



North Boone

Community Unit School District 200

November 2025 Financial Update Business Services Meeting

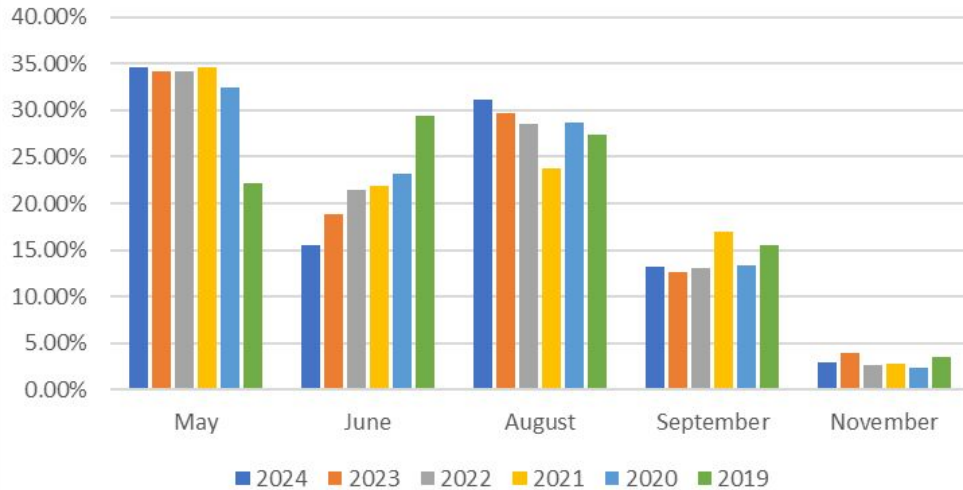
Dr. Joe Mullikin
Executive Director of Business Services

What is a Cash Flow Schedule

- A cash flow is a tool that is created to ensure that we are able to adequately budget our expected revenues and expenditures
- **Practicality**
 - We have approximately \$25-28 million in our PMA investment accounts at any given time. Effectively developing a cash flow allows us to take advantage of the interest accrued, therefore limiting the number of transfers necessary to cover primary operating expenses (payroll and bills)
- **Complications**
 - While we can use historical data to best project revenues, we have little control over the major factors determining the amount

Cash Flow: Tax Payments

Historical Tax Payments by Month

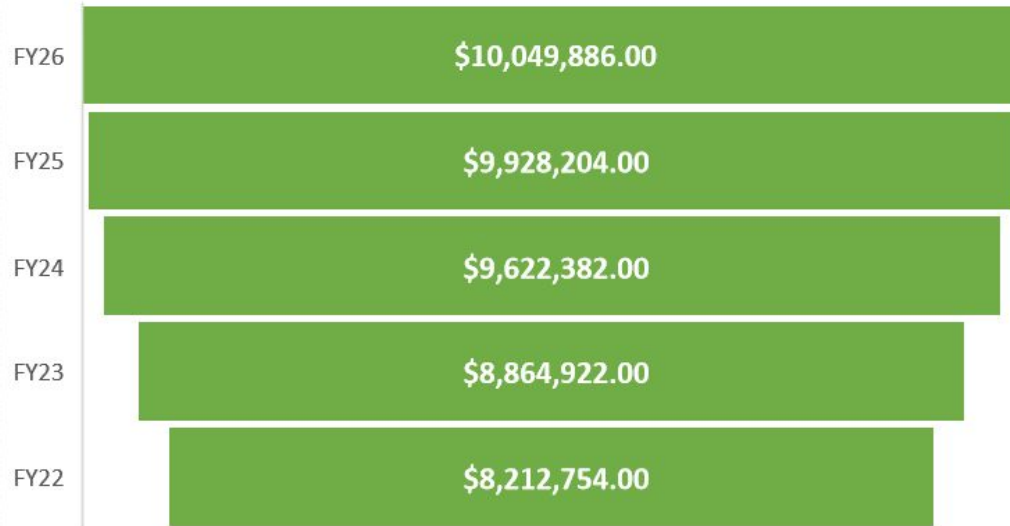


Tax Payment Assumptions

- Tax payments come in 5 payments* (May, June, Aug, Sept, and Nov)
- The payments are determined by the total tax payments collected
- Largest payments tend to be in May and August (typically a result of escrow payments) as due dates are June 1 & September 1

Cash Flow: State Funding (EBF)

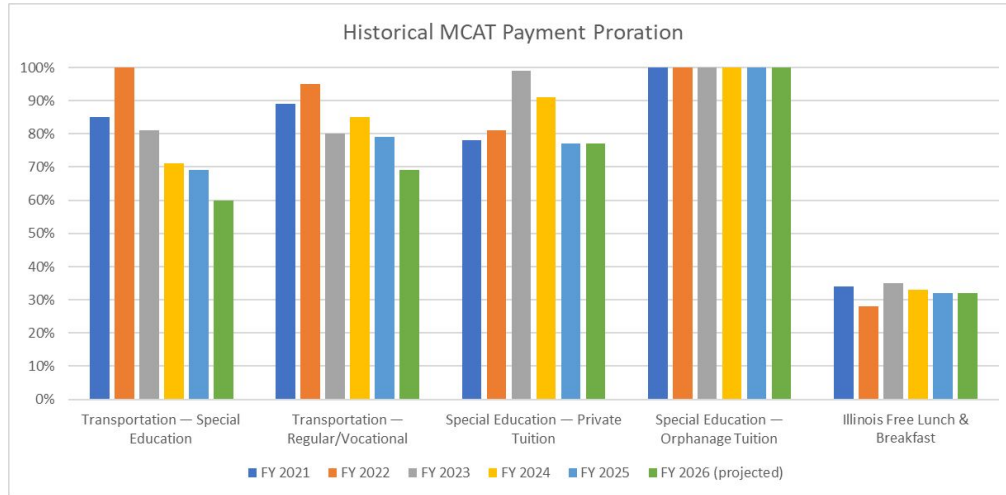
Historical Evidence-Based Funding



State Funding Assumptions

- Evidence Based Funding (EBF) is deposited twice a month from August through June
- NBCUSD 200 will receive \$456,773 twice per month (typically the 9th & 20th)
- This is an increase of approximately \$122k

Cash Flow: Other Categoricals



State Categorical Assumptions

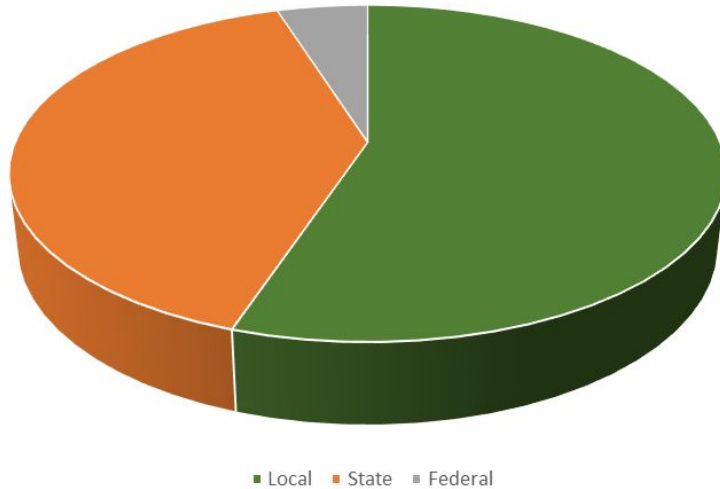
- Mandated categorical (MCAT) payments are received for specific purposes.
- MCAT payments have been prorated at lower rates historically, as State budget allocations drop or remain flat

Why not include Federal Funds?

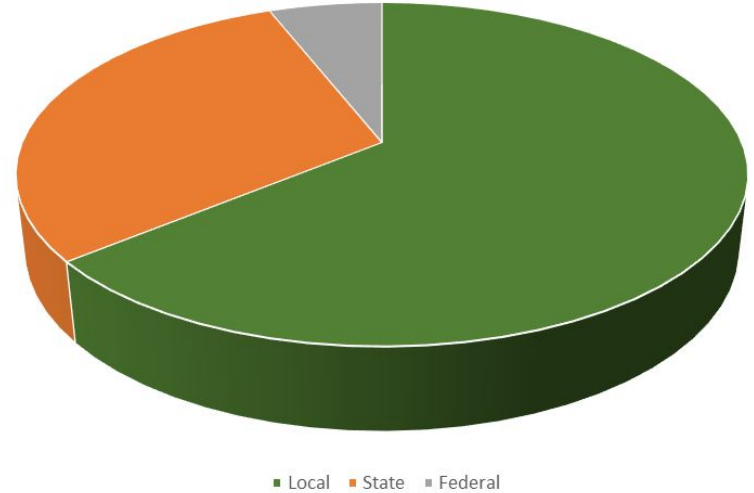
- A cash flow schedule, as stated, is focused on ensuring that we have appropriate liquidity to ensure primary operating expenses are covered
- Most federal funds are **reimbursement-based**, not predictable inflows
- Federal funds are **restricted** and must be used for purposes as allowed by grant rules
- They only impact **liquidity** when they are actually received
- Ultimately, they could cause potential **inaccuracies** and **confusion** in the cash flow schedule

Budgeted Revenues

Fiscal Year 2026 Budgeted Revenue Sources



Current Revenue Sources - Oct



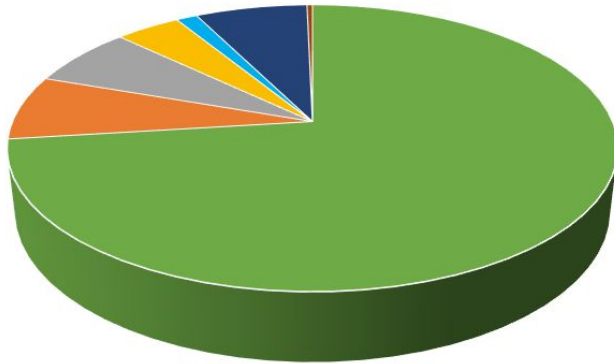
Fiscal Year to Date: Federal - 41%, State - 26%, Local - 43%

Cash Flow Expenditure Considerations

- A cash flow is a tool that is created to ensure that we are able to adequately budget our expected revenues and expenditures
- **Standard Monthly Expenditures**
 - Payroll & Benefits
 - Utilities, transportation costs (fuel, maintenance)
 - Debt Service Payments
 - Outplaced student tuition (different by placement)
 - Athletics, subscriptions, fixed payments
- **Complications**
 - Unexpected costs are inevitable
 - General costs of goods and services have variance based upon current economic conditions

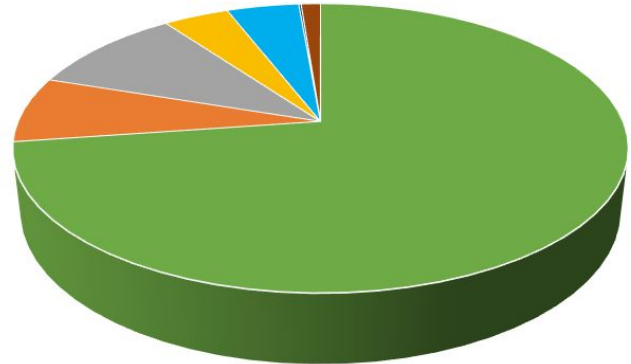
Budgeted Expenditures

Fiscal Year 2026 Budget



Education O&M Transportation
IMRF/Social Security Working Cash Tort
Debt Service Capital Projects Fire/Life Safety

Fiscal Year to Date Expenditures - Oct



Education O&M Transportation
IMRF/Social Security Working Cash Tort
Debt Service Capital Projects Fire/Life Safety

Notes: Bond & Interest Payments have not been paid

Revenue & Expenditures for October

	District Revenue					District Expenditures				
<u>Fund</u>	FY26 Budget	Current Rev.	Percentage	Prior Year Rev.	Prior Year Perc.	FY26 Budget	Current Exp.	Percentage	Prior Year Exp.	Prior Year Perc.
Education	\$20,864,003	\$7,304,000.92	35%	\$6,323,815.24	32%	\$21,041,622	\$7,104,270.11	34%	\$6,281,153.41	31%
O&M	\$2,118,259	\$881,978.36	42%	\$1,288,363.64	58%	\$2,103,491	\$719,839.81	34%	\$605,274.89	27%
Transportation	\$2,177,316	\$594,054.04	27%	\$780,837.64	39%	\$1,952,418	\$965,209.69	49%	\$630,238.18	34%
IMRF/Social Security	\$1,168,829	\$463,872.58	40%	\$660,229.96	61%	\$1,187,666	\$402,555.92	34%	\$326,187.10	29%
Working Cash	\$42,528	\$15,841.93	37%	\$11,252.24	28%	\$ -	\$ -	-%	\$0.00	0%
Tort	\$407,887	\$145,522.67	36%	\$117,248.62	44%	\$384,191	\$441,799.05	115%	\$361,966.00	99%
Total Operating	\$26,778,822	\$9,405,270.50	35%	\$9,181,747.34	36%	\$26,669,388	\$9,633,674.58	36%	\$8,204,819.58	32%
Debt Service	\$2,042,800	\$585,142.97	29%	\$1,119,537.99	42%	\$2,042,800	\$14,705.51	1%	\$14,569.00	0%
Capital Projects	\$754,476	\$280,026.06	37%	\$876,404.15	70%	\$100,000	\$118,632.00	119%	\$821,105.38	63%
Fire/Life Safety	\$2,225	\$46,371.64	2084%	\$595.76	24%	\$ -	\$ -	-%	\$0.00	0%
Total Non-Operating	\$2,799,501	\$911,540.67	33%	\$1,996,537.90	51%	\$2,142,800	\$133,337.51	6%	\$835,674.38	14%
Total All Funds	\$29,578,323	\$10,316,811.17	35%	\$11,178,285.24	38%	\$28,812,188	\$9,767,012.09	34%	\$9,040,493.96	29%

Primary Changes from Sept. to Oct.

- **Tax Payments:** Received final prior year Winn Cty payment
 - *The final Boone County tax payment will come in November, but will be low (5 yr avg. 3.6%)*
- **Federal:** \$249,721.24 in Oct; \$102,658.34 increase from Sept.
- **State MCAT:** \$249,255.35 in Oct; \$138,736.71 more than July-Sept
- **CSFT** - \$81,963.59 (\$320,788.44 FY to date) **18.77%+**
- **Interest** - \$122,639.58 (\$370,813.80 FY to date)

Unexpected Exp & Revenue

- **ISBE Payback**

- SpEd Orphanage & Early Childhood Block Grant

- **Transportation Claim Report**

- Using all of the potential avenues to leverage the greatest revenue potential. This should increase our MCAT payments moving forward.
- There were some glaring errors found in the 23-24 claim report that may result in an audit and potential payback of funds.

General Updates & Upcoming Dates

- **Tyler Technology ERP Update**
 - Pushed to July 1st
- **Farmland Lease**
 - Planned to be presented at the Nov. BOE Meeting
- **Tax Levy Timeline**
 - Presented at December BOE Meeting
- **Audit Update**
- **Medical Insurance Projections**
 - Meeting Nov. 13th with our rep, but renewals are coming in higher than anticipated with ACA uncertainty