

Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola)

W/L# 0183
(A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc. and a component unit of the School District of Osceola County)

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2023

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W/L# 0183

611 Line Drive Kissimmee, FL 34744

2022-2023

Board of Directors

Rene Ruiz, Board Chair, President Joseph Anthony Mesa, III, Vice Chair, Vice President Alina Lopez, Secretary, Director Alex Tamargo, Director

School Administration

Monique Machado, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) Kissimmee, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) (the "School"), a charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc. and a component unit of the District School Board of Osceola County as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of SLAM Florida, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola)'s ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of a Matter – Related Party Transactions

As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the School relies on significant support from related entity (SLAM Foundation, Inc.). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of a Matter – Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position and change in financial position of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) that is attributable to the transactions of the School and is not intended to be a complete presentation of SLAM Florida, Inc. These financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of SLAM Florida, Inc., as of June 30, 2023 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 9 and 29 to 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2023 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2023 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Management's Discussion and Analysis



Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola)

(A Charter School under SLAM Florida, Inc.) June 30, 2023

The corporate officers of SLAM Florida, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola)'s financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2023 was \$247,952.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$280,599.
- 3. The increase in the School's net position was \$102,605 for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was a deficit of \$53,490.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference is reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the School's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event occurs without regard to the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A "fund" is a collection of related accounts grouped to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities, projects, or objectives. The School like other state and local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and report compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

All of the funds of the School are governmental funds. *Governmental Funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Fund financial statements, however, focus on *near-term* inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources which are available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be used to evaluate a government's requirements for near-term financing.

The Board of the School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for its major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 15 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 28 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, the net position was \$247,952 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022		
Cash	\$ 125,248	\$ 164,239		
Investments	100,000	130,000		
Prepaid expenses	54,025	31,670		
Due from other agencies	1,326	9,363		
Capital and right of use assets, net	1,600,602	1,875,378		
Total Assets	1,881,201	2,210,650		
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-		
Salaries and wages payable	39,495	41,908		
Accounts payable	229,504	127,814		
Notes payable	-	46,417		
Lease liability	1,279,250	1,554,164		
Due to affiliates	85,000	295,000		
Total Liabilities	1,633,249	2,065,303		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	321,352	321,214		
Unrestricted	(73,400)	(175,867)		
Total Net Position	\$ 247,952	\$ 145,347		

At the end of 2023 and 2022, the School is able to report a positive balance in its net position.

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023		2022	
REVENUES				
Program Revenues				
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	165,581	\$ 157,358	
Capital Grants and Contributions		110,876	72,969	
General Revenues				
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)		1,242,888	984,600	
Other Revenues		750,014	 833,935	
Total Revenues	\$	2,269,359	\$ 2,048,862	
EXPENSES				
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$	956,787	\$ 815,252	
Student support services		63,497	26,105	
Instructional staff training		7,064	10,969	
Board		18,195	12,845	
General administration		-	48,643	
School administration		470,747	381,919	
Fiscal services		24,600	20,700	
Central services		53,723	60,869	
Student transportation services		114,748	120,577	
Operation of plant		407,337	409,787	
Maintenance of plant		20,791	25,304	
Community service		23,232	27,904	
Debt service		6,033	 86,597	
Total Expenses		2,166,754	2,047,471	
Change in Net Position		102,605	1,391	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		145,347	 143,956	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	247,952	\$ 145,347	

The School's revenues and expenses increased by \$220,497 and \$119,283, respectively. The School had an increase in its net position of \$102,605 for the year.

Capital Improvement Requirements

The School maintains a continuous capital improvements program to enhance facilities and update fixtures and equipment as required.

School Location

For 2022-2023, the school operates from its facility located at 611 Line Drive Kissimmee, FL 34744.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Most of the School's operations are funded in the General Fund. The majority of the General Fund revenues are distributed to the School by the District through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which uses formulas to distribute state funds and an amount of local property taxes (i.e., required local effort) established each year by the Florida Legislature.

At the end of the fiscal year, the School's governmental general fund reported ending fund balance of \$535. The unassigned fund deficit was \$53,490.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets (including right of use lease assets) as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$1,600,602 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes building, furniture, fixtures and equipment. The School has outstanding long-term liabilities of \$1,279,250 associated with capital assets.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

Prior to the start of the School's fiscal year, the Board of the School adopted an annual budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

	Governmental Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual			
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
State capital outlay funding	\$ 87,915	\$ 108,202	\$ 110,876			
Federal sources	138,455	163,092	165,581			
General Revenues						
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	1,160,233	1,240,933	1,242,888			
Charges and other revenues	826,087	764,861	750,014			
Total Revenues	2,212,690	2,277,088	2,269,359			
CURRENT EXPENDITURES						
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	722,266	807,142	805,399			
Student support services	64,220	65,093	63,497			
Instructional staff training	2,750	8,504	7,064			
Board	14,688	19,023	18,195			
School administration	489,047	470,293	469,438			
Fiscal services	24,750	25,039	24,600			
Central services	64,750	55,049	53,723			
Student transportation services	125,000	116,008	114,748			
Operation of plant	134,442	210,293	209,249			
Maintenance of plant	58,000	22,039	20,723			
Community service	20,000	25,090	23,232			
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 1,719,913	\$ 1,823,573	\$ 1,809,868			

Most variances occurred as a result of the Budget adopted being more conservative than actual results for the year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the finances of the Charter School. Requests for additional information may be addressed to Ms. Ana Martinez at Academica Broward, LLC, 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities	
Current assets: Cash Investments Prepaid expenses Due from other agencies	\$ 125,248 100,000 54,025 1,326 280,599	
Capital Assets, net: Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Right of use lease assets Less: accumulated amortization	952,463 (722,369) 1,862,876 (492,368) 1,600,602	
Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,881,201	
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Lease liability, current	229,504 39,495 331,448 600,447	
Lease liability Due to SLAM Florida, Inc.	947,802 85,000 1,032,802	
Total Liabilities	1,633,249	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	321,352 (73,400) \$ 247,952	

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Program Revenues

					Ü					
FUNCTIONS	E	xpenses	Charg Serv	ges for	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions	F and	(Expense) Revenue I Changes let Position
Governmental activities:										
Instruction	\$	956,787	\$	-	\$	165,581	\$	-	\$	(791,206)
Student support services		63,497		-		-		-		(63,497)
Instructional staff training		7,064		-		-		-		(7,064)
Board		18,195		-		-		-		(18,195)
School administration		470,747		-		-		-		(470,747)
Fiscal services		24,600		-		-		-		(24,600)
Central services		53,723		-		-		-		(53,723)
Student transportation services		114,748		-		-		-		(114,748)
Operation of plant		407,337		-		-		110,876		(296,461)
Maintenance of plant		20,791		-		-		-		(20,791)
Community service		23,232		28,943		-		-		5,711
Debt service		6,033		-		-		-		(6,033)
Total governmental activities		2,166,754		28,943		165,581		110,876		(1,861,354)
		neral reven		. ~						1 242 000
		E and othe	_							1,242,888
		ants from S		oundatio	on, Inc	•				660,000
	Ot	her revenue	e							61,071
	Ch	ange in net	t positio	n						102,605
	Ne	t position,	beginnir	ıg						145,347
	Ne	et position,	ending						\$	247,952

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 114,183	11,065	\$ -	\$ 125,248
Investments	100,000	-	-	100,000
Due from other agencies	-	1,326	-	1,326
Due from fund	1,326	-	-	1,326
Prepaid expenses	54,025			54,025
Total Assets	269,534	12,391		281,925
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Salaries and wages payable	39,495	-	-	39,495
Accounts payable	229,504	-	-	229,504
Due to fund		1,326		1,326
Total Liabilities	268,999	1,326		270,325
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	54,025	-	-	54,025
Assigned	-	11,065	-	11,065
Unassigned	(53,490)			(53,490)
	535	11,065		11,600
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 269,534	\$ 12,391	\$ -	\$ 281,925

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 11,600

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.

Capital assets, depreciable	952,463
Less: accumulated depreciation	(722,369)
Right-of-use lease asset	1,862,876
Less: accumulated amortization	(492,368)

1,600,602

Long term liablities were not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

(1,364,250)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 247,952

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110.876	\$ 110.876
State capital outlay funding State passed through local	1,242,888	\$ -	\$ 110,876	\$ 110,876 1,242,888
Federal sources	1,242,000	165,581	-	165,581
Charges and other revenue	721,071	28,943		750,014
Total Revenues	1,963,959	194,524	110,876	2,269,359
Expenditures:	1,703,737	171,321	110,070	2,207,337
Current				
Instruction	654,916	150,483	_	805,399
Student support services	63,497	-	_	63,497
Instructional staff training	7,064	_	-	7,064
Board	18,195	-	_	18,195
School administration	469,438	-	-	469,438
Fiscal services	24,600	-	-	24,600
Central services	53,723	-	-	53,723
Student transportation services	114,748	-	-	114,748
Operation of plant	209,249	-	-	209,249
Maintenance of plant	20,723	-	-	20,723
Community services	-	23,232	-	23,232
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	60,979	15,098	-	76,077
Right of use asset (building)	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	46,417	-	274,914	321,331
Interest	784		5,249	6,033
Total Expenditures	1,744,333	188,813	280,163	2,213,309
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	219,626	5,711	(169,287)	56,050
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(169,287)	-	169,287	-
Decrease in long term payables to affiliates	(210,000)			(210,000)
Net change in fund balance	(159,661)	5,711	-	(153,950)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	160,196	5,354		165,550
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 535	\$ 11,065	\$ -	\$ 11,600

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (153,950)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital 76,077
Right-of-use lease asset capital outlay 62,392
Depreciation and amortization expense (413,245)

(274,776)

Additions in long term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long term liabilities in the statement of net position. Reductions in long term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period, these amounts are:

Decreases in long term liabilities 531,331
Increases in long term liabilities -

531,331

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 102,605

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) (the "School"), is a charter school is a component unit of Osceola County, Florida (the "District"). The School is considered a component unit of such District. The School's charter is held by SLAM Florida, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not-For-Profit Corporation Act. The governing body of the School is the board of directors of SLAM Florida, Inc., which is composed of four members and also governs other charter schools. The board of directors has determined that no component units exist that would require inclusion in the School's financial statements.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School District of Osceola County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2035 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Kissimmee, Florida for students from sixth through eighth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2023, when on average 164 students were enrolled for the school year.

Basis of Presentation

The School's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Accordingly, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information about the School as a whole. Any internal interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. Both statements report only governmental activities as the School does not engage in any business type activities. These statements do not include fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services and student activity fees; (2) operating grants such as Federal grants and other state allocations; and (3) capital grants specific to capital outlay. In addition, revenues not classified as program revenues are shown as general revenues, which include Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues, and other miscellaneous sources.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The operations of the funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, equity, revenues and expenditures. The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the school, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – accounts for specific revenues, such as federal funding, federal lunch program, and COVID-19 emergency relief funding that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. Also, accounts for resources of the School's Internal Fund, which is used to administer monies collected in connection with school, student athletics, class, and club activities.

Capital Projects Fund - is used to account for the resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital assets and from state and local capital funding that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the School are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance*. The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The School recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions occur when the school provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. Most donations are examples of non-exchange transactions. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized on the accrual basis, in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues are recognized when received. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Charges for services and fees are recognized when cash is collected as amounts are not measurable. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In compliance with Florida Statutes, the Board of Directors adopts an annual budget using the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the fiscal year, expenditures were controlled at the object level (e.g. salaries and benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies and capital outlay) within each activity (e.g. instruction, pupil personnel services and school administration). Revisions to the annual budget are approved by the Board.

Cash and Investments

Cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, non-marketable time deposits with maturities of three months or less when purchased, and money market/savings accounts. The School has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy that limits the School's allowable deposits or investments and address specific types of risk; however the School invests excess deposit funds in a government money market mutual fund.

The School follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, and other related standards which establish accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments (see Note 2). Money market investment that have maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value. Amortized cost closely approximates fair value.

Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund receivables/payables ("due from/to") are short-term balances that represent reimbursements between funds for payments made by one fund on behalf of another fund.

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

Amounts due to the School by other governments or agencies relate to grants or programs for which the services have been provided by the School.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

Other assets consist mainly of prepaid expenses which are payments for goods or services that have not been consumed or used at year end. The expenditure will be recorded when the asset is used. Accordingly, prepaid expenses are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance classification.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Capital Assets

The School's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are sold or disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in the government wide statements. Proceeds received from the sale or disposal of capital assets are recorded as Other Financing Sources in the governmental funds.

The right of use assets are initially measure at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right of use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for capital assets are as follows:

Furniture, computer equipment and software
Right-of-use assets (building)

Leasehold improvements

3-5 Years

5 Years

Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of sick days. Full time instructional employees are eligible to receive one day per month up to ten days of active work during the ten-month period (a "benefit year"). In the event that available time is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees may "rollover" all unused days for use in future benefit years. Employees may "cash out" unused sick days, however, employees may only cash out if they have used three days or less of their sick leave in that benefit year. Employees may not cash out more than ten days per school year and are required to maintain a minimum of twenty-one unused days in order to cash out. The cash out value is eighty percent of their current daily rate. There is no termination payment for accumulated unused sick days.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

GASB Codification Section C60, Accounting for Compensated Absences, provides that compensated absences that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee should be accounted for in the period those events take place. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include an accrual for compensated absences available to be used in future benefits years. The School also provides certain days to be used for specific personal matters such as family death and jury duty. Because the use of such days is contingent upon those events taking place and such events are out of the control of both the employer and the employee, there is no accrual for such days.

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the state through the District pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School reports the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the District. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of the full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the FEFP.

Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect the revised calculations by the FDOE under the FEFP and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the School during the designated full-time equivalent student survey periods. After review and verification of FTE reports and supporting documentation, the FDOE may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of FEFP funding for prior year errors disclosed by its review as well as to prevent statewide allocations from exceeding the amount authorized by the Legislature. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions of revenue in the year the adjustment is made.

In addition, the School may receive state funds through the District under charter school capital outlay funding pursuant to Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes. Funds are based on a capital outlay plan submitted to the District and are to be used for lease of school facilities.

Finally, the School also receives Federal awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. Federal awards are generally received based on applications submitted to and approved by various granting agencies. For Federal awards in which a claim to these grant proceeds is based on incurring eligible expenditures, revenue is recognized to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred. Any excess amounts are recorded as deferred revenues until expended. Additionally, other revenues may be derived from various fundraising activities and certain other programs.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance Classification

Government-wide financial statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position consists of balances with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- c) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a specific purpose, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, until exhausted, before using unrestricted resources.

Fund financial statements

GASB Codification Section 1800.142, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

- a) Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories and prepaid expenses.
- b) Restricted this classification includes fund balance category amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There are no restricted fund balances at year end.
- c) <u>Committed</u> fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Directors. There are no committed fund balances at year end.
- d) <u>Assigned</u> fund balance classification that is intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned balances at year-end pertain to the School's Internal Account.
- e) <u>Unassigned</u> portion of the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose. This is the residual classification for the School's general fund.

Committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

SLAM Florida, Inc. qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and is therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

New Accounting Standard Adopted

In fiscal year 2023, the School adopted a new statement of financial accounting standard issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board: GASBS Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. The adoption had no material effect on the School's 2023 financial statements.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued GASBS Statement No. 101, Compensating Absences. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for certain types of compensated absences including parental leave, military leave, and injury duty leave. The School is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of the new standard will have on its financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 2250.106, the School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 20, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in major banks and in high grade investments. Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc., which also operates various other charter schools. All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of SLAM Florida, Inc., therefore, bank balances at times may potentially be in excess of FDIC coverage. As of June 30, 2023, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was approximately \$12,000.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments

The School follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in markets for identical assets: Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, credit risk, etc.); Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2023, the School had \$100,000 invested in a governmental money market mutual fund that is exempt from GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures. The governmental money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of June 30, 2023, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 91% within 30 days.

Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The School manages its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to highly rated government money market mutual funds. The fund is rated Aaa-mf by Moody's.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty that is in possession of investment or collateral securities, the School will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2023, all of the School's investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting all investments to government money market mutual funds that can be redeemed daily.

Note 3 – Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Balance			Reclass	ifications/		Balance
	07/01/22		Additions		Retirements		06/30/23	
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Leasehold Improvements	\$	-	\$	31,291	\$	-	\$	31,291
Computer software		15,569		-		-		15,569
Furniture and equipment		860,817		44,786		-		905,603
Total Capital Assets		876,386		76,077		-		952,463
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Leasehold Improvements		-		(3,911)		-		(3,911)
Computer equipment and software		(15,569)		-		-		(15,569)
Furniture and equipment		(531,737)		(171,152)		-		(702,889)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(547,306)		(175,063)		-		(722,369)
Capital Assets, net	\$	329,080	\$	(98,986)	\$	-	\$	230,094
Lease Assets:								
Right of use assets (building)	\$	1,800,484	\$	62,392	\$	-	\$	1,862,876
Less: Accumulated amortization		(254,186)		(238,182)		-		(492,368)
		1,546,298		(175,790)		-		1,370,508
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	1,875,378	\$	(274,776)	\$	-	\$	1,600,602

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, depreciation and amortization expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

	Depreciation			nortization
Instruction	\$	151,388	\$	-
School administration		1,309		-
Maintenance of plant		68		-
Operation of plant		22,298		238,182
Total Expense	\$	175,063	\$	238,182

Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Broward, LLC, an education service and support provider ("ESSP"), offers administrative services to the School including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting and financial reporting and virtual education services. The agreement calls for a fee on a per student basis.

The agreement is with SLAM Florida, Inc. through June 30, 2028, and unless terminated by the board, will have the option to renew for a additional 5 year period. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School incurred \$73,800 in fees, all of which is included in accounts payable.

Note 5 – Transactions with Affiliates

SLAM Florida, Inc's sole member is SLAM Foundation, Inc., which is an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

SLAM Foundation, Inc., made non-interest-bearing long-term advances to the School for working capital purposes. The following represents changes in long term debt during the year:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/22	Increases	Decreases	06/30/23
SLAM Foundation, Inc.	\$ 210,000	\$ -	\$ (210,000)	\$ -
SLAM Florida, Inc.	85,000	<u> </u>		85,000
Total Long Term Payable	\$ 295,000	\$ -	\$ (210,000)	\$ 85,000

The School has received a total of \$1,870,000 (\$1,510,000 in prior periods and \$360,000 in the current year) of recoverable grants from SLAM Foundation, Inc. The purpose of these grants was for the School to fund operating expenses. with repayment contingent on the school subsequently meeting certain financial conditions. To date, management has determined that the School has not met the requirements for repayment under the grant terms. The maximum amount the School may be required to pay in the future should the school meet the requirements for repayment is \$1,870,000. The School also received a grant totaling \$300,000 from SLAM Foundation, Inc. for operating expenses.

Approximately 29% of the School's total revenues were from SLAM Foundation, Inc. These revenues were used to assist in the School's growth.

SLAM Florida, Inc., charges its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. The School was billed \$24,900 by SLAM Florida, Inc., in connection with these charges, all of which is included in accounts payable.

Note 6 – Contingencies and Concentrations

Contingencies and Concentrations

The School receives substantially all of its funding from the State through the District under the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which is based in part on a computation of the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students attending different instructional programs. The accuracy of FTE student data submitted by individual schools and used in the FEFP computations is subject to audit by the state and, if found to be in error, could result in refunds to the state or in decreases to future funding allocations. Additionally, the School receives various forms of federal, state and local funding which are subject to financial and compliance audits. It is the opinion of management that the amount of funding, if any, which may be remitted back to the state due to errors in the FTE student data or the amount of grant expenditures which may be disallowed by grantor agencies would not be material to the financial position of the School.

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2023, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$22,997.

The School entered into a food services agreement with the School District of Osceola County ("Sponsor") to provide a lunch program for its students. Revenues and expenses related to this program are recorded in the Sponsor's books and not reflected in the School's financial statements.

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

Lease Liability with Related Party

On February 23, 2018, SLAM Florida, Inc., (the "tenant") entered into a sublease agreement with SLAM Foundation Inc., as landlord. SLAM Foundation, Inc., ("landlord") is the tenant under a master lease agreement with Osceola County.

The term of this sublease agreement continues through July 30, 2028. This sublease will automatically renew once the landlord exercises its option to renew the term of the master lease. This sublease is subject and subordinate to the terms, conditions, and covenants stated in the master lease and if the superior sublease terminates for any reason, then this sublease shall also terminate.

Initial rent for the period through July 31, 2023 shall be equal to 105% of the landlord's monthly debt service for the financing obtained to undertake the renovation to the premises of approximately \$1,220,000 which will be repaid in full by July 31, 2024. Commencing August 1, 2023, rent shall be 105% of the base rent as set forth in the master lease agreement. Base rent as per the master lease agreement is \$18.28 per square foot for the 13,000 square feet of rentable space. The following are required annual payments as per the agreement:

At the time of the initial measurement, there was no interest rate specified in the original lease agreement. The School has used an average effective interest for several borrowings during FY 2021 and 2022. The average borrowing rate was 5% which was used to discount the annual lease payments to recognize the intangible right to use this asset and the lease liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, interest expense totaled \$15,908, as it relates to its lease agreements. For 2023 there were no variable payments related to the lease agreement.

Annual requirements to amortize the lease liability and related interest are as follows:

Year	 Principal		Interest
2024	\$ \$ 331,448		56,435
2025	211,935		42,577
2026	227,987		31,616
2027	244,964		19,831
2028	 262,916		7,175
	\$ 1,279,250	\$	157,634

Changes in long term lease liabilities during the year are as follows:

	Balance						Balance		
		07/01/22	Increases		D	ecreases	06/30/23		
Lease liability	\$	1,554,164	\$		\$	(274,914)		1,279,250	
Total	\$	1,554,164	\$	-	\$	(274,914)	\$	1,279,250	

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Note Payable

The School obtained an equipment loan from a financial institution for a total loan balance of \$134,822 at a rate of 3.25% that is to be paid in monthly installments of \$3,936 over three years. As of June 30, 2023, the balance was fully repaid. Facility is guaranteed by the ESSP and its affiliates.

The composition of long term debt as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance	Balance		
	07/01/22	Increases	Decreases	06/30/23
Notes Payable- Equipment Loan	\$ 46,417	\$ -	\$ (46,417)	\$ -
Total Notes Payable	\$ 46,417	\$ -	\$ (46,417)	\$ -

Total interest expense as of June 30, 2023 was \$784.

Note 8 – Interfund Transfers and Balances

Interfund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

		General Fund		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	
To fund debt service fund for principal and interest payments	\$	(169,287)	\$	-	\$	169,287	
Total Transfers, net	\$	(169,287)	\$	-	\$	169,287	
	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds			Capital ects Fund	
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for federal funds	\$	1,326	\$	(1,326)	\$	-	
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$	1,326	\$	(1,326)	\$	-	

Note 9 – Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; administrative errors and omissions; personal injury; workers compensation and natural disasters for which the School carries commercial insurance. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In addition, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from those in the prior year.

The School has entered into a strategic relationship with ADP TotalSource, Inc., a human resource management firm, typically known as "Professional Employer Organization" (PEO). Under a co-employment agreements, the PEO is the employer of record and is responsible for administering payroll, payroll taxes, provide employee benefits and assist with human resources and risk management. Accordingly, certain human resource related risks are transferred to the PEO. Nevertheless, the School may be subject to risks, including loss, penalties and fines related to employment practices, administrative error and omissions.

Note 10 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School's personnel, which are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), the School provides a match of 100% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$22,956 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya Financial.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For the year ended June 30, 2023

For the year ended June 30, 2023	General Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual			
REVENUES		T mar Baaget	Tiotaai			
State passed through local	\$ 1,160,233	\$ 1,240,933	\$ 1,242,888			
Charges and other revenue	806,087	736,931	721,071			
Total Revenues	1,966,320	1,977,864	1,963,959			
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	563,810	655,049	654,916			
Student support services	64,220	65,093	63,497			
Instructional staff training	2,750	8,504	7,064			
Board	14,688	19,023	18,195			
School administration	489,047	470,293	469,438			
Fiscal services	24,750	25,039	24,600			
Central services	64,750	55,049	53,723			
Student transportation services	125,000	116,008	114,748			
Operation of plant	134,442	210,293	209,249			
Maintenance of plant	58,000	22,039	20,723			
Total Current Expenditures	1,541,457	1,646,390	1,636,153			
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures	424,863	331,474	327,806			
Capital Outlay						
Other Capital Outlay	32,000	62,000	60,979			
Debt Service:						
Repayment of principal	46,417	46,417	46,417			
Interest expense	784	784	784			
Total Expenditures	1,620,658	1,755,591	1,744,333			
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	345,662	222,273	219,626			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in (out)	(227,249)	(172,122)	(169,287)			
Advances from notes payable	(210,000)	(210,000)	(210,000)			
Net change in fund balance	(91,587)	(159,849)	(159,661)			
Fund Balance at beginning of year	160,196	160,196	160,196			
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 68,609	\$ 347	\$ 535			

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule
An annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Amendments to the budget can only be made with the approval of the Board of Directors.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Fund					
	Original Budget Final Budget			Actual		
REVENUES		_				
Federal sources	\$	138,455	\$	163,092	\$	165,581
Charges for services		20,000		27,930		28,943
Total Revenues		158,455		191,022		194,524
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	\$	158,456		152,093		150,483
Community services		20,000		25,090		23,232
Total Current Expenditures		178,456		177,183		173,715
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		(20,001)		13,839		20,809
Capital Outlay						
Other Capital Outlay		15,000		16,000		15,098
Debt Service:						
Repayment of principal		-		-		-
Interest expense						
Total Expenditures		193,456		193,183		188,813
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(35,001)		(2,161)		5,711
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)		35,001		2,161		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		5,711
Fund Balance at beginning of year		5,354		5,354		5,354
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	5,354	\$	5,354	\$	11,065

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

An annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Amendments to the budget can only be made with the approval of the Board of Directors.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) Kissimmee, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We issued a separate management letter pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General dated September 20, 2023.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2023



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) Kissimmee, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola), Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated September 20, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.854(1)(e)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity are Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) (W/L# 0183).

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.854(1)(e)2 and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate whether or not Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a. and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola). It is management's responsibility to monitor Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola)'s financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendation to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we do not have any recommendations.

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7 and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, School District of Osceola County, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Directors, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Alb Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2023