Joe Lombardo Governor

STATE OF NEVADA

Melissa Mackedon

Executive Director



STATE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL AUTHORITY

3427 Goni Rd., Suite 103 Carson City, Nevada 89706-8011 (775) 687-9174 · Fax (775) 687-9113 500 East Warm Springs Rd., Suite 116 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119-4344 (702) 486-8895 · Fax (702) 486-5543

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:

Nevada Prep

DATE: April 18, 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 NAC 387.775. 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	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

Nevada Prep

	Current	UDCOH	Enrollment	Debt	Total Margin	Debt to Asset	(ash Hlow	Debt/Lease
	Ratio		Variance	Default		Ratio		Coverage Ratio
Metric	≥1.1	60+ days	95%+	None	Both positive	Less than 0.9	Both	≥1.1
							Positive	
FY24	0.3 0 days	O dayra	95.2%	Yes	Current Year: -27.9%	1.192	Multi: Neg	-()
		0 days			3-Year: -39.4%		1-year: Neg	
	FFBS	FFBS	MS	FFBS	FFBS	FFBS	EEDC	DNIMC
							FFBS	DNMS

Nevada Prep earned six "Falls Far Below Standard" ratings and one "Does Not Meet Standard" rating for Fiscal Year 2024. The school was issued a Notice of Concern for FY23, and the ratings for FY24 make the school eligible for a Notice of Breach. There is some important information to note regarding these ratings:

- The Current Ratio decreased from 0.51 to 0.3, which indicates the school's current liabilities are greater than their current assets.
- Unrestricted Days Cash on Hand decreased from 1.3 days in FY23 to 0 days in FY24, which is alarmingly low. This indicates the school may be operating month-to-month as it receives its Pupil-Centered Funding revenue.
- Regarding the Debt Default rating, the school missed three lease payments. These missed payments were reported in the Annual Audit.
- The Enrollment Variance improved from 59% in FY23 to 95.25% in FY24.
- The Current Year Margin calculation improved from -58.4% in FY23 to -27.9% in FY24, indicating the school is still experiencing a significant loss relative to its revenue. The Aggregated 3-Year Margin declined from -28.9% to -39.4%.
- The Debt to Asset Ratio worsened from 1.146 in FY23 to 1.192 in FY24, which indicates the school's debts are greater than their assets.
- The One Year Cash Flow improved but remains negative. The Multi Year Cash Flow worsened and remains negative.
- The Debt/Lease Coverage Ratio improved from -0.55 in FY23 to -0.11 in FY24, which generally means that the school is generating less cash flow from operations than is needed to cover the debt and/or lease obligations.

Overall, SPCSA staff remains incredibly concerned about the financial health and viability of the school. The audit reports a negative end fund balance that worsened from FY23 by 50%. SPCSA staff is concerned that this is a violation of <u>NAC 387.730</u>. Additionally, the debt is consuming approximately 30% of the state revenue received by the school.

SPCSA staff asked the school to provide additional documentation, including an explanation of the negative ending fund balance, an explanation of all short-term and long-term debt, a copy of the current lease agreement, and a 5-year financial forecast.

The school submitted a 3-year forecast, that does show some improvements. However, the forecast anticipates an optimistic 19.8% increase in enrollment, which the school was unable to confirm with evidence of demand. It also remains unclear whether the school will end FY25 and

subsequent years with a positive end fund balance. The forecast also includes federal revenue that exceeds the allocations from the SPCSA. The budget also projects an operating deficit.

Ultimately, SPCSA staff is recommending the SPCSA board elevate the school to a financial Notice of Breach.

Proposed Motion: Issue a Notice of Breach under the Financial Performance Framework to Nevada Prep.