

STATE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL AUTHORITY

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MEMORANDUM

TO: SPCSA Board

FROM: Katie Broughton, Director of Authorizing

Michael Gawthrop-Hutchins, Management Analyst III

SUBJECT: Financial Performance Framework Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2024:

Schools Recommended for No Action and Removal of Notice

DATE: March 7, 2025

Background

All SPCSA charter schools are evaluated on the SPCSA Financial Performance Framework (FPF). All public charter schools are required to undergo an annual financial audit conducted by an independent third-party, as outlined in <u>NAC 387.775</u>. The results of the annual audits are then analyzed against the SPCSA Financial Performance Framework.

The SPCSA is responsible for ensuring that sponsored schools are financially stable and meet the SPCSA board-approved financial performance standards, adopted pursuant to NRS 388A.273. These standards are designed to ensure schools maintain financial stability, safeguarding their ability to operate effectively and serve students both now and in the future.

The SPCSA Financial Performance Framework includes eight indicators, four aimed at assessing the near-term health of a school and four aimed at assessing the long-term sustainability and viability of a school. For each indicator, schools receive one of three ratings: Meets Standard (MS), Does Not Meet the Standard (DNMS), or Falls Far Below the Standard (FFBS).

As stated in the SPCSA <u>Financial Performance Framework Technical Guide</u>, poor financial performance measure ratings may result in intervention by the SPCSA. A school with financial framework profile results that include at least one indicator rated Falls Far Below Standard and/or at least three indicators rated at Does Not Meet Standard is generally considered out of compliance with the Financial Performance Framework. The indicators are as follows.

	Meets Standard	Does Not Meet	Falls Far Below								
		Standard	Standard								
Near Term Indicators											
Current Ratio	Greater than or equal	Between 0.90 and 1.0	en 0.90 and 1.0 Less than 0.9								
	to 1.1										
Unrestricted Days	Y1 Schools: 15+ days	Between 15-30 days	Less than 15 days								
Cash-On-Hand	Y2 Schools: 30+ days										
	All Others: 60+ days										
	OR between 30 and	OR between 30 and									
	60 days with a one-	60 days with a one-									
	year positive trend.	year negative trend.									
Enrollment	Y1 Schools: 90%+	Between 85% and	Less than 85%								
Variance	Y2 Schools: 92.5%+	95%									
	All Others: 95%+										
Debt or Lease	School is not in	N/A	School is in default								
Default	default of any loans		of a loan or lease								
	or lease payments.		payment.								
		ty Indicators									
Total Margin and	Current Year and	Current Year OR	Current Year AND								
Aggregated Three-	Aggregated Three-	Aggregated Three-	Aggregated Three-								
Year Total Margin	Year Margine are	Year is negative.	Year are negative.								
	positive.										
Debt to Asset Ratio	Less than 0.9	Between 0.90 and 1.0	Greater than 1.0								
Cash Flow	Multi-year cash flow	Muli-year cash flow	Both multi-year cash								
	and most recent year	OR most recent year	flow and most recent								
	cash flow are	cash flow are	year cash flow are								
	positive.	negative.	negative.								
Debt/Lease Service	Ratio is greater than	Ratio is less than 1.10. N/A									
Coverage Ratio	or equal to 1.10 or										
	school does not have										
	outstanding loan or										
	long-term lease.										

Any school that materially fails to comply with the Financial Performance Framework may trigger revocation proceedings should financial performance not improve. Any school identified as such is typically issued a Notice to ensure the school and its governing board are aware of the material failure to comply with the Financial Performance Framework in alignment with NRS 388A.330. As a reminder, the Authority has three levels of intervention when schools do not meet organizational standards. These levels are as follows:

- Notice of Concern
- Notice of Breach
- Notice of Intent to Revoke

Mater Academy of Northern Nevada

	Current Ratio	UDCOH	Enrollment Variance	Debt Default	Total Margin	Debt to Asset Ratio	L Cash Flow	Debt/Lease Coverage Ratio
Metric	≥1.1	60+ days	95%+	None	Both positive	Less than 0.9	Both Positive	≥1.1
FY24	3.3	106 days	98.4%	None	Current Year: - 2.8% 3-Year: 1.9%	0.911	Multi: Pos 1-year: Neg	1.54
	MS	MS	MS	MS	DNMS	DNMS	DNMS	MS

Though Mater Academy of Northern Nevada (MANN) earned three "Does Not Meet Standard" ratings and is eligible for the issuance of a Notice of Concern, SPCSA staff does not recommend the Authority board issue MANN a financial Notice of Concern for FY 2024 based upon the following analysis of the above ratings:

- Debt to Asset Ratio: In order to be rated at "Meets Standard", MANN would need a debt to asset ratio of less than 0.9. The school's ratio is 0.911, which demonstrates that the school's assets are greater than their debts.
- Cash Flow: MANN experienced a negative change in their one-year cash flow; however, the change was a decrease of .9% of their total cash and 4% of their unrestricted cash. The school retained over \$2 million total cash and \$1.7 million dollars in unrestricted cash.

Based upon this additional ratings information, SPCSA staff does not recommend the Authority board issue MANN a financial Notice of Concern at this time.