Charter School Accountability Framework Financial Health Expectations For Annual Audit Submissions

Measure	Calculation	Best Practice Target
Long-Term Financial Stability: Schools are prepared for	Unrestricted Net Assets/ Total Expenses	Y1: >2%
unforeseeable events such that those events do not		Y2: >3%
result in a significant fiscal crisis.	(Using Audited Financials)	Y3: >4%
		Y4: >6%
		Y5: >8%
		+Y5: >10%
Fiduciary Management: Schools effectively manage	Unqualified annual audit with no findings deemed to be	
their fiduciary responsibilities and maintain clean audits	significant, material, or internal control weaknesses.	
as a result.		

Charter School Accountability Framework Financial Health Expectations for Quarterly Statement Submissions

Measure	Calculation	Best Practice Target
Near-Term Fiscal Health: Schools effectively manage	Debt Ratio	Less than or equal to 0.9
their day to day expenses and debt obligations.	(Total Debt/ Total Assets)	
	School is not found to be in default of loan covenant(s)	
	and/or is not delinquent with debt service at any point	
	in time.	

Charter School Financial Monitoring When CSAF Best Practice Targets Are Not Met:

Measure	Calculation	Best Practice Target
Sustainability- Indicates the number of months that the Total Unrestricted Net Assets could cover average monthly expenses.	Unrestricted Net Assets/ Average Monthly Expenses	More than 2 Months
Occupancy- Reflects the relationship between cost of occupancy to total revenues (if applicable)	Total Occupancy Costs (lease or mortgage)/ Total Revenues	Less Than 15%
Debt to Asset Ratio- Indicates the degree of financial risk; ratios greater than 1.0 indicate more debts than assets.	Total Liabilities/ Total Assets	Less than 0.9
Unrestricted Days Cash-Indicates ability to cover unexpected, short term expenses	Unrestricted Cash/ ([Total Expenses-Depreciation]/ 365)	30 to 60 Days
Total Margin	Net Income (total revenues-total expenses)/ total revenues	Positive Number
Liquidity- Measures the ability to repay short-term creditors (liabilities) from cash and other liquid assets.	Current Assets minus Current Liabilities/ Total Expenses	Greater than 0, and less than one