

Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola)

W/L# 0183 (A charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc.)

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2019

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W/L# 0183

611 Line Drive Kissimmee, FL 34744

2018-2019

Board of Directors

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

School Administration

Monique Machado, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) (the "School"), a charter school under SLAM Florida, Inc., as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, 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, 2019 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 4 through 9 and 29 through 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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, 2019 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, 2019 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, 2019

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, 2019, its first year of operations.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2019 was \$124,347.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$245,864.
- 3. The increase in the School's net position was \$124,347 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$186,199.

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, 2019 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 the major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 16 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 17 - 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 \$124,347 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,231
Investments	197,000
Prepaid expenses	6,797
Due from other agencies	24,836
Capital assets, net	431,351
Total Assets	677,215
Deferred outflows of resources	-
Salaries and wages payable	16,219
Accounts payable	36,649
Due to SLAM Foundation, Inc.	500,000
Total Liabilities	552,868
Deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	240,930
Unrestricted	(116,583)
Total Net Position	\$ 124,347

At the end of 2019, 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, 2019 is as follows:

	 2019
REVENUES	
Program Revenues	
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 304,706
Capital Grants and Contributions	52,441
Charges for Services	3,818
General Revenues	
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	565,543
Other Revenues	515,382
Total Revenues	\$ 1,441,890
EXPENSES	
Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$ 553,715
Student Support Services	5,844
Instructional staff training	2,084
Board	3,263
School administration	250,642
Fiscal services	14,250
Central services	108,413
Student transportation services	55,703
Operation of plant	297,727
Maintenance of plant	23,470
Community Service	2,432
Total Expenses	1,317,543
Increase in Net Position	124,347
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 124,347

At the end of the fiscal year, the School was able to report positive balance in total net position Since this was the School's first year of operations, comparative information is not presented.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

School Location

For 2018-2019, the school operates from its facility located at 611 Line Drive Kissimmee, FL 34744

Accomplishments

On August 13, 2018, SLAM! Osceola proudly opened its doors at the Osceola Heritage Park, in Kissimmee, Florida to over 100 families in grades 6-8. Students hailed from Kissimmee, neighboring St. Cloud, Miami, Puerto Rico, Venezuela, and Colombia. Comprised of 92% minority students and 85.4% of students on Free and Reduced Lunch, this low-income, at-risk urban community saw SLAM Osceola as a safe haven.

To address the educational and socio-emotional needs of all students, SLAM! Osceola designed a block schedule that included a 90-minute daily homeroom class. The content focused on the tenets of *trust*, *respect*, *collegiality* and *buy-in*. Building trusting relationships was at the core of the schools' community-building plan. The school successfully utilized this homeroom class to implement the MAWI Turbo curriculum, thus empowering students and laying the foundation for life-long learning.

Students worked hard to master grade level standards, while overcoming the language barrier presented being English Language Learners (ELL). Students worked diligently using computer assisted instructional programs such as: iReady Reading & Math, Achieve3000, Study Island, Edgenuity and IXL. As a result, the school's ELL achievement as reported by the FLDOE was unprecedented at 71%. This attainment was the fourth highest ELL achievement in the 2018-19 school year amongst Osceola School District charter schools. Many of these students, who demonstrated high levels of achievement (FSA Levels 4 & 5) have developed a solid foundation on which to build this 2019-2020 school year.

Mathematic FSA achievement was celebrated for both 7th and 8th grade SLAM Osceola students:

- Students in 7th grade scored 44% proficiency, exceeding the District's 30%
- Students in 8th grade scored 50% proficiency, exceeding both District (47%) and State (46%)

Students also enjoyed competitive and intra-mural after-school activities and community building events, which included:

- JV Basketball
- JV Flag-Football
- JV Cheerleading
- Soccer
- After-care enrichment and tutoring
- Student Ambassador program
- CPR certification
- Hip-Hop Dance
- 2D Art
- Osceola Sheriff's Star Student of the Month
- Honor Roll Ceremonies
- Bi-lingual Parent Universities

SLAM! Osceola students were actively involved in the community, fundraising for charity and raising \$650 for the American Heart Association. Students also visited local nursing homes in the fall, delivering candy to memory care patients, playing board games, and storytelling with the residents. Faculty, students and staff fundraised for *Give Kids the World*, an organization that provides cost-free trips to students with critical illnesses.

SLAM! Osceola is accredited by AdvancED under the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Council on Accreditation and School Improvement (SACS-CAS

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 \$192,996. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$186,199. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$431,351 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes furniture, fixtures and equipment. The School has outstanding long term debt associated to capital assets and working capital of \$500,000.

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	\$ 50,000	\$ 53,100	\$ 52,441				
Federal sources	300,000	304,691	304,706				
General Revenues							
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	560,000	564,994	565,543				
Charges and other revenues	516,000	517,328	519,200				
Total Revenues	1,426,000	1,440,113	1,441,890				
CURRENT EXPENDITURES							
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	511,470	506,753	504,372				
Student Support Services	5,000	6,127	5,844				
Instructional staff training	5,000	3,189	2,084				
Board	6,250	3,500	3,263				
School administration	257,517	253,149	249,620				
Fiscal services	15,000	14,250	14,250				
Central services	135,000	118,275	108,413				
Student transportation services	42,000	56,000	55,703				
Operation of plant	289,780	289,775	283,119				
Maintenance of plant	30,000	27,000	23,420				
Community Service	10,000	2,500	2,432				
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 1,307,017	\$ 1,280,518	\$ 1,252,520				

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, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities		
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,231	
Investments		197,000	
Prepaid expenses		6,797	
Due from other agencies		24,836	
		245,864	
Capital assets		496,374	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(65,023)	
		431,351	
Total Assets		677,215	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		36,649	
Salaries and wages payable		16,219	
		52,868	
Due to SLAM Foundation, Inc.		500,000	
Total Liabilities		552,868	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		240,930	
Unrestricted		(116,583)	
Total Net Position	\$	124,347	

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues								
EUNICTIONS	.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		rges for	G	perating	Cap Grant	s and	I and	(Expense) Revenue d Changes
FUNCTIONS Governmental activities:	<u>r</u>	Expenses	Se	rvices	Cor	itributions	Contrib	outions	in P	<u>Vet Position</u>
Instruction	\$	553,715	\$	_	\$	304,706	\$	_	\$	(249,009)
Student Support Services	Ψ	5,844	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	(5,844)
Instructional staff training		2,084		_		_		_		(2,084)
Board		3,263		_		_		_		(3,263)
School administration		250,642		_		-		_		(250,642)
Fiscal services		14,250		_		-		-		(14,250)
Central services		108,413		-		-		-		(108,413)
Student transportation services		55,703		-		-		-		(55,703)
Operation of plant		297,727		-		-	52	2,441		(245,286)
Maintenance of plant		23,470		-		-		-		(23,470)
Community Service		2,432		3,818						1,386
Total governmental activities		1,317,543		3,818		304,706	52	2,441		(956,578)
		neral rever								
		E and othe		•	ever	nues				565,543
	Int	erest and o	ther r	evenue						515,382
	Ch	ange in net	t posit	ion						124,347
	Nε	et position,	begir	ining						-
	Ne	et position,	endin	g					\$	124,347

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Gene	General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		Special enue Fund	Proje	apital ects Fund n major)	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,231	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,231				
Investments		197,000		-		-		197,000				
Due from other agencies		-		17,585		7,251		24,836				
Due from fund		24,836		-		-		24,836				
Prepaid expenses		6,797						6,797				
Total Assets		245,864		17,585		7,251		270,700				
Deferred Outflows of Resources								_				
<u>Liabilities</u>												
Salaries and wages payable		16,219		-		-		16,219				
Accounts payable		36,649		-		-		36,649				
Due to fund		-		17,585		7,251		24,836				
Total Liabilities		52,868		17,585		7,251		77,704				
Deferred Inflows of Resources								-				
Fund Balance												
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		6,797		-		-		6,797				
Unassigned		186,199						186,199				
		192,996						192,996				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 2	245,864	\$	17,585	\$	7,251	\$	270,700				

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30,2019

Total Fund Balance	- Governmental Funds	\$ 192,996
Amounts reported different because:	for governmental activities in the statement of net position are	
	Capital assets of \$496,374 net of accumulated depreciation	
	of \$65,023 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	431,351
	Long term liabilities of \$500,000 were not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(500,000)
	Governmental Activities	\$ (500,000) 124,347

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund (Non major)	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: State capital outlay funding State passed through local Federal sources Charges and other revenue	\$ - 565,543 - 519,200	\$ - 304,706	\$ 52,441 - -	\$ 52,441 565,543 304,706 519,200
Total Revenues Expenditures: Current	1,084,743	304,706	52,441	1,441,890
Instruction Student Support Services Instructional staff training Board School administration	469,728 5,844 2,084 3,263 249,620	34,644 - - - -	- - - -	504,372 5,844 2,084 3,263 249,620
Fiscal services Central services Student transportation services Operation of plant Maintenance of plant	14,250 108,413 55,703 230,678 23,420	- - - -	- - - 52,441 -	14,250 108,413 55,703 283,119 23,420
Community Services Capital Outlay: Other capital outlay Total Expenditures	2,432 226,312 1,391,747	270,062 304,706	52,441	2,432 496,374 1,748,894
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) Long term advances from affiliates, net	(307,004)	- - -	- - -	(307,004)
Net change in fund balance Fund Balance at beginning of year	192,996	-	-	192,996
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 192,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,996

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 192,996

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 expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$496,374 exceeded depreciation expense of \$65,023

431,351

The proceeds from debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayment of \$0 differed from proceeds of \$500,000.

(500,000)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 124,347

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Agen	cy funds
Cash	\$	1,401
Total Assets		1,401
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to students and clubs		1,401
Total Liabilities		1,401
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Position	\$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) (formerly known as Sports Leadership and Management Academy Osceola) (the "School"), is a charter school is a component unit of Osceola County, Florida (the "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 three members and also governs other charter schools. The board of directors has determined that no component units exits 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 Board of Osceola County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2020 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 twelfth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2019, when on average 86 students were enrolled for the school year. This was the first year of school operations.

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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net positions 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. Other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary 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 with all other non-major aggregated funds in a single column:

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 the federal lunch program and other grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Additionally, the School reports separately the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Fund - accounts for resources of the School's Internal Fund, which is used to administer monies collected at the schools in connection with school, student athletics, class, and club activities.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

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.

Agency fund assets and liabilities are accounted on the accrual basis of accounting.

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, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are 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 has adopted GASB Codification Section 3100 Fair Value Measurement and Application (see Note 2).

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 \$500 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 disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Furniture, computer equipment and software

Textbooks

3-5 Years

3 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. 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-Term Debt

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.

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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- 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."

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, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- 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. There are no assigned fund balances at year end.
- 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.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The School's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as unassigned fund balances. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

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.

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, 2019, 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, Cash Equivalents and Investments

<u>Deposits</u>

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in major banks and in high grade investments. As of June 30, 2019, the School's deposits consisted of cash balances of \$15,877.

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, 2019, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was \$17,707; including fiduciary account bank balances.

Investments

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Codification Section 3100 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.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the School has the following recurring fair value measurements:

• Government money market mutual fund of \$490,000 (Level 2 inputs).

The government 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 July 31, 2019, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 81% 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, 2019, 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, 2019:

	Bala 07/0	ance 1/18	A	dditions	Retire	ments	Balance 06/30/19
Capital assets, depreciable:							
Computer equipment and software	\$	-	\$	153,315	\$	-	\$ 153,315
Furniture, equipment and textbooks		-		343,059		-	343,059
Total Capital Assets		-		496,374		-	496,374
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Computer equipment and software		-		(24,413)		-	(24,413)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks		-		(40,610)		-	(40,610)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		-		(65,023)		-	(65,023)
Capital Assets, net	\$	_	\$	431,351	\$	-	\$ 431,351

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, depreciation expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

Instruction	\$ 49,343
School administration	1,022
Operation of plant	 14,608
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 65,023
=	

Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Broward, LLC, an education service and support provider, 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 servicesThe agreement calls for a fee on a per student basis.

The agreement is with SLAM Florida, Inc. through June 30, 2022, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School incurred \$39,150 in fees.

Academica Broward, LLC is located at 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143

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.

The following represents changes in long term debt during the year:

	Bal	ance				Balance
	07/01/18		Additions	Deletions		06/30/19
SLAM Foundation, Inc.	\$	-	\$ 500,000	\$		500,000
Total Long Term Payable	\$		\$ 500,000	\$	_	\$ 500,000

In addition, SLAM Foundation, Inc. provided short-term advances to the School for working capital needs of approximately \$128,000 that were repaid by year end.

During 2019, the School received a recoverable grant from the SLAM Foundation, Inc. totaling \$500,000 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. As of June 30, 2019, the maximum amount the School may be required to pay in the future should the school meet the requirements for repayment is \$500,000.

SLAM Florida, Inc. charges its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. The School paid SLAM Florida, Inc. \$13,050 in connection with these charges during the year.

Note 6 – Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year end, on July 9, 2019 the School obtained equipment financing from a financial institution for a total loan balance of \$157,017.

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

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:

Year	_	
2020	\$	252,000
2021	\$	315,000
2022	\$	315,000
2023	\$	315,000
2024	\$	408,677
2025	\$	254,512
2026	\$	259,602
2027	\$	264,794
2028	\$	270,090

Total rent expense for 2019 was \$130,500.

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.

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations (continued)

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, 2019, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$28,161.

Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) entered in a food services agreement with the District to provide lunch for its students. Revenues and expenses related to this program are recorded in the District's books and are not reflected in the School's financial statements.

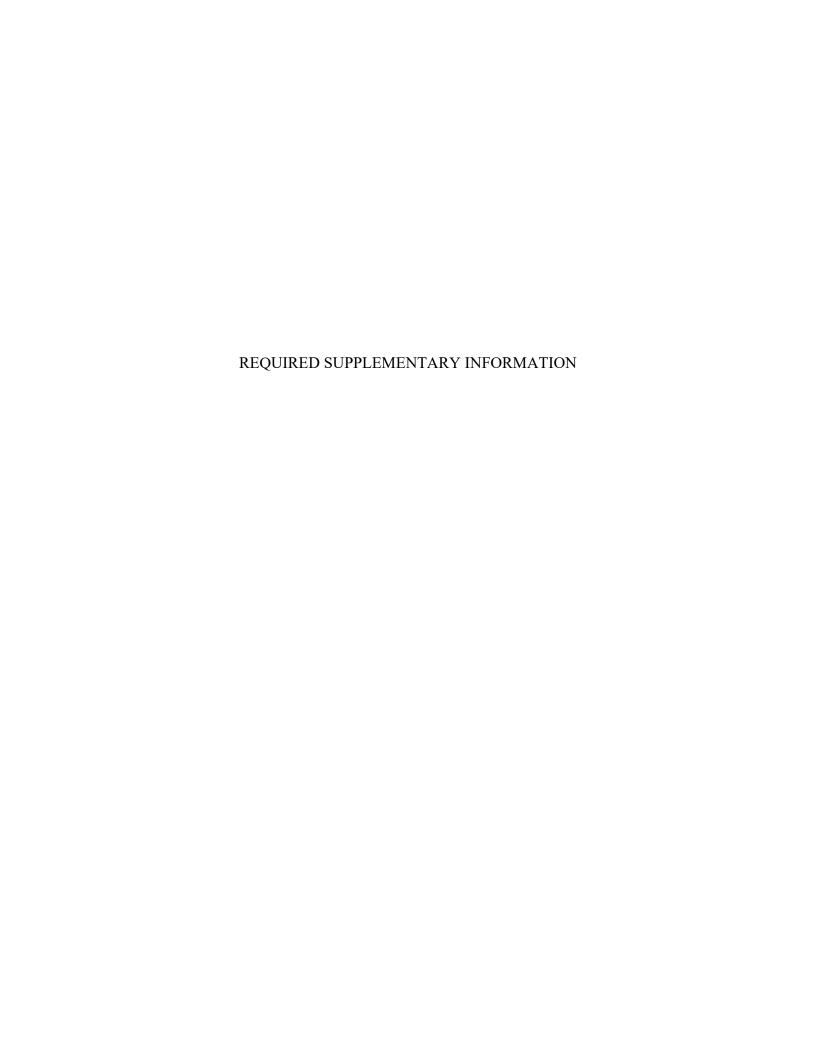
Note 8 – Risk Management

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 for the past 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 9 - 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 \$3,356 for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019

To the year ended June 30, 2017	General Fund					
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES						
State passed through local	\$	560,000	\$	564,994	\$	565,543
Charges and other revenue		516,000		517,328		519,200
Total Revenues		1,076,000		1,082,322		1,084,743
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		476,470		472,062		469,728
Student Support Services		5,000		6,127		5,844
Instructional staff training		5,000		3,189		2,084
Board		6,250		3,500		3,263
School administration		257,517		253,149		249,620
Fiscal services		15,000		14,250		14,250
Central services		135,000		118,275		108,413
Student transportation services		42,000		56,000		55,703
Operation of plant		239,780		236,675		230,678
Maintenance of plant		30,000		27,000		23,420
Community Services		10,000		2,500		2,432
Total Current Expenditures		1,222,017		1,192,727		1,165,435
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		(146,017)		(110,405)		(80,692)
Capital Outlay						
Other Capital Outlay		132,251		235,000		226,312
Total Expenditures		1,354,268		1,427,727		1,391,747
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(278,268)		(345,405)		(307,004)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Long term advances from affiliates, net		650,000		500,000		500,000
Net change in fund balance		371,732		154,595		192,996
Fund Balance at beginning of year						
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	371,732	\$	154,595	\$	192,996

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, 2019

	Special Revenue Fund							
	Orig	Fin	al Budget	Actual				
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	300,000	\$	304,691	\$	304,706		
Total Revenues		300,000		304,691		304,706		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		35,000		34,691		34,644		
Total Current Expenditures		35,000		34,691		34,644		
Excess of Revenues								
Over Current Expenditures		265,000		270,000		270,062		
Capital Outlay								
Other Capital Outlay		265,000		270,000		270,062		
Total Expenditures		300,000		304,691		304,706		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		-		-		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in (out)								
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		
Fund Balance at beginning of year								
Fund Balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$			

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

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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sports Leadership Arts Management (SLAM Osceola) (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019.

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 to determine the 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (continued)

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 may exist that have not been identified.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 dated September 20, 2019 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

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, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

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) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2019.

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, 2019, 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

Not applicable, since this is the first year of operations.

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 is: 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 Board 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

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2019