nine members are currently elected from separate county districts.

The school board sets policy for the school system that is implemented by the superintendent and administrative staff. The board also adopts an annual budget proposal that includes its request for local funding from the Wake County Board of Commissioners as well as its plan for using state and federal funds. The school board does not have taxing authority.

The North Carolina State Board of Education, as legislated by the North Carolina General Assembly, provides statewide public school governance. The state is responsible for the majority of the district's funding as well as oversight of core academic curricula.



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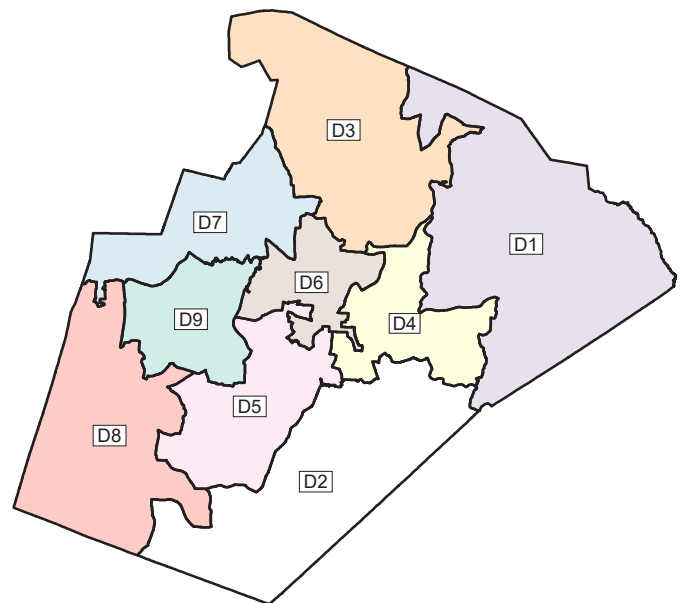


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Board of Education District Map



Visit the Wake County Public School System website for a list of meeting dates and times:

<http://www.wcpss.net/domain/2754>

Board's 2024 Legislative Agenda

The Wake County Board of Education supports the guiding principles of the NC School Boards Association's Legislative Agenda with a particular emphasis on the following:

Support Increased Opportunities for Individual Student Success And Well-Being

- Fully fund the needs of students with disabilities by increasing and modernizing the funding mechanism beyond 1993 levels and instituting NCDPI's recommended tiered approach in order to provide all students necessary educational services.

- Permit local school calendar flexibility in order to align local school calendars to provide high school students with the opportunity to earn college credits, participate in vocational training, and complete exams before winter break.

- Continue the expansion of low and no-cost meal benefits for students in order to improve student outcomes and behavior in the classroom.

Support High Quality Classrooms and Workforce in Order to Promote Academic Achievement

- Prioritize public school dollars to fully fund public schools, not private school vouchers.

- Support expansion of WCPSS' local options for supplemental revenue for capital and facility needs.

- Reduce hiring and staffing mandates to allow local discretion for K-5 classroom sizes in order to manage teacher shortages and ensure the best learning environment for all students.

- Fully invest an additional \$291 million in WCPSS in order to provide every student with a sound basic education.



Visit wcpss.net/legislative-agenda for more details.

Board's 2024 Legislative Agenda

The Wake County Board of Education supports the guiding principles of the NC School Boards Association's Legislative Agenda with a particular emphasis on the following:

HIGH-QUALITY WORKFORCE

We ask lawmakers to improve student outcomes by ensuring all students have high-quality educators and high-quality support staff in their schools.

IMPROVE RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION BY:

Providing competitive salaries and benefits for all employees, including advanced degree pay and retiree health coverage, and preventing salary compression by ensuring continuous step increases for all years, including veteran teachers.

WHY?

Funding is needed to ease the current staffing shortage and slow the pace of staff attrition that plagues our schools and impedes the learning and growth of our children.

FUND FULL-TIME, PERMANENT SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS

WHY?

Building substitutes ensure learning continuity for students by easing the burden of teachers who use their planning time to cover teacher vacancies, shortages, and absences.

CONTINUED GROWTH OF THE TEACHING FELLOWS PROGRAM

WHY?

The Teaching Fellows Program is a proven tactic to recruit new teachers to the profession. Expanding the program to more HBCUs creates pathways for teachers of color to enter teaching. Research shows that students of color with at least one teacher of color do better on tests and are less likely to have disciplinary issues.

EXPANSION OF LATERAL ENTRY OPPORTUNITIES

WHY?

Allowing school districts more flexibility and innovation in alternative teacher licensing and certification can help manage staffing shortages.

STUDENT WELL-BEING

We ask lawmakers to improve student outcomes by supporting programs that improve student disposition and well-being.

INCREASE INVESTMENTS IN SUPPORT PERSONNEL

WHY?

Students burdened by a barrage of social, emotional, and mental health issues need support to access learning. We need to bring the state closer to the recommended ratios for school counselors, psychologists, social workers, and nurses to improve student well-being, support student behavior, and improve academic performance.

INCREASE SCHOOL SAFETY FUNDING

WHY?

We call for flexible funding to institute increased safety measures in schools and support school violence prevention efforts.

SUPPORT GUN SAFETY LEGISLATION

WHY?

We call for lawmakers to pass a state statute requiring safe storage of firearms.



Visit wcpss.net/legislative-agenda for more details.

Board's 2024 Legislative Agenda

The Wake County Board of Education supports the guiding principles of the NC School Boards Association's Legislative Agenda with a particular emphasis on the following:

STUDENT OUTCOMES

We ask lawmakers to improve student outcomes by filling the funding gaps to ensure all children can access learning.

REFORM FUNDING FOR ACADEMICALLY AND INTELLECTUALLY GIFTED STUDENTS

WHY?

Examining the formula for AIG staffing and funding ratios will allow all gifted students to be identified, have their gifts nurtured, and ultimately excel in their intellectual and academic pursuits.

FUND LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE OF THE CLASSROOM

WHY?

Students need additional instruction and support to recover from the interrupted learning of the pandemic. Flexible state funding for schools will provide summer learning and high dosage tutoring.

FUND BROADBAND AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS

WHY?

Effective use of technology leverages the teacher's capacity, expands the classroom's physical boundaries to the world, and engages students in ways that other instructional tools cannot. Schools and families need funding to improve broadband infrastructure and connectivity. Schools need funding to improve the technician-to-device ratio to ensure students and staff are not interrupted in learning and teaching.

GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

We ask lawmakers to support legislation that provides public schools with effective governance to best serve students.

GRANT NCDPI FAST TRACK AUTHORITY

WHY?

Providing NCDPI with fast track authority to review and modify plans for Comprehensive Innovative High Schools when there is a crisis can prevent potential school closures and ensure more stability for students.

IMPROVE K-12 ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM

WHY?

Modifying the state's calculation of school performance grades, such as changes recommended by NCDPI to include additional factors measuring growth, graduation rates, and career credentials, will help accurately measure student readiness, identify challenges, and provide more uniform comparison to other states that give more weight to growth and improvement.



Visit wcpss.net/legislative-agenda for more details.

WCPSS Core Beliefs

All Wake County Public School System students will be prepared to reach their full potential and lead productive lives in a complex and changing world.

#1 Every student is uniquely capable and deserves to be challenged and engaged in relevant, rigorous, and meaningful learning each day.

#2 Every student is expected to learn, grow, and succeed while we will eliminate the ability to predict achievement based on socioeconomic status, race, and ethnicity.

#3 Well-supported, highly effective, and dedicated principals, teachers, and staff are essential to success for all students.

#4 The Board of Education, superintendent, and all staff, while sustaining best practices, will promote and support a culture of continuous improvement, risk-taking, and innovation that results in a high-performing organization focused on student achievement, well-being, and student agency.

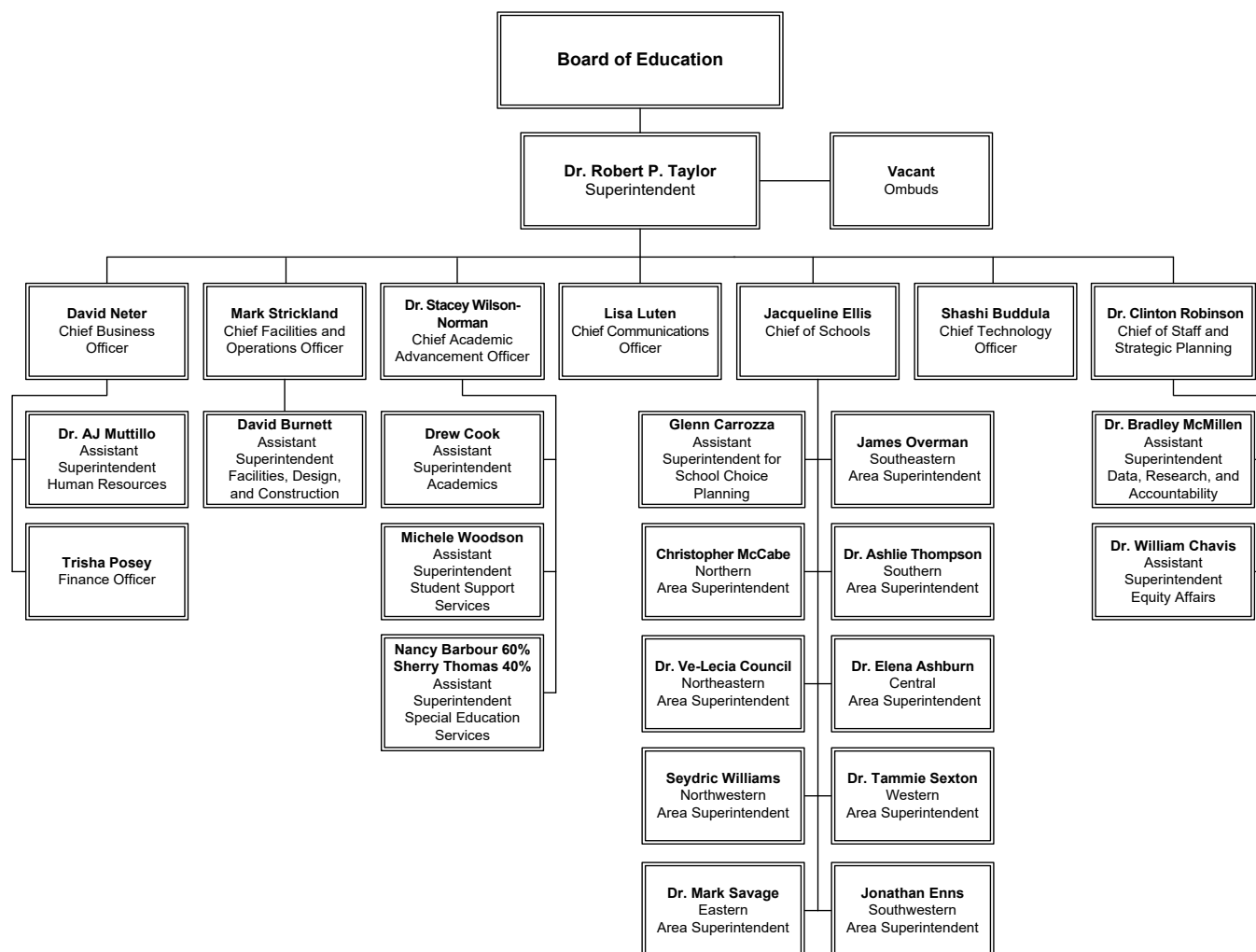
#5 The Board of Education, superintendent, and all staff value a diverse school community that is inviting, respectful, inclusive, flexible, and supportive.

#6 The Wake County residents value a strong public school system and will partner to provide the support and resources to fully realize our shared vision, accomplish the mission, and sustain our core beliefs.

#7 All students and staff deserve to work in optimal learning environments supported by sufficient resources, well-maintained facilities, and sustainable operational systems.

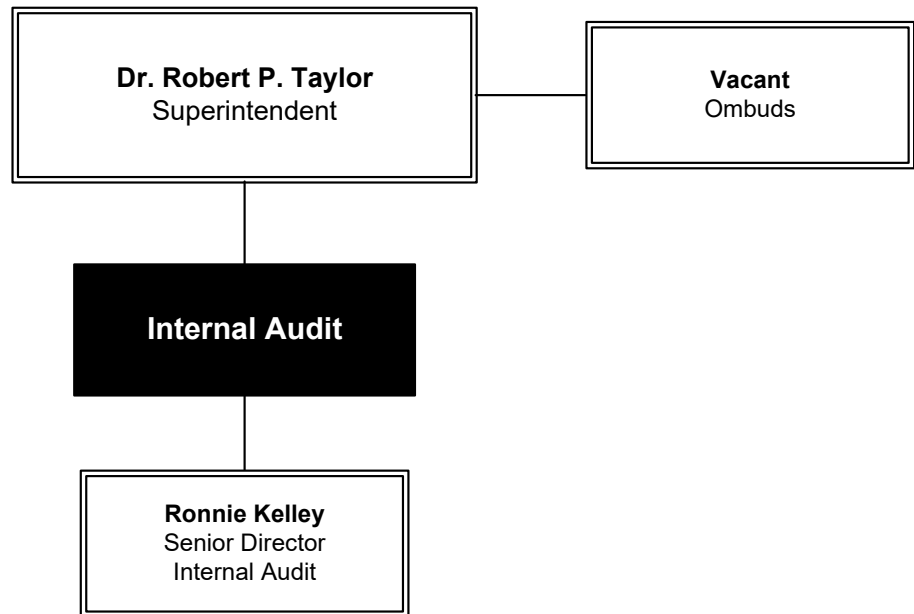
Organization Charts

BOARD OF EDUCATION

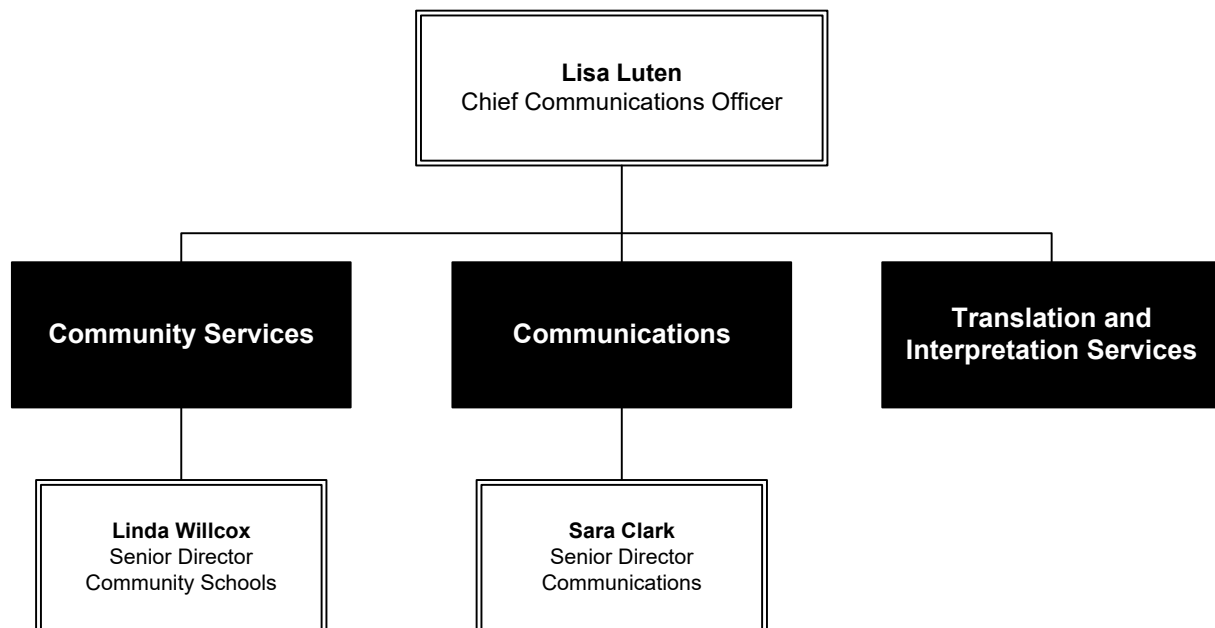


Organization Charts

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

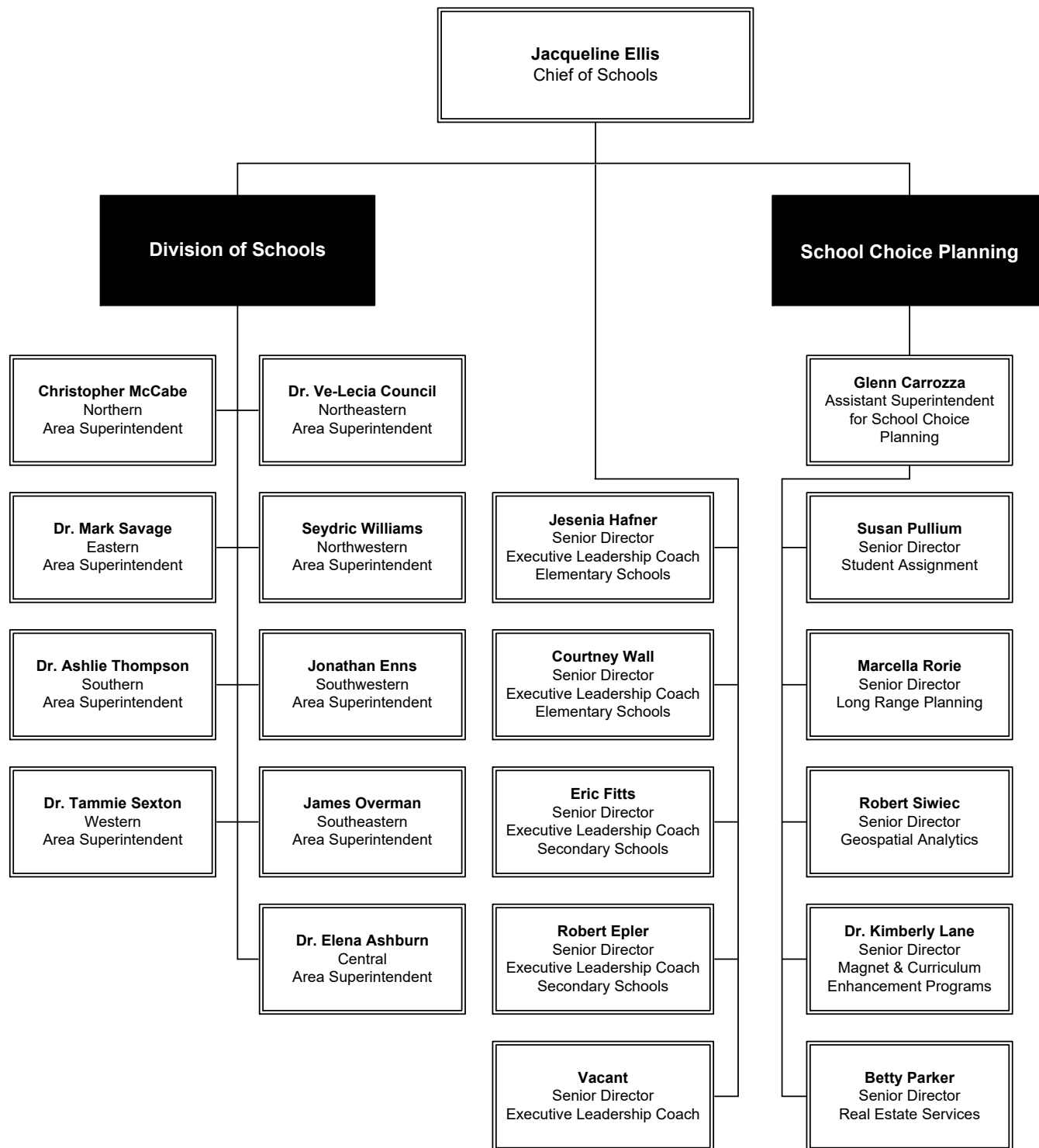


COMMUNICATIONS



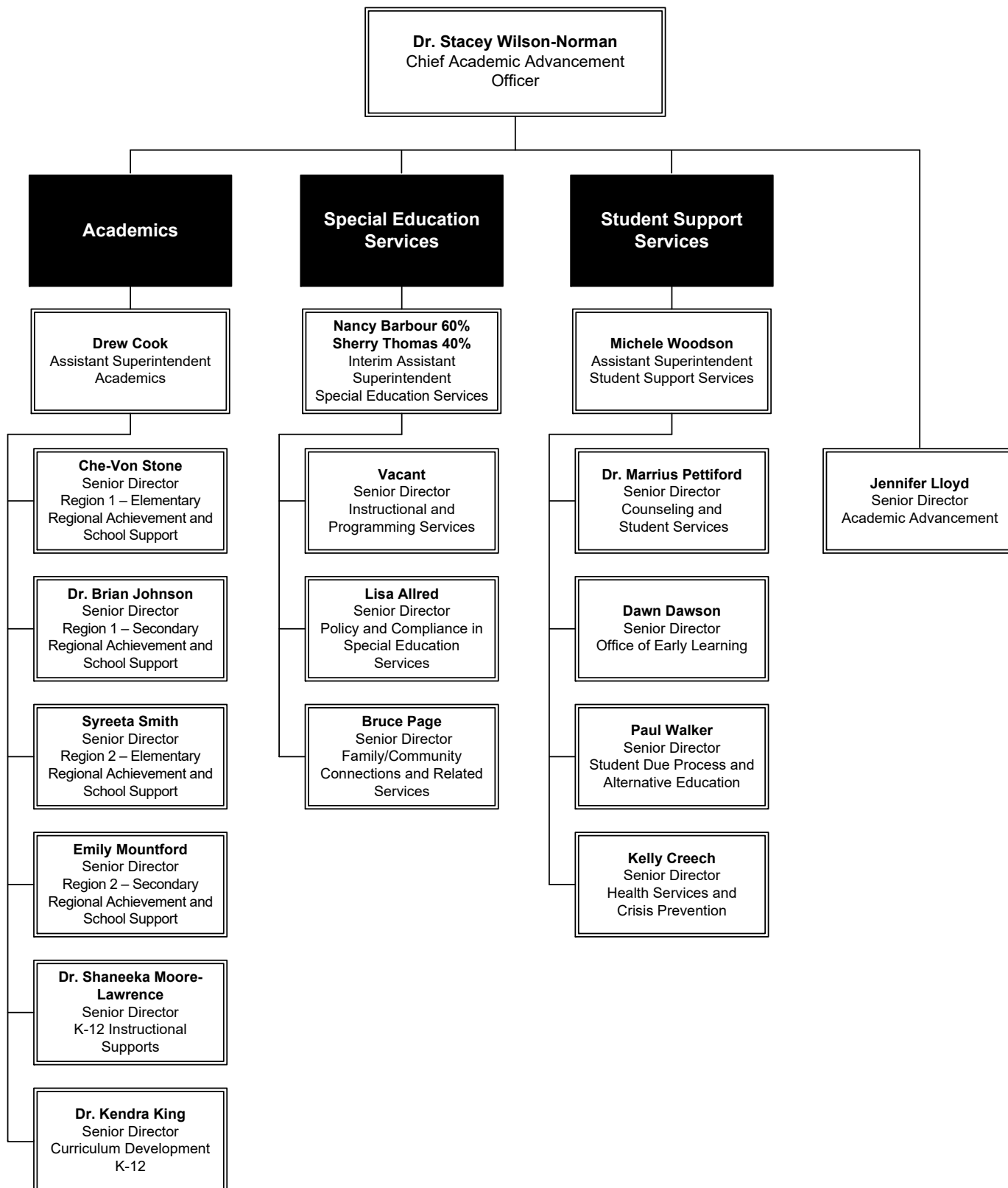
Organization Charts

CHIEF OF SCHOOLS



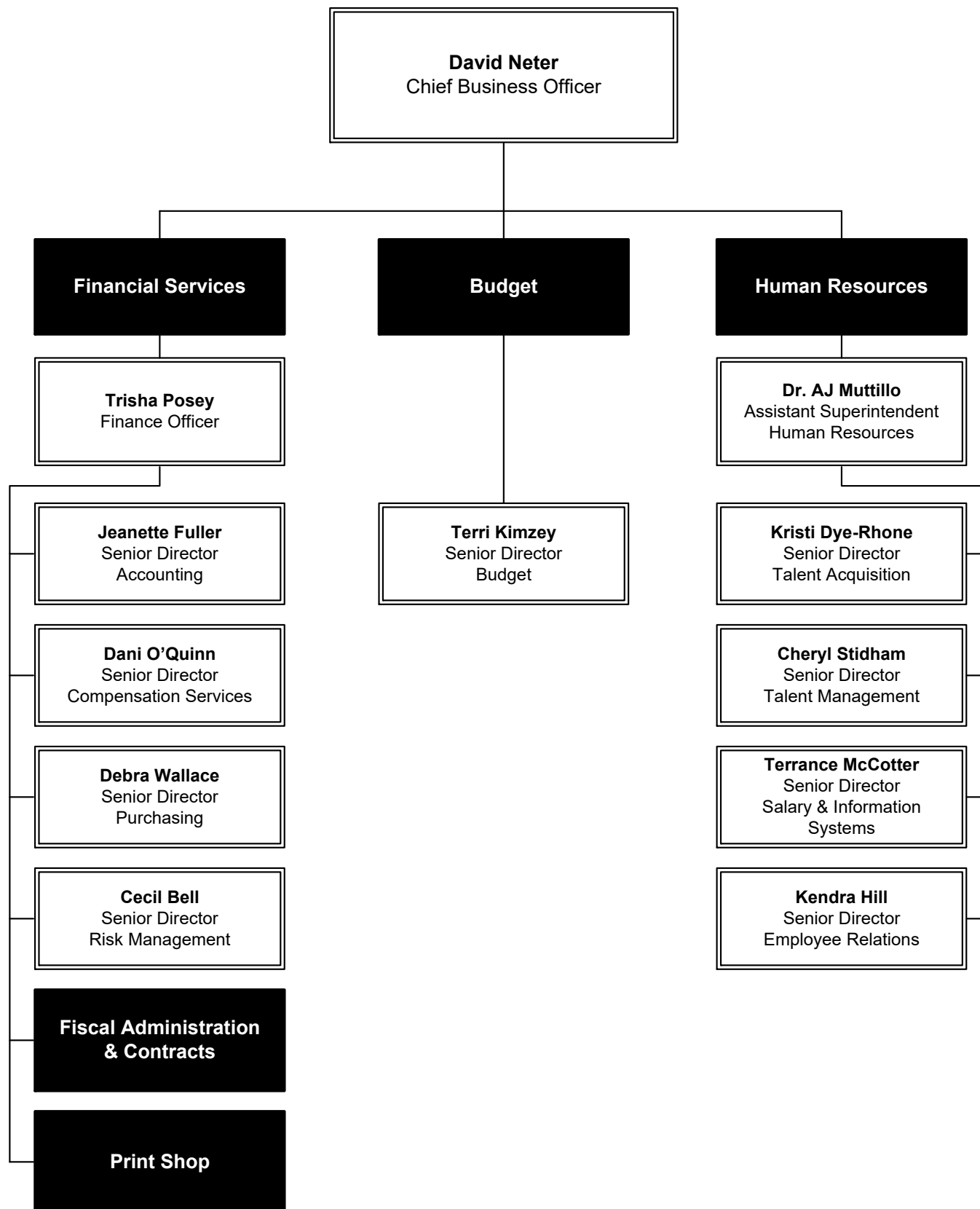
Organization Charts

ACADEMIC ADVANCEMENT



Organization Charts

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

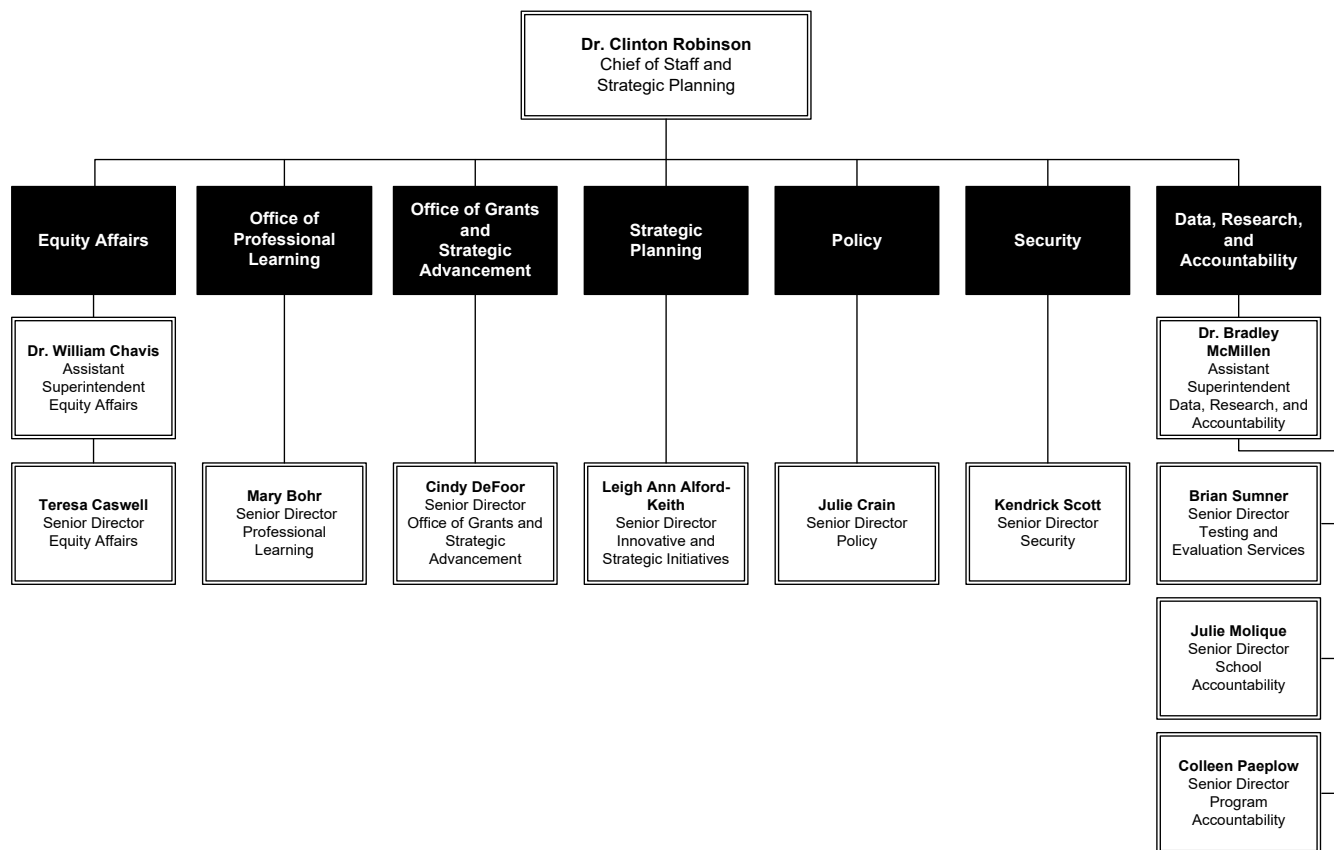


FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS



Organization Charts

CHIEF OF STAFF AND STRATEGIC PLANNING



Budget Policies

REPORTING ENTITY

The state primarily finances the cost of public education in North Carolina which establishes minimum programs. Local boards of county commissioners appropriate local funds, in varying amounts by district, that supplement the basic program. Local boards of education in North Carolina have no tax levying or borrowing authority, and the state requires all districts to maintain accounting records in a uniform format. The Wake County Public School System prepared the budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting prescribed by legal requirements.

The board of education is a public school unit empowered by the North Carolina general statutes with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Wake County, North Carolina. Since its members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters, the board is recognized as a separate government reporting entity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The board receives funding from county, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of those funding entities. While the board receives county funding, the county is not entitled to share in any surpluses, nor is it required to finance any deficits.

We need to maintain good business practices, but we are not a business...

- *Mandate to serve all customers*
- *Revenues are pre-determined*
- *Performance does not drive funding*
- *Must plan for growth without ability to fund*
- *Divergent essential partner*

PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCING	PRIVATE	PUBLIC
FUND ACCOUNTING	Private sector presents a single, unitary entity for financial reporting purposes. Private sector financial statements are taken as a whole.	Governmental financial reporting focuses on grouping of various funds rather than as a whole. Fund accounting is developed from legal compliance and resource limitation issues.
SPENDING FOCUS	Private sector focuses on earnings and changes in business' total net resources.	Governments focus on changes in current spendable resources rather than total resources. Government limitation has short-term focus typically on operating budget.
BUDGETARY REPORTING	Private sector budgets are simply a financial plan allowing for change and flexibility during the fiscal year.	Governmental budgets are a system of checks and balances with limited flexibility. Governments demonstrate compliance with legally adopted budgets through mandated budget-to-actual comparison statements.

Budget Policies

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA STATUTES FOR SCHOOL SYSTEM BUDGETS

The following list of state statutes pertains to the school budget and fiscal control financial policies enacted by the State of North Carolina. This information can be found in detail at https://www.ncleg.net/enactedlegislation/statutes/html/bychapter/chapter_115c.html.

Local Boards of Education § 115C-47

Budget Flexibility § 115C-105.25

Distribution of Staff Development Funds § 115C-105.30

School Budget and Fiscal Control Act § 115C-422 through § 115C-452

- §115C-422. Short title.
- §115C-423. Definitions.
- §115C-424. Uniform system; conflicting laws and local acts superseded.
- §115C-425. Annual balanced budget resolution.
- §115C-426. Uniform budget format.
- §115C-426.1. Vending facilities.
- §115C-426.2. Joint planning.
- §115C-427. Preparation and submission of budget and budget message.
- §115C-428. Filing and publication of the budget; budget hearing.
- §115C-429. Approval of budget; submission to county commissioners; commissioners' action on budget.
- §115C-430. Apportionment of county appropriations among local school administrative units.
- §115C-431. Procedure for resolution of dispute between board of education and board of county commissioners.
- §115C-432. The budget resolution; adoption; limitations; tax levy; filing.
- §115C-433. Amendments to the budget resolution; budget transfers.
- §115C-434. Interim budget.
- §115C-435. School finance officer.
- §115C-436. Duties of school finance officer.
- §115C-437. Allocation of revenues to the local school administrative unit by the county.
- §115C-438. Provision for disbursement of State money.
- §115C-439. Facsimile signatures.
- §115C-440. Accounting system.
- §115C-440.1. Report on county spending on public capital outlay.
- §115C-441. Budgetary accounting for appropriations.
- §115C-441.1. Dependent care assistance program.
- §115C-442. Fidelity bonds.
- §115C-443. Investment of idle cash.
- §115C-444. Selection of depository; deposits to be secured.
- §115C-445. Daily deposits.
- §115C-446. Semiannual reports on status of deposits and investments.
- §115C-447. Annual independent audit.
- §115C-448. Special funds of individual schools.
- §115C-449. Proceeds of insurance claims.
- §115C-450. School food services.
- §115C-451. Reports to State Board of Education; failure to comply with School Budget Act.
- §115C-452. Fines and forfeitures.

Budget Policies

WAKE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGET POLICIES

The Wake County Board of Education has adopted the following policies as a part of the official board policy as it relates to the budget process:

Annual Budget: Board Policy 8100

The superintendent shall prepare an annual budget and submit it with a budget message to the board not later than April 15. The budget shall comply in all respects with the limitations imposed by law. The budget is a detailed annual operating plan expressed in terms of estimated revenues and expenses, stated in financial terms, for conducting programs and related services in the school system. The budget is a forecast of the projected cost of implementing the goals, objectives, and policies of the board, as well as any needed improvements in programs and support services planned by the board. The annual budget process and the resulting budget should serve as a means to improve communication within the school organization and between the school system and the citizens of the school community.

A. Program Budgeting System: The continuing central focus of the board is to improve the learning performance of individual students. Current levels of achievement will be assessed in comparison to goals and objectives to identify needs or problem areas requiring adjusted allocation of resources. Resources will be allocated to areas of greatest need. The performance of programs will be evaluated during the budget year to provide a base for subsequent budget development.

B. Budget Preparation Procedures: Budget planning shall be an integral part of program planning so that the budget may effectively express and implement all programs and activities of the school system. Budget planning shall be a year-round process involving broad participation by administrators, teachers, other personnel throughout the school system, and citizens.

C. Budget Display: On the same day that she/he submits the budget to the board, the superintendent shall file a copy of it in her or his office where it shall remain available for public inspection until the budget resolution is adopted.

D. Budget Hearings: The board shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposed budget prior to final action.

E. Budget Submission to County Commissioners: Upon receiving the budget from the superintendent and following the public hearing authorized by law, the board shall consider the budget, make such changes therein as it deems advisable, and submit the entire budget as approved by the board of education to the board of county commissioners not later than May 15 or such later date as may be fixed by the board of county commissioners.

F. Commissioners' Budget Action: The commissioners shall complete action on the school budget on or before July 1, or such later date as may be agreeable to the board of education. The commissioners shall determine the amount of county revenues to be appropriated in the county budget ordinance to the school system for the budget year. The board of county commissioners may, in its discretion, allocate part or all of its appropriation by purpose, function, or project as defined in the uniform budget format.

G. Resolution of Budget Dispute: Resolution of disputes between the board and the commissioners shall be accomplished in accordance with law.

H. Adoption of Budget Resolution: Adoption of the budget resolution shall be in accordance with the provisions of state law. After the board of county commissioners has made its appropriations to the school system, the board of education shall adopt a budget resolution making appropriations for the budget year in such sums as the board deems sufficient and proper. The budget resolution shall conform to the uniform budget format established by the State Board of Education.

I. Budget Transfers and Amendments: Budget transfers or amendments to the budget resolution, when deemed necessary by the administration or the board, shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of state law and provisions of the adopted budget resolution.

J. Interim Budget: In case the adoption of the budget resolution is delayed until after July 1, the board shall make interim appropriations for the purpose of paying salaries and the usual ordinary expenses of the school system for the interval between the beginning of the fiscal year and the adoption of the budget resolution. Interim appropriations so made and expended shall be charged to the proper appropriations in the budget resolution.

Budget Policies

BUDGET BASIS

In North Carolina, the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act mandates a uniform budget format and the adoption of an annual balanced budget resolution by July 1 of each year.

WHAT IS A BALANCED BUDGET?

§ 115C-425. Annual balanced budget resolution.

(a) Each local school administrative unit shall operate under an annual balanced budget resolution adopted and administered in accordance with this Article. A budget resolution is balanced when the sum of estimated net revenues and appropriated fund balances is equal to appropriations. Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget year. The budget resolution shall cover one fiscal year.

(b) It is the intent of this Article that all moneys received and expended by a local school administrative unit should be included in the school budget resolution. Therefore, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, after July 1, 1976, no local school administrative unit may expend any moneys, regardless of their source (including moneys derived from federal, State, or private sources), except in accordance with a budget resolution adopted pursuant to this Article.

(c) Subsection (b) of this section does not apply to funds of individual schools, as defined in G.S. 115C-448. (1975, c. 437, s. 1; 1981, c. 423, s. 1; 1993, c. 179, s. 1.)

Source: <http://www.ncleg.net/gascripts/statutes/statutelookup.pl?statute=115c-425>

The district adopts a budget on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), except for revenues and expenditures of the debt service fund and enterprise fund. The district budgets the enterprise fund on the modified accrual basis. Legal provisions conflict with GAAP in that there is no authorization for the board of education to maintain a debt service fund, even though the statutes allow continuing contracts for capital outlay purchases.

The following chart illustrates how the school system records and spends funds from different sources:

Funding Source	How are funds recorded?	How are funds spent?
State	As allotments are issued or revised by the NC Department of Public Instruction. Initial allotments at the beginning of the fiscal year and revisions throughout the school year.	Cash basis - No outstanding purchase orders can remain open at year end. Unexpended funds revert back to the state with few exceptions.
Local (county appropriation)	In accordance with the amount approved in the Wake County budget.	Modified accrual basis - Limited number of purchase orders may remain open at year end. Local revenues, less expenditures, roll to fund balance annually.
Other Local (fines and forfeitures, interest earned, indirect cost, and fees)	According to projections.	
Grants and Donations	In accordance with grant award notifications. The term may span multiple fiscal years.	Unexpended allocations lapse on the program termination date.
Building Program	When resolutions are approved through the board of education and county commissioners.	Accrual basis - Purchase orders are allowed to cross fiscal years. The balance rolls forward for each project.
Enterprise	Based on projections of actual participation.	Purchase orders are liquidated at year end. The balance of revenues over expenditures will carryforward to the next fiscal year or roll to retained earnings. Once an enterprise program ends, the carryover expires at the end of the subsequent fiscal year.

Fiscal Accountability

FINANCIAL REPORTING RECOGNITION

WCPSS has an annual external financial audit. We received an unmodified audit opinion for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. An unmodified audit indicates that, in the auditor's opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, our financial position in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The school district's external auditors conducted their audit in accordance with 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.

Each year, we have received the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Association of School Business Officials and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association.

FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY

WCPSS has undertaken comprehensive efforts in continuing to expand fiscal accountability. The chief business officer has a Master of Business Administration (MBA) and more than 20 years of for-profit business experience. The chief business officer, working in conjunction with the finance officer, senior budget director, and others, has focused on implementation of fraud detection and prevention systems, budget management training for staff, negotiations of sole source contracts, enhancements to fiscal transparency, and improvements in financial reporting.

Fraud experts cite setting of the proper tone at the top as one of the most effective methods of fraud prevention. The superintendent, chief business officer, and other members of senior management promote a strong clear tone of integrity, ethical values, and adherence to system policy and practice throughout the fiscal year. The district has deployed an Audit Command Language (ACL) software system recommended by the Summerford Accountancy Fraud Vulnerability Audit. Internal Audit and Finance staff use the system in both a proactive and investigatory manner. The superintendent, chief business officer, and finance officer review Internal Audit reports on a monthly basis to confirm findings are not extraordinary.

Finance staff also utilize the reports as input into internal training needs. The Internal Audit Department uses a risk-based internal audit plan to ensure it deploys resources in a strategic manner.

WCPSS has a **fraud hotline** for anonymous reports of suspected fraud, theft, or abuse of taxpayer funds. That number is **1-866-674-4872**.

Annually, the superintendent sends out a letter to all employees emphasizing their responsibility in fiscal accountability. All budget managers participate in financial reviews with Finance and Budget staff to focus on utilization of existing funding. Purchasing assigns consecutive purchase order numbers, and they monitor reports on all vendors and invoices to identify any discrepancies. The Accounting Department uses positive pay which prevents fraudulent checks from clearing against the district's bank accounts and provides protection against altered or counterfeit checks.

Fiscal accountability extends beyond the scope of ensuring adherence to policies and practices. Effective use of available budgets is critical. The district challenges staff to fully negotiate sole source contracts through the contract routing process.

Budget managers submit written funding requests providing documentation and justification to increase or decrease funding.

The emphasis on fiscal accountability by WCPSS serves to further strengthen our system, and it is an ongoing process that must be continued with a strategic approach and a clear strong tone of integrity from the top.

Fiscal Accountability

BUDGET MANAGER CERTIFICATION TRAINING

Budget manager certification training is a requirement to become a budget manager. The training includes the following areas:

- Accounting – reporting, fixed assets, grants, and fraud awareness;
- Budget – process, allotments, and conversions;
- Compensation Services – Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), time sheets, and benefits;
- Finance – contracts and conflicts of interest;
- Purchasing – procurement cards, warehouse, and purchasing law; and
- Risk Management – liability and workers' compensation.

Candidates for budget manager status must pass a test at the end of the training as a measure to ensure they are prepared to legally manage school system funds. Existing budget managers recertify periodically with a refresher course.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The district established an independent audit committee as part of a continuing effort to expand fiscal accountability and increase transparency within the Wake County Public School System. The duties and responsibilities of the audit committee are to make recommendations to the board of education on the hiring of the external audit firm; review the audit, financial reports, and audit findings; review the recommendations and the management responses in the audit report, as well as review the status of any management corrective actions; provide a communications link between the external auditor, the board of education, and the superintendent; and submit periodic reports through the committee chair, to the board, and the superintendent.

The committee membership includes certified public accountants, attorneys, and others from the business community. As independent professionals with pertinent experience, the independent audit committee serves as an additional internal control in its oversight and review of the external financial audit. The committee also serves to increase the public trust of the board.

Budget Administration & Management Process

Budget administration and management is the process of monitoring expenditures during the fiscal year to ensure they are within authorized amounts and are used for intended, proper, and legal purposes. The management of the budget is accomplished in a variety of ways:

- Reconciling budget transactions on an ongoing basis;
- Reviewing expenditure patterns;
- Tracking revenue receipts;
- Monitoring projected financial status at year end;
- Reconciling exception reports; and
- Reporting to the Wake County Board of Education and the public on fiscal operations.

During the preparation of the budget, the document itself serves as the vehicle for planning and resource allocation decisions. After the board adopts the budget, it then becomes the major fiscal management tool for administering and controlling expenditures.

CHART OF ACCOUNTS

North Carolina General Statutes require a uniform accounting system for all school systems in North Carolina. The North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI) maintains the State Chart of Accounts for all school systems to follow in order to provide the legislature, general public, and other agencies with a consistent guideline of how funds are used by groups obtaining public funds. The State Chart of Accounts can be found on NCDPI's website at <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/district-operations/financial-and-business-services/school-district-finance-operations/chart-accounts>.

Budget codes are used to provide details for each expenditure and source of revenue. There are seven components to a budget code each answering a different question about a transaction. The first four components (fund, purpose, program, and object) and the cost center are governed by NCDPI. WCPSS defines the level code, and the last component is reserved for future use.

EXPENDITURE APPROVALS

There is one cost center for each school, and there are cost centers for central services divisions. Budget managers are responsible for the management of fiscal resources approved by the board for each of the cost centers. In areas of central monitoring of positions, the chief business officer is the budget manager. Thus, a budget manager is accountable for the proper expenditure of funds for every expenditure appropriation in the budget.

Each budget manager approves the expenditure of funds within their respective cost centers in accordance with purchasing procedures and legal requirements. Primary budget managers must sign budget transfer requests and budget amendments.

Primary Budget Managers	Secondary Budget Managers
Approve budget transactions and spending	Approve spending
Superintendents, Senior Directors, Directors, Principals, Systems Integrator	Senior Administrators, Administrators, Assistant Principals

All budget managers are responsible for assuring and maintaining the accuracy of account coding, spending funds appropriately, and adhering to timelines for recording and expending funds. Budget managers must complete budget manager certification training before signature authority is established. They may also take classes that provide instructions for entering data directly into the computer system, as well as how to navigate the financial system to inquire on accounts.

Central services staff coordinate the overall spending and revenue plans to maintain total expenditures within available revenues. District-level coordination is also exercised over position control of months of employment in areas such as classroom teachers, instructional support, and non-instructional support.

Budget Administration & Management Process

ENCUMBRANCE CONTROL

Encumbrances reserve an appropriation for obligations in the form of purchase orders. The financial system, therefore, recognizes actual expenditures as well as those that are planned or anticipated. This prevents inadvertent overspending of the budget.

Outstanding encumbrances at the end of the year do not constitute expenditures and are either charged to an appropriation in the following year or the contractual commitment is canceled. The encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance since the commitments will be fulfilled through subsequent years' budget appropriations.

AMENDMENTS

Primary budget managers submit budget amendments when new funds need to be added to the budget or if funds need to be removed from the budget. The board of education must approve revenues not included in the adopted budget in accordance with criteria in the budget resolution. Amendments must be reported to the board of education monthly.

TRANSFERS

The budget is a spending plan based upon a series of assumptions. Rarely will all of the actual expenditures equal the detailed budget estimates as adopted. Budget transfers to realign financial resources will occur as circumstances or variables change during the year. Certain transfers, such as transfers between funds, require approval from the board of education. All transfers are reported to the board of education monthly.

FUNDS CHECKING

The Oracle Financial System monitors available funds at the account level. Available balances must exist in non-personnel accounts at the account code level before spending can occur.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION AND REPORTING

The Wake County Public School System uses the Oracle Financial System to manage human and financial resources. Oracle has an interactive, online budgetary control system that provides real-time data on individual accounts. The system includes a general ledger, payroll, and voucher system that provides detailed historical transactions. Budget managers can submit a request for summary and detail reports for their area of responsibility at any time.

The district prepares an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) to report the results of operations. The ACFR includes such reports as a combined balance sheet for all fund types and a combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all governmental funds.

Fund Balance

Fund Balance is the excess of actual revenues over actual expenditures. This can be a combination of collections/ revenues being higher than budget and actual expenditures being lower than budget. Fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. The governmental fund types classify fund balance as follows:

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

- » Inventories – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.
- » Assets held for resale – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of assets held for resale, 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)].
- » Restricted for school capital outlay – portion of fund balance that can only be used for school capital outlay [G.S. 159-18 through 22].
- » Restricted for individual schools – revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events, and various fundraising activities for which they were collected.
- » Restricted contributions – revenue sources that are restricted by the contributor for specific purposes.

Committed fund balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for a specific purpose imposed by majority vote by quorum of board of education's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority), and in certain instances, approval by the county's governing body is also required. Any changes or removal of a specific purpose requires a majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Wake County Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes.

- » Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.
- » Insurance – portion of fund balance that is assigned for claims in the self-insured workers' compensation and dental plans and for excess claims. Balances are assigned by management and approved by the board.
- » Special projects – portion of fund balance that is assigned for special projects that continue into the next fiscal year. Balances are assigned by management and approved by the board.
- » Flexible benefits – portion of fund balance that is assigned from prior year's forfeitures in order to offset potential losses in future years. Balances are assigned by management and approved by the board.

Unassigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

Board of Education Policy 8101 provides guidelines for the amount of undesignated operating fund balance that can be accumulated and also guides the amount that can be used towards funding a future year's budget.

Board Policy 8101 directs that unassigned fund balance be maintained at no more than 6 percent of a subsequent year's county appropriation and amounts in excess of that threshold be returned to the county. The unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2023, is \$52.6 million which represents 8 percent of the 2023-24 county appropriation. Staff requested, and the board approved, Board Policy 8101 be waived to allow the unassigned fund balance in excess of 6 percent be maintained for future use.

Fund Balance

Policy 8101 Undesignated Operating Fund Balance

As the recipient of Wake County funds allocated for use in local public education, the Wake County Board of Education has the responsibility to use these funds efficiently and wisely. The board of education maintains an Undesignated Operating Fund Balance to address emergency funding needs and other generally one-time costs not included in the annual budget. In addition, the board of education may use Undesignated Operating Fund Balance as a funding source for the annual budget. Any use of the Undesignated Operating Fund Balance requires action by the board in a public meeting. Management of the Undesignated Operating Fund Balance is one component of effectively managing Wake County appropriated funds.

As a good business practice, the board of education sets the following limits on the Undesignated Operating Fund Balance:

- The board targets maintenance of an Undesignated Operating Fund Balance no greater than 6 percent of the subsequent year's county appropriation.
- The board will return to Wake County any Undesignated Operating Fund Balance in excess of the specified 6 percent target on an annual basis.
- The board will not use more than 50 percent of its July 1 Undesignated Operating Fund Balance to provide funding to the following year's annual budget.

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
<u>CURRENT EXPENSE</u>			
Appropriated July 1	\$ 27,926,893	\$ 29,075,624	\$ 32,396,095
Additional Appropriations	15,079,574	19,805,084	13,983,201
Current Expense Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 43,006,467	\$ 48,880,708	\$ 46,379,296
<i>Unassigned Current Expense Fund Balance</i>	\$ 52,559,429		
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAY</u>			
Appropriated July 1	\$ 47,321	\$ -	\$ -
Additional Appropriations	587,573	2,764,285	916,516
Capital Outlay Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 634,894	\$ 2,764,285	\$ 916,516
<i>Assigned for Capital Expenditures Fund Balance</i>	\$ 3,037,162		
<u>TOTAL</u>			
Appropriated July 1	\$ 27,974,214	\$ 29,075,624	\$ 32,396,095
Additional Appropriations	15,667,147	22,569,369	14,899,717
TOTAL APPROPRIATED	\$ 43,641,361	\$ 51,644,993	\$ 47,295,812
<i>Unassigned and Assigned for Capital Expenditures Fund Balance</i>	\$ 55,596,591		
<u>TOTAL</u>			
County Appropriation	\$ 594,253,045	\$ 644,262,316	\$ 702,607,316
Percent Increase	9%	8%	9%
<i>Unassigned and Assigned for Capital Expenditures Fund Balance as a percent of subsequent year County Appropriation</i>	9%		

**2024-
2025**

Financial

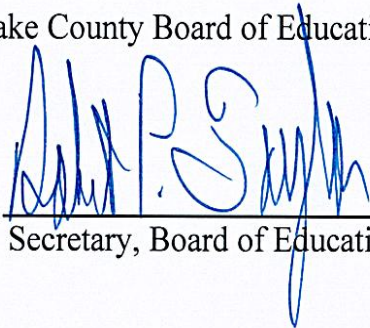
Budget Resolution

WAKE COUNTY)

NORTH CAROLINA)

I, Dr. Robert P. Taylor, Secretary to the Wake County Board of Education, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the attached is a true and correct copy from the minutes of the meeting of the Board as of October 15, 2024.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and have hereunto affixed the seal of the Wake County Board of Education this 15th day of October 2024.



Secretary, Board of Education

Budget Resolution

WAKE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

BUDGET RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Education of the Wake County School Administrative Unit:

Section 1 - The following amounts are hereby appropriated for the operation of the school administrative unit in the **State Public School Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025:

Instructional Services	
Regular Instructional Services	\$ 621,030,843
Special Populations Services	\$ 228,506,140
Alternative Programs and Services	\$ 41,174,458
School Leadership Services	\$ 100,120,291
Co-Curricular Services	\$ 48,430
School-Based Support Services	\$ 71,009,348
System-Wide Support Services	
Support and Development Services	\$ 1,538,157
Special Population Support and Development Services	\$ 725,477
Alternative Programs and Services Support and Development Services	\$ 577,718
Technology Support Services	\$ 4,063,702
Operational Support Services	\$ 103,056,358
Financial and Human Resource Services	\$ 6,438,838
Accountability Services	\$ 112,737
System-wide Pupil Support Services	\$ 634,850
Policy, Leadership and Public Relations Services	\$ 5,159,160
Total State Public School Fund Appropriation	<u><u>\$ 1,184,196,507</u></u>

Section 2 - The following revenues are estimated to be available to the **State Public School Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025:

State Allocations	\$ 1,184,196,507
Total State Public School Fund Revenue	<u><u>\$ 1,184,196,507</u></u>

Budget Resolution

Section 3 - The following amounts are hereby appropriated for the operation of the school administrative unit in the **Local Current Expense Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025:

Instructional Services	
Regular Instructional Services	\$ 292,820,066
Special Populations Services	\$ 47,094,392
Alternative Programs and Services	\$ 26,899,489
School Leadership Services	\$ 28,308,816
Co-Curricular Services	\$ 26,292,655
School-Based Support Services	\$ 42,269,507
System-Wide Support Services	
Support and Development Services	\$ 8,309,372
Special Population Support and Development Services	\$ 8,091,849
Alternative Programs and Services Support and Development Services	\$ 4,301,383
Technology Support Services	\$ 23,788,887
Operational Support Services	\$ 128,810,971
Financial and Human Resource Services	\$ 27,875,243
Accountability Services	\$ 2,503,178
System-wide Pupil Support Services	\$ 7,551,313
Policy, Leadership and Public Relations Services	\$ 10,967,159
Ancillary Services	
Nutrition Services	\$ 44,709
Non-Programmed Charges	
Payments to Other Governmental Units	\$ 72,929,481
Unbudgeted Funds	\$ 1,242,549
Debt Services	\$ 642,497
Total Local Current Expense Fund Appropriation	<u><u>\$ 760,743,516</u></u>

Section 4 - The following revenues are estimated to be available to the **Local Current Expense Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025:

County Appropriation	\$ 701,653,022
Local Revenues	\$ 12,711,198
Fund Balance Appropriated	\$ 46,379,296
Total Local Current Expense Fund Revenue	<u><u>\$ 760,743,516</u></u>

Budget Resolution

Section 5 - The following amounts are hereby appropriated for the operation of the school administrative unit in the **Federal Grant Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025:

Instructional Services	
Regular Instructional Services	\$ 10,057,297
Special Populations Services	\$ 42,479,004
Alternative Programs and Services	\$ 36,722,536
School Leadership Services	\$ 1,036,806
School-Based Support Services	\$ 11,495,175
System-Wide Support Services	
Support and Development Services	\$ 3,644,109
Special Population Support and Development Services	\$ 1,332,414
Alternative Programs and Services Support and Development Services	\$ 1,491,205
Technology Support Services	\$ 212,265
Operational Support Services	\$ 187,820
Financial and Human Resource Services	\$ 504,598
System-wide Pupil Support Services	\$ 276,996
Ancillary Services	
Nutrition Services	\$ 26,442
Non-Programmed Charges	
Payments to Other Governmental Units	\$ 2,795,073
Unbudgeted Funds	\$ 16,469,240
Total Federal Grant Fund Appropriation	<u><u>\$ 128,730,980</u></u>

Section 6 - The following revenues are estimated to be available to the **Federal Grant Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025:

Federal Allocations	\$ 128,730,980
Total Federal Grant Fund Revenue	<u><u>\$ 128,730,980</u></u>

Budget Resolution

Section 7 - The following amounts are hereby appropriated for the operation of the school administrative unit in the **Capital Outlay Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025:

Instructional Services	
Regular Instructional Services	\$ 8,776,731
Alternative Programs and Services	\$ 636,802
Co-Curricular Services	\$ 116,512
School-Based Support Services	\$ 5,720,714
System-Wide Support Services	
Technology Support Services	\$ 50,649,744
Operational Support Services	\$ 960,105,987
Financial and Human Resource Services	\$ 90,397
System-wide Pupil Support Services	\$ 83,684
Ancillary Services	
Nutrition Services	\$ 393,452
Non-Programmed Charges	
Debt Services	\$ 105,488
Capital Outlay	
Capital Outlay	\$ 36,178,670
Total Capital Outlay Fund Appropriation	<u><u>\$ 1,062,858,181</u></u>

Section 8 - The following revenues are estimated to be available to the **Capital Outlay Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025:

State Allocations	\$ 105,488
Local Revenues	\$ 509,626
Bond and Note Proceeds	\$ 1,061,326,551
Fund Balance Appropriated	\$ 916,516
Total Capital Outlay Fund Revenue	<u><u>\$ 1,062,858,181</u></u>

Budget Resolution

Section 9 - The following amounts are hereby appropriated for the operation of the school administrative unit in the **Multiple Enterprise Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025:

Instructional Services	
Regular Instructional Services	\$ 3,424,227
Special Populations Services	\$ 11,587
Alternative Programs and Services	\$ 2,868,171
School Leadership Services	\$ 127,713
Co-Curricular Services	\$ 43,301
School-Based Support Services	\$ 61,354
System-Wide Support Services	
Operational Support Services	\$ 1,981,836
Policy, Leadership and Public Relations Services	\$ 579,481
Ancillary Services	
Community Services	\$ 12,059,626
Nutrition Services	\$ 74,682,281
Non-Programmed Charges	
Payments to Other Governmental Units	\$ 5,674,211
Unbudgeted Funds	\$ 4,170,463
Total Multiple Enterprise Fund Appropriation	<u><u>\$ 105,684,251</u></u>

Section 10 - The following revenues are estimated to be available to the **Multiple Enterprise Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025:

State Allocations	\$ 50,000
Local Revenues	\$ 54,651,670
Federal Allocations	\$ 50,982,581
Total Multiple Enterprise Fund Revenue	<u><u>\$ 105,684,251</u></u>

Budget Resolution

Section 11 - The following amounts are hereby appropriated for the operation of the school administrative unit in the **Other Specific Revenue Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025:

Instructional Services	
Regular Instructional Services	\$ 9,322,525
Special Populations Services	\$ 11,490,283
Alternative Programs and Services	\$ 4,022,279
School Leadership Services	\$ 155,316
Co-Curricular Services	\$ 7,593
School-Based Support Services	\$ 1,519,677
System-Wide Support Services	
Support and Development Services	\$ 6,239,804
Special Population Support and Development Services	\$ 576,181
Alternative Programs and Services Support and Development Services	\$ 710,953
Technology Support Services	\$ 301,118
Operational Support Services	\$ 8,064,170
Financial and Human Resource Services	\$ 391,750
Accountability Services	\$ 1,500
System-wide Pupil Support Services	\$ 1,267,426
Policy, Leadership and Public Relations Services	\$ 14,500
Ancillary Services	
Community Services	\$ 25,000
Nutrition Services	\$ 214,660
Non-Programmed Charges	
Payments to Other Governmental Units	\$ 318,035
Unbudgeted Funds	\$ 7,627,810
Total Other Specific Revenue Fund Appropriation	<u><u>\$ 52,270,580</u></u>

Section 12 - The following revenues are estimated to be available to the **Other Specific Revenue Fund** for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and end June 30, 2025:

State Allocations	\$ 135,807
County Appropriation	\$ 954,294
Local Revenues	\$ 13,151,650
Federal Allocations	\$ 38,028,829
Total Other Specific Revenue Fund Revenue	<u><u>\$ 52,270,580</u></u>

Budget Resolution

Section 13 - All appropriations shall be paid first from revenues restricted as to use and then from general unrestricted revenues.

Section 14 - The superintendent is hereby authorized to:

A. Transfer appropriations under the following conditions:

1. The superintendent may not transfer any amounts between funds, or from any contingency appropriation within a fund, without board of education approval.
2. The superintendent may transfer amounts between purposes and between functions within a purpose. A summary of all such transfer must be reported to the board of education monthly.
3. The superintendent may transfer amounts in State or Federal projects upon prior approval of the appropriate funding agency. If such transfers require board of education approval under other provisions of this resolution, they must be reported monthly.

B. Accept appropriations into the budget under the following conditions:

1. The superintendent may accept all State appropriations. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the board of education monthly.
2. The superintendent may accept Federal appropriations if the application for funding has been approved by the board of education. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the board of education monthly.
3. The superintendent may accept categorical program appropriations if the program has been approved by the board of education. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the board of education monthly.
4. The superintendent may accept other appropriations upon prior approval of the board of education.

Section 15 - Copies of the Budget Resolution shall be furnished immediately to the superintendent and the school finance officer for direction in carrying out their duties. Copies of the Budget Resolution shall also be filed with the county finance officer.

Adopted this 15th day of October 2024

Revenues

Source of Income	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25	Increase/ Decrease	% Change
STATE SOURCES				
State Public School Fund				
Position Allotments				
Classroom Teachers	\$ 468,725,670	\$ 458,781,666	\$ (9,944,004)	
Career Technical Education - Months of Employment	57,009,490	59,273,507	2,264,017	
School Building Administration	40,120,837	41,778,983	1,658,146	
Instructional Support Personnel - Certified	34,454,896	34,066,176	(388,720)	
School Health Personnel	34,390,856	33,899,056	(491,800)	
K-5 Program Enhancement Teachers	25,835,563	23,121,216	(2,714,347)	
Subtotal Position Allotments	\$ 660,537,312	\$ 650,920,604	\$ (9,616,708)	(1%)
Dollar Allotments				
Non-Instructional Support Personnel	\$ 66,850,273	\$ 67,746,784	\$ 896,511	
Instructional Assistants	46,177,117	47,004,819	827,702	
Central Office Administration	3,817,364	3,692,413	(124,951)	
Classroom Materials/Instructional Supplies/ Equipment	10,683	-	(10,683)	
Subtotal Dollar Allotments	\$ 116,855,437	\$ 118,444,016	\$ 1,588,579	1%
Categorical Allotments				
Children with Disabilities	\$ 102,659,606	\$ 110,467,427	\$ 7,807,821	
Transportation of Pupils	73,636,444	74,960,333	1,323,889	
Limited English Proficiency	14,743,666	16,215,783	1,472,117	
Academically or Intellectually Gifted	8,022,604	6,012,903	(2,009,701)	
School Technology Fund	3,028,797	3,906,592	877,795	
Driver Training	3,609,034	3,673,383	64,349	
Career Technical Education - Program Support Funds	3,762,962	3,308,962	(454,000)	
Assistant Principal Intern - MSA Students	1,583,838	1,550,726	(33,112)	
Summer Reading Camps	3,198,855	1,547,515	(1,651,340)	
Advanced Teaching Roles	1,113,484	1,379,062	265,578	
Cooperative Innovative High Schools (CIHS)	1,125,507	1,190,655	65,148	
At-Risk Student Services/Alternative Programs	968,324	651,231	(317,093)	
Career Technical Education - Credential Program Support	1,522,420	456,726	(1,065,694)	
School Safety Grants	425,720	424,949	(771)	
CTE - Health Career Promotion	11,700	11,700	-	
Increasing Engagement in STEM Grants	125,200	4,531	(120,669)	
Principal and Teacher Performance Bonuses	4,391,985	-	(4,391,985)	
Literacy Intervention	3,279,449	-	(3,279,449)	
Children with Disabilities - Developmental Day Centers	1,386,172	-	(1,386,172)	
Third Grade Teacher Bonus	1,104,158	-	(1,104,158)	

Revenues

Source of Income	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25	Increase/ Decrease	% Change
School Connectivity	\$ 801,259	\$ -	\$ (801,259)	
Behavioral Support	250,000	-	(250,000)	
CTE Modernization and Support Grants	200,000	-	(200,000)	
Stop Arm Enhancement Funds	19,000	-	(19,000)	
Subtotal Categorical Allotments	\$ 230,970,184	\$ 225,762,478	\$ (5,207,706)	(2%)
Unallotted (NCDPI covers actual cost or created from transfers)				
Restart Schools and Renewal School System	\$ 119,837,895	\$ 151,713,587	\$ 31,875,692	
Dollars for Certified Personnel Conversions	27,019,183	24,147,122	(2,872,061)	
Non-Contributory Employee Benefits	10,354,247	11,000,000	645,753	
NBPTS Educational Leave and Substitutes for Educators on Paid Parental Leave	658,524	665,957	7,433	
Highly Qualified NC Teaching Graduate	34,366	78,540	44,174	
Subtotal Unallotted	\$ 157,904,215	\$ 187,605,206	\$ 29,700,991	19%
Subtotal State Public School Fund	\$ 1,166,267,148	\$ 1,182,732,304	\$ 16,465,156	1%
Other State Allocations for Current Operations				
Textbook and Digital Resources	\$ 7,580,549	\$ 1,464,203	\$ (6,116,346)	
NC Future Farmers of America	132,875	132,875	-	
Professional Leave Paid by Outside Agencies	5,322	2,932	(2,390)	
State Capital Infrastructure Fund (SCIF)	459,817	-	(459,817)	
Subtotal Other State Allocations for Current Operations	\$ 8,178,563	\$ 1,600,010	\$ (6,578,553)	(80%)
State Allocations Restricted to Capital Outlays				
LEA Financed Purchase of Replacement School Buses	\$ 3,602,081	\$ 105,488	\$ (3,496,593)	
Subtotal State Allocations Restricted to Capital Outlays	\$ 3,602,081	\$ 105,488	\$ (3,496,593)	(97%)
State Reimbursement - Reduced Priced Breakfast				
Child Nutrition - Breakfast Reimbursement	\$ 213,937	\$ 50,000	\$ (163,937)	
Subtotal State Reimbursement - Reduced Priced Breakfast	\$ 213,937	\$ 50,000	\$ (163,937)	(77%)
Lease Financing	\$ 6,990,923	\$ -	\$ (6,990,923)	(100%)
TOTAL - STATE SOURCES	\$ 1,185,252,652	\$ 1,184,487,802	\$ (764,850)	(<1%)

Revenues

Source of Income	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25	Increase/ Decrease	% Change
COUNTY APPROPRIATION				
County Appropriation - Operating Budget	\$ 643,317,101	\$ 701,653,022	\$ 58,335,921	
County Funds for Crossroads Lease	945,215	954,294	9,079	
TOTAL - COUNTY APPROPRIATION	\$ 644,262,316	\$ 702,607,316	\$ 58,345,000	9%
OTHER LOCAL SOURCES				
Tuition and Fees				
Community Schools	\$ 14,518,985	\$ 16,940,338	\$ 2,421,353	
Before and After School Care	6,619,345	7,023,112	403,767	
Extended Care	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Parking Fees	1,777,671	1,709,287	(68,384)	
Preschool	546,664	576,031	29,367	
Project Enlightenment - Self Support	220,257	249,872	29,615	
Summer School Tuition	118,474	61,939	(56,535)	
Summer Immersion Program	78,145	54,364	(23,781)	
Regular Tuition	37,118	40,901	3,783	
Print Shop	47,488	22,500	(24,988)	
Subtotal Tuition and Fees	\$ 23,964,147	\$ 29,178,344	\$ 5,214,197	22%
Sales Revenues - Child Nutrition				
Lunch Full Pay	\$ 15,851,491	\$ 15,285,558	\$ (565,933)	
Supplemental Sales	9,032,110	8,000,000	(1,032,110)	
Breakfast Full Pay	1,968,267	1,500,000	(468,267)	
Catered Lunches	428,976	380,000	(48,976)	
Lunch Reduced	350,000	350,000	-	
Catered Supplements	300,000	200,000	(100,000)	
Suppers and Banquets	164,138	150,000	(14,138)	
Catered Breakfast	140,598	150,000	9,402	
Sales - Other	19,500	20,000	500	
Subtotal Sales Revenues - Child Nutrition	\$ 28,255,080	\$ 26,035,558	\$ (2,219,522)	(8%)
Unrestricted				
Interest Earned on Investments	\$ 9,595,779	\$ 9,756,948	\$ 161,169	
Fines and Forfeitures	5,635,450	4,252,698	(1,382,752)	
E-Rate	3,259,495	754,238	(2,505,257)	
Rebates	429,564	300,000	(129,564)	
Donations - General Operations	101,445	67,509	(33,936)	
Donations - Principal/Teacher of the Year	136,127	56,476	(79,651)	
Donations - COVID-19 Food Donation	7,726	-	(7,726)	
Child Nutrition Donation - The Food Lounge	921	-	(921)	
Subtotal Unrestricted	\$ 19,166,507	\$ 15,187,869	\$ (3,978,638)	(21%)

Revenues

Source of Income	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25	Increase/ Decrease	% Change
Restricted				
Indirect Cost	\$ 7,680,387	\$ 4,508,448	\$ (3,171,939)	
NC Pre-K	5,002,735	3,187,870	(1,814,865)	
Parents as Teachers - Smart Start	750,642	750,642	-	
Wake County Universal Breakfast Appropriation	258,000	308,320	50,320	
Cellular Lease	255,000	255,000	-	
Disposition of School Fixed Assets	161,114	100,000	(61,114)	
Burroughs Wellcome Fund - Student Science Enrichment Program Grants	136,000	99,425	(36,575)	
Verification Rebate Program	115,783	96,580	(19,203)	
Central Carolina Teaching Initiative (CCTI Wake Durham)	494,979	91,335	(403,644)	
Positions on Loan	131,337	90,061	(41,276)	
Athens Library	46,244	57,808	11,564	
Burroughs Wellcome Fund - Career Award for Science & Mathematics Teachers	61,585	40,930	(20,655)	
Children Partners - CEP	-	26,000	26,000	
AstraZeneca ACT on Health Equity	25,000	25,000	-	
Wake Ed Partnership - Summer STEM	30,846	22,749	(8,097)	
Professional Leave Paid by Outside Agencies	39,160	22,427	(16,733)	
Project Lead the Way	20,000	19,500	(500)	
Sprouting School Gardens Grant	20,000	17,978	(2,022)	
Triangle Community Foundation	69,394	13,718	(55,676)	
UNC School of Education	7,725	7,725	-	
Carolina Panthers Charities	47,500	6,876	(40,624)	
Children Partners - Angel Fund	-	5,000	5,000	
Cargill Global Partnership Fund	6,570	4,309	(2,261)	
Hendrick Get Set Go Grant	7,754	879	(6,875)	
No Kid Hungry	713	713	-	
Teaching Tolerance Educator Grant	10,000	322	(9,678)	
United Way Changing Generations/Pathways to Progress	13,392	13	(13,379)	
Assistant Principal Intern - MSA Students	226,343	-	(226,343)	
John Rex Endowment SEFEL Expansion Grant	26,775	-	(26,775)	
CIU Confucius Classroom	21,022	-	(21,022)	
Jeanes Fellows Program	10,835	-	(10,835)	
Barnhill Family Foundation Ready 4K	10,000	-	(10,000)	
James and Devon Brown Charitable Fund	7,387	-	(7,387)	
College Board - AP Summer Institute Scholarships	1,259	-	(1,259)	
Subtotal Restricted	\$ 15,695,481	\$ 9,759,628	\$ (5,935,853)	(38%)

Revenues

Source of Income	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25	Increase/ Decrease	% Change
Fund Balance Appropriated				
Beginning Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 29,075,624	\$ 32,396,095	\$ 3,320,471	
Targeted Assistance	7,482,328	8,000,000	517,672	
Carryforward Purchase Orders	2,982,920	6,395,556	3,412,636	
Risk Management Property Insurance Gap	500,000	500,000	-	
Startup Dollars - New Schools	33,707	3,888	(29,819)	
Principal of the Year - Professional Learning Award Carryover	705	273	(432)	
Risk Management Premium and Deductibles	3,800,000	-	(3,800,000)	
Replacement Vehicles	1,660,000	-	(1,660,000)	
Textbooks and Digital Content Use	1,110,723	-	(1,110,723)	
Oracle Software, Support, and Implementation	914,800	-	(914,800)	
Tutoring Hub	675,000	-	(675,000)	
Capitalized Equipment for Oracle ERP Upgrade	514,302	-	(514,302)	
HELPS District Initiative	485,797	-	(485,797)	
Volunteer Background Checks	400,000	-	(400,000)	
Recruitment Advertising	350,000	-	(350,000)	
Superintendent's Transition Team	250,000	-	(250,000)	
Driver Education Fleet Vehicles	228,075	-	(228,075)	
Retesting and Readministration	206,855	-	(206,855)	
Employee Engagement Survey	200,000	-	(200,000)	
Before and After School Care Shortage	176,083	-	(176,083)	
ACTIVATE Platform	150,000	-	(150,000)	
Microsoft United Support Contract	125,000	-	(125,000)	
Salary Audit	98,964	-	(98,964)	
Mac Support	80,000	-	(80,000)	
Crossroads Branding Project	40,000	-	(40,000)	
Insurance Reimbursement - Baucom Elementary	37,400	-	(37,400)	
Leadership Development Materials	20,000	-	(20,000)	
External Cyber Security Review	20,000	-	(20,000)	
IT Network Monitoring Software	14,210	-	(14,210)	
Praxis and Tuition Reimbursement	7,500	-	(7,500)	
Web Application Firewalls	5,000	-	(5,000)	
Subtotal Fund Balance Appropriated	\$ 51,644,993	\$ 47,295,812	\$ (4,349,181)	(8%)
Positions Funded by Individual School Accounts	\$ 720,737	\$ 862,745	\$ 142,008	20%
Lease Financing	\$ 1,616,046	\$ -	\$ (1,616,046)	(100%)
TOTAL - OTHER LOCAL SOURCES	\$ 141,062,991	\$ 128,319,956	\$ (12,743,035)	(9%)

Revenues

Source of Income	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25	Increase/ Decrease	% Change
FEDERAL SOURCES				
Restricted Grants (Received through NCDPI)				
IDEA - Section 611 Grants to States	\$ 59,926,082	\$ 58,452,013	\$ (1,474,069)	
ESEA Title I, Part A	34,358,699	32,938,724	(1,419,975)	
IDEA - Coordinated Early Intervening Services	7,098,422	6,875,501	(222,921)	
ESEA Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction	7,967,364	6,437,090	(1,530,274)	
ESEA Title IV, Part A – Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	3,775,038	3,762,298	(12,740)	
ESEA Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	2,671,417	2,716,456	45,039	
Career Technical Education - Program Improvement	2,167,152	1,844,979	(322,173)	
ESEA Title I, Part A – School Improvement (Formula)	821,821	835,774	13,953	
IDEA - Section 619 Preschool Grants	740,169	740,846	677	
ESEA Title I, Part A – School Improvement (Competitive)	495,888	495,888	-	
ESEA Title III, Part A – English Language Acquisition (Significant Increase)	133,478	135,750	2,272	
IDEA - Special Needs Targeted Assistance	58,077	30,952	(27,125)	
IDEA - Preschool Targeted Assistance	46,405	22,184	(24,221)	
IDEA – Special Education State Improvement Grant	8,500	4,473	(4,027)	
Children with Disabilities - Risk Pool	400,608	-	(400,608)	
IDEA - Children with Disabilities - Risk Pool	15,136	-	(15,136)	
Rethink Education Stipends	2,653	-	(2,653)	
Subtotal Restricted Grants (Received through NCDPI)	\$ 120,686,909	\$ 115,292,928	\$ (5,393,981)	(4%)
Restricted Grants (Received through NCDPI) - COVID-19				
ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding	\$ 1,562,616	\$ -	\$ (1,562,616)	
ESSER II - Summer Career Accelerator Program	1,021,173	-	(1,021,173)	
ESSER II - Supplemental - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	330,821	-	(330,821)	
ESSER II - Instructional Support Contract	315,110	-	(315,110)	
ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	77,298,666	6,458,828	(70,839,838)	
ESSER III - Summer Career Accelerator Programs	3,958,376	2,818,325	(1,140,051)	
ESSER III - Math Enrichment Programs	3,682,524	2,725,124	(957,400)	
ESSER III - Gaggie Grants	521,063	521,063	-	
ESSER III - Cyberbullying & Suicide Prevention Grants	1,340,484	455,334	(885,150)	
ESSER III - Homeless II	1,245,543	247,351	(998,192)	
ESSER III - NBPTS Certification Fee Reimbursement Program	129,956	110,829	(19,127)	
ESSER III - Grants for Identification & Location of Missing Students	402,309	65,260	(337,049)	
ESSER III - Career & Technical Education - Hospitality	21,384	19,588	(1,796)	

Revenues

Source of Income	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25	Increase/ Decrease	% Change
ESSER III - District and Regional Support School Improvement/Leadership Grants	\$ 52,533	\$ 12,690	\$ (39,843)	
ESSER III - School Psychologists Grant Program	10,210	2,394	(7,816)	
ESSER III - Educational and Competitive After-School Robotics Grant Program	7,470	1,218	(6,252)	
ESSER III - STEM Pilot Program	48	48	-	
ESSER III - IDEA 611 Grants to States	230,196	-	(230,196)	
ESSER III - Principal Retention Supplements	64,002	-	(64,002)	
ESSER III - IDEA Preschool Grants	51,045	-	(51,045)	
Subtotal Restricted Grants (Received through NCDPI) - COVID-19	\$ 92,245,529	\$ 13,438,052	\$ (78,807,477)	(85%)
Other Restricted Grants (Received directly)				
Medicaid Direct Services Reimbursement Program	\$ 13,446,622	\$ 11,956,754	\$ (1,489,868)	
MSAP Project Elevate	6,874,489	5,784,479	(1,090,010)	
Medicaid Administrative Outreach Program	5,969,250	5,544,202	(425,048)	
MSAP Synergy	7,817,519	4,900,856	(2,916,663)	
MSAP Project Nexus	4,463,277	4,359,878	(103,399)	
Teacher and School Leaders Grant	4,579,709	4,315,272	(264,437)	
ARPA Community Grant Program	518,390	352,759	(165,631)	
Indian Education Act	51,567	59,452	7,885	
TeachNC	17,234	5,745	(11,489)	
MSAP Cornerstone 2017	278,227	-	(278,227)	
Subtotal Other Restricted Grants (Received directly)	\$ 44,016,284	\$ 37,279,397	\$ (6,736,887)	(15%)
Other Revenues - Restricted Grants				
USDA Grants - Regular	\$ 43,332,578	\$ 50,112,581	\$ 6,780,003	
USDA Grants - Summer Feeding	700,000	700,000	-	
ROTC	537,471	566,484	29,013	
Local Foods for Schools	591,835	182,948	(408,887)	
USDA Grants - Fresh Fruit and Vegetable	164,815	170,000	5,185	
Subtotal Other Revenues - Restricted Grants	\$ 45,326,699	\$ 51,732,013	\$ 6,405,314	14%
Lease Financing	\$ 2,755,383	\$ -	\$ (2,755,383)	(100%)
TOTAL - FEDERAL SOURCES	\$ 305,030,804	\$ 217,742,390	\$ (87,288,414)	(29%)
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET				
OPERATING BUDGET	\$ 2,275,608,763	\$ 2,233,157,464	\$ (42,451,299)	(2%)

Revenues

Source of Income	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25	Increase/ Decrease	% Change
BUILDING PROGRAM				
BUILDING PROGRAM	\$ 1,184,872,414	\$ 1,061,326,551	\$ (123,545,863)	(10%)
TOTAL BUDGET				
TOTAL BUDGET	<u>\$ 3,460,481,177</u>	<u>\$ 3,294,484,015</u>	<u>\$ (165,997,162)</u>	(5%)
State Sources	\$ 1,185,252,652	\$ 1,184,487,802	\$ (764,850)	(<1%)
County Appropriation	644,262,316	702,607,316	58,345,000	9%
Other Local Sources	141,062,991	128,319,956	(12,743,035)	(9%)
Federal Sources	305,030,804	217,742,390	(87,288,414)	(29%)
Operating Budget	\$ 2,275,608,763	\$ 2,233,157,464	\$ (42,451,299)	(2%)
Building Program	1,184,872,414	1,061,326,551	(123,545,863)	(10%)
Total Budget	<u>\$ 3,460,481,177</u>	<u>\$ 3,294,484,015</u>	<u>\$ (165,997,162)</u>	(5%)

Budget by Object Code

Object Code	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25				Increase/ Decrease	%
		State	Local	Federal	Total		
SALARIES							
Central Services Administrator	\$ 40,085,178	\$ 2,854,926	\$ 34,679,565	\$ 3,427,200	\$ 40,961,691	\$ 876,513	
School-Based Administrator	50,762,610	51,831,632	631,947	24,881	52,488,460	1,725,850	
Administrative Personnel	\$ 90,847,788	\$ 54,686,558	\$ 35,311,512	\$ 3,452,081	\$ 93,450,151	\$ 2,602,363	3%
Teacher	\$ 567,387,951	\$ 468,033,306	\$ 89,083,774	\$ 19,970,128	\$ 577,087,208	\$ 9,699,257	
Instructional Personnel - Certified	\$ 567,387,951	\$ 468,033,306	\$ 89,083,774	\$ 19,970,128	\$ 577,087,208	\$ 9,699,257	2%
Instructional Support I - Regular Pay Scale	\$ 67,850,939	\$ 47,199,054	\$ 18,347,165	\$ 2,786,504	\$ 68,332,723	\$ 481,784	
Instructional Support II - Advanced Pay Scale	13,085,012	12,444,468	316,762	306,317	13,067,547	(17,465)	
Psychologist	8,812,755	6,423,013	2,050,961	127,586	8,601,560	(211,195)	
Instructional Facilitator	25,456,805	12,281,734	4,883,316	8,087,538	25,252,588	(204,217)	
Instructional Support Personnel - Certified	\$ 115,205,511	\$ 78,348,269	\$ 25,598,204	\$ 11,307,945	\$ 115,254,418	\$ 48,907	<1%
Instructional Assistant (IA)	\$ 88,091,151	\$ 79,856,625	\$ 1,920,156	\$ 11,630,200	\$ 93,406,981	\$ 5,315,830	
Instructional Assistant - Other	1,507,618	1,472,163	-	-	1,472,163	(35,455)	
Tutor (within the instructional day)	76,244	-	47,375	7,000	54,375	(21,869)	
Braillist, Translator, Education Interpreter	1,708,807	970,467	492,615	187,677	1,650,759	(58,048)	
Therapist	6,648,801	6,060,770	95,841	1,064,423	7,221,034	572,233	
School-Based Specialist	1,525,827	40,646	762,295	413,725	1,216,666	(309,161)	
Monitor	3,786,856	3,937,151	12,732	-	3,949,883	163,027	
Non-Certified Instructor	5,107,002	29,626	4,851,934	960,304	5,841,864	734,862	
Instructional Support Personnel - Non-Certified	\$ 108,452,306	\$ 92,367,448	\$ 8,182,948	\$ 14,263,329	\$ 114,813,725	\$ 6,361,419	6%
Office Support	\$ 43,628,150	\$ 34,863,846	\$ 10,400,101	\$ 494,323	\$ 45,758,270	\$ 2,130,120	
Technician	4,500,041	29,484	4,735,315	32,782	4,797,581	297,540	
Administrative Specialist (Central Support)	6,061,189	795,601	5,430,382	123,109	6,349,092	287,903	
Technical & Administrative Support Personnel	\$ 54,189,380	\$ 35,688,931	\$ 20,565,798	\$ 650,214	\$ 56,904,943	\$ 2,715,563	5%
Substitute Teacher - Regular Teacher Absence	\$ 15,584,497	\$ 1,625,568	\$ 13,504,417	\$ 372,000	\$ 15,501,985	\$ (82,512)	
Substitute Teacher - Staff Development Absence	2,547,531	170,025	1,272,048	562,269	2,004,342	(543,189)	
Substitute - Non-Teaching	3,815,386	503,009	2,169,405	236,719	2,909,133	(906,253)	
IA Salary when Substituting (Staff Development Absence)	406,100	11,765	180,973	30,297	223,035	(183,065)	
IA Salary when Substituting (Regular Teacher Absence)	4,482,157	3,837,788	100,279	196,801	4,134,868	(347,289)	
Substitute Personnel	\$ 26,835,671	\$ 6,148,155	\$ 17,227,122	\$ 1,398,086	\$ 24,773,363	\$ (2,062,308)	(8%)

Budget by Object Code

Object Code	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25				Increase/ Decrease	%
		State	Local	Federal	Total		
Driver	\$ 22,365,836	\$ 22,007,617	\$ 442,434	\$ 90,927	\$ 22,540,978	\$ 175,142	
Custodian	16,070,867	16,489,799	300,000	-	16,789,799	718,932	
Cafeteria Worker	14,411,988	37,968	3,387,544	12,666,416	16,091,928	1,679,940	
Skilled Trades	14,879,343	7,679,161	7,844,697	-	15,523,858	644,515	
Manager	11,233,218	785,215	10,119,077	-	10,904,292	(328,926)	
Work Study Student	18,800	-	16,000	-	16,000	(2,800)	
Day Care/Before/After School Care Staff	1,880,317	-	1,734,943	-	1,734,943	(145,374)	
Operational Support Personnel	\$ 80,860,369	\$ 46,999,760	\$ 23,844,695	\$ 12,757,343	\$ 83,601,798	\$ 2,741,429	3%
Bonus Pay (not subject to retirement)	\$ 7,230,240	\$ -	\$ 2,012,072	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,012,072	\$ (3,218,168)	
Supplement/Supplementary Pay	152,783,498	300,841	154,513,241	6,744,535	161,558,617	8,775,119	
Employee Allowances Taxable	189,689	-	183,766	-	183,766	(5,923)	
Bonus Pay (subject to retirement)	4,336,250	-	-	1,047,500	1,047,500	(3,288,750)	
Longevity Pay	4,490,283	2,536,547	1,593,688	145,859	4,276,094	(214,189)	
Bonus Leave Payoff	169,266	118,647	50,878	2,335	171,860	2,594	
Salary Differential	81,413	59,961	40,898	33,000	133,859	52,446	
Annual Leave Payoff	6,914,122	5,667,954	1,818,044	254,400	7,740,398	826,276	
Short Term Disability Payment (first six months)	612,239	458,276	98,634	11,845	568,755	(43,484)	
Supplementary & Benefits - Related Pay	\$ 176,807,000	\$ 9,142,226	\$ 160,311,221	\$ 10,239,474	\$ 179,692,921	\$ 2,885,921	2%
Curriculum Development Pay	\$ 752,457	\$ 105,760	\$ 243,022	\$ 54,730	\$ 403,512	\$ (348,945)	
Additional Responsibility Stipend	21,624,863	-	21,941,493	232,753	22,174,246	549,383	
Mentor Pay Stipend	748,450	39,100	436,646	-	475,746	(272,704)	
Planning Period Stipend	941,708	-	9,553	-	9,553	(932,155)	
Staff Development Participant Pay	1,885,878	1,098,357	172,683	413,647	1,684,687	(201,191)	
Staff Development Instructor	154,160	48,982	118,319	-	167,301	13,141	
Tutorial Pay	2,528,699	11,040	777,477	568,092	1,356,609	(1,172,090)	
Overtime Pay	3,655,018	841,959	2,816,972	2,897	3,661,828	6,810	
Extra Duty Pay	\$ 32,291,233	\$ 2,145,198	\$ 26,516,165	\$ 1,272,119	\$ 29,933,482	\$ (2,357,751)	(7%)
SALARIES TOTAL	\$ 1,252,877,209	\$ 793,559,851	\$ 406,641,439	\$ 75,310,719	\$ 1,275,512,009	\$ 22,634,800	2%

Budget by Object Code

Object Code	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25				Increase/ Decrease	%
		State	Local	Federal	Total		
EMPLOYER PROVIDED BENEFITS							
Employer's Social Security Cost	\$ 91,548,468	\$ 59,744,837	\$ 30,830,447	\$ 5,722,175	\$ 96,297,459	\$ 4,748,991	
Federal Insurance Compensation Act	\$ 91,548,468	\$ 59,744,837	\$ 30,830,447	\$ 5,722,175	\$ 96,297,459	\$ 4,748,991	5%
Employer's Retirement Cost	\$ 298,676,047	\$ 186,609,440	90,781,548	17,149,057	\$ 294,540,045	\$ (4,136,002)	
Other Retirement Cost	21,000	-	21,000	-	21,000	-	
Retirement Benefits	\$ 298,697,047	\$ 186,609,440	\$ 90,802,548	\$ 17,149,057	\$ 294,561,045	\$ (4,136,002)	(1%)
Employer's Hospitalization Insurance Cost	\$ 129,189,407	\$ 102,633,418	\$ 28,771,923	\$ 7,273,761	\$ 138,679,102	\$ 9,489,695	
Employer's Workers' Compensation Insurance Cost	3,282,686	-	2,501,241	328,624	2,829,865	(452,821)	
Employer's Unemployment Insurance Cost	150,000	-	217,890	-	217,890	67,890	
Employer's Dental Insurance Cost	5,508,696	29	5,254,928	297,522	5,552,479	43,783	
Insurance Benefits	\$ 138,130,789	\$ 102,633,447	\$ 36,745,982	\$ 7,899,907	\$ 147,279,336	\$ 9,148,547	7%
EMPLOYER PROVIDED BENEFITS TOTAL	\$ 528,376,304	\$ 348,987,724	\$ 158,378,977	\$ 30,771,139	\$ 538,137,840	\$ 9,761,536	2%
SALARIES AND EMPLOYER PROVIDED BENEFITS							
SALARIES AND EMPLOYER PROVIDED BENEFITS TOTAL	\$ 1,781,253,513	\$ 1,142,547,575	\$ 565,020,416	\$ 106,081,858	\$ 1,813,649,849	\$ 32,396,336	2%
Percent of Operating Budget	78%	96%	68%	49%	81%		
PURCHASED SERVICES							
Contracted Services	\$ 61,720,002	\$ 6,910,437	\$ 23,765,973	\$ 25,041,642	\$ 55,718,052	\$ (6,001,950)	
Workshop Expenses	13,352,098	735,428	3,866,374	5,715,775	10,317,577	(3,034,521)	
Marketing Costs*	1,433,068	20,162	959,478	401,874	1,381,514	(51,554)	
Commercial Driver's License Medical Exam Expenses	57,662	80,750	919	-	81,669	24,007	
Psychological Contract Services	101,805	--	66,805	49,000	115,805	14,000	
Speech and Language Contract Services	3,315,690	-	1,432,752	4,664,695	6,097,447	2,781,757	
Other Professional/Technical Contract Services	3,483,163	4,358,453	19,289	-	4,377,742	894,579	
Professional and Technical Services	\$ 83,463,488	\$ 12,105,230	\$ 30,111,590	\$ 35,872,986	\$ 78,089,806	\$ (5,373,682)	(6%)

*Effective July 1, 2023, the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction changed advertising costs to marketing costs and changed the description of printing and binding to indicate that printing and binding for marketing purposes belong with marketing costs and printing and binding not for marketing purposes belong in supplies and materials.

Budget by Object Code

Object Code	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25				Increase/ Decrease	%
		State	Local	Federal	Total		
Public Utilities - Electric Services	\$ 32,095,376	\$ -	\$ 30,987,604	\$ -	\$ 30,987,604	\$ (1,107,772)	
Public Utilities - Natural Gas	3,391,999	-	3,945,402	-	3,945,402	553,403	
Public Utilities - Water and Sewer	5,788,820	-	4,436,753	-	4,436,753	(1,352,067)	
Waste Management	1,885,907	-	2,151,210	-	2,151,210	265,303	
Contracted Repairs and Maintenance - Land/Buildings	32,784,551	-	33,671,156	-	33,671,156	886,605	
Contracted Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment	630,947	-	621,994	-	621,994	(8,953)	
Rentals/Leases	2,966,393	51,303	12,075,742	50,477	12,177,522	9,211,129	
Other Property Services	99,128	-	99,128	-	99,128	-	
Property Services	\$ 79,643,121	\$ 51,303	\$ 87,988,989	\$ 50,477	\$ 88,090,769	\$ 8,447,648	11%
Pupil Transportation - Contracted	\$ 20,020,083	\$ 17,911,216	\$ 4,201,575	\$ 268,979	\$ 22,381,770	\$ 2,361,687	
Travel Reimbursement	1,203,330	30,072	811,179	169,214	1,010,465	(192,865)	
Field Trips	1,671,346	32,246	263,812	654,276	950,334	(721,012)	
Transportation Services	\$ 22,894,759	\$ 17,973,534	\$ 5,276,566	\$ 1,092,469	\$ 24,342,569	\$ 1,447,810	6%
Telephone	\$ 65,519	\$ -	\$ 85,412	\$ -	\$ 85,412	\$ 19,893	
Postage	416,644	684	376,059	30,214	406,957	(9,687)	
Telecommunications Services	1,226,625	-	1,417,364	-	1,417,364	190,739	
Mobile Communication Costs	973,738	4,800	747,559	48,445	800,804	(172,934)	
Communications	\$ 2,682,526	\$ 5,484	\$ 2,626,394	\$ 78,659	\$ 2,710,537	\$ 28,011	1%
Tuition Reimbursements	\$ 2,235,551	\$ 457,965	\$ 43,372	\$ 93,516	\$ 594,853	\$ (1,640,698)	
Employee Education Reimbursements	888,798	-	25,103	5,745	30,848	(857,950)	
Certification/Licensing Fees	436,491	-	312,851	156,922	469,773	33,282	
Tuition	\$ 3,560,840	\$ 457,965	\$ 381,326	\$ 256,183	\$ 1,095,474	\$ (2,465,366)	(69%)
Membership Dues and Fees	\$ 681,578	\$ 70,549	\$ 534,788	\$ 72,339	\$ 677,676	\$ (3,902)	
Bank Service Fees	3,381	-	3,750	-	3,750	369	
Assessments/Penalties	131,584	5,389	106,471	-	111,860	(19,724)	
Dues and Fees	\$ 816,543	\$ 75,938	\$ 645,009	\$ 72,339	\$ 793,286	\$ (23,257)	(3%)
Liability Insurance	\$ 2,746,630	\$ -	\$ 2,948,398	\$ -	\$ 2,948,398	\$ 201,768	
Vehicle Liability Insurance	561,910	163,304	458,306	-	621,610	59,700	
Property Insurance	5,099,311	-	6,706,545	-	6,706,545	1,607,234	
Judgments Against the Local School Administrative Unit	770,597	-	525,865	-	525,865	(244,732)	
Fidelity Bond Premium	8,010	-	8,010	-	8,010	-	
Scholastic Accident Insurance	134,549	-	191,046	-	191,046	56,497	
Other Insurance and Judgments	26,990	11,467	15,000	-	26,467	(523)	
Insurance and Judgments	\$ 9,347,997	\$ 174,771	\$ 10,853,170	\$ -	\$ 11,027,941	\$ 1,679,944	18%

Budget by Object Code

Object Code	Adopted Budget 2024-25					Increase/ Decrease	%
	Budget 2023-24	State	Local	Federal	Total		
Debt Service - Principal	\$ 14,468,782	\$ 105,488	\$ 431,805	\$ -	\$ 537,293	\$ (13,931,489)	
Debt Service - Interest	3,640,885	-	210,692	-	210,692	(3,430,193)	
Debt Services	\$ 18,109,667	\$ 105,488	\$ 642,497	\$ -	\$ 747,985	\$ (17,361,682)	(96%)
Indirect Cost	\$ 9,193,046	\$ -	\$ 2,299,519	\$ 6,487,800	\$ 8,787,319	\$ (405,727)	
Unbudgeted Funds	46,800,822	-	5,840,940	23,853,650	29,694,590	\$ (17,106,232)	
Other Administrative Costs	\$ 55,993,868	\$ -	\$ 8,140,459	\$ 30,341,450	\$ 38,481,909	\$ (17,511,959)	(31%)
PURCHASED SERVICES TOTAL	\$ 276,512,809	\$ 30,949,713	\$ 146,666,000	\$ 67,764,563	\$ 245,380,276	\$ (31,132,533)	(11%)
<i>Percent of Operating Budget</i>	<i>12%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>31%</i>	<i>11%</i>		
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS							
Supplies and Materials	\$ 45,277,678	\$ 4,835,130	\$ 23,110,403	\$ 7,501,563	\$ 35,447,096	\$ (9,830,582)	
State Textbooks	6,117,381	-	1,000	-	1,000	(6,116,381)	
Other Textbooks	209,778	315,132	1,026	-	316,158	106,380	
Library Books	823,449	5,950	292,219	85,534	383,703	(439,746)	
Computer Software & Supplies	13,203,394	3,210,882	6,204,751	3,943,140	13,358,773	155,379	
School and Office Supplies	\$ 65,631,680	\$ 8,367,094	\$ 29,609,399	\$ 11,530,237	\$ 49,506,730	\$ (16,124,950)	(25%)
Fuel for Facilities	\$ 77,120	\$ -	\$ 217,590	\$ -	\$ 217,590	\$ 140,470	
Repair Parts, Materials and Related Labor, Grease, and Anti-Freeze	15,084,417	265,855	11,995,945	-	12,261,800	(2,822,617)	
Gas/Diesel Fuel	5,693,123	1,873,188	986,389	-	2,859,577	(2,833,546)	
Oil	408,395	-	252,976	-	252,976	(155,419)	
Tires and Tubes	928,768	-	666,060	-	666,060	(262,708)	
Operational Supplies	\$ 22,191,823	\$ 2,139,043	\$ 14,118,960	\$ -	\$ 16,258,003	\$ (5,933,820)	(27%)
Food Purchases	\$ 29,103,791	\$ -	\$ 594,006	\$ 23,635,482	\$ 24,229,488	\$ (4,874,303)	
Food Processing Supplies	2,980,107	-	711	5,904,303	5,905,014	2,924,907	
Other Food Purchases	529,577	6,723	318,258	25,106	350,087	(179,490)	
Food Supplies	\$ 32,613,475	\$ 6,723	\$ 912,975	\$ 29,564,891	\$ 30,484,589	\$ (2,128,886)	(7%)
Furniture and Equipment - Inventoried	\$ 3,372,616	\$ 62,977	\$ 40,578	\$ 1,456,613	\$ 1,560,168	\$ (1,812,448)	
Computer Equipment - Inventoried	18,160,048	235,701	2,678	567,728	806,107	(17,353,941)	
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$ 21,532,664	\$ 298,678	\$ 43,256	\$ 2,024,341	\$ 2,366,275	\$ (19,166,389)	(89%)
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS TOTAL	\$ 141,969,642	\$ 10,811,538	\$ 44,684,590	\$ 43,119,469	\$ 98,615,597	\$ (43,354,045)	(31%)
<i>Percent of Operating Budget</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>20%</i>	<i>4%</i>		

Budget by Object Code

Object Code	Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25				Increase/ Decrease	%
		State	Local	Federal	Total		
CAPITAL OUTLAY							
General Contract	\$ 224,964	\$ -	\$ 4,107	\$ -	\$ 4,107	\$ (220,857)	
Miscellaneous Contracts and Other Charges	144,012	-	31,200	-	31,200	(112,812)	
Building Contracts	\$ 368,976	\$ -	\$ 35,307	\$ -	\$ 35,307	\$ (333,669)	(90%)
Purchase of Furniture and Equipment - Capitalized	\$ 2,929,144	\$ 89,781	\$ 582,201	\$ 573,000	\$ 1,244,982	\$ (1,684,162)	
Purchase of Computer Hardware - Capitalized	484,737	-	-	-	-	(484,737)	
Equipment	\$ 3,413,881	\$ 89,781	\$ 582,201	\$ 573,000	\$ 1,244,982	\$ (2,168,899)	(64%)
Purchase of Vehicles	\$ 7,234,422	\$ 15,495	995,892	200,000	\$ 1,211,387	\$ (6,023,035)	
License and Title Fees	268,540	73,700	13,385	3,500	90,585	(177,955)	
Vehicles	\$ 7,502,962	\$ 89,195	\$ 1,009,277	\$ 203,500	\$ 1,301,972	\$ (6,200,990)	(83%)
CAPITAL OUTLAY TOTAL	\$ 11,285,819	\$ 178,976	\$ 1,626,785	\$ 776,500	\$ 2,582,261	\$ (8,703,558)	(77%)
Percent of Operating Budget	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%		
TRANSFERS							
Transfers to Charter Schools	\$ 64,586,980	\$ -	\$ 72,929,481	\$ -	\$ 72,929,481	\$ 8,342,501	
TRANSFERS TOTAL	\$ 64,586,980	\$ -	\$ 72,929,481	\$ -	\$ 72,929,481	\$ 8,342,501	13%
Percent of Operating Budget	3%	0%	9%	0%	3%		
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET							
OPERATING BUDGET	\$ 2,275,608,763	\$ 1,184,487,802	\$ 830,927,272	\$ 217,742,390	\$ 2,233,157,464	\$ (42,451,299)	(2%)
BUILDING PROGRAM							
BUILDING PROGRAM	\$ 1,184,872,414	\$ -	\$ 1,061,326,551	\$ -	\$ 1,061,326,551	\$ (123,545,863)	(10%)
TOTAL BUDGET							
TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 3,460,481,177	\$ 1,184,487,802	\$ 1,892,253,823	\$ 217,742,390	\$ 3,294,484,015	\$ (165,997,162)	(5%)

Staff Budget

	Months of Employment					
	2023-24	2024-25			Increase/	
	Total	State	Local	Federal	Total	Decrease
Administrative Personnel						
Superintendent	12.00	12.00			12.00	0.00
Associate and Deputy Superintendent	84.00	36.00	48.00		84.00	0.00
Director and/or Supervisor	5,751.00	168.00	5,137.30	433.70	5,739.00	(12.00)
Principal/Headmaster	2,370.00	2,400.00	10.00		2,410.00	40.00
Finance Officer	12.00	12.00			12.00	0.00
Assistant Principal (non-teaching)	4,434.00	4,432.50	10.50	4.00	4,447.00	13.00
Other Assistant Principal Assignment	347.00	347.00			347.00	0.00
Assistant Superintendent	216.00	84.00	132.00		216.00	0.00
	13,226.00	7,491.50	5,337.80	437.70	13,267.00	41.00
Instructional Personnel - Certified						
Teacher	112,936.99	84,801.63	20,560.36	4,587.00	109,948.99	(2,988.00)
Interim Teacher (paid at non-certified rate)	65.00	30.00	35.00		65.00	0.00
Teacher - ROTC	180.00	72.00	13.50	94.50	180.00	0.00
Teacher - VIF	1,564.00	1,564.00			1,564.00	0.00
Extended Contracts	87.50	3.50	84.00		87.50	0.00
	114,833.49	86,471.13	20,692.86	4,681.50	111,845.49	(2,988.00)
Instructional Support Personnel - Certified						
Instructional Support I - Regular Pay Scale	12,516.00	7,398.70	4,443.90	545.40	12,388.00	(128.00)
Instructional Support II - Advanced Pay Scale	2,255.50	2,143.50	58.00	88.00	2,289.50	34.00
Psychologist	1,466.50	1,090.00	357.00	19.50	1,466.50	0.00
Instructional Facilitator	4,432.50	1,703.00	1,068.50	1,626.00	4,397.50	(35.00)
	20,670.50	12,335.20	5,927.40	2,278.90	20,541.50	(129.00)
Instructional Support Personnel - Non-Certified						
Instructional Assistant - Other	474.00	474.00			474.00	0.00
Instructional Assistant	28,024.30	23,103.00	1,409.80	3,773.50	28,286.30	262.00
Interpreter, Braillist, Translator, Education Interpreter	441.00	347.00	34.00	60.00	441.00	0.00
Therapist	985.00	889.00	24.00	204.00	1,117.00	132.00
School-Based Specialist	499.00		404.00	12.00	416.00	(83.00)
Monitor	1,819.00	1,819.00			1,819.00	0.00
Non-Certified Instructor	2,044.00		1,699.00	359.00	2,058.00	14.00
	34,286.30	26,632.00	3,570.80	4,408.50	34,611.30	325.00
Technical and Administrative Support Personnel						
Office Support	12,559.56	9,072.61	3,400.15	139.80	12,612.56	53.00
Technician	900.00	6.00	876.00	18.00	900.00	0.00
Administrative Specialist (Central Support)	1,212.00	156.00	1,032.00	24.00	1,212.00	0.00
	14,671.56	9,234.61	5,308.15	181.80	14,724.56	53.00

Staff Budget

	Months of Employment					Increase/ Decrease
	2023-24	2024-25				
	Total	State	Local	Federal	Total	
Operational Support Personnel						
Driver	9,657.80	9,657.80	84.00		9,741.80	84.00
Custodian	4,816.20	4,816.20			4,816.20	0.00
Cafeteria Worker	5,958.50		5,986.50		5,986.50	28.00
Skilled Trades	4,404.00	1,980.00	2,424.00		4,404.00	0.00
Manager	2,808.00	192.00	2,630.00		2,822.00	14.00
	27,644.50	16,646.00	11,124.50	0.00	27,770.50	126.00
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Changes in Staff

Page	Months of Employment			
	State	Local	Federal	Total
Administrative Personnel				
<i>Director and/or Supervisor</i>				
115	Behavioral Health Supports	36.00	(36.00)	0.00
138	ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund		(12.00)	(12.00)
		0.00	36.00	(48.00)
				(12.00)
<i>Principal/Headmaster</i>				
78	School-Based Administrators	12.00		12.00
81	New Schools - Early Hires and Professional Learning	20.00	10.00	30.00
121	One-Time Costs in 2023-24		(2.00)	(2.00)
		32.00	8.00	0.00
				40.00
<i>Assistant Principal (non-teaching)</i>				
77	School Calendar Change		1.00	1.00
78	School-Based Administrators	3.00	9.00	12.00
		3.00	10.00	0.00
				13.00
Subtotal - Administrative Personnel				
		35.00	54.00	(48.00)
				41.00
Instructional Personnel - Certified				
<i>Teacher</i>				
77	School Calendar Change		5.00	5.00
82	Wake Early College of Information and Biotechnologies		10.00	10.00
83	Academically or Intellectually Gifted (AIG) Teacher	3.00	9.00	12.00
85	Intervention Teacher		11.00	11.00
86	Program Enhancement Teachers		30.00	30.00
87	Special Education Teachers and Instructional Assistants		40.00	40.00
98	Teachers - Regular Classroom	253.00		253.00
103	Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Teachers	220.00		220.00
114	Wendell Magnet Middle and East Wake Magnet High		35.00	35.00
121	One-Time Costs in 2023-24		(1,088.00)	(1,088.00)
	ESSER III - District and Regional Support School Improvement/			
133	Leadership Grants		(5.00)	(5.00)
138	ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund		(2,516.00)	(2,516.00)
153	ESEA Title I - Basic Program		5.00	5.00
Subtotal - Instructional Personnel - Certified				
		476.00	(948.00)	(2,516.00)
				(2,988.00)

Changes in Staff

Page	Months of Employment				
	State	Local	Federal	Total	
Instructional Support Personnel - Certified (Teacher Pay Schedule)					
Instructional Support I - Regular Teacher Pay Scale					
77	School Calendar Change	4.00		4.00	
89	School Counselors	22.00		22.00	
90	School Psychologist	5.00		5.00	
91	School Social Worker	5.00		5.00	
97	School Library Media Coordinator	12.00		12.00	
115	Behavioral Health Supports	895.50	(895.50)	0.00	
138	ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund		(135.00)	(135.00)	
153	ESEA Title I - Basic Program		(37.00)	(37.00)	
164	Medicaid Administrative Outreach Program		(4.00)	(4.00)	
		0.00	943.50	(1,071.50)	(128.00)
Instructional Support II - Advanced Pay Scale					
88	Speech-Language Pathologist	10.00		10.00	
107	Speech-Language Pathologists		24.00	24.00	
		0.00	10.00	24.00	34.00
Psychologist					
115	Behavioral Health Supports	151.50	(151.50)	0.00	
		0.00	151.50	(151.50)	0.00
Instructional Facilitator					
77	School Calendar Change	2.00		2.00	
84	Instructional Facilitator	6.00		6.00	
115	Behavioral Health Supports	24.00	(24.00)	0.00	
138	ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund		(28.00)	(28.00)	
153	ESEA Title I - Basic Program		(15.00)	(15.00)	
		0.00	32.00	(67.00)	(35.00)
Subtotal - Instructional Support Personnel - Certified		0.00	1,137.00	(1,266.00)	(129.00)
Instructional Support Personnel - Non-Certified					
Instructional Assistant					
87	Special Education Teachers and Instructional Assistants	50.00		50.00	
99	Instructional Assistants - Regular Classroom	30.00		30.00	
108	Special Education Instructional Assistants		300.00	300.00	
121	One-Time Costs in 2023-24		(84.00)	(84.00)	
138	ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund		(29.00)	(29.00)	
153	ESEA Title I - Basic Program		5.00	5.00	
164	Medicaid Administrative Outreach Program		(10.00)	(10.00)	
		30.00	(34.00)	266.00	262.00

Changes in Staff

Page	Months of Employment			
	State	Local	Federal	Total
Therapist				
105	Occupational Therapists		84.00	84.00
106	Physical Therapists		48.00	48.00
		0.00	0.00	132.00
School-Based Specialist				
138	ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund		(12.00)	(12.00)
153	ESEA Title I - Basic Program		(71.00)	(71.00)
		0.00	0.00	(83.00)
Non-Certified Instructor				
77	School Calendar Change	2.00		2.00
79	Building Substitute - New School	12.00		12.00
110	Building Substitutes - Program Continuity	1,685.00	(1,685.00)	0.00
		0.00	1,699.00	(1,685.00)
				14.00
	Subtotal - Instructional Support Personnel - Non-Certified	30.00	1,665.00	(1,370.00)
				325.00
Technical and Administrative Support Personnel				
Office Support				
77	School Calendar Change	2.00		2.00
80	Clerical Support	18.00	18.00	36.00
81	New Schools - Early Hires and Professional Learning	36.00		36.00
121	One-Time Costs in 2023-24	(21.00)		(21.00)
		18.00	35.00	0.00
				53.00
	Subtotal - Technical and Administrative Support Personnel	18.00	35.00	0.00
				53.00
Operational Support Personnel				
Driver				
93	Bus Drivers	84.00		84.00
		84.00	0.00	0.00
				84.00
Cafeteria Worker				
77	School Calendar Change	4.00		4.00
92	Child Nutrition Services Positions	24.00		24.00
		0.00	28.00	0.00
				28.00

Changes in Staff

Page		Months of Employment			
		State	Local	Federal	Total
	Manager				
77	School Calendar Change		2.00		2.00
92	Child Nutrition Services Positions		12.00		12.00
		0.00	14.00	0.00	14.00
	Subtotal - Operational Support Personnel	84.00	42.00	0.00	126.00
	Total	643.00	1,985.00	(5,200.00)	(2,572.00)

Months By Cost Center					
	School-Based Months (0000 - 0799)	559.00	1,380.00	(4,739.00)	(2,800.00)
	Central Services School-Based Months (0800 - 0899)	84.00	561.00	(395.00)	250.00
	Central Services Months (0900 - 0999)	0.00	44.00	(66.00)	(22.00)
	Total	643.00	1,985.00	(5,200.00)	(2,572.00)