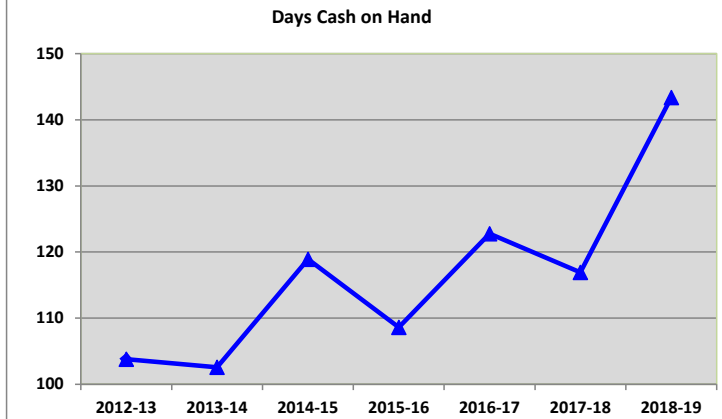


PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1.) DAYS CASH ON HAND

MEASURE: Total Unrestricted Cash/Daily Operating Expenses
SOURCE: Audited Balance Sheet Total Cash & Investments, Statement of Activities Total Expenses, Capital Assets, Total Accumulated Depreciation
GOAL: >95 Days

Year	Unrestricted Cash	Daily Operating Expenses	Unrestricted Cash on Hand
2012-13	\$ 3,994,921	\$ 38,491	103.8
2013-14	\$ 3,984,667	\$ 38,847	102.6
2014-15	\$ 4,861,561	\$ 40,883	118.9
2015-16	\$ 4,467,943	\$ 41,138	108.6
2016-17	\$ 5,289,104	\$ 43,073	122.8
2017-18	\$ 5,230,976	\$ 44,732	116.9
2018-19	\$ 6,753,276	\$ 47,105	143.4

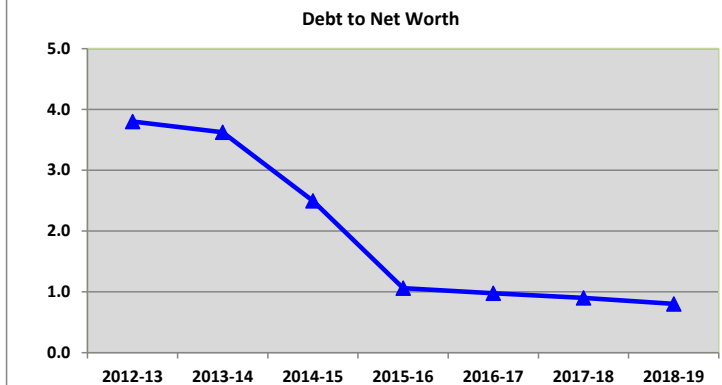


2018-19 Analysis: The 2018-19 fiscal year saw strong budget performance with the general fund posting a surplus of \$1,125,391, which increased DCOH from 116.9 to 143.4. Unrestricted cash increased by \$1,522,300 from the prior year at \$6,753,276. The trendline for DCOH indicates an increasing amount of financial reserves over the last several years, far exceeding the threshold of 95 DCOH.

2.) DEBT TO NET WORTH

MEASURE: Total Liabilities/Net Assets
SOURCE: Statement of Net Position Total Liabilities and Total Net Position, Removing GASB 68 & 75
GOAL: < 4.5

Year	Total Liabilities	Net Assets	Debt to Net Worth
2012-13	\$ 21,481,057	\$ 5,649,717	3.8
2013-14	\$ 20,957,798	\$ 5,778,064	3.6
2014-15	\$ 20,367,739	\$ 8,150,155	2.5
2015-16	\$ 19,951,945	\$ 18,798,948	1.1
2016-17	\$ 19,214,927	\$ 19,639,257	1.0
2017-18	\$ 18,570,195	\$ 20,587,151	0.9
2018-19	\$ 17,876,725	\$ 22,248,883	0.8

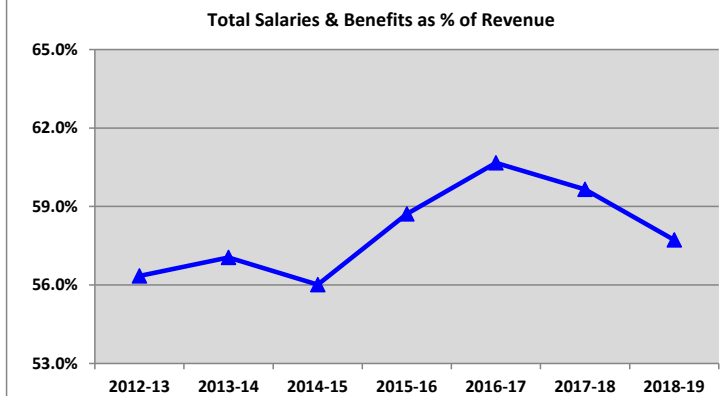


2018-19 Analysis: Net assets of \$22.2M once again exceeded total liabilities of \$17.9M, dropping the ratio from 0.9 to 0.8, the lowest ever. This is far below the threshold of 4.5, indicating strong financial health.

3.) TOTAL SALARIES & BENEFITS AS % OF REVENUE

MEASURE: Total Salaries and Benefits/Total Revenue
SOURCE: EOY Financial Report - Funds 11, Fund 21, Fund 65
GOAL: 50-65%

Year	Total Salaries & Benefits	Total Revenue	Total Salaries & Benefits as % of Revenues
2012-13	\$ 8,346,956	\$ 14,813,448	56.3%
2013-14	\$ 8,545,824	\$ 14,978,410	57.1%
2014-15	\$ 9,007,400	\$ 16,080,795	56.0%
2015-16	\$ 9,700,982	\$ 16,521,403	58.7%
2016-17	\$ 10,073,594	\$ 16,604,433	60.7%
2017-18	\$ 10,708,452	\$ 17,950,426	59.7%
2018-19	\$ 11,254,269	\$ 19,496,819	57.7%



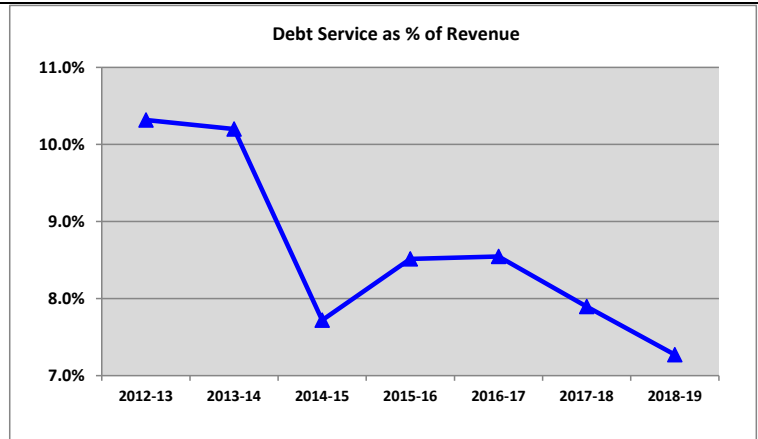
2018-19 Analysis: \$546K was added to employee salaries and benefits in 2018-19, but total revenues increased even more (largely due to Fund 65 which has no salaries), which lowered the salaries & benefits as a % of total revenues from 59.7% to 57.7%. This is far above the minimum threshold of 50%, but still less than the maximum threshold of 65%. The school still has room to grow in this KPI.

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

4.) TOTAL DEBT SERVICE AS % OF REVENUE

MEASURE: Total Bond Debt Service/Total Revenue
SOURCE: Audited Financials - Stmt of Revenues & Expenses
GOAL: < 12%

Year	Total Bond Debt Service	Total Revenue	Debt Service as % of Total Revenues
2012-13	\$ 1,528,373	\$ 14,813,448	10.3%
2013-14	\$ 1,527,873	\$ 14,978,410	10.2%
2014-15	\$ 1,241,483	\$ 16,080,795	7.7%
2015-16	\$ 1,406,908	\$ 16,521,403	8.5%
2016-17	\$ 1,419,033	\$ 16,604,433	8.5%
2017-18	\$ 1,417,633	\$ 17,950,426	7.9%
2018-19	\$ 1,417,808	\$ 19,496,819	7.3%

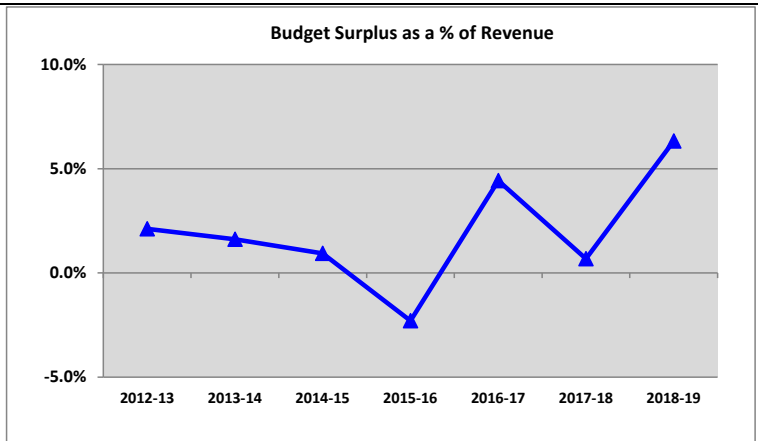


2018-19 Analysis: Since bond payments are nearly flat year-over-year, and total revenues continue to increase, this KPI continues on a positive trajectory. Total debt service as a % of total revenues dropped slightly this year from 7.9% to 7.3%, which is the lowest ever. This is well below the maximum threshold of 12% and shows a three-year downward trend.

5.) BUDGET SURPLUS AS A % OF REVENUE

MEASURE: Total Revenues-Total Expenses/Total Revenue
SOURCE: EOY Financial Report - Fund 11
GOAL: < 10%, >0

Year	Budget Surplus	Total Revenue	Budget Surplus as % of Revenues
2012-13	\$ 303,547	\$ 14,387,433	2.1%
2013-14	\$ 234,547	\$ 14,541,251	1.6%
2014-15	\$ 143,040	\$ 15,267,644	0.9%
2015-16	\$ (359,355)	\$ 15,659,521	-2.3%
2016-17	\$ 711,492	\$ 16,084,855	4.4%
2017-18	\$ 113,212	\$ 16,580,692	0.7%
2018-19	\$ 1,125,391	\$ 17,793,008	6.3%

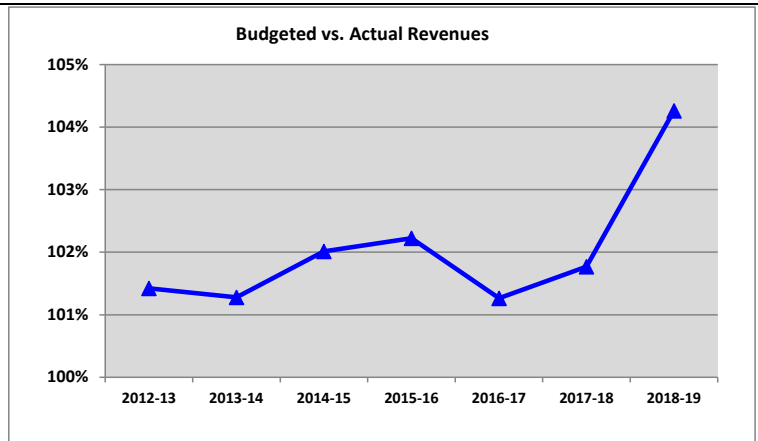


2018-19 Analysis: The budget surplus of \$1.1 million was the highest ever at 6.3%, above the minimum threshold of 0%. This large surplus helped build up financial reserves after the large purchase of land last year.

6.) BUDGET PERFORMANCE: Revenues

MEASURE: Budgeted vs. Actual Revenues
SOURCE: EOY Financial Report - Fund 11, Fund 21, Fund 65
GOAL: >100%

Year	Budgeted Revenues	Actual Revenues	Actual vs. Budgeted Revenues
2012-13	\$ 14,795,579	\$ 15,006,212	101.4%
2013-14	\$ 14,860,552	\$ 15,050,254	101.3%
2014-15	\$ 15,294,124	\$ 15,601,876	102.0%
2015-16	\$ 15,658,577	\$ 16,006,801	102.2%
2016-17	\$ 16,865,504	\$ 17,078,753	101.3%
2017-18	\$ 17,638,348	\$ 17,950,426	101.8%
2018-19	\$ 18,699,802	\$ 19,496,819	104.3%



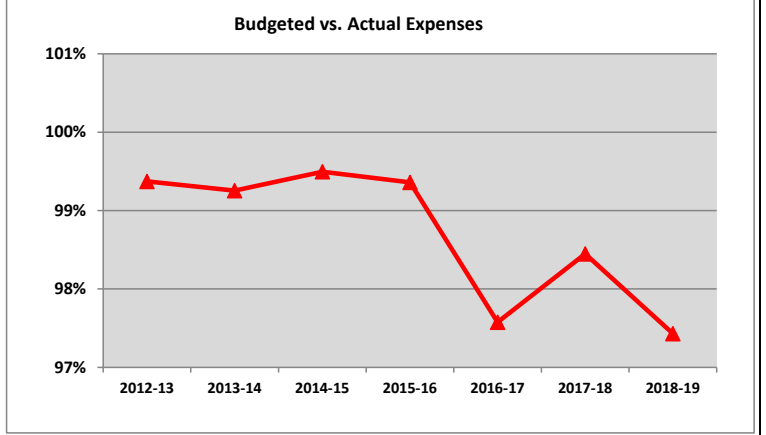
2018-19 Analysis: The school finished 2018-19 with strong budget performance. Revenues came in at 104.3%, above the minimum threshold of 100%. Expenses came in at 97.4%, below the maximum threshold of 100%. The result was a combined budget surplus of \$1,495,269. A major reason for the large surplus this year was the unappropriated 2016 MLO revenue of \$318K in Fund 65. This will be spent in future years, which will lower DCOH.

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

6.) BUDGET PERFORMANCE: Expenses

MEASURE: Budgeted vs. Actual Expenses
SOURCE: EOY Financial Report - Fund 11, Fund 21, Fund 65
GOAL: <100%

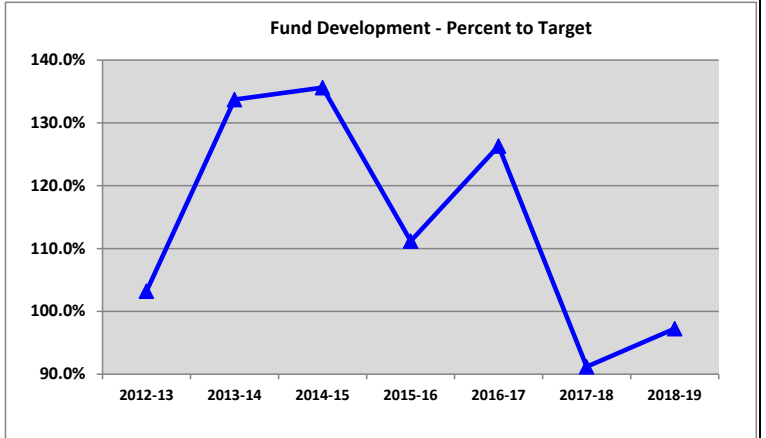
Year	Budgeted Expenses	Actual Expenses	Actual vs. Budgeted Expenses
2012-13	\$ 14,795,548	\$ 14,702,665	99.4%
2013-14	\$ 15,123,200	\$ 15,010,707	99.3%
2014-15	\$ 15,249,446	\$ 15,172,515	99.5%
2015-16	\$ 16,837,745	\$ 16,729,999	99.4%
2016-17	\$ 16,619,878	\$ 16,217,260	97.6%
2017-18	\$ 18,329,490	\$ 18,044,960	98.4%
2018-19	\$ 18,476,122	\$ 18,001,550	97.4%



7.) FUND DEVELOPMENT

MEASURE: Net Fund Raised \$ Actual vs. Budget
SOURCE: EOY Financial Report - Fund 26
GOAL: >100%

Year	Net Fund Raised \$ Budget	Net Fund Raised \$ Actual	Fund Raised \$ Actual/Budget
2012-13	\$ 277,800	\$ 286,664	103.2%
2013-14	\$ 307,100	\$ 410,632	133.7%
2014-15	\$ 307,000	\$ 416,356	135.6%
2015-16	\$ 307,000	\$ 341,280	111.2%
2016-17	\$ 423,882	\$ 535,477	126.3%
2017-18	\$ 436,471	\$ 398,006	91.2%
2018-19	\$ 449,013	\$ 436,662	97.2%



2018-19 Analysis: With the loss of the major gifts officer, fundraising efforts fell short of exceeding the budgeted net fundraised dollars of \$449K by only \$12K, which resulted in 97.2% of actual vs. budget. While falling below the target, the budgeted number for net fundraised monies has increased every year since 2015-16, so the bar is getting higher. In 2012-13, the target was \$278K, this year it was \$449K.

In the second graph, net fundraised dollars are shown over time. As you can see, the last three years have generated more net fundraised dollars than in past years, even though the percent to target numbers are lower. This is due to the rising expectations for fundraising.

